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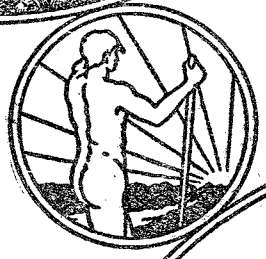


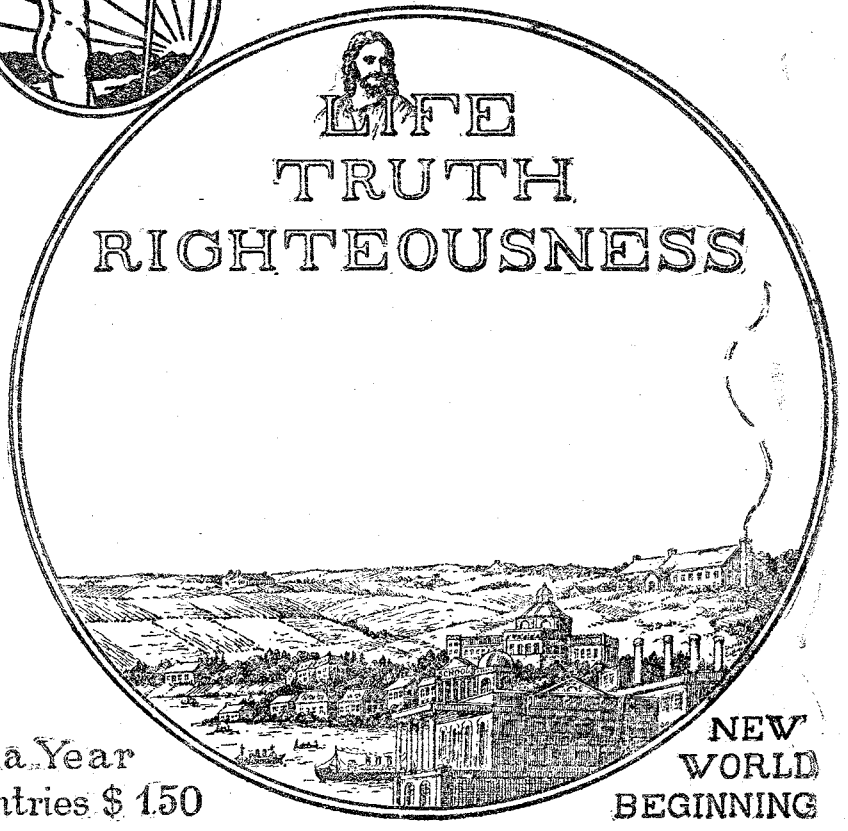
OLD WORLD DYING

The Golden Age

a Journal of fact hope and courage

Vol. VII Bi-Weekly No. 165
January 13, 1926





NEW WORLD BEGINNING

THE SUCCESSORS OF THE ARK

DIGEST OF THE WORLD'S NEWS

THE STRINGS OF THE VIOLIN

ST. PETER'S KEYS

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The Successors of the Ark

THE evolutionists, in their desire to disown or discredit the Creator and thus to shine at His expense, never have much to say about the ark of the Deluge; and it is well for them that they do not, because the ark as constructed by Noah makes their claims of superior intelligence look very foolish.

Figured on the basis of 25 inches to the cubit the ark was 625 feet long, 104 feet wide and 62½ feet deep. Its dimensions do not differ materially from those of a representative large vessel of today. E. H. Rigg, naval architect of the New York Shipbuilding Corp., declares that the ideal dimensions of a large and speedy vessel should be 585 feet long (only forty feet shorter than the ark) and 70 feet wide. The ark was not built for speed but for stability and comfort; hence its greater width. Moreover, it is significant that the newest boats show a general tendency to increase the width of the beam to approximate more nearly the ark's proportions. The fishing boats on stormy Lake Erie are modeled after the proportions of the ark. They are able to go out and return when all other vessels have to be kept in port. One fishing company has six vessels of this type in use.

Some three thousand years ago the Hebrews had vessels of considerable size, used in transporting timbers for the temple. The Phœnicians, the first masters of the sea, were connected with the Hebrews in their maritime enterprise and retained their prestige for hundreds of years. It is now more than twenty-five hundred years since they circumnavigated Africa. In the Metropolitan Museum of Arts are to be found ship models made for an Egyptian ruler who lived in the days of Solomon.

Carthage, Rome, Venice and Genoa each had their day as the shipmasters of the world. Genoa was the first to make vessels exclusively for merchant service. Norway, Holland, Britain and the United States have all been famed for their navigators.

Paddle wheels, operated by hand or by ox power, were used by Rome before the time of Christ. The first steam vessel to cross the Atlantic was the "Savannah", built at New York, which made the trip from Savannah to Liverpool in the spring of 1819. The vessel was twenty-seven days enroute, and only a little over three days of the time under steam.

American Clippers and Schooners

THE first American schooner was built at Gloucester, Mass., in 1745, and was so named because of the way in which she "schooned" or skipped over the waters as she descended from the ways when launched. These vessels soon became familiar sights in every part of the world. They were built with a square stern, fitted with two masts bearing a sloop sail on each, and a bowsprit with jib.

The first half of the nineteenth century saw the sailing vessels rise to the heights of their glory. The swiftest of these vessels were under the American flag. In 1854 the "Lightning", under the U. S. flag, in five consecutive days made runs of 332 miles, 348, 300, 311 and 329. Her best day's run on the trip was 412 miles. In the same year the "James Bains", also under the U. S. flag, on a passage from Liverpool to Melbourne, made a day's run of 420 miles. These mileages are equal to those of steam vessels of the present day. In the year 1851 the "Flying Cloud", on a trip from New York to San Francisco, around Cape Horn, averaged 227 miles per day for twenty-six days. The average speed of the slower passenger ships today is about 360 miles per day. In ten years after the first clipper ship was built the size of 2,400 tons was reached.

The foregoing were wooden vessels; and

driven to desperation by the emergencies of the World War an attempt was made to revive the glories of a day that is past by constructing a huge number of wooden ships. Accordingly America built 226 of these ships at a total cost of $300,000,000; but the day of the ship carpenter was past and, although the ordinary house carpenters that were pressed into the work did the best they could, the results were unsatisfactory. The outcome was that the government sold the entire 226 ships for $750,000, or one-fourth of one percent of their cost.

Not only did the government lose 99 ¾ percent of their money on the vessels which were completed, but they had to pay $5,000 per hull for the removal of each wooden hull that was on the ways when the armistice was declared. The concern that bought the hulls sold them as they lay to the owners of the yards, and hence was paid by both parties to the transaction.

Steel the Ideal Material for Ships

IN THE latter part of the nineteenth century wood began to go out of use as shipbuilding material, it having been found that an iron ship is lighter than a wooden one of the same size and that the iron has the advantage of being easily bent or cast into any required shape.

Steel is a still better material for ship construction than iron, and by 1890 had quite displaced the latter. Shipbuilding is the queen of the steel industry. In the one hull there is combined the framework of a sky scraper and a great hotel, while at the same time the whole exterior is sheathed in the same material; and a gigantic steel constructed power-plant drives the whole structure forward through the seas.

A striking example of the merits of steel construction was the salvage of the "Liberty Glow" during the World War. The ship struck a mine and broke in two, both parts floating ashore one and a quarter miles apart. The greater part of the cargo was salvaged; and after a few weeks the two parts of the vessel were drydocked and put together.

In the desperate days of the war an attempt was made to produce concrete boats, and seven ocean-going boats were made of that material; but they are now all out of service. Concrete is lacking in tensile strength, and cracks or crumbles easily. Blows that come from heavy seas have little or no effect on steel or wooden vessels, as the material will give; but even the docking of concrete vessels required extreme care, as they were so easily broken.

The Smaller Ships Safer

IT IS probable that the generation which is now passing has seen the largest ships that will ever be built. Experience has shown that the largest vessels are not the safest. Indeed, the strength of a vessel's hull decreases as its size increases. Moreover, the large vessels are unwieldy to handle, especially in getting in and out of harbors.

The two largest vessels afloat are the "Majestic" and the "Leviathan", both designed and built in Germany, as was also the "Berengaria", the third largest. The vessels are supposed to be sister ships, but the "Majestic" is actually six feet longer than the "Leviathan", which is an even 950 feet long. The breadth is 100 feet, the depth 102 feet, the draft 38 feet, the number of decks 9, the deck area 7½ acres, the height of main deck above the water 75 feet, the passenger capacity 4100, the crew 1000, the speed 25 knots, the number of boilers 48, the horsepower 100,000 and the tonnage 56,000. The interior space of each of these vessels is equal to 400 eight-room houses. The famous "Great Eastern", which made its maiden trip from Liverpool to New York in 1858, and was at one time the most talked-of boat in the world, was 680 feet long, with a breadth of hull of 83 feet.

During the war the "Leviathan" was used to transport troops. After the war it was determined to recondition her and make her over into a first-class passenger ship. The Boston navy yard bid less than $6,000,000 for making the desired changes, but the contract was awarded to a private yard at a cost of over $9,000,000. More than twenty-five miles of copper tubing were used in the reconditioning, 250,000 pounds of it for the heater coils in the staterooms.

There is no more talk now of building additional Majestics, Leviathans, Berengarias, Aquitanias or Mauretanias. These great vessels do not pay, because of the enormous expense of operation and the impossibility of keeping the passenger list filled in the winter time. Hence the resort to winter cruises, to provide work for them.

The Speed Limit About Reached

THE speed limit for ocean travel seems to have been about reached. The "Leviathan" and the "Mauretania" have held the record between them for many years. The present record is by the "Mauretania" in 5 days 1 hour and 59 minutes from New York to Cherbourg.

Every increase in speed of an ocean-going vessel involves a great increase in expense of operation. For every mile of increased speed per hour there is a greatly increased fuel consumption. It is claimed that the new airplane-carrier of the navy will be able to make between thirty-three and thirty-four knots an hour, but a passenger boat of that speed would be so unprofitable as to be impossible.

The fastest boats of all are those designed by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone. As the speed of these boats increases, the hull is lifted out of the water by a system of planes which are not a part of the hull. At the top the planes are largest, the smallest being at the bottom. Boats built on this system have made speeds of seventy-seven miles an hour, or upwards. They are used only for sport.

Great Changes Under Way

THE public is hardly aware of the fact that gas engines are now being installed in the majority of the new ships built, and that the smokestacks are carried only as ornaments, if they can be called such. Some ships are already appearing without them; and they are bound to go. In motor ships there are no furnaces, no boilers, no stokers, no trimmers; and the oil can be bunkered in spaces that would otherwise be wasted. This makes a great difference in the cargo capacity of the ship.

An equally drastic change is under way in the domain of sailing vessels. As has previously been mentioned in these columns, Anton Flettner, Director of the Institute of Aero and Hydrodynamics at Amsterdam, has made use of his technical knowledge of the effect of wind currents on moving bodies, so as to convert the masts of old ships into towers into which the wind sweeps and propels the ship. These sailless sailing vessels are said to make even more complete use of the wind than the ordinary sailing ship, and require only a fifth of the crew.

Another maritime improvement is the marvelous steering device known among sailors as the "Metal Mike". This gyropilot, once the head of the ship is set in a given direction by an arrangement of compasses and gyroscopes, actually steers the vessel better than a helmsman himself. The invention records the exact course followed by the ship.

Then there is the German stabilizing device which has proven so successful in the "Albert Ballin". These U-shaped tanks largely counteract the rolling of the vessel, and in connection with what are called the Foerster bulges have practically ended seasickness on the vessels thus fitted. The "Deutschland" is one of these.

There is also the submarine signal apparatus attached to each side of the ship below the water line, which enables the captain in a dense fog to tell of the proximity of another vessel, or even of an iceberg. Sound travels through the water more than four times as fast as it travels through the air. This device was used in the World War to locate submarines.

And finally there is the discovery that a six-bladed fan, fixed firmly to the rudder post behind a revolving propeller prevents the swirl of water, and makes it more like a solid block against which the propeller that revolves is more active. With the use of this device a sixth of the fuel can be saved and the ship driven ten percent faster.

It might be said that there is a general return to the old custom of pouring oil on troubled waters in the case of very heavy storms. It is a fact that the use of heavy vegetable or mineral oil has a remarkable effect in smoothing troubled seas and preventing them from breaking on board.

Improvements for Passengers

THE United States has ceased to be an immigrant receiving country. With this change in governmental policy has come a change in the design and operation of steamships. Once they were largely operated because of the income derived from steerage passengers. Now it is proposed to do away with all class distinctions, as on railroads and in hotels throughout America, and to let all passengers have the run of the ship. This is the only sensible way to do, and it is the custom on American lines.

With the passing of immigration there is a

determined effort on the part of stowaways to find their way into the country. Many do so, but many others are detected and sent back home. A police dog found twenty stowaways on one Austrian boat in the run between Trieste and Lisbon.

There has been a softening by the United States of the severe restrictions formerly imposed upon third-class passengers. Only two years ago third-class passengers from Liverpool for New York were first examined on the dock at Liverpool. As they walked aboard their hair was examined for vermin; on the first day out all women and children were compelled to bathe; every night at eight o'clock all women, married or unmarried, were ordered off the decks; when half way across and again on arrival at New York there were medical inspections in which women were forced to take down their hair and loosen their clothing, while the men had to strip stark naked. Persons arriving in the United States by third-class now are said to have the same courteous treatment that is extended to Americans when they go aboard.

Seven Billions Beneath the Waves

BEFORE the World War it was estimated that ships and treasures of the value of seven billions of dollars were strewn beneath the ocean's waves, a large part of them recoverable. With the end of the World War the amount was so stupendous that one division of the British Navy brought into port five hundred ships that had become casualties.

Among the treasures recovered by divers were five million dollars in gold from the White Star dominion liner "Laurentic", which was sunk in 1917 off Fastnet light. The development of salvaging apparatus has been so rapid since the war that it has even been proposed to try to raise the "Lusitania"; but it is unlikely that this will be done, on account of the enormous expense attached to the venture.

During the war the neutral country that suffered the heaviest losses was Norway. During the years of submarine warfare there were 829 Norwegian vessels sent to the bottom, with 1,162 Norwegian sailors. Norway had no way to obtain redress for these great and terrible losses.

When the war was over and it became apparent that there were more ships in the world than could be operated at a profit, there were at one time about a dozen mysterious disappearances of vessels. It was conjectured that some of these hit floating mines, which may be true; and in some other cases the owners probably put mines into them before they left port, so as to collect the insurance. At least that is the opinion of friends who are familiar with maritime matters.

Occasionally there have been real mysteries on the sea, as in the case of the "Marie Celeste", found off the Azores in 1872, three months after leaving Europe, with all sails set, undamaged, in calm weather, and not a soul aboard. The table was set for dinner; there was still hot coffee in the pot; the captain's wife had an unfinished waist in the sewing machine; the toys of the captain's son were on the floor; in the forecastle was a game of playing cards distributed as though left but a moment before. What became of the captain, his family and the crew of ten men is unknown. Six years later the ship disappeared again, with its new crew; and nothing was ever heard from it.

Among sunken vessels which it is hoped to sometime recover is the floating palace of the Emperor Tiberius, which now lies at the bottom of Lake Nemi, seventeen miles from Rome. It is known that the treasures on this vessel are worth millions of dollars. The plan is to drain the lake and recover the vessel itself along with its precious cargo.

The Dangers of the Sea

THE true deep-water sailor does not feel that anything that can happen to him on land is a hardship. Nothing is too strange to happen at sea. Some two hundred vessels per year are destroyed by fire, and it is hard to think of anything worse than being out in a stormy sea on a ship that is afire. It all sounds very well to talk or think about taking to the boats, but there are many cases where it is impossible to launch them. Most of these fires are due to spontaneous combustion in the coal bunkers.

In the northern seas many a good ship has gone down because of icebergs, such as sent the "Titanic" to the bottom. In the southern seas, around Cape Horn, the waves are of such prodigious height that nothing in northern waters can be compared to them.

Last year the four-masted iron full-rigged ship "Garthwray", from Grangemouth, Scotland,

to Iquique, Chile, was compelled to turn back from Cape Horn; and in order to get to Chile had to sail around the world, to the south of Africa and Australia. On the one-way trip, which lasted 519 days, the ship was dismasted twice and had three captains; and when she finally reached Iquique, after a 21,000 mile voyage, the only members of her original crew still on the vessel were the steward, the carpenter, and nine cadets.

On a steamship the firemen are in constant danger from burning oil flying out on them if the vessel is an oil burner, or from the hot coals if the ship is a coal burner. No matter how rough the weather they must keep working, and constantly face the hot slice bars. Sailors on deck are frequently washed overboard or fall from aloft to the deck. The life of Boyd O'Neal, engineer on the steamship "New England", was saved only because his shipmates sewed seventeen wounds in his abdomen with sail twine and heavy needles and then wrapped his body tightly with adhesive tape. He was injured by the bursting of a steam pipe.

The old-time ship's rigger had one of the most dangerous jobs in the world. It was his duty to go aloft, in rigging known to be weak and defective, remove the damaged parts and replace them with sound material. He was a combined sailor, painter, carpenter, rope expert and trapeze performer; and if he made an error of judgment he often paid for it with his life.

The Perils Near Shore

NEAR the path of greatest ocean travel, at the entrance of the Strait of Dover, the narrowest part of the English Channel, lie the remains of what was once the island of Domea. This island has been swallowed up by the sea, and the place where it stood is a great bed of quicksand commonly called the Goodwin Sands. So dangerous are these sands that in a single night as many as thirteen large ships have been caught in them and swallowed up.

On account of the quicksands it has been found impossible to delimit the area, but the British government maintains four lightships on the outer edges of the sands area. These are kept in touch with each other and with the life-saving stations by wireless. But in spite of all efforts many, many thousands of vessels have been swallowed up in these sands.

On the Pacific coast there is an uncanny drift of the surface waters toward the mainland that has caused the loss of a hundred vessels in the last twenty years. The west coast of America is gradually sinking, even as the east coast is rising. In foggy or bad weather a ship may gradually drift nearer and nearer the land until it runs aground, when it is supposed that it is still safe out at sea.

New York City has one of the grandest harbors in the world, and yet it takes longer to train to be a Sandy Hook pilot than it does to be a physician or a lawyer. The apprentice period is seven years; and then come four years more of progressive rank for vessels of 18-foot draft, then 24-foot and then 28-foot. The pilot becomes so familiar with the soundings that in any kind of weather, day or night, he can see with his mind's eye the topographical map of the harbor's bottom, with all its hillocks, swales, cliffs and jutting rocks, and know just where to steer his course.

The Destructive Teredo

EVERYTHING in nature has its enemies, bent upon its destruction. It seems strange that this should be true of an inanimate thing like the shipping business, but nothing less can be claimed for the *Teredo,* or ship-worm, which has been one of the greatest foes of mariners in all ages.

The Teredo, which is related to the clam or mussel family, enters into the wood of a ship or dock through a hole no larger than a pin. Having once entered, its presence can be detected only by cutting the timber. It grows and grows on sewage and such other choice morsels as are to be found about the docks of great cities. It multiplies like the multiplication table, and in some waters attains a diameter of an inch and a length of as much as four feet. It eats the whole interior out of timber, and often the only warning is the collapse of the timber.

Various methods have been taken to circumvent the Teredo. The Phœnicians coated their vessels with pitch, and the Norsemen charred theirs. The modern ship-builder sheathes the vessel with copper. The Hollanders protect their docks by driving them full of iron nails with huge heads. The modern method is to boil the dock timber in creosote until it absorbs twelve or fourteen pounds per cubic foot. But

after a few years the creosote leaches out, and the Teredo enjoys his feast as much as ever. Piles which are wholly unprotected sometimes last but a few months.

The Rule of the Sea

THE rule of the sea is that the saving of human life is the first consideration. When the "Volturno" burned in midocean in 1913, ten vessels raced to her assistance from every point of the compass; and although the seas were angry and the wind was blowing a gale they managed to save 521 of the 657 persons that were aboard. On that occasion the captain of the "Volturno" stuck to his post and faced the intense heat of the burning vessel until, when his turn came to be rescued, he was no longer able to see. The Lascar firemen came up from the boiler room because it was impossible for human beings to stand the heat, so they said; but the British sailors went down in their stead and stayed to the end. Of such stuff are the British made.

The pathos of it is that sometimes every possible effort is made to reach a sinking ship, but time and the seas make all efforts vain. When the "Titanic" went down, aid was coming to her from every point within a circle of hundreds of miles; but none of the vessels arrived in time. When the Japanese steamer "Raifuku Maru" went down in the same waters last spring both the "Tuscania" and the "Homeric" were rushing toward her, and were near enough to see the boat go down and the crew drown; but they had not the time to do anything. The "Raifuku Maru" was a strictly modern ship, with electric lights and wireless. The last word from the sinking vessel was the quaint radio message in broken English, "Now very danger." In a few minutes all was over. Thirty-eight men sank with the ship.

Safety Depends on Personnel

THE safety of all the persons on a vessel depends upon the kind of men who have the vessel in hand. If the men are well trained in their duties, and if all speak the same tongue, the task of keeping afloat or of knowing what to do in an emergency is much simplified. When the British steamer "Egypt" was rammed off the coast of France, she had a European crew of 86 and a non-European crew of 208. It was twenty minutes before the vessel sank; and in that time, if all the crew had been Europeans and properly drilled, not a life need have been lost.

In order to keep expenses of operation down it is the custom of ship owners to employ a considerable number of Asiatics. This is even true of American vessels; and when these Asiatics are from the Philippines and are American citizens there is no legal way of barring their employment.

As the British and the American people object to crews which have many Asiatics or Africans, so the Asiatics themselves, on boats in their own waters, want only Asiatics, from the captain down. Chinese sailors a few years ago won a strike against the then prevailing system of hiring mixed crews through a labor-contracting agency which charged a commission of about one-third the wages made on the job.

American ships carrying U. S. mail are required by law to be manned by at least forty-five percent American citizens; sixty-five percent of the deck crew must be men with at least three years' experience on deck; seventy-five percent of the crew in each department of the ship must be able to understand the language of the officers.

Under the British Navigation Act no person may be engaged as a deck or engineer officer in any British ship who is not a British subject and fully conversant with the English language; nor may any person be engaged as a seaman who does not possess a working knowledge of the English language sufficient for him to understand any orders that may be given to him in the performance of his duty. Boarding-house labor agents are forbidden to hire seamen for duty on either British or American vessels.

Wages and Working Conditions

IT IS not so long ago since sailors were virtually prisoners on board the vessels on which they sailed, but conditions are gradually improving. The Sailors' Unions have succeeded in bringing about better wages for themselves, shorter hours, better food, larger quarters, proper treatment, right to quit vessels in port, freedom from attachment of wages and clothing, and many other desiderata.

For several reasons, including the higher rates of wages paid to seamen, vessels operating under the United States flag have a hard time

to make a profit. But for some strange reason, although many believe it would be the only way for America to maintain a merchant marine, American labor has always opposed the payment of part of their wages by the government. They say that any form of subsidy is the granting of a special privilege to some men to fill their pockets at the expense of others, through the forms of law. They seem to overlook the fact that other governments do this right along.

On the maiden voyage of the "Aquitania" the Cunard Company permitted two hundred of their clerks to sail as stewards, but on the vessel's return to Southampton the clerks were glad to get back to their desks. They found the hours long and the stories about large tips exaggerated. The United States Controller of the Treasury limits the tips of embassy attachés to $5 for cabin and dining-room stewards for the voyage.

Shipping Contact with Government

IN THE nature of things ocean-going vessels come in contact with the governments wherever they go. When a shipmaster arrives with his cargo in the United States he may come in contact with as many as six departments of the federal government and ten governmental bureaus. It is hoped to correct this situation by having a new department of the government, a Department of Marine, headed by a Secretary of Marine, which will have jurisdiction over everything of this nature.

One important branch of the Treasury Department is what is known as the United States Coast Guard, which is a combination of the United States Revenue Cutter Service and the United States Life-Saving Service. Its duties are to prevent smuggling, to lend aid to vessels in distress, to locate and destroy derelicts, to supply medical assistance to fishermen, and to maintain an international ice patrol in the North Atlantic.

One life-saver in the employ of the government is accredited with having saved over 500 lives during his several terms of service. Just now the Coast Guard is busy with the "Rum Fleet". While the Coast Guard is required to relieve only such distress as occurs on navigable waters, yet it is the firm policy of the Guard never to ignore a call of suffering humanity anywhere. The U. S. Marine Hospitals maintain a wireless service which gives advice to vessels anywhere within reach as to how to treat cases reported to them.

From 1795 to 1830 inclusive, ninety percent of America's overseas traffic was carried in America's own ships. By the outbreak of the Civil War it had dropped to sixty-six percent. The war finished the job, and from 1900 to 1914 the percentage carried was only one-tenth what it had been a hundred years before.

There have been many efforts to revive the United States merchant marine, but it does not revive. Government operation of vessels does not seem to be a success anywhere. The thing has been tried out faithfully by Canada, Australia and the United States; and the result in each case has been the same—dismal failure.

U.S. Merchant Marine

OUR readers are aware that we never had bright hopes for the United States merchant marine. This is not because American ships and American sailors are not the equal of any in the world, but because Americans will not ship their goods in American ships, and both British and American public opinion do everything humanly possible to belittle and destroy the enterprise. It is true that the U. S. vessels were made during the peak of war inflation. Some of them were not made well. All of them cost more than they should. More of them were made than could be used. They depreciate rapidly.

Idle tonnage in the United States alone costs the taxpayers over $7,300,000 a year for upkeep. The effort on the part of the Shipping Board to maintain and operate 387 ships, which represent only one-third of the tonnage under its control, resulted in a loss during the last fiscal year of $36,739,000. The world's idle ocean tonnage in 1925 was about half what it was in 1922. Only about one-third of American exports and imports are now carried in United States vessels, but all British goods are carried in British ships and all French goods in French ships.

The Great Lakes are very proud of the part which they play in the carriage of goods. It is pointed out that the Great Lakes in 1914 had one-half of the entire steam tonnage of the country, and that if it were left to the railroads to transport all the goods which go by lake

steamers it would be physically impossible for them to manage the task. They do not have cars enough or tracks enough to care for the business.

Items About the Shipping Board

WE DO not attempt to say why the operation of a merchant marine by the United States government is so unprofitable, or why both Canada and Australia in the same years had the same kind of record; but we give a few items which are of more or less interest to our readers:

Shortly before the war, when Mr. Morse was a convict at Atlanta prison, he bought from the government for $175,000 a ship built with public money. This ship he arranged to sell to a foreign country. She was sunk, and the United States Shipping Board awarded Mr. Morse $400,000 damages for the loss of his ship—more than twice what he had paid the government for it a short time before. Reported by Universal Service in 1920.

The Shipping Board has been a rapidly changing body. No one seems to be able or to care to stay in it any length of time. It seems to have been taken for granted that nobody could make anything of the fleet. In Britain everything possible is done to help the merchant marine; in the United States exactly the reverse is true. Some have compared the whole Board to a turnstile, so rapidly have men passed into and out of its most important positions.

In 1920, when the public first began to know something of what had been done to them during the war, the magazine *Reconstruction* called attention to the $12 per day paid to common labor in the shipyards, with one and one-half to two and one-half hours pay for every hour of overtime.

For heating-tongs which cost sixty cents the contractors charged ninety cents plus their profit. For backing-out punches which cost ninety cents they charged $2.24 and added their profit. In one small yard they put 400 dummies on the payroll every week, and in one single week the number jumped up to 526. Ships built by this method cost $320 to $400 per ton to build as against $75 per ton in less patriotic times.

The patriots of the country rushed into the shipyards with such reckless resolve to participate in the tapioca that in the fall of 1920 the Board had on its payroll four thousand persons, at salaries totaling eight million dollars a year, engaged in an attempt to straighten out the tangle of building accounts of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

The High Cost of Patriotism

THE patriots were not all engaged in building the ships. Some were engaged in operating them. On this point Philip Manson, president of the Pacific and Manson Steamship Company, said:

> There was turned over to American shipping interests, free of all costs to them, a fleet of over 1,500 vessels, including some of the finest passenger ships afloat. Not only have American shipping interests had the free use of this fleet of ships which has cost the American people over four billions of dollars, but the shipping interests to which these ships were turned over for operation received in addition from the government hundreds of millions of dollars in cash to cover alleged losses in the operation of these ships, notwithstanding that during much of the period during which they have had these ships, high freight rates prevailed and large profits should easily have been earned.

Nevertheless, the high cost of building American ships and of keeping them in repair has been a fatal handicap. The initial cost of building in the United States is twenty-five to thirty-three percent higher than abroad. Also, the cost of repairing a vessel in the United States is proportionately higher, and on account of the existing law which imposes a tax of fifty percent on the cost of all repairs in foreign ports, the American shipowner cannot take advantage of the lower costs abroad. Some of the war-time vessels were very inferior and the repair bills were heavy; but most of the vessels now in the service are the equal of any afloat.

In the year 1923 competition on the high seas was so keen that American privately-owned vessels were driven into the coastal trade. In that year Captain Dollar, an American shipowner, pointed out that England measures ships to the advantage of shipowners, while the United States does the reverse. He mentioned two sister ships, one registered under the British flag and the other American. The American vessel pays $500 more than its British sister every time it passes through our own Panama Canal. Early in 1923 the U. S. Shipping Board was losing four million dollars a month in the operation of its vessels.

History of the Past Two Years

IN 1924 the Shipping Board sold the steamship "City of Los Angeles" for $100,000. This was after the Board had spent $4,677,001 on the vessel. The Los Angeles Steamship Company was the only bidder. Apparently they did not lose much on their purchase; for the Board had already lost all there was to lose.

In the early part of 1924 the Board boasted that its gross profits on the first trip of the "Leviathan" were $379,000, but it forgot to mention that the invested capital was $20,000,000, and that the interest charges on this amount, together with depreciation, repairs, insurance, advertising and overhead expenses would eat the profit all up.

In 1924 American business men were urged to use United States vessels; but United States Senator Ransdell of Louisiana brought to light the fact that secret agreements exist between a score of American trunk lines and foreign steamship companies by which the roads agree to give these foreign ships free dock facilities, sell them coal at lower cost than to Americans, and assist in securing reductions for these foreign companies in city, county and harbor taxes. At the very time that the patriotic railroad managers of the country were receiving funds from the United States Treasury they were utilizing their resources to prevent the government's shipping program from becoming a success.

The North Atlantic Steamship Conference, representing the twenty-five principal lines plying between the two hemispheres, is one of the most powerful organizations in the world. This Conference fixes the rates for freight and passenger service between the two continents.

The Hog Island shipyard, which cost the government more than $66,000,000 and whose name is thoroughly descriptive of what was done to the American people during the shipbuilding orgy, is said to be for sale. The finish of the American Merchant Marine and the successful outcome of British propaganda to put American shippers again wholly in their power, is probably not far off.

As to Shipping Elsewhere

GERMAN tonnage before the war was 5,098,000. After the war it was only about 400,000 tons, mostly in small vessels; but by the close of 1924 Germany had 2,856,000 tons, and even in 1923 Hamburg had regained its old position as the greatest shipping center on the European continent. At that time the Hamburg-American line had regained thirty percent of its pre-war tonnage. Antwerp and Rotterdam each handle nearly as much tonnage as Hamburg.

The British shipyards are feeling more and more the great strain of the situation created by the war. Work which was greatly needed in Britain has gone to Dutch and Belgian yards, with not much of it to go anywhere; for there is little need for new ships and little money with which to build them. Only ten vessels of over 15,000 tons were launched during 1924. All of these were built in Great Britain and Ireland.

The world has now 338 steamers and motorships of 10,000 tons each and upwards. Of these, 198 fly the British flag. Britain continues to rule the sea. The following is a comparison of the tonnages of the principal maritime countries:

	1925	1914	Difference
British Empire	21,504,000	20,294,000	1,210,000
United States	11,605,000	1,837,000	9,768,000
Japan	3,741,000	1,642,000	2,099,000
France	3,262,000	1,918,000	1,344,000
Germany	2,993,000	5,098,000	2,105,000
Italy	2,894,000	1,428,000	1,466,000
Norway	2,555,000	1,923,000	632,000
Denmark	1,008,000	768,000	240,000

Prediction of Tides and Currents

THE New York *Times* contains a very interesting story of the tide-and-current-predicting machine at Washington, which does the work of sixty trained computers in predicting for years ahead tides and currents in all the principal ports of the world. It takes about three hours to set the cranks and dials in position to make the calculations for a port, and about seven hours more to foretell the tidal variations of a single port for one year. This is the only machine of the kind in the world. More than half the ocean wrecks in the past have been due to inadequate information of the kind which the machine furnishes with accuracy.

Digest of the World's News

[Radiocast, with other items, from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters by the Editor.]

Best Wage Conditions Ever Known

THE National Industrial Conference Board declares in effect that present wage conditions in the United States are the best ever known because, due to the increased production, the average wages now will produce more in the way of comforts and enjoyment for the wage earner than at any previous time. Incidentally the report shows that although wage levels in the automobile industry are more than double what they were in 1914, yet the average price of automobiles is now twenty-nine percent lower than at that time.

Getting Their Help for Nothing

THE Industrial Commission of Oregon has discovered that some of the candy makers and proprietors of certain beauty parlors have been getting their help for nothing. The plan was to operate what were styled vocational colleges. Girls were taught candy making, but got nothing for the candy they made, and the same with beauty parlor work. But the proprietors did not forget to take pay for the candy and the beauty parlor work; and in addition they actually charged the girls fees for the education imparted to them.

The First Baby Carriage Garage

THE first baby carriage garage has been opened in New York City. Every family in the big apartment house at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-Seventh street may now have its own private compartment in the garage where the family carriage may be kept; and as there are forty-three families in the house, some of them with twelve children apiece, the baby carriage is quite an important article of furniture.

Why It Costs to Live in New York

ONE of the reasons why it costs to live in New York is because it costs as much to get potatoes from Jersey City to the consumer in New York as it does to get the potatoes from Michigan to Jersey City. Almost everything sold in New York is carried across the Hudson on floats. Some days twenty percent of the cars remain in Jersey City because there is not room for them on the piers where they are to be unloaded, and the entrances to the piers are so crowded that sometimes a truckman has to remain in line six hours before he can get on the pier and get his load. As a matter of course, the consumer has to pay for all these delays and for the food that is spoiled by reason of them.

Mike Genna's Police Payroll

MIKE GENNA, Chicago gangster, was killed in a gun battle. He left behind him his payroll book from which it appeared that he had on his payroll at salaries from $10 up to $800 a month some 250 of Chicago's police, state's attorney employes, detectives and other Chicago residents upon whom the people of Chicago depend for the safety of their lives and property. Probably this partly accounts for Chicago's murder-a-day record.

Elected a Dead Man to Office

IN NEW JERSEY a man who died nearly three weeks before election day was nevertheless elected to the assembly by almost seventy votes. He is not the only dead man slated for a high position. Jesus of Nazareth, though forever dead as a man, is God's choice for the future ruler of the world, as its spiritual ruler, and is even now taking its affairs into his hands.

Army All Ready to Fight Mobs

DISPATCHES from Washington state that the government's chemical warfare service has published a book giving instructions how gas warfare may be effectively made against mobs, even when the mobs contain women and children. Gas devices have been perfected for the protection of lone policemen against gangs of men. The weapon in the latter case is a gas billy. The object of these inventions is to temporarily incapacitate rather than to kill.

A City Where Nobody Works

IN THE state of Washington last year there were 40,000 accidents which resulted in an average of sixteen days of idleness to the worker involved. This represents about 2,500 workers in the one state permanently idle; and taken collectively, this would represent a city of 10,000 to 12,000 persons in which not one of the inhabitants does a stroke of work during the year. Surely it would seem that this large percentage of accidents should be reduced.

No Increase in Stock Exchange Seats

NEW YORK has been having phenomenal sales of stocks this past year. The sales have been so large and so frequent that the value of stock exchange seats has risen to nearly $150,000. An effort was made to increase the membership from 1100 to 1125 but was defeated on a vote of 648 to 268. Those who are in wish to remain in and to keep the outs permanently out.

New York State Building a Great Reservoir

NEW YORK state is building in the foothills of the Adirondacks a great reservoir which when completed will be as large as Lake George. It will cost nine million dollars. It requires the removing of eleven thousand acres of forests, twenty-four cemeteries, sixty-eight miles of highway, seven miles of railway, and an amusement park. The object of the reservoir is to prevent the frequent flooding of portions of Troy, Albany and other Hudson river points.

The Empire State

THE reason why New York is called the empire state is that it contains within itself all that would be necessary to make an empire. In the matter of canned goods it brings to the table corn, peas, tomatoes, pumpkins, beans, succotash, beets, oysters, peaches, berries, apples, rhubarb, pears, plums, milk and sauerkraut. In variety of canned products it excels, and the qualities are all that could be desired.

Where New York Excels

NEW YORK CITY excels along many lines. It produces sixty percent of all the clothing in the United States, sixty-seven percent of the millinery and seventy-five percent of the furs. Half of all the music of the country is printed here. Printing and publishing is one of the important industries of the city.

Omaha the Premier Butter City

IT COMES as a surprise to be told that more butter is made in Omaha than in any other city of the world. We would have supposed that that honor would be reserved for Elgin or Milwaukee, but Omaha claims the prize and ought to know. Just at present Nebraska is also aiming to occupy top position in the egg industry. Last year the state produced 50,000,000 dozen of eggs besides shipping 2,011 carloads of poultry to market.

Florida Building Many Hotels

FLORIDA is caring for thousands of her Northern guests by the greatest era of hotel building ever known in history. Out of 151 hotels built in the United States in the month of October seventy-six were built in Florida. At that rate half of the new buildings going up in the United States are in Florida, and that may not be far wide of the mark.

Women Monopolize the Barbers

AT FORT BENNING, Georgia, where five hundred military officers are in training, it seems that the women so fully monopolized the barber shops that the officers-to-be could not get their hair cut in military fashion until a rule had been adopted that women must get their hair cut before 9.30 in the morning or take their chances along with the men.

140 Snakes in Two Hours

FROM Colorado comes the story of a woman who, attacked by rattlesnakes, killed 140 of them in a two-hour battle and emerged victor in the conflict without being bitten even once. Photographs taken by ranchers who visited the scene verify the truth of the story. The snakes attacked the woman as she dismounted from her horse to open a gate. Her three-year-old child witnessed the battle from her place on the horse's back.

Singular Explosion of a Meteor

THE Hysham, Montana, *Echo*, of October 22, 1925, reports that on Saturday evening, October 17, about five o'clock, a meteor to the west of Hysham exploded, leaving behind it the word "Jew" plainly written in the sky. The *Echo* declares that hundreds of people witnessed the strange sight and reported seeing the word. Attention is also being called to the falling from the sky of several meteors which seem to have been carefully made of charcoal iron, and indicate the possibility that some other planet is trying to communicate with us. The New York *Times* carries this latter story in the form of a letter from an English subscriber.

Perth Amboy's Sunday Law

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., still has on its statute books a law made in colonial days which forbids anybody in the city to go out walking on Sunday except on the way to and from church. But if you go to Perth Amboy on Sunday you find automobiles chasing up and down the streets as they do everywhere, and the usual number of stores, movie shows and other attractions in full blast. A recent check-up gave the police of Perth Amboy a total of several thousand violators of a law made in a day when it was positively dangerous to smile or whistle on Sunday. Now even the policemen smile.

Governor Pinchot on Prohibition

GOVERNOR PINCHOT, of Pennsylvania, in an address in Chicago, made the statement that "of sixty-one permittees in the Philadelphia district, each authorized to withdraw over 1,000 gallons of especially denatured alcohol each month, some as much as 15,000 gallons monthly, and altogether to withdraw 2,671,000 gallons a year, fifty-three were cited from one to three times for violations of law during the last twenty-six months, but of the sixty-one only fifteen have as yet been put out of business".

American People Too Athletic

THE *Journal of the American Medical Association* declares that the American people are shortening their lives by going in too strenuously for athletics. From the colleges it has spread to the high schools and even to the girls' schools. Tired business men who should rest wear themselves out by unusual exertions at golf or tennis. Motoring instead of a relaxation has become a marathon for speed and distance.

Doctor McEachern Lectures the Surgeons

AT THE session of the American College of Physicians and Surgeons in Philadelphia recently Doctor McEachern declared that "there are 30,000 untrained men in America who resort to the division of fees", that they have operated on the dying, on the incurable and on emergency cases, so that the cases might be kept from leaving the hospital; that in some cases patients have been transported a hundred miles because surgeons refused to treat them unless the money was forthcoming, and that in some instances patients have been turned away after being bled of every penny they possessed. Doctor McEachern wants the surgeons to clean house, to refuse to split fees with anybody and, most of all, to refuse to perform operations that are unnecessary or useless.

Footprints Seven Feet Long

THE San Francisco *Examiner* reports that in the southern part of Alameda County, California, three footprints have been discovered each seven feet in length, outlining an enormous human foot in exact detail, impressed in what is now solid rock. The *Examiner* reminds its readers of the Indian traditions of beings who once lived in California and who were as tall as the trees. In our judgment these great beings were the giants that lived before the Flood, the combined offspring of the angels that kept not their first estate and the daughters of men; and we have not the least doubt that they existed, as frequent reports in our columns have shown.

Dog Turns in a Fire Alarm

AN INTELLIGENT Airedale dog, caught in a cottage that was ablaze, at Garden City, L. I., leaped on a table, upset the telephone and barked into it until the attention of the operator was attracted, and an investigation disclosed that the house was afire. The dog perished in the flames.

Birds Instinctively Locate Bermuda

A HUNDRED birds, blown 500 miles out to sea, landed in the rigging of a Greek vessel bound toward New York and remained there two days; but while still far out of sight of land, and at the point most favorable for their journey, they took wing and left for Bermuda. The question is, How did they know where the Bermudas were? The answer which merely says, Instinct, is no answer.

Our Sun a Variable Star

OWING to the fact that our sun is a variable star, and that for some unknown reason the last three years have been a period of low activity with decreased radiation, the impression grows among meteorologists and botanists that the next year or two will be unusually cold. It is even predicted by some that 1926 will be a year without a summer. Let us hope not.

Doctor Cadman Has Some Truth

IN ANSWER to a question, "If the doctrine of the immortality of the soul is a Bible doctrine, why is it not clearly and positively stated somewhere in the Bible?" Doctor Cadman, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, stated truthfully, "It is not a Bible doctrine." Those who believe in the eternal torture theory would do well to think about this for a while. This ancient heresy has not a leg to stand upon and is gradually dying.

Dean Inge Goes Back on Hell Fire

DEAN INGE of the Church of England has gone back on Hell Fire. He now comes forward and gravely asserts what Bible Students have been proclaiming for fifty years; namely, that the fires of hell cannot be taken literally. He adds that not everybody will go to heaven. The Dean is making progress. In another generation he will be ready for the truth; namely, that the dead are dead and that their hope for the future lies wholly in a resurrection from the dead, the very hope that Christ's death on Calvary provided for them.

Silly Ideas About the Soul

AN ILLINOIS professor is accredited with the observation that girl babies show signs of possessing a soul at eighteen months, while boy babies have none until they are thirty months. So thoroughly is this soul foolishness instilled into humanity that even a well-read professor does not know that the word soul simply means being, existence; and that every creature in existence, from an angle worm to an elephant, is a soul, not *has* a soul but *is* a soul; and that every baby is included in the list from the time it draws its first independent breath.

Ruins of Capernaum Found

RECENT dispatches from Palestine seem to indicate that the ancient city of Capernaum has been found. A synagogue in fine condition has been uncovered, possibly the very one in which Christ preached. It is believed that Capernaum was destroyed by an earthquake. It will be remembered that Christ declared that Capernaum would be cast down to hell; i. e., to the death state, be destroyed.

A New Railway Record

A NEW record for high speed on railways was made during the 1925 annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen at Detroit. The official time of the delegates' train was 198 minutes for the 224 miles from Windsor, Ont., to Victoria Park, Niagara Falls, an average speed of 67.88 miles an hour.

A Record Run in Canada

THE new oil electric cars of the Canadian National Railway have made the 2937 mile run from Montreal to Vancouver in a little less than sixty-seven hours. For running the same distance, from Utica, New York, to Los Angeles, the time of the fastest American trains is about eighty-eight hours.

Fast Time from Detroit to Mineola

AN AMERICAN aviator recently made the trip from Detroit to Mineola, L. I., 550 miles, in three hours and twenty minutes. Airplane speeds continue to increase. Over 300 miles have been made in one hour. The world is becoming smaller. The oceans are becoming ponds. It will not be many years, at present rates of increased speed, before one can reach Europe in less than a day.

The White Way of the Aviators

THE white way of the postal aviators is about ten miles wide across the United States. In the center of the way, every ten or fifteen miles, revolving searchlights throw their brilliant rays of light far out, so that to the aviators speeding with their cargo of mail through the darkness they must look like gigantic pinwheels. On the edges of the lighted way are beacon lights stationed on hill tops, the object of these being to show the edges of the road. The landing fields are near the revolving searchlights. Along the edges of these fields are small lights pointed upwards, with red lights in the corners.

Concrete Houses in a Day

AT PHILIPSBURG, N. J., they have forms all ready; and if you have the money, which is somewhere around $10,000, you can get a very beautiful solid concrete house poured for you

in one day. Of course it will take a little longer than that to dry it out and decorate it inside and out; but the sample house is a beauty, one which anybody would be glad to have. The interior finish is of the new and valuable sugarcane composition and makes a beautiful appearance.

A Tree Seven Thousand Years Old

AS FAR as known there is but one object now living on the face of the earth that was living on the day when the Lord breathed into Adam's nostrils the breath of life. That thing is the giant redwood recently discovered in a secluded valley near Requa, California. The tree in question has a circumference of 125 feet 7 inches, is 329 feet high, and is estimated to be nearly 7000 years old. An automobile highway will be made to bring the tree within reach of tourists.

Sleepy Hollow Up to Date

THE New York *Times* has a story of a town in Switzerland where the school teacher fell asleep at his desk and the pupils went home. A school inspector came in, sat down to wait for the teacher to wake, and fell asleep himself. The teacher awoke and stepped softly out of the room. The janitor came and locked the inspector in, who escaped an hour later only by making a racket that disturbed the whole village.

Earth Bombarded by Strange Rays

DR. R. A. MILLIKAN of the California Institute of Technology has interested scientific men by announcing the discovery at ten miles above the earth of a new series of waves, shorter than X-rays, which bombard the earth constantly on all sides. They come from outer space. They were discovered by means of scientific balloons sent up for the purpose.

Measuring the Speed of Light

AT THE same time that Dr. Millikan interested his fellow scientists by announcement of the discovery of rays stronger than the X-rays and a thousand times greater in frequency, able to pass through six feet of solid lead, which come to our earth from the outside, and which would kill us all if there were enough of them, another scientist, over a carefully measured course of twenty-two miles between mountain tops in California, has measured the speed of light with greater accuracy than heretofore, by means of an arc light and an eight-sided mirror revolving at the rate of 530 revolutions per second.

New Foods Are Coming

THE *Farm Journal* tells us of the many new and wonderful fruits of which we are soon to partake. It will not be long before we shall have zarda melons, ilamas, marangs, mangosteens, bamboo roots, paradisiaca plaintains, itzamnus, roselle jelly, palm tree potatoes, a new kind of peach from Africa that grows in bunches, jujube dates and many other absolutely new foods. Uncle Sam's experts are scouring the world, looking for new things for American farmers to grow; and the climate here is so varied that anything that will grow anywhere will grow somewhere here.

Fiji's Business Men Play Golf

NINETY years ago, when the Fiji Islanders wanted to have a real good time they had a barbecue of what they called long pig. If it chanced that one of the two-legged pigs was a native and the other a sailor or a missionary, then they had a choice of light or dark meat. But now we read that the tired Fiji business man plays golf for relaxation, and that American cars are one of the regular importations of the islands.

American Cash Impresses Rome

AMERICA had only one cardinal but a few years ago. Now it has four and will shortly have a fifth. Moreover, when the pope wanted to build some new college buildings in Rome, he borrowed the necessary million and a half from bankers here in New York, where he got it for less than five percent. In Italy they wanted to charge him eight.

No Such Thing as Liberty

MUSSOLINI tells us that there is no such things as liberty; that those who call out for it display their ignorance of the mechanism of government; that violence is all right, though it should be timely and chivalrous. One of these times somebody may take Mussolini at his word, and make him the target for the violence he so much loves. Such things have happened.

How Elections are Conducted in Italy

TWO days before election in Italy a circular letter of the Mussolini administration enjoined all employes of the postal, telegraph and telephone systems to vote the government ticket on pain of dismissal. In Allesandria della Rocco a police commissioner appeared before the municipal authorities and threatened to return on the day after election with fifty Fascists and crush the skull of every one not voting the Fascist ticket. In many cities rival candidates were forced to leave town. Priests were forced to do electioneering at the point of the gun. On the first eight days of 1925 one hundred newspapers were suppressed.

Journalism in Hungary

JOURNALISM in Hungary is not safe. Two journalists discovered the murderers of one Erzberger, living in the country home of a prominent member of the Hungarian government. They reported the facts to the police. The police did nothing. Then the journalists published the facts in their paper. Nothing was done with the murderers, who were permitted to go elsewhere; but the journalists were arrested and sentenced for libel. This information comes from Peter Agoston, late professor of the University of Budapest.

Administering Justice in India

IN INDIA police officers are allowed to open the mail of private individuals, for the purpose of fishing for evidence. Arrests are often made in advance of evidence. When no evidence is obtainable, the person arrested is released without any expression of regret or any compensation in any form.

What He Neglected to State

THE Mr. Fortescue, whose stories of American history are running in the London *Times*, forgot something. He did say that Virginia was peopled chiefly by criminals, that Carolina was a refuge for the rascality of the earth and that New England was settled by sour and narrow fanatics who prated about liberty and desired liberty to persecute; but he neglected to state that all these citizens came from the British Isles and represented the cream of the country at that. It is said that Mr. Fortescue receives less compensation in England as a historian than he could make in this country as a bootblack. Come over here with the rest of the royalty, Mr. Fortescue, and we will get each of you a job as a bootblack, and all will be forgiven.

British Coins Have Sharpest Designs

THE British claim that their coins have the sharpest-cut designs of any coins in use, and this would seem to be substantiated by the facts. The claim is made that at the British mint, on Tower Hill, London, there are the best craftsmen on coins to be found in the whole world. At this mint as many as seven million coins are minted in a week.

What British Cooperative Societies Are Doing

BRITISH cooperative societies did a business last year of two hundred million dollars. They have their own flour mills and their own steamships. They own tea plantations in India and Ceylon, and fruit-buying depots in Greece and Turkey. One of the Scottish cooperative societies owns wheat fields and mills in Canada.

America's Drain on Canada's Strength

A WRITER in the London *Daily News* calls attention to the fact that Canada is a country three thousand miles long and two hundred wide, open to the United States throughout its length, using four times the American goods that she does of British manufacture, and parting with something like 150,000 of her most ambitious young men every year in response to the lure from across the line. Moreover, the holdings of American capital in Canada's leading industries are more than three times the amount of British holdings. The great plains of western Canada are not attractive to British immigrants, and the small immigration into those districts is less from the British Isles than it is from foreign countries.

France in Bad Shape

DUDLEY FIELD MALONE, former Collector of the Port of New York, reports that France is in bad shape. The franc is going lower and lower all the time, and the only solution is another dictatorship, of which the world already has too many. He thinks that America should

cancel all European debts to this country, regardless of how unwisely the money borrowed has been used. He thinks, rightly, that America is exasperated because American funds have been used for war purposes and have even been loaned by France to other nations with the same end in view.

The Ravages of Malaria

AN ENGLISH physician who made a study of malaria in Persia in 1924 found one village where the oldest inhabitant was forty-five years of age and where the whole population was subject to malarial fevers. In the World War, in the Balkans, it is estimated that twenty men died of malaria to one killed in battle. It is now believed that this is the scourge which often ravished armies in Old Testament times.

Soviets Refuse Admission of Bible

IN THE annual report of the British and Foreign Bible Society it is pointed out that all attempts to get the Bible into Russia have failed, as the Soviet government has forbidden its importation. However, four million copies went into China and six million copies to other lands. The Society issues Bibles or parts of Bibles in 572 languages.

Jewish Farmers Want Express Service

THE Jewish farmers on the plain of Esdraelon, formerly Armageddon, have a complaint. The narrow gauge railroad that carries their milk and vegetables to Damascus and Tel Aviv is too slow, and they want a regular full gauge railroad with express service and all the trimmings that go with it. Over a million dunams of land are now owned by Jews in Palestine.

The Discovery of Ashtaroth

IT IS with a thrill of pleasure that lovers of the Bible learn that the archæological expedition of the University of Pennsylvania in the Holy Land has uncovered the actual temple of Ashtaroth in which the armor of King Saul was hung by the Philistines after the battle in Gilboa. Eight periods of civilization, represented by as many foundations, were dug through before the original temple was uncovered. The temple was destroyed by King David.

Where Evolution Came From

THE director general of all Buddhist missions has been in Denver recently. While he was there he made one statement about Buddha that is quite likely the truth. He said of Buddha, "He rejected the theory of a creator and originated the theory of evolution." Buddha saw plainly that he must reject one if he accepted the other.

Sark's First Motor Car

SARK is one of the Channel Islands, one of the smallest of them. In May of last year the new physician for the island landed an automobile. But the Sarkese had heard of motor cars, and it cost the doctor a fine of $10 to get his car to his house; for motor cars are not permitted in Sark. The doctor now uses the car for electric lighting his residence, for charging accumulators and for giving electrical treatment to his patients, but he is forbidden to use it on the streets. Probably within five years there will be a hundred or more motor cars in Sark.

Riff Tongues and Ears on Bayonets

THE London *Daily News* declares that in one of their triumphal marches through Tetuan, Morocco, the Spanish Foreign Legion marched through the decorated streets, in the presence of General Primo de Rivera himself, with the ears and tongues of their Riffian enemies threaded on the points of their bayonets. The Spaniards are considered Christians and the Riffs are considered savages.

Mineral Deposits Near the Dead Sea

THE establishment of orderly government in Palestine is causing the rapid development of its mineral resources. In the Dead Sea there are vast deposits of potash, now worth $25 to $30 per ton, and in the vicinity are coal, copper, sulphur, asphalt and the oil deposits which were evidently used in setting fire to Sodom and Gomorrah. It was a very easy matter for the angels entrusted with the destruction of these cities to bring on a tornado which scooped up some of the petroleum now in the vicinity, set fire to it by lightning and then distribute it over the doomed cities. Pottery has been found in the vicinity which gives evidence of having been subjected to intense heat since it was first baked.

Egypt Becoming a New Country

THE New York *Times* tells us that Egypt is becoming a new country. It is so celebrated for its antiquities that one can hardly realize that the country is now growing rapidly in population, having already 14,000,000 inhabitants, and is becoming a manufacturing nation instead of a purely agricultural people. Textiles, brasswork and inlaid goods, in which ivory plays an important part, are among the principal products. The *Times* says that the Sphinx is cracking and steps are being taken to fix it up. Well! It is time the Sphinx began to show signs of age; for it is known to have stood where it is for at least three thousand years, and possibly longer.

What Happened on October First

THE thing that actually happened on the first day of October, 1925, is that on that day the Turks called to colors four classes of young men; namely, those from twenty-two to twenty-five years of age. This indicates that the Turks mean what they say—that they will not give up Mosul without bloodshed. There is in this Turkish-British situation all the possibilities of a new world war. In this case the waters are troubled because there is oil beneath. Britain has sent a large fleet to Turkish waters.

The Hope of Peace

SIR PHILIP GIBBS, in his book, "The Soul of War," written in 1915, declared:

> *There will be no hope of peace until the peoples of the world recognize their brotherhood and refuse to be led to the shambles for mutual massacre.* If there is no hope of that . . . then all the ideals of men striving for the progress of mankind, all the dreams of poets and the sacrifice of scientists are utterly vain and foolish, and pious men should pray God to touch this planet with a star and end the folly of it all.

It took courage for Sir Philip to utter these words in 1915, while his country was at war. They indicate clear vision.

Results of the Damascus Slaughter

AS A result of the slaughter in Damascus, the Mohammedans are circulating from Western Africa to Eastern Asia literature declaring that the hour of liberation of North Africa and Arabia from the yoke of the French, English, and Italian oppressors is near at hand. That a great uprising of the colored races against the whites is impending seems to be the opinion of many able thinkers. Village after village has revolted in the area controlled by the French.

Damascus and the League

THE Chicago *Tribune* says: "The shooting up of Damascus and the subjection of the Syrians to exploitation, with frightfulness as its means of procedure, is in perfect accord with the League method of governing the world for the profit of its governors. The League goes after oil and trade with the brutality of any old imperialist, and the pacificists call it peace and uplift." The dark-skinned nations are now proposing a league of their own.

What Was Saved at Smyrna

BISHOP BLAKE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in an article in the *Western Christian Advocate,* referring to the sacking of Smyrna by the Turks, at which time 100,000 people were put to death, says:

> "The American consulate was burned. The American Y. M. C. A. was burned. The main building of the American school for girls was burned, and the American school for boys was looted. No effort was made to save these properties. But a company of American sailors was landed to protect the plant of the Standard Oil Company, and that was the only American property of any importance within a mile of Smyrna that was saved."

France's Grotesque Imitation of Barbarity

REFERRING to France's parade of corpses through the city of Damascus on camels' backs, and the subsequent laying of them out for public inspection, the London *Times* calls the whole matter a "grotesque imitation of the barbarity of primitive peoples". General Sarrail has been recalled, but the damage has been done, and a bitter spirit against France prevails all over the Moslem world. The French people themselves are ashamed of the whole business. This is what the worship of militarism is likely to do to any people. Because the French have persisted in pursuing the arts of war when they should have given their time and strength to paying their debts and rehabilitating themselves in the financial world, they are today largely cut off from the sympathies of civilized and uncivilized humanity.

Pros and Cons About Western Canada

Mr. Bogard's interesting article on Western Canada, and the criticism of it which appeared from the pen of Mr. Bilash, have aroused several of our subscribers. One of them writes as follows:

Criticism of Mr. Bogard's article on Western Canada has jarred me loose, and I must write something. I for one was entirely satisfied with his article. I also have spent twenty years in Western Canada and would like to express myself about it. It is a great country and has a great future. There is nothing seriously wrong with the climate either, as compared with other parts of the world. However, it needs alteration, and I doubt whether the country will amount to much until Christ takes control.

I was born and brought up in Sweden, and got some of the bright literature about Canada and its free lands which both Mr. Bogard and Mr. Bilash have mentioned. When I was twenty years of age, now twenty-two years ago, I came to Canada; and my near relatives are still there. It is not easy to get away from Canada; i. e., after you are tied up with mortgages. Ninety percent of the farmers are in debt. They have a good crop this year, which will revive their courage and help to bring in some fresh immigration from England and the continent of Europe; but, in my opinion, without this steady flow of the most precious of materials (human labor) the golf-players and retired farmers of Canada would be lonesome, to say nothing of the ruling giant or giants that have the country in their grasp.

Another subscriber writes:

I have read quite a few articles about Western Canada, but I have never seen a more truthful description of it than Mr. Bogard has presented. I should say that seventy-five percent leave during the first three years. This is not imagination; for I was secretary-treasurer of a school district for years, and know that most of the homesteads changed hands five or six times, by being thrown back on the government's hands.

Most of the Polish and Russian settlers succeed, but for the first fifteen or twenty years they live or exist in a way in which no other people could. For instance, a son of a Russian settler whose father is now quite well to do, stopped at my place for the night. The next morning I asked him how he had slept, and he told me that this was the first night he had ever slept in a real bed. And it was only a cheap spring and mattress, because I could not afford much myself.

Mr. Bogard, in his rebuttal, contents himself with citing the following paragraph from GOLDEN AGE No. 134, wherein a correspondent writes of a trip through a certain section of Southern Alberta and says:

There had been no crops year after year, and only ten percent of the farms were inhabited. I traveled for twenty-five miles at a stretch with houses on both sides of the road without an inhabitant. I never could have believed such exists had I not seen it myself.

On the same page is quoted a newspaper despatch from Shuanavon, Saskatchewan, concerning a trip of a local barrister:

Conditions in Southern Alberta are reported as being most pitiable, fields being absolutely without a sign of vegetation for scores of miles. A procession of caravans was seen at different points, farmers pulling out to seek new homes in Northern Alberta or in the United States. Others were moving but had no particular destination.

Ferocious Dogs in Southern California *By Mrs. Cora Wise*

[A subscriber sends us a clipping of the killing in San Diego of a pack of fourteen half-coyote and half-collie wolf-dogs, and then writes the following about her own experiences:]

NEARLY everyone here has one or several pet dogs; and among the favorites are the vicious German police, Airedale and English bull terrier. The breeding and selling of dogs is a flourishing business in this part of the country. I am very fond of dogs and all kinds of animals, but not the vicious kind.

My worst dog experiences all happened in the city of Los Angeles, where two collies, one Airedale and one bull terrier jumped at me, while canvassing. So often, on the gates one is met with the sign, "Beware of the Dog." And indeed, you had better beware; for sometimes they are regular man-eaters. In one instance where this sign appeared on the gate, I looked through and, seeing the dog chained, ventured inside. Such a commotion! I could not tell you the breed of dog, but I would call him the Large-and-Ferocious. Seemingly his only desire in life, at that moment was to tear me to fragments. Soon an agitated woman appeared and said: "Lady, get outside quickly, or the dog will make mince-meat out of you." "But," I protested, "the dog is tied." "But," she an-

swered, "the dog often slips his collar." Then I noticed a peculiar movement of the dog's front paw, shoving at his collar, and I decided not to linger or tarry to argue the matter further.

Double Blooming of Choke-Cherries *By Mrs. J. H. Lough*

WE HAD read in THE GOLDEN AGE items regarding several strange things, such as flowers and trees in bloom at unusual times of the year, but had never seen any such things prior to Thursday, October 8th, 1925. While getting hay from the hay field we found choke-cherry bushes covered with blooms and buds. We sent a spray to The First National Bank here, and they put it into the window on display.

We had our first snowstorm here in Nebraska that day also. There was over an inch of snow, which melted before evening. It certainly was strange to find these tiny blossoms protruding out of the snow and at this time of the year, as they generally are through blooming the first part of May. I am sorry a spray could not have been mailed to you, for they were so dainty and so much smaller than the spring clusters. Each one was so perfect, and the perfume so much stronger than on the spring flowers. But they were completely ruined by the heavy frost we had that night. I am glad I saw them and to know that such "miracles" can and do happen.

[If these trees are watched next spring we think it will be found that the branches which bore blossoms this fall will have none in May.—Ed.]

Scotland Turning to Socialism

WE HAVE before us a letter sent out by The Scottish Industrial Union which, according to its letterhead, was "in cooperation with kindred associations, instituted in 1921 to oppose the Socialistic and Bolshevik propaganda of the Labor Party in Scotland, and to resist nationalization and state control over industry and commerce". The letter was sent to a Scottish employer of labor, who thought we might like to see it.

As the honorable presidents of this industrial union there are three Earls, two Lords, three Baronets, three Squires, and a Lieutenant-Colonel, with a backing of twenty-four of what are probably the largest corporations in Scotland. Plainly the Union is worried; for it says in part:

> Although the Socialist party was defeated at the general election it is very significant that it greatly increased its vote throughout the country, polling nearly five and a half million votes, or approximately one-third of the total votes cast in the election.

The Union encloses a folder making an appeal for funds, and its opening sentences show what it fears:

> To Business Men: In 1924 over 5,000,000 voted against the Capitalist System. This year 1000 meetings are held weekly against Private Trading. DOES THIS MEAN NOTHING TO YOU? LISTEN! SOCIALISM IS AGAINST YOUR TRADING FOR PRIVATE PROFIT.

A Superior Deep-Breathing Method *By H. Sillaway*

STAND perfectly erect, with hands hanging straight, with the sides and shoulders normal. Throwing back the shoulders would pitch the head forward; so do not do it. Inhale slowly to the full capacity of the lungs. While inhaling push down with the hands as though trying to reach something just below the finger tips. Hold breath for a moment, then slowly exhale. Take two or three normal breaths; then repeat for six or eight times, or more.

This method was recommended by a physician many years ago, and no other method suggested since equals it for perfect chest development. By this method the shoulders are properly placed and the head and neck are perfectly lined up with the body.

Why Two Million Children Fail

BECAUSE two million mothers feed their children white denatured bread, from which bran and nucleus have been removed, and feed them mashed potatoes from which the skins have been removed, and white rice from which the bran has been removed, and beans which have been robbed of their mineral contents, two million school children in the United States fail to pass out of the first grade into the second every year, according to statistics before us.

As a result of these imperfect foods the children have decayed teeth, infected tonsils, expanding adenoids, defective vision, defective mentality and defective physical structure generally. The mothers do not mean to put their children back a year and undermine their constitutions. They have not been taught right. The people perish for lack of knowledge.

Whole Wheat Bread Without Yeast *By Mrs. N. M. Weaver*

THE GOLDEN AGE is trying to interest its readers in everything good. Among these things is food. In THE GOLDEN AGE No. 150 is an excellent recipe for whole-wheat bread made with yeast. We now give one which is not made with yeast:

Three cups graham flour,
One tablespoonful baking powder,
One teaspoonful table salt,
One teaspoonful baking soda stirred thoroughly into one pint of thick milk.

Make a stiff batter of the whole and form into biscuits. Bake about twenty-five minutes.

Kleinhans' Whole-Wheat Recipe Revised

Two cups scalded milk,
One tablespoon crisco, dissolved,
Five tablespoons brown sugar,
One tablespoon salt in hot milk.
Add two cups cold water. Dissolve two yeast cakes in some of the liquid, add them, and then mix in twelve cups whole wheat flour. Let rise until double the height. Put in pans half-full and let rise full. Bake three-quarters of an hour. Set it in the morning for best results.

Whole Wheat Pudding *By George E. Blake*

THIS whole wheat pudding is so good that I must give it to you. It was cut from the Boston *Globe*:

2 cups whole wheat flour, 1 teaspoon soda, ½ teaspoon salt, 1 cup milk, ½ cup molasses, 1 cup finely ground raw apple with the skin (cut in small pieces and put through a food chopper). Sift soda and salt with flour; add milk, molasses and chopped apple.

Bake in a moderate oven. Serve hot with whipped cream, hard sauce or butter.

There are no eggs nor shortening in this recipe.

The batter will be soft, but whole wheat flour absorbs a great deal of moisture.

Child Training by Bachelors *By Mrs. O. R. Moyle*

THE following is in reference to the article by J. A. Bohnet, in THE GOLDEN AGE, Number 159, on "Handling the Kiddies", to answer the question, "What does an old bachelor know about handling children?" Much will depend on what is meant by handling. This worthy old bachelor handled the first two cases he cited much as the Tea Pot Dome case was handled and as Prohibition is being handled by the State Department.

A Christian parent, using the spirit of a sound mind, will not use bribery to obtain any end.

Disobedience is developed in children by one of three methods:

1. Threatening to punish a child for disobedience and then failing to do so.

2. Neglecting through parental pride to discipline children before others. "Johnny is such a darling; he is so cute; he does not know any

better; his mother's little treasure." Therefore Johnny is allowed to disturb the meeting, just to show him off.

3. Bribing a child to do right. Invariably the child will learn to exact a larger bribe each time.

The first two instances mentioned by the old bachelor fall under method number three, and are very wrong; they should have no place in a parent's work of training a child to be pleasing to the Lord.

The third instance, that of putting the baby's head under the spigot to quiet it, is amusing. But it furnished me with a good suggestion. The next time this "old bachelor" is entertained in my home and annoys me by opening all the windows and doors in freezing weather, and insists on getting to the meeting place an hour or two before time, I shall turn the hose on him. I hope the result will be as satisfactory as it was with the little baby he mentioned.

Hundreds and hundreds of mothers know enough to give their children plenty of fresh water and not to burden them with overmuch clothing. Doubtless they have been so busy trying to get others to do the same that they find no time to brag about it in the magazines.

Instance four, Sir Bachelor, is where we mothers have a good laugh at your expense. Ten teaspoons of water at one time to a two months' old baby! Even the baby saw the joke and smiled. O you bachelor! If you expect to be any help to mothers, get yourself any one of the scores of books on child training (not a book on medicine; modern mothers do not study medicine) and read it thoroughly. Then borrow a baby and care for it fifteen hours a day for three hundred and sixty-five days. By that time you will be able to read again the article you have written and smile.

To the readers of THE GOLDEN AGE: Do not think that I would uphold any mother for allowing her children to be a disturbance. Far from it. We parents must remember the scripture which says: "Obedience is better than sacrifice." But I sincerely hope that no one will try to handle a child by following the old bachelor's advice.

Bachelor Training of Children Admired *By Frederic Thieret* (Bachelor)

THE October 21st issue of THE GOLDEN AGE was received today; and the first article I read was entitled "Handling the Kiddies". Every word of it appeals to me as sound and good judgment, merely emphasizing how thoughtless we are in some of the smaller matters associated with handling children, and thus causing unnecessary anxiety and unpleasantness. I have often felt that the rearing of a boy should be the father's joy, and he should regard it as a pleasure.

We have a boy next door who is seemingly rude and unruly; and it has been a revelation to note how good words and encouragement along proper lines help to bring forth from a young man otherwise undesirable, the grandest of traits, making him willing and eager to obey.

The Strings of the Violin *By Robert E. Armstrong*

OF ALL the instruments of music ever perfected the violin ranks first. It is easily the queen of the orchestra. Within its bosom are the pathos of sorrow, the glad note of joy, the burning heat of desire, the soft melody of love, the wail of distress. In the hands of a master the violin is a voice, speaking the hopes, the aspirations, the fears and the conflicts of the human soul. Only the human voice has the freedom of expression to be found in the violin.

These lives of ours are violins giving forth music, sometimes discordant, sometimes full of melody. It makes all the difference in the world who draws forth the notes. If the master's hand is upon the instrument the notes are sweet and musical. If lesser hands touch the strings, the notes are not so sweet nor so full of music.

Four strings upon the violin produce the medium for the music. As these strings are touched by the finger and the bow, there is drawn from within the violin the notes that reflect the heart and soul of the player. The more the man is master of his instrument, the more that instrument speaks the soul of the man. In the

master's hands the violin becomes a living thing, animate with the spirit and the soul of the master. These four strings become vocal chords uttering in choicest language the feelings of the heart.

The first of these four strings, to commence at the right, is the E. Upon it are played the higher notes, those long runs that climb up higher and higher like birds seeking high heaven. The E string vibrates with the more joyous music. It is full of energy and life. The dancing fairies and the whispering winds find their tongue in this little thread. Upon it are produced the rustling of the leaves of trees in the forest, the music of the falling waters, the whisper of the angels. Upon it are produced the stirring calls to life and energy, the upward push and surge, the aspirations of the soul.

Is there an E string to this instrument which we call life? I find that there is. It is FAITH. Faith is the string that draws forth from within us those high aspiring notes that draw us onward and upward. Faith is the string upon which the music of life and energy is played. When faith is broken, only the lower registry of the instrument is of use. The whispering of trees, the babbling of brooks, the twitter of birds, give way to the somberness of the other strings of the instrument. Faith is the E string upon which the very highest hopes may find expression, through which the deepest desires of the soul can find their utterance.

The A string comes next. It is a strong string which gives forth a beautifully melodious tone. Whereas the E string often breaks, the A string seldom does. Upon it is played much of the sweet melody, the body of the song. The strong martial notes find their finest response coming from the A string. One feels a strength and sureness there, a dependability. One can even use the A string in the case of an emergency to fulfil part, at least, of the mission of the E string. One cannot soar quite so high, nor be quite so jubilant, but the faithful A string gives of its best, and without it the E string would be of little use.

There is an A string on this instrument we call life. It is the STRING OF SERVICE, to bring the melody and the harmony into life. Faith is of little use without service. Faith depends upon service to keep it sweet and strong, as in the words of the hymn:

In work that keeps faith sweet and strong.

It is service that makes life sing with a quiet melody that speaks of inner peace. It is service that enriches all of the higher string.

The next string of the violin is D, still stronger, seldom breaking, giving resonance and power to the tones of the violin. It is the D string that gives most towards body and richness of tone for the instrument. Upon it may be played the deeper melodies of life. Upon it is usually played the quieter lullaby of the mother. There is not the flexity to the D string that there is to the A or the E; but there is a strength and a depth of tone that make a most important contribution to the richness and the beauty of the music.

The D string of the instrument of life is FRIENDSHIP; not a sham or superficial type of friendship, but the real friendship that binds heart to heart and purpose to purpose, strong as steel and seldom breaking. Friendship gives resonance and power to the tones of life. The man who has no friends lacks depth and power. His instrument of life is a shell giving forth only a dry, cracked sound. The strength of the D string is gone. The richness of tone is lacking. Even the tenderer notes of the quiet songs of love are missing. The instrument of life is not complete without the D of FRIENDSHIP.

The fourth string is G, which is unlike its fellows, in that it is wound with silver wire. The G string gives us the background and the depth to the tones of the violin. A master often plays his violin without the E string. I have never heard a man attempt to play without the G string. The beauty and tone of the instrument depends in large measure upon the background formed by the G string. Even when not actually played upon it is giving a contribution to the music in the sympathetic undertones produced when other strings are used. The master knows the value of playing accurately in order to produce the full value of those undertones which come in largest measure from the G string.

What is the G string of this instrument of life? It is GOD. God is the background of life, the Giver of depth and tones of life. Without God we lose the richness of the undertone, those echoing notes reflecting the fulness of divinity. Without God the other strings of life are flat and valueless. The beauty and tone of life depend upon God. When the instrument of life is

rightly used God speaks in every tone that is played. The G string of our being vibrates in response to the tones of the D and the A and the E.

So we have the four strings of the violin covering all the range of the human experience, upon which one can bring forth the full language of the soul. But one string alone upon the instrument is not of much use. Each string contributes to the full value of the other three. Each string has its specific as well as contributing value.

Energy and life are good. But energy and life are much stronger and better when braced by service and friendship based upon God. God is powerful. But God does not perform His work here without His children to help Him. He depends upon the full-toned instrument.

Once in a while the musician finds a defective string upon his instrument. It cannot be rightly tuned. It gives a jarring note. It fails to harmonize with the other strings. That string is cast aside. So it must be with every string upon the instrument of life that does not harmonize with faith, friendship, service, and God. The false string will spoil the beauty and tone of all the other three strings. If we would have the rich full tone of life we must see that our instrument is strung with true strings, free from the harsh and jarring notes of insincerity.

Of course there are various kinds of violins. The Stradivarius, the Amati, are instruments of almost perfect form and beauty. One pays thousands of dollars for instruments of that kind. But one can pay five dollars and get an imitation of them. Not all violins have the same value.

We see about us these instruments of life, some rare and rich, others cheap and apparently valueless. The instruments are not all the same. Even instruments of the same value give forth different sounds. The Amati may bring the same price as the Stradivarius, but the tone will be different.

Yet, put a poor instrument into the hands of a master and the rarest tones will issue forth. But let the finest instrument be placed in the hands of a novice, and it will sound like mail order product. The passengers of an ocean liner were harassed by the screechings and wailings of a violin in the hands of an unskilled player in the steerage. One day a man went down to the steerage deck, took the cheap instrument in his hands, adjusted a string or two, and placed the violin under his chin. Ah! the soul of an artist spoke then from the despised instrument, which brought tears to the eyes of those who stood by. Ole Bull was a master.

All of us are potential Stradivarii. Let the Master adjust the sound post, put on new strings; and though we consider this instrument of life of the very meanest order, yet there will issue forth such strains of harmony and melody as we have never before dreamed of. The E string of *faith* will tingle with energy and joy; the A string of *service* will reach out with appealing melody; the D string of *friendship* will clasp men closer to us, while the G string of *Jehovah* will reverberate and bind all melody together with the harmony of the music of the angels.

It needs only the hand of the Master to draw out the sweetest, finest and grandest of melodies which are contained within these instruments of our lives.

Catholic Missions in China

WE HAVE before us a copy of *Our Missions*, a journal devoted to Catholic missions in the interior of China. A photograph shows a group composed of Bishop Buddenbrock and eight missionaries and reveals the fact that in the Far East Catholic priests do not shave. All have full beards, which make them look strange. The article states that a journey of 150 miles by cart in the interior of China costs $65.00 The progress is seldom more than two miles an hour. At night the traveler and his mule occupy the same room with some Chinese family. The "father" who writes the article says naively:

> The Christians received medals, rosaries, and holy pictures, which I brought with me; and behold, the mission is now in full progress! As my supply of religious articles is at present exhausted, I trust some generous reader is in a position to renew the supply; for these articles of devotion are a very useful and indespensable aid to the missionary. They are necessary to supplant the superstitious amulet of the natives; and besides, they bring God's grace and blessing.

St. Peter's Keys

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

ON THE same occasion when our Lord said to Peter: "Upon this rock I will build my church," etc., He also said: "And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth, shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth, shall be loosed in heaven."—Matthew 16:18, 19.

There are millions of good honest Catholics who in all good conscience believe that this scripture means that St. Peter was by these words of the Lord given supreme authority over the church; that the pope of Rome is the successor of St. Peter; and that therefore the pope of Rome is the supreme ruler over the church.

Commenting upon this text the distinguished and venerable Cardinal Gibbons, in his book "The Faith of Our Fathers", on page 97 says:

> When He [the Lord] says to Peter: "I will give to thee the keys," etc., He evidently means: I will give the supreme authority over My church, which is the citadel of faith, My earthly Jerusalem. Thou and thy successors shall be My visible representatives to the end of time.

And again the same authority on page 105, paragraph two, says:

> Whatever privileges, therefore, were conferred on Peter which may be considered essential to the government of the Church are inherited by the Bishops of Rome, as successors of the Prince of the Apostles; just as the constitutional powers given to George Washington have devolved on the present incumbent of the Presidential chair.

But did the Lord by the words in the text quoted mean that He would give St. Peter the supreme authority over the church? The Scriptures make it quite plain that such was not the purpose and intention of the Lord. His words: "I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven" etc., without doubt relate to a knowledge of the divine plan for the development of the kingdom of heaven.

The words "kingdom of heaven" apply primarily to the royal family of heaven, of which Christ Jesus is the Head, and of which St. Peter is a part.

The Lord at all times spoke to the disciples in parables and dark sayings. He often spoke of the kingdom of heaven, and in each instance He used a parable. In Mark 4:33, 34 we read: "And with many such parables spake he the word unto them, as they were able to hear it. But without a parable spake he not unto them."

Now what was the purpose of this? The answer is found in Matthew 13:34, 35: "And without a parable spake he not unto them; that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of the world."

The things pertaining to the kingdom of God were entirely a mystery from ages and ages, and first began to be made known unto the apostles. This is made clear by the words of St. Paul in Colossians 1:26 and 27: "Even the mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints: to whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory."

Not even the disciples understood the meaning of the kingdom of heaven until Pentecost, when they were given the holy spirit. There is where the saints began to understand.

The word key in our text does not represent supreme authority, but it does represent the means of opening or closing that which is locked. The secret of God concerning His heavenly kingdom was locked, as we have seen from these scriptures preceding. No one could understand the Lord's words unless by His permission. What the Lord Jesus meant by the use of the word "keys" may be better understood by His own words expressed on another occasion when He addressed the Pharisees, who were the doctors of the law.

The Pharisees constituted the clergy of Jesus' time. They were lawyers in this sense, that it was their duty and obligation to daily read the law to the people. (Leviticus 10:11; Malachi 2:7) These clergymen, or doctors of the law, neglected their duty. They ignored the law of God and taught their own wisdom, just as do their counterpart, their successors, the clergy of our present time. These modern ones have entirely ignored the teachings of Jesus and the apostles; and by so doing they have kept the people in ignorance of the truth concerning the kingdom of heaven. Their predecessors, the

Pharisees, or doctors of the law, by their unfaithfulness in failing to teach the people the law that God gave to them through Moses thereby took away from the people the key of knowledge.

God had specifically set forth in His law what the Jewish people must do; and if they were ignorant of this, they could not obey.

When Jesus came He plainly told these clergymen of their unfaithfulness. In a scathing denunciation of them and their unfaithfulness, He said in Luke 11: 52: "Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away *the key of knowledge*: ye entered not in [the kingdom] yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered."

Here Jesus definitely shows that key is used as a symbol and symbolically means the power to open to others, given to those entrusted with its care a knowledge of God's way or plan of salvation. It does not mean supreme authority over the church by any means. Supreme authority over the church resides in Jesus Christ, who is the Head over the church, which is His body.

Now when Jesus told St. Peter that He would give him the keys of the kingdom of heaven, for the reason above stated St. Peter did not understand. Forty days after the resurrection of our Lord He met with His disciples on the side of the Mount of Olives, just before His ascension into heaven. There, as set forth in Acts 1: 4, He commanded that they should remain at Jerusalem until they received the holy spirit, as promised.

His words to them a short time before His crucifixion were: "When he, the spirit of truth is come, he will guide you into all truth." Then Jesus said unto His assembled disciples, just before his ascension: "Ye shall receive power, after that the holy spirit is come upon you; and ye shall be witnesses unto me, both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth."—Acts 1: 8.

The disciples waited at Jerusalem. Ten days later when assembled together they received the holy spirit. It is written in Acts 2: 4: "And they were all filled with the holy spirit, and began to speak with other tongues, as the spirit gave them utterance."

Here was the time and place where St. Peter received and used one of the keys. Here was the first time St. Peter understood what the Lord meant by committing to him the keys of the kingdom of heaven.

You will notice that the word "keys" is in the plural, which would signify more than one. The facts show there were two, in this: One he used with which to unlock to the Jews the great truths of God's plan; the other he used to unlock the same great storehouse of knowledge to the Gentiles.

The Lord had chosen St. Peter as His messenger for this purpose; and so on this occasion the Apostle Peter, begotten and anointed, illuminated with the holy spirit, began to perform this duty. Some of the Jews who heard the disciples speaking said that they were drunk. In Acts 2: 14 it is recorded: "But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, Ye men of Judea, and all ye that dwell at Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and hearken unto my words; for these are not drunken, as ye suppose, seeing it is but the third hour of the day."

He then told them that the disciples were not drunk, but that this was a manifestation of the holy spirit. As shown in Acts 2: 22-40, St. Peter then and there told these Jews that Jesus of Nazareth was the Approved One of God; that He was the great Messiah, for whom they had looked; that the Jews had caused him to be put to death; and that God had raised Him up out of death and exalted Him to His right hand; and that this was the reason why the holy spirit was shed upon the disciples.

Then St. Peter says to the Jews: "Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ. Now when they heard this, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do? Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the holy spirit. For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call. And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, Save yourselves from this untoward generation. . . . And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine

and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers."—Acts 2:36-40, 42.

It was on this same occasion that St. Peter used the key to unlock to the Jews the mystery of God, that they might know the way to the heavenly kingdom. He further said (Acts 3:18-26):

"But those things, which God before had shewed by the mouth of all his prophets, that Christ should suffer, he hath so fulfilled. Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the face of the Lord; and he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you: whom the heaven must retain until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began. For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you. And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people. Yea, and all the prophets from Samuel, and those that follow after, as many as have spoken, have likewise foretold of these days. Ye are the children of the prophets, and of the covenant which God made with our fathers, saying unto Abraham, And in thy seed shall all the kindreds of the earth be blessed. Unto you first, God, having raised up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities."

It was on this same occasion that Peter for the first time understood what the Lord had meant when He said: "Upon this rock I will build my church." We know this because upon this occasion, speaking to the same company of Jews Peter said (Acts 4:10-12): "Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by him doth this man stand here before you whole. This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner. Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved."

There is nothing in these words to indicate that Peter himself was given supreme authority over the church; but his words, on the contrary, show that the Lord is the chief one, and the one who has authority, and who is the foundation.

Now even the apostles for some time thought that the Jews only were the ones to receive the gospel. For three and one-half years the teaching of the gospel of the kingdom of God was confined to the Jews alone. But in the Lord's own due time He showed Peter what he must do; and that the time had come for him to use the other key to the kingdom of heaven and to unlock this mystery to the Gentiles, that they too might have an opportunity to follow in the footsteps of Jesus, and enter the kingdom. They could not follow the Lord's footsteps until they had the knowledge.

St. Peter was on this occasion stopping at the house of Simon the Tanner, at what is now known as Jaffa, Palestine. There while asleep the Lord gave him a vision in a dream, and revealed to him that it was time for him to carry the message of the kingdom of heaven to the Gentiles.

For some time Cornelius, a Gentile, had been praying to God. Cornelius resided at Cæsarea. He was a devout man. He had a vision in which God said to him: "Thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before God. And now send men to Joppa, and call for one Simon, whose surname is Peter."—Acts 10:4, 5.

These men called on Peter, who accompanied them to Cæsarea. The humility of Peter here is very beautiful and in keeping with a true Christian. It is not uncommon for some who claim to be St. Peter's successors to have the multitude bow before them, and kiss their hand, and even kiss their foot. Such seems to be the desire of selfish men to have homage paid to them.

How different was St. Peter! Doubtless he went afoot over the dusty paths. He journeyed to Cæsarea to see Cornelius. He did not have Cornelius come and wait outside of his door all night, and then be admitted next morning to kiss his toe. The record reads in Acts 10:25, 26: "And as Peter was coming in, Cornelius met him, and fell down at his feet, and worshipped him. But Peter took him up, saying, Stand up; I myself also am a man." Thus he refused to permit a man to worship him. This is one

man who Catholics say was the first pope and who refused to let man bow down to him.

Cornelius then repeated what the Lord had shown him. In Acts 10:34-44 we read: "Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons: but in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him. The word which God sent unto the children of Israel, preaching peace by Jesus Christ: (he is Lord of all:) that word, I say, ye know, which was published throughout all Judea, and began from Galilee, after the baptism which John preached; how God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the holy spirit and with power; who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil: for God was with him. And we are witnesses of all things which he did, both in the land of the Jews, and in Jerusalem; whom they slew and hanged on a tree: him God raised up the third day, and shewed him openly; not to all the people, but unto witnesses chosen before of God, even to us, who did eat and drink with him after he rose from the dead. And he commanded us to preach unto the people, and to testify that it is he which was ordained of God to be the Judge of quick and dead. To him give all the prophets witness, that through his name whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins. While Peter yet spake these words, the holy spirit fell on all them which heard the word."

Thus did the Apostle Peter use the two keys which the Lord had committed unto him to unlock to Jew and Gentile a knowledge of the divine plan that leads devout and faithful men into the heavenly kingdom. That he was chosen for this purpose is made clear by his own words when on a subsequent occasion he said, as recorded in Acts 15:7: "And when there had been much disputing, Peter rose up, and said unto them, Men and brethren, ye know how that a good while ago God made choice among us, that the Gentiles by my mouth should hear the word of the gospel, and believe."

These words of St. Peter show conclusively what was understood by keys; namely, that the Jews and Gentiles both should have unlocked for them the mystery of God and should hear the message of God's kingdom first through Peter.

Now if the learned cardinal was mistaken when he said that supreme authority was committed to St. Peter, then surely he is mistaken in saying that St. Peter has any successors and that any other man on earth has ever had supreme authority over the church. There is no scripture in the Bible that says that St. Peter has any successors whatsoever; and we ought not to wish to clothe men with authority which the Lord has not given them. Those who have done so have ignored the provision the Lord has made for those who love and serve Him.

Forgiveness of Sins

IT WILL be recalled that our Lord said on this same occasion to St. Peter: "And whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth, shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth, shall be loosed in heaven." This latter part was not confined to St. Peter alone; for the Lord Jesus spoke the same words to the other disciples, as is plainly set forth in Matthew 18:18 as follows: "Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven."

The Apostle Peter subsequently showed what he understood the meaning of these words to be when he said: in Acts 10:43: "Whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins."

Plainly what was intended to be conveyed by the words of Jesus is this: That the Lord would so control the minds of the disciples by His holy spirit that whatsoever they wrote concerning His plan would be correct, and that therefore the people might confidently rely upon the words of the disciples. This is another way of stating that these men wrote by inspiration of the holy spirit.

The holy spirit means the invisible power of God operating upon the mind of one devoted to Him and using such minds in the way that He desires.

Here were Peter and the other disciples, devoted to the Lord. At Pentecost they were begotten and anointed with the holy spirit. They were clothed with this authority and power. They afterwards wrote the gospels and the epistles of the New Testament; and in doing this their minds were guided by the Lord so that their words are to be taken as the Lord's words. These men spoke with authority. What they wrote while on earth is confirmed by the

Lord in heaven. These men, under the direction of the Lord, laid down plainly the rules that mark the way that every one must follow in order to reach the kingdom of heaven.

Now from these disciples we have learned that he who would become a Christian must first realize that he is a sinner and believe that Jesus Christ is his great Redeemer; that then if he consecrates himself to do God's holy will, the Lord Jesus imputes to him the merit of his own sacrifice, and God justifies him. From these disciples we learn that justification comes by faith in the blood of Jesus. (Romans 5:9) We are justified by faith. (Romans 5:1) We are justified by grace. (Romans 3:24) "It is God that justifies."—Romans 8:33.

Justification means to be made right with God. It means therefore that the Adamic sin has been removed from the Christian by Jehovah Himself, who sits as the great eternal Judge to determine who is right; and the basis for His decision is the merit of Christ Jesus' sacrifice.

This authority was never committed to any man. Surely the Lord has not conferred upon any man on earth since the time of the apostles the power to forgive sins. We are not left in doubt about this; for St. John plainly says (1 John 2:1, 2): "My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: and he is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world." Wherein then does any man obtain power and authority to hear confession and absolve men from sin?

The Lord Jesus is the Advocate of the church before the great throne of Jehovah; and the same apostle, in 1 John 1:9, says: "If we confess our sins, he [God] is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

The apostles never permitted anybody to worship them. No other man has any authority to be worshiped by men, and he who permits it is doing violence to the truth and dishonoring God. The Lord Jesus always honored His Father and never claimed honor Himself. We should follow His example in this regard. The prophet in Psalm 29:2 says: "Give unto the Lord [Jehovah] the glory due unto his name, worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness."

Do we not see then that to wrest the Scriptures for the purpose of teaching that a human being on earth is clothed with power and authority to receive the homage of men, to forgive their sins, and to authoritatively act as the vicegerent of Christ, is wholly wrong? Do we not see that this takes away from Jehovah the honor which is His due? What every honest persons wants to do is to honor God and to honor the Savior of men, the Lord Jesus Christ. If men claim such honor then let them do so; but let him who desires to please the Lord follow the Lord's Word, and if he is governed by that he will receive the blessing which the Lord has in store for them that love and obey Him.

The Master *By William E. Brooks, in The Continent*

A camel-driver from far Babylon,
Came hurrying to his comrades by the fire,
Warming the inn-yard in Capernaum,
With eager face to tell about the Man
Whose words had stirred him:

"After we had supped
I left you telling each the ancient tales
I heard in every inn 'twixt here and home,
And wandered off to see this Galilee.
I passed the narrow street and reached the shore,
Where lay the fishing boats and where a crowd
Had gathered round a Teacher as he spoke,
Leaning at ease upon an upturned boat,
His feet upon the stones, and on his face
The golden glory of the setting sun.
They had no fear of him, that eager crowd,
Clustered upon the beach or on the boats;
I saw a baby leave its mother's arms,
And toddle toward him, clutching at his robe,
And the Teacher stooped and stroked its tangled hair,
Then picked it up and held it to his breast.
He was so different from our holy men,
He seemed a comrade, near to every one,
As though he held each man close by the hand,
Their eyes intent upon him as he talked
Their weary hearts upleaping to his words. . . .
I never heard a man that spoke like him,
A new and sudden glory filled the place,
A gleam of light, a glimpse of open sky,
And hope and cheer and peace for all the world.
What did he say? I scarcely understood.
He talked about a kingdom that would come,
Where men would dwell as brothers and all fears
Would fade and pass as stars before the dawn. . . .
I thought of all the crowed little towns
In all the lands of all my wanderings,
Where men swarm, helpless in some tyrant's hand. . . .
The kings of earth will fear before his words,
For men no more will be content to live
Like beasts that swelter in malignant stles
When they have heard him call them sons of God.
Such words will rouse them to their heritage,
And wars and lords that fatten on men's blood
Will pass in that new day that is to be. . . .
You jest! You mock! But I—I heard the Man!"

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S LATEST BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accomp ng questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

472 While the selection of the new creation began with the baptism of Jesus, God had foreordained long in advance that there should be a church, of which Jesus Christ is the Head. St. Paul wrote: "According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love; having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will, to the praise of the glory of his grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the beloved. In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace; wherein he hath abounded towards us in all wisdom and prudence; having made known unto us the mystery of his will, according to his good pleasure which he hath purposed in himself."—Ephesians 1:4-9.

473 The world referred to here means the social and political order existing from the time of the Flood until the coming of the Lord's kingdom, and is designated in the Scriptures as the present evil world. St. Paul therefore says that before the foundation of this world God made provision for the choosing of the members of the church. He did not choose the individuals, but He predestinated or foreordained that there should be such a church or new creation, and that these should be adopted as His children through His beloved Son Jesus Christ, and should become the members of His household, and that these should be made in the image and likeness of Christ Jesus the Head. (Romans 8:29) As we view the experiences through which Jesus passed, we may expect to find that the body members would have similar experiences; and this we do find.

474 Fifty days after the resurrection of Jesus was the day of Pentecost. There went forth the call to the remnant of the Jews to come unto the Lord, accept Jesus as their Head, be transferred from Moses into Christ and become the members of the 144,000, constituting the church. A call means an announcement or an invitation. The call here signified an announcement of God's purpose of electing the members of the church and an invitation to those of the right heart condition to accept that invitation. Many were called, but only a few responded to that call and were chosen. (Matthew 22:14) For three and a half years this call was confined to the Jews, at the end of which time Cornelius, the first Gentile, was granted the gospel. He heard, believed on the Lord, fully consecrated himself to do God's will, and was accepted. (Acts 10) From that time forward the call has been general to any one who might desire to respond to the terms and follow in the Master's footsteps.

475 For this purpose the gospel has been preached, that men might know of the plan of God and understand that He is selecting the church. Men of worldly wisdom have given no heed to the gospel. To them it has been foolishness. And so St. Paul wrote: "For after that in the wisdom of God the world by wisdom knew not God, it pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe. For the Jews require a sign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom; but we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumblingblock, and unto the Greeks foolishness; but unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God. Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men; and the weakness of God is stronger than men."—1 Cor. 1:21-25.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Did God predestinate or foreordain a new creation? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 472.

What is meant by the word "world" as used in Ephesians 1:4-9? ¶ 473.

Should we expect the body members to have experiences similar to those of Jesus? ¶ 473.

When was the day of Pentecost? ¶ 474.

What call went forth to the Jews from that time? ¶ 474.

What is means by the call? ¶ 474.

What did Jesus say about the number called and chosen? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 474.

How long was this call confined to the Jews? ¶ 474.

Who was the first Gentile to receive the gospel? Give the Scriptural account. ¶ 474.

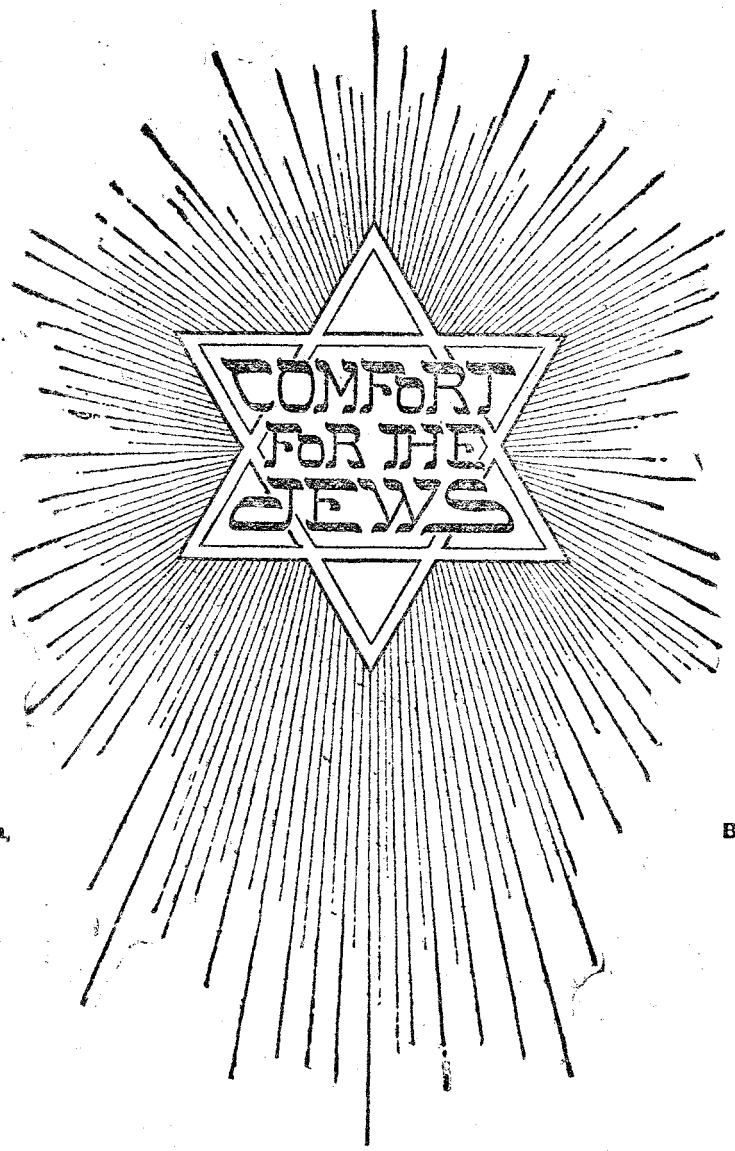
Thereafter to whom did the call extend? ¶ 474.

Why has the gospel been preached? ¶ 475.

How has the gospel appeared to worldly-wise men? ¶ 475.

What did St. Paul say about the wisdom of this world and the wisdom of God? ¶ 475.

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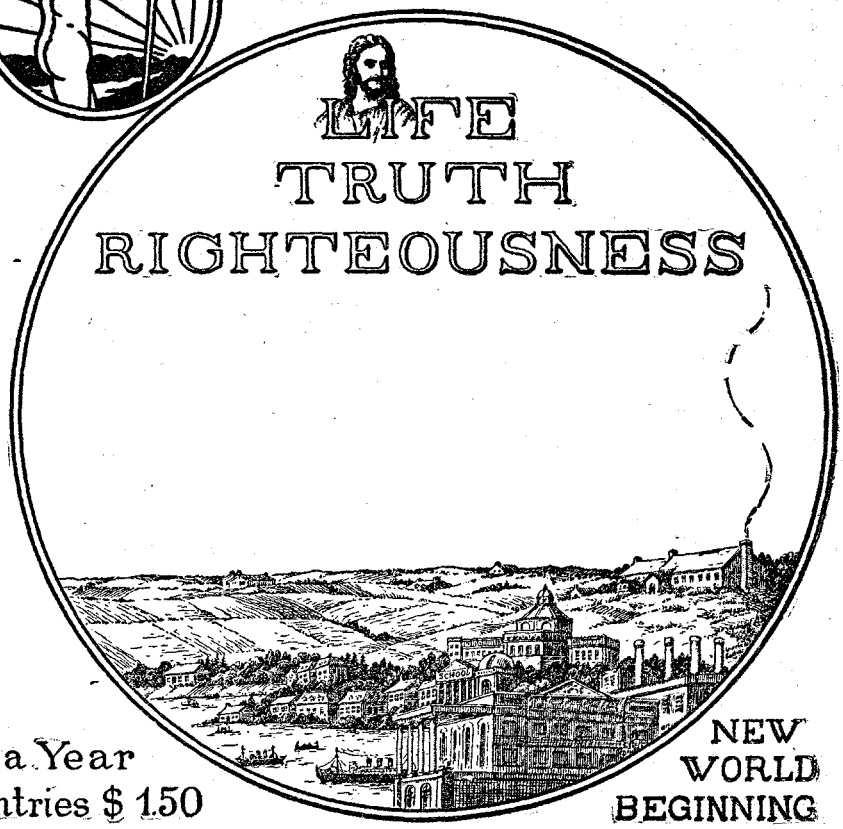
The Golden Age

a Journal of fact hope and courage

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Study Your Life Insurance

By M. E. Riemer

THE above heading is the title of one of Roger W. Babson's letters to his clients, the financial gods of this country. If this advice is financially profitable and beneficial to them, why will it not be proportionately so to all holders of life insurance policies?

One writer has said: "There is nothing in which so much money is involved and upon which the welfare of so many people is dependent as life insurance." So we will not argue its benefits which, I feel sure, are manifest on every side and to all of us.

Of all the institutions of this world is there any one that smacks more of sacrifice, love and self-denial on behalf of others than does pure protection life insurance? As originally planned life insurance was a pure protection measure in behalf of one's dependents, the "left-behinds". Of this kind of life insurance Mr. Babson says that it is "a form of applied religion, where a group of people unite and all contribute to help the unfortunate one".

The predictions of the "housetop saints" of life insurance are that the time will come when insurance will return to this original form. This time will come when the debauch of investment insurance will have passed away and either when people will think or when law-makers appointed to protect them are forced to their duty.

Modern or Investment Insurance

BUT noble as this institution was, selfishness has prostituted it; and the evil seed sown has brought forth its evil fruitage to all concerned. The statements, "What do I get out of it?" and "I do not want to put my money into anything that I have to die to beat", have caused pure life insurance almost to disappear from the earth, or to so formulate itself that the golden straw could be drawn through the mouths of the greedy and selfish so that they can think that they are really getting something for nothing; but in fact they are paying very dearly for the little they get or leave to their dependents. We refer to so-called investment insurance.

Why should such a necessary thing as the protection of one's wife and children be tampered with by adding features which militate against the very purpose of life insurance, such as investment features, and which make this much-needed protection so costly that those who need it most cannot take sufficient of it to really bring the needed protection to their families? Investment insurance is from 100 percent to 400 percent and 800 percent higher than pure protection life insurance. One has said of investment life insurance that "the more you pay for it the less of it you have".

Why are not these investment features added to fire, automobile and liability insurance? Simply because the one paying the premium gets the protection. In life insurance the protection is for some one else; and to satisfy the selfishness of the individual paying but getting nothing, these investment features are added; and he pays dearly for them. If he gets the benefit of the investment, his beneficiaries lose the protection.

Under the caption of this article, and in heavy type, Mr. Babson states: "Clients, however, who have the self-control to save of their own accord need not purchase life insurance as an investment. Buy life insurance as protection, the same as you would buy fire insurance or automobile insurance, but think twice before buying it as an investment." This last statement should be underlined, and we shall endeavor to substantiate it in what follows.

It is the purpose of this article to show the reader why investment insurance is so expensive, also to point out how he may, if he has been led into this trap by high-pressure sales-

men with glib tongues, get back some of the hard-earned cash he has been talked out of, which in some cases mounts up into the thousands of dollars, and still keep his dependents under as much insurance protection at less cost and oftentimes at no cost at all.

Since, for the most part, the readers of THE GOLDEN AGE are of that class who are using what they are and have in behalf of their fellow men, we feel that at least a part of this regained money will be used to invite the golden age of blessing nearer, and hasten its advent to this poor groaning creation.

What Investment Insurance Means

DURING the year 1922, the total income of 260 life companies, as given by the official Insurance Year Book was $2,137,294,355. During that year they paid out to policy holders only $1,006,931,734, thus leaving in their hands for the year 1922 alone, $1,130,362,621. Less than half of what the public paid was realized by them as benefits.

While all life insurance is assessment insurance, investment insurance is additionally an assessment upon a man's estate at death, to pay his insurance money to, in some instances, as much as almost 100 percent of the face value of the policy. In other words, investment insurance is making your insurance company a joint participator with your left-behind dependents to the extent of, in some cases, as much as 50 percent. Again, it oftentimes robs the wife and orphans of all the insurance originally intended for them. Investment life insurance also makes the cost of insurance so high that the necessary amount cannot be carried upon one's self to the loss of the widow and orphans. We shall endeavor to prove this.

Investment insurance is any kind of life insurance other than pure protection, or straight life insurance. Any policy carrying cash surrender, or loan values is investment insurance. Under this heading come the endowment policies, in 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 year terms; also the limited payment life insurance policies for the same year periods and ordinary life policies. These are practically the only policies written by the so-called old-line companies, with the exception of the term policies and the yearly renewal step-rate policies.

The Life Insurance Bargain Counter

TO STUDY life insurance both as investment and as pure protection we will introduce them under the names of The Skinner Life Insurance Company and The Blesser Life Insurance Company. Under the Skinner Company will be represented all investment insurance companies; under the Blesser Company, all straight or pure protection life insurance companies; and the rates used for each will be those of the most representative company in each class.

The Skinner Company has the following prices at which $1000 of life insurance is offered to a man thirty-five years of age:

	Annual Premium
Ten-Year Term	$ 14.50
Twenty-Year Term	16.24
Whole Life	28.11
Twenty-Pay Life	38.34
Fifteen-Pay Life	45.91
Twenty-Year Endowment	51.91
Fifteen-Year Endowment	69.52
Ten-Year Endowment	105.87

Foregoing we find $1000 of life insurance presented at eight different prices under term, whole life, limited-pay life, and endowment life insurance. Let us translate this into the clothing business, letting a suit of clothes take the place of the $1000 life insurance, the prices at which it is offered indicating the kind of policy being illustrated.

After you have picked out the suit you want, the salesman offers you the following methods of payment:

If you take the suit in ten days the cost will be $14.50.

If you want twenty days in which to call for it $16.24.

If you want to call and get it any time you please, then you must pay $28.11.

If you want to call for it any time, and also desire the privilege of returning it before wearing it and receiving $20 in exchange for it, the price is $38.34.

If you want the suit and in addition want a chance on an overcoat of the same value, and in case you win the overcoat you lose the suit, then I must charge you $105.87.

What would you think of a firm offering a suit at such an array of prices, or of a shoe dealer having eight or ten prices for the same pair of shoes?

Let us suppose that eight men all thirty-five years of age, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, should

each take out one of these policies with the Skinner Company, for $1000; A taking a 10-year term policy, B a 20-year term policy, and so on down the list respectively to H, who took the 10-year endowment policy. And let us also suppose that they all died from a pestilence during the tenth year of their policy life. Each would leave behind just $1000 in insurance, regardless of how much each had paid, whether it was $14.50 per year or $105.87 per year. Let us note the various amounts each paid for $1000 of insurance: A $145.00; B $162.40; C $383.40; D 383.40; E 459.10; F 519.10; G $695.20; and H $1058.70. H would have paid in 58.70 more than he leaves in insurance.

Now, if the Skinner Company solicits insurance for $1000 for ten years at $14.50 per year, it must make money at that rate; and it does, for insurance would not be offered at that price unless it were not only self-sustaining but profitable. How much then does each of the other seven kinds of policies bring in to the plethoric purse of the Skinner Company?

Counting money worth 4 percent interest, compounded annually (whereas the insurance companies make 6 percent and more on their investments), the sum each would donate over and above the $145.00 which A would pay in in ten years to the Skinner Company for the cost of his insurance, would be as follows:

A	$145.00		
B	145.00	plus $	21.73
C	145.00	"	45.08
D	145.00	"	297.76
E	145.00	"	392.31
F	145.00	"	467.25
G	145.00	"	687.20
H	145.00	"	1141.21

Now notice that the amounts in the right-hand column are additional to the $145 at which A got his insurance. These added amounts, are, therefore, absolute donations to the company or, in other words, they represent assessments against the policy holder with which to pay his own insurance.

Note also that H, who carried an endowment policy, in his anxiety to get the $1000 himself instead of leaving it to his dependents, actually paid out $1,141.20 more than it would have cost him to leave $1000 to his beneficiary. In other words, had H taken a ten-year term policy at $14.50 per year, same as A, and then placed the difference between this and what he paid for an endowment policy into a savings bank giving him 4 percent interest compounded annually, his widow would have received at his death the full $1000 life insurance, and the bank account would have also netted her in the meantime $1,141.20, giving her in all $2,141.20; whereas the Skinner Company gave her $1000 on the endowment policy and has the $1,141.20 for itself.

Now what is true of H and the miserable unbusinesslike bargain he got in his endowment policy, is true of all holders of investment insurance policies; and that in proportion to the amounts paid as premiums above what straight life insurance really costs per year. Fortunately these sums can be regained by a proper manipulation of one's insurance, be the policies three or thirty years old, as I shall herein show.

The Loan Value of Insurance Policies

BUT let us examine further into the "good" features of this investment insurance. Let us note their loan values. We will suppose that D took the twenty-pay life policy at the age of twenty-five and has paid his 20th and last payment. He now feels like Jack Horner, commending his wisdom and prudence in making such a good investment. But unlike Jack, who took out a plum, D has just put in his last plum. D, now forty-five years of age, becomes hard pressed for money; he wants to buy an auto; and seeing that he has a $500 loan value in his insurance policy, he borrows this amount from the Skinner Company and pays 6 percent on the money, which is $30 per year. Like 90 percent of all policy holders who borrow upon a policy, D never paid back the money. Some three or four years later D, having suffered an auto accident, is brought home dead. After his burial his wife looks up his $1000 life insurance policy and finds that she can realize only $500 upon it, the other $500 having been borrowed by D three or four years previously.

All this time D had been paying $30.00 a year to maintain this $500 insurance upon his life. He could have merely accepted the $500 loan and let his insurance lapse; but to maintain the $500 insurance he must pay $30 a year interest on it. At this rate D has been paying for insurance at the rate of $60 per $1000. When he started at the age of twenty-five he paid $31.80 per $1000; but now, after having finished his

last payment (?) he must continue to pay and pay double; that is, he must pay $30 interest on $500, or at the rate of $60 per $1000. A fine investment this!

Let us suppose that after D had carried his policy for fifteen years he borrowed $340 on it, which was its loan value at that time. He must continue to pay $31.80 premium for $1000 insurance but has only 660 insurance actually. In addition thereto he must pay $20.40 interest on the $340 he has borrowed, making in all $52.20 per year for his $660 life insurance. At this rate he pays $80.00 for $1000 life insurance, whereas when starting he paid $31.80 per $1000. Note well how cheap (?) it gets the longer you have it! Truly, the more you pay the less you have.

"But," says D, "my policy has a cash surrender value"; meaning that at any time after the third year he can surrender his policy and by *cancelling his insurance* accept a certain amount of cash instead. At the end of the 20th year when it is paid up, he insists, it will have a cash value of $500. But let us see how much of a bargain this is. How comes this policy to have this cash surrender value in it? Answer:

Above the paying for $1000 of life insurance, or very nearly that, D has been paying enough in addition which at only 3 percent interest has matured an amount of $500 in twenty years. This is called a reserve, and is a feature of each investment life insurance policy. Now if D wants this amount at any time he loses all his insurance that he has been paying for. If he leaves this cash with the company and dies, his beneficiary gets only the insurance he has been paying for and *the company appropriates* to itself the reserve or the cash surrender value he has been accumulating, which at maturity is about 50 percent of the face value of the policy.

In other words, when D dies he makes the insurance company a participator in his estate to the extent of the cash surrender value in his policy. When he paid his first premium his policy made to his beneficiary became his will to her; and as he (by paying excessive premiums) accumulated the cash value therein in addition to paying for his life insurance he was increasing the insurance company's part therein, until at its maturity or at his death the policy vested the company with the full rights to this cash surrender value or reserve, thus making the company a joint participator in his will along with his left-behinds.

Now upon maturity D's policy has $500 cash value and $500 insurance in it. He can get the $500 if he will consent to losing the $500 insurance. He must leave the $500 cash to keep the $500 insurance. To anyone, $500 is worth $30 per year, which is 6 percent interest on that amount. This $500 left with the company makes D pay $30 per year for his $500 insurance, or $60 a year per $1000. Of course there are some "dividends", but these are not contracted for in the policy and so are not to be depended upon. We will treat the matter of dividends later; but in no case do the dividends make the investment a paying one to the insured.

Pure Protection Life Insurance

LET us suppose that D at the age of twenty-five years had taken a policy with the Blesser Company for $1000 straight life insurance. His annual premium would have been $12.55, instead of the Skinner Company's assessment of $31.80—a saving of $19.25 per year. Instead of putting this $19.25 into the Skinner Insurance Company's funds he places it in a savings account at 4 percent interest, compounded annually, and after twenty years finds he has $596 in the bank.

Now to get this money he simply asks his banker for it, and receives it; and his insurance is in no wise affected. He need not borrow it; for it is his own money. Hence there is no interest to pay. Having this $596 in his hands, he still has $1000 life insurance in the Blesser Company. Instead of paying the Skinner Company $30 for $500 insurance, he pays the Blesser Company $12.55 for $1000 insurance, or about one-fifth of the Skinner Company's rate. And instead of making the Skinner Company a beneficiary in his insurance testament to the extent of $500 (the cash value of his policy with them) thus robbing his family of the amount, D leaves $1000 insurance for his widow with the Blesser Company, and $596 in his bank account, totaling $1596 to the widow instead of $1000 as with the Skinner Company's policy.

If D with his policy in the Blesser Company places his $596 at 6 percent interest, which is very easily done, it nets him $35.76 per year. He then pays out of this sum $12.55 for his insurance and has $23.21 to add to his savings

account, or to use as a good GOLDEN AGE reader would use it. Thus having taken out pure protection life insurance and taking charge of his own investment, he has insurance not only self-sustaining, but has the cash value in his own name and control. Furthermore he receives as interest from his banker a nice additional sum of $23.21 each year, larger than any so-called insurance dividend would ever be, which he can use as he pleases; and he is not required to *pay* 6 percent for the use of his own money as with the Skinner Company's policy, but can *get* 6 percent on it himself.

If D takes out an investment policy on the 20-pay plan, he makes the Skinner Insurance Company his banker as well as his insurance custodian; and while the Skinner Company assumes both roles it cannot or will not fulfil both for him. He must choose between his insurance protection for his family on the one hand, and his cash value in his policy, on the other. To keep his insurance in force he must forfeit his cash, the Skinner Company acting as insurance custodian. To get his cash value he must lose his insurance, the Skinner Company acting as his banker. So it is plainly evident that both roles are impossible; for the Skinner Company while claiming to serve in both capacities, fulfils only one. If a banker appropriates your investments to his own funds he would soon be serving time in Atlanta or Leavenworth; but an Insurance Company with its complicated investment scheme which takes advantage of legal technicalities, is perfectly immune. Would a sane person, understanding such a contract, enter therein?

When D keeps the insurance business and the investment business separate, by taking life insurance in the Blesser Company and placing his savings money with the banker, he or his beneficiary will receive full value of both the insurance and the investment, which is the logical and proper way to do.

Evils of Cash Surrender Values

CASH surrender and loan values attached to life insurance are a detriment to the very purpose which life insurance is intended to serve, viz., protection for the left-behind ones. Borrowing upon one' s insurance policy is called in insurance circles "Borrowing from the widow and orphans". Statistics show that nine out of ten who thus borrow on their policy never pay the loan back. Since the widow's insurance money is minus the amount of the loan the husband has really borrowed from his widow and never pays her back; and we all know that very seldom is a father over-insured, especially among the common people.

Cash surrender values are more tempting the larger they become; and when an automobile fever or an oil fever or some other investment craze takes hold of a man he will usually sacrifice his insurance to get the cash surrender value out of his policy. How many times has a widow found, to her sorrow and to the loss of her children in educational necessities, that the expected insurance money was either entirely gone or greatly reduced through the husband's having made use of these good (?) investment features in his policy!

If a man cannot care for his family out of his salary and must therefore use up some of his insurance policy value in a loan, how can he expect his widow to make a go of it when his salary stops entirely at his death and his insurance is minus the loan he made on it and did not pay back? These investment features only tend to thwart the real purpose and blessing that pure life insurance was intended to bring. How many widows have wished that their husbands' insurance policies had had no loan nor surrender values attached!

For one to get the best of the Skinner insurance Company's policy contract he must do the impossible—he must die to leave his insurance money to his family, and he must live to keep the insurance company from appropriating his cash accumulations to their own funds. Since he cannot do both, he is bound to lose one or the other. Why enter into a contract where you are bound to lose, which is the case in every investment life insurance policy?

The cash surrender value of a policy varies in proportion to the age of entry, the kind of policy, and the number of years in force. The ordinary or whole life policies have the lowest cash value, the limited-pay life policies coming next, and the endowment policies having the largest cash value. These cash values are simply accumulations of what you have paid above what pure protection life insurance would have cost you.

I have before me a list of the fifty-five largest companies in the United States, and opposite

each company is the amount of the total cash surrender values of the policies they had in force during 1923. These amounts are really appalling. One company holds more than one and one-quarter billion dollars which really belong to the people and which are subject to their demand at any time they awaken to their privilege or need of it. If this is not withdrawn by the people it will be used, instead of the company's funds, to pay their insurance policies at death. Many of these companies quote these investment figures to show how financially strong they are. But these investments do not belong to the companies and therefore do not represent an item of strength but rather the reverse. They represent a weak spot in these companies, which may yet prove to be their undoing in this dawn of that terrible day.

GOLDEN AGE readers know what to expect in the not distant future, in respect to the overthrow of present institutions in a great time of trouble. Let us suppose that a real financial calamity or panic should visit this country, which is not unlikely. Then suppose the securities in which a great insurance company has invested $1,250,000,000 of the people's money would immediately shrink to a fraction of their par value. After this financial stringency has been on the people a short time their ready cash would become exhausted. Then they would look up their insurance policies and realize what they have of cash value in them, and would make a simultaneous demand upon the companies for these sums.

How could these companies pay these sums, with securities dropped to say 50 percent of normal? Their inability to turn their securities into cash to pay back the investments of their policy holders would render the companies insolvent; and the policy holders would lose not only their cash values but their insurance as well. So a company doing otherwise a normal insurance business may be bankrupted over night by its investment business. Greed, having changed insurance, originally a benevolent institution, into a selfish banking business, may bring its own destruction upon itself as well as a loss to the greedy demanders of investment insurance who cry, What do I get out of it? "So are the ways of everyone that is greedy of gain; which taketh away the life of the owners thereof."—Proverbs 1:19.

There are about 260 life insurance companies in the United States. The fifty-five largest ones hold in the way of cash surrender values on policies over $8,000,000,000 of the people's money, which is almost twice as much money as there is currency in circulation in our country. How much all the 260 companies hold would be interesting information.

Since these cash surrender values are accrued from big charges for life insurance in addition to the real cost of insurance, they plainly appear as assessments of the individuals to pay their own insurance; and yet these very companies cry down assessment insurance, when in fact all insurance is assessment. Since the so-called dividend money is larger or smaller according to the increased or lessened expenses of the companies, it is plainly evident that they assess the people yearly, as well as in a lump sum with a vengeance when the policy holder's cash value is seized upon at his death to make up his insurance money for his beneficiary. While doubly and grossly assessing their clients, they have the audacity to cry down "assessment" insurance!

How to Realize on the Bad Investment

IN THE article referred to foregoing, Mr. Babson cites the following illustration of what it meant to one man to study his life insurance. The case was that of a man forty-eight years of age, who had just completed his last payment on a $10,000 life insurance policy on the 20-pay plan. He was pleased to think that he had finished his installments and had such a good bargain. But Mr. Babson called to his attention the fact that he had a cash surrender value of $5,340 in his policy, and that by taking the cash and surrendering his policy he could place this $5,340 out on 6 percent interest, which would net him $320 per year; and that he could then take out $10,000 in pure protection life insurance for only $317 per year, leaving him $3 to the good. Then should he die, he would leave $15,340 behind, instead of $10,000, and thus increase his estate $5,340, or more than 50 percent of what his insurance was, and at not one single cent cost to himself. The "dividends" which he would lose in the transaction, Mr. Babson showed would be a negligible quantity. Mr. Babson also laid stress on the matter of getting his new policy before sur-

rendering the old, to be sure he could pass the physical examination.

In proportion to the age of entry, the kind of policy, and the length of time in force, all so-called investment insurance policies have these cash surrender values, with the exception of term policies. And amounts of cash proportionate to that in the case cited by Mr. Babson are possible from all such policies. But one should make sure that he can stand the physical examination to get a new life policy of pure protection insurance before cancelling his Skinner policy.

"But," someone will say, "insurance companies cannot carry on without the funds represented in cash surrender values." To prove to the contrary, let me cite the case of the insurance company whose rates for life insurance are given under the name of the Blesser Life Insurance Company. This company charges $12.55 for $1,000 life insurance as its yearly premium for age twenty-five. Where the Skinner Company charges $28.11 for ordinary life insurance per year at age thirty-five, the Blesser Company charges $17.68; yet the Blesser Company ranks second in safety of all the fifty-five largest insurance companies in the United States. By this is meant that there is only one company that has more money per $1,000 of insurance in force with which to pay risks than the Blesser Company. The company whose rates are used under the name of the Skinner Company, has a little more than one-half as much money with which to pay death claims per $1,000 of insurance in force as the Blesser Company has, though its rates are almost double that of the Blesser Company. Manifestly the Skinner Company's excessive premium income goes to pay extravagant "expenses", huge salaries to officials, etc.

Rate-Making Explained

TO ILLUSTRATE how rate-making is done and also to show how insurance companies can make a "go of it" and also a profit on such reasonable rates as *real* life insurance protection costs, we will explain that the American Mortality Table shows how many people out of each age will die each year per 1000 individuals. At thirty-five years of age 8.95 people out of each 1000 will die at that age. Now if the 1000 each pay only $8.95 per year per $1000 there will be $8,950; and thus $1000 insurance can be paid for each death, out of the premiums on 1000 policies issued at this rate. Each additional 1000 policies would net the company a profit of $8950 in premiums annually.

Similarly at age of forty-five there will be 11.16 deaths in a thousand, making the rate $11.16 per 1000 of insurance. At the age of fifty, there will be 13.78 deaths per 1000, making the premium $13.78 per $1000 of insurance.

Now to give a flat rate that does not increase, a mean or average rate is made of all the rates; and this is the level mortuary premium. Thus we see that at the lower ages more must be paid than is due according to the natural death rate, and that those who take out insurance young and do not live to a ripe old age have paid the insurance company too much money.

Now to this natural premium *all* insurance companies add an amount to take care of the expense of keeping the insurance in force, and thus a pure protection insurance premium is arrived at. But the investment insurance companies of the Skinner type add a reserve premium to this, which makes up the loan and cash surrender values; and on top of this so-called "safety money" is still added a premium from which the so-called dividends are paid to the lucky (?) investor. (But more of this dividend business later.) This entire amount makes the big fat premium of the investment policy.

Since, as pointed out above, the giving of a level premium throughout life makes all who do not attain a good old age pay more than they should, we can see one fruitful source of income or profit. Furthermore, insurance examinations keep out the poor list; and only healthy, sound people get insurance. Hence very few insurance companies have a death rate as high as fifty percent of what the premium will allow, called the expected death rate. Here we see where more of their money comes from.

Science, hygiene and dietetics have lengthened the span of life beyond what was common when this mortality table was figured, which was some sixty years ago. Again the large amount of lapses adds to their funds. Out of 1000 taking out life insurance 577 drop their policies before death, leaving only 423 death claims to pay out of each 1000 policies issued. All these factors tend to make premiums in mutual pure protection companies low compared with re-

sults received; but they seem to have no effect upon investment insurance.

In taking out life insurance as pure protection, which is the cheapest and best, see that the policy has neither cash surrender nor loan values. Term insurance has lower premiums; but since we know not how long it may be needed, it is not best to take this form. If the proper company is found one can get a whole life or ordinary life policy for about what a twenty year term policy will cost, and the premium will be sufficiently low that it will not work a hardship upon anyone.

In a pure protection life insurance company of the Blesser type there is only one rate for insurance no matter what kind of insurance you take, be it an ordinary life, a 20-pay life, or an endowment life policy. Any money put into a protection life policy, above the regular life rate, is not forfeited to the company but at the time of death is added to the face of policy with 4 percent interest compounded annually. Or it will be given to you at any time upon demand, with interest; and in no wise is your insurance affected, this being maintained at the regular insurance rate.

Dividends—Refunds

NOW with reference to the dividends let me add a word of explanation. Almost all of us have had experience with dividends and know by actual experience what they have amounted to in the past; but no company will place in their contract or policy a specified amount promised for the future. Dividends are not to be depended upon. They fluctuate; and during the late war, it is said, they disappeared in some instances entirely.

The word dividend as used in connection with an insurance policy is absolutely a misnomer; so much so that some states have ruled against the use of this name and require that they be rightfully named *refunds*. The name dividend is chosen artfully so that the unsophisticated can be made to believe that they have an investment in their life insurance policy; and such get a real "kick" out of their investment(?), so complete has the deception been made. The fact is, these "dividends" are nothing but the returning of overcharges—the pulling of a sweetened straw through the policy holders' mouths. People say that if they sell investment insurance there must be dividends, too. Both terms are misnomers and delusive. Since all insurance is in reality assessment insurance, the dividend scheme has been invented to blindfold the people so they can be assessed *yearly* for their insurance without knowing it, being made to think that they have a dividend-paying investment. To realize how successful these companies have been one needs only to listen to the dividend talk indulged in and note the large amount of investment insurance that is sold yearly.

In every life insurance premium there is, in addition to the other items referred to above, an amount for expense, for maintaining the policy in effect, called expense money. But not desiring to confine themselves to this stipulated amount, and fearing the cost of life insurance may advance sometime through unforeseen circumstances arising, the so-called investment insurance companies have added another amount from which the so-called dividends are paid, called in the inner circle "safety money". It is from this so-called safety money that the excessive expenditures, above the stipulated expense money in the premium, are paid. As this expenditure increases the so-called dividends decrease, and vice versa.

To show how thrifty these companies are in spending money, 202 life insurance companies, in 1923, exceeded their expense allowance in their premiums by the sum of $58,461,026. In 1924, there were 210 companies that exceeded their expense allowance by $75,416,021. Policy holders had to pay for this prodigality. If the companies would have held their expenses down to their allowances in 1924, a total of $75,416,021 more would have had be to handed back to the people as refunds, as required by law, from premium overcharges, called by the high-sounding name of dividends.

This "safety money" acts as a sort of buffer between the policy holder and the company, by which the companies can give full rein to their marvelous spending powers, and through which they can keep the policy holder believing he has a dividend-paying investment. The president of a western life insurance company in addressing his agents said:

> Dividends can be paid only because the premiums collected were too high, *it is in no sense a profit.* To get dividends *one must literally buy them, the increased premium paid being the price.* Dividends are merely the return of that part of the premium in excess of the

amount necessary for the company to pay all its expenses and losses and to set aside the required reserve.

How wonderful all this is! Just take note: You pay all the expenses; you pay the losses (that is, your own insurance) and also your cash surrender and loan values. You get one of these and then get the thrill of thinking that what is left, if any, is a "dividend"; that is, if you do not know any better. Cannot a person with only half an eye see that this is purely an assessment arrangement, the price of insurance varying as the dividends fluctuate?

In event that unforeseen circumstances such as famine, pestilences, wars, etc., should force the cost of insurance up, the so-called dividends would go down; and when these dividends would reach the zero mark, no more money being available from the policy holder, the company would be bankrupt and the insurance would be lost; whereas if the so-called level premium, which is anything but what its name implies, did not limit the assessment, a little more may tide over a crisis and save all for the policy holder and later possibly return to normal.

Whenever spendthrift organizations, such as the investment insurance companies have proven themselves to be, are given an amount such as the "safety money", throughout all the lengths and breadths of which they may let their prodigality meander at will without fear of legal restraint, you can bet your last dollar that expenses will not be held down to anything like the minimum; and statistics bear out this fact.

One insurance paper, which incidentally has ceased to exist, doubtless due to its unappreciated activities in showing up existing conditions, tabulated the expenditures of the leading insurance companies and showed how much each company expended to keep $1000 of insurance in force per year. The company whose rates are quoted above under the name of the Blesser Company ranked first of all the companies in economy, spending $2.85 per year to keep $1000 of insurance in force. This company makes no premium charge for more than its economical expenditures, and consequently pays no dividends. It limits itself to its allowances. It has a true level premium. Among the other companies the expense to keep $1000 of insurance in force per year runs as high as $15.31. So one can see for how little insurance can be maintained, and also how much can be spent to maintain it if sufficient latitude is given in the "safety money".

In a late issue of *The Literary Digest* and also in the *Pictorial Review* there appeared a full-page advertisement of an insurance company calling itself the largest, in which the entire page was used to advertise investments; while its supposed business of life insurance was never once touched upon. The words Life Insurance appeared only when the company name was used. How many other publications were used for this ad is not known, but the amounts expended for these two pages are indeed no widow's mite.

Public utilities, state and national, exist to investigate and regulate public serving institutions and their charges. But the largest and most universal servant of the people, the insurance business, goes uninvestigated and unregulated. Probably some of this "safety money" that is not returned as so-called dividends is used to make and keep the companies safe from investigation and regulation. Bills correcting these evils and providing for the cash value in a policy, being paid together with the insurance money to the beneficiary, have been introduced into some state legislatures; but needless to say, they all died in committee. The insurance lobby is a powerful institution, having the total amount of "safety money" behind it.

As long as the people can be made to believe that a forefeiture of their cash to the insurance company is *investment* and that the refund of a portion of the gross overcharge, after extravagant expenditures out of it have been made, is a *dividend*, just so long will investment insurance be sold. Barnum was right.

Should one desire to regain his invested (?) money he should heed the foregoing advice which Mr. Babson gave; that is, "if he can stand the physical examination" for taking out the pure protection policy. Do not cancel any insurance policy until you have your new policy in hand. Take out insurance in a company paying no "dividends", having no loan value, or any cash surrender value whatsoever, attached to their policies. With these expensive features eliminated you will get pure protection life insurance at reasonable rates. If you must have a limited-pay policy, see that you get the kind of

policy in which your cash accumulation is yours on demand without forfeiture of your insurance, and without interest; also that in case of death this accumulation is *added to* the face value of the policy, and not made a part of it. Ask for a blank policy to read and study, before taking the insurance.

We are glad that soon life insurance will be unnecessary, being replaced by perpetual life *assurance*. Jesus said: "This is life eternal [assured life], that they might know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." (John 17:3) It will fully assure the policy holders against accident and disease, and the premium will be a consecration of one's all to the President of that assurance company, Jehovah; Jesus being the General Manager as well as the Medical Examiner.

Digest of the World's News

War Itself is a Crime

SENATOR BORAH, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, is reported as favoring the scrapping of submarines, a suggestion recently made by several British statesmen; but he would add to this agreement among the nations the definite declaration that war itself is a crime. It is a good thing for Mr. Borah that he is living in 1925, not in 1918; for in those days anybody who voiced such sentiments was in a fair way to get a free one-way ride to Atlanta.

Increased State and Local Taxes

THE National Industrial Conference Board, Inc., calls attention to the fact that while federal taxes have come down so that they are forty percent less than in 1919, yet state and local taxes have gone steadily up without a hitch, from 1890 to the present time, until now state governments take eleven times as much money from the American people as they did in 1890, and other district authorities such as cities, etc., require nine times as much to pay their bills.

Why American Wages are High

IN AN address in Worcester Owen D. Young, of the General Electric Company, pointed out that the reason why wages are high in America is that the 29,000,000 horsepower in America's factories do the work of 290,000,000 workers. In order to maintain high wage levels Mr. Young advocates putting more and more power back of each worker, and thus making him more and more a manager of mechanical labor than a mere laborer.

Labor Savers Displace Labor

ITEMS appear in the press more and more frequently of late which show that the truth is being gradually driven home that labor-saving machinery actually does in fact displace labor. An item is now going the rounds that on American farms if only the tool power of 1850 were available it would be necessary to employ nineteen million more men. Just now Union Labor is taking a particular interest in the question as to how the benefits which accrue from the displacement of labor by machinery are to be divided between the machinery owners and the workers.

Trucks and Busses Frighten Railroads

RAILROADS in the Northwest are frightened, and properly so, by the inroads which the motor trucks and busses are making in their business. Railroad managers are openly pleading with their employes to urge that these vehicles pay an adequate tax. The concluding paragraph of one of these appeals says: "Let us protect ourselves our homes and our jobs against this peril, that like the boa constrictor of the jungles, is slowly but surely crushing the life out of the railroads on which we work."

Nuisance of Too Much Oil

THE general and increasing use of oil for ship propulsion has its disadvantages as well as its good points. It causes the death of many gulls, which find themselves unable to fly after their feathers become oil soaked. The fish, too, are damaged; and their location in the waters cannot be so readily determined, as the gulls are a guide to their whereabouts.

Oil Development in Arkansas

THE New York Trust Company points out that the gain in American oil production for 1925 over that of 1924 was largely caused by developments in Arkansas. It is declared that a third producing sand has been discovered in Arkansas beneath the two upper strata from which oil has hitherto been taken, and that oil can perhaps be obtained at any depth to which the drill can penetrate.

Reforestation in California

CALIFORNIA has begun the work of reforestation, and expects that in one hundred years the new redwoods now being planted will be fit to cut, at just the time they will be needed. Two years ago a start was made, when 800 acres were reforested; a year later 3,000 acres were planted; this year the reforestation of 6,000 acres is being undertaken.

Iowa Has a Banner Corn Crop

IOWA had the banner crop of her history this past season. The average yield was forty-three bushels to the acre. The federal statistician who figured out what this means tells us that if the total crop of Iowa's ear corn were put into a crib eight feet wide and twelve feet high the crib would reach from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco.

1925 a Year of Pests

ACCORDING to the Department of Agriculture the year 1925 was an exceptionally troublesome one from the standpoint of insect pests. These pests seemed to be in greater numbers and more widely scattered than hitherto. Among the pests that had an unusually wide distribution were grasshoppers, chinch bugs corn earworms, apple maggots and beet webworms.

What Bishop Thirkfield Thinks

AT AN address in Buffalo, Bishop Thirkfield of Chattanooga, Tennessee, is said to have declared that the United States is beastly rich and is turning toward the path down which Rome staggered to her doom. He declared that "the effect of our wealth on morals is inevitable, and we see it in increasing softness, luxury, lawlessness and corruption".

America Headed for a Caste System

THE president of Colgate University is quoted as saying that if present hopes and expectations are realized they will result in a caste system in America as rigid as that of India, on the basis that the intelligent quotient of a child rarely changes and that it will be possible to determine beforehand what shall be his future occupation and hence his training for it. Colgate University was founded by a penniless lad whose one equipment when he came to New York was that he knew how to make soap. If soap making had been his highest possible position in life he would have left his fortune for no other purpose and we would now have no Colgate University and thus no chance to get our caste system started. This would have left the president of Colgate University out of luck. Not having any job as a caste starter he might have had to take a job making castile soap; and unless he knew how to make good soap and plenty of it it is doubtful whether he would ever have gotten out of the soap business into the education game. Perhaps this would have made the caste system seem much less desirable.

Girls at Bryn Mawr May Smoke

BRYN MAWR College has given way to the present-day attitude that women may smoke, as well as the men, if they wish to do so. The college has formally withdrawn its objection to women smoking, and has set aside one room in each building where those may indulge who wish. It is said that about half the young women there have already contracted the habit. In some theatres in New York the women now share with the men the smoking rooms designed only for the men.

Metropolitan Life's Housing Investment

THE Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in the effort to provide good homes for New York and Brooklyn people of moderate means who cannot pay the high rents demanded by many landlord's, has now some seven million dollars invested in apartments in the Borough of Queens, providing homes for 2,125 families at a monthly rental of $9 per month per room. The city is being urged to use its credit to provide homes of this class and of this rental for those who need them.

Fire Losses Show an Increase

THE people are getting more and more careless about fires. The first half of 1925 showed an increase in fire losses of ten percent over the same period of 1924. The loss in money in these fires is about $400,000,000 per year. That is bad enough. But more serious still is the annual toll of fifteen thousand lives. New York City's annual fire record is one fire to every 266 persons in the city.

Brooklyn's Immense Fire Trap

BROOKLYN has one immense fire trap a mile square. Within this section there is but one brick building, a schoolhouse; and all the other buildings are of wood, separated by alternate spaces of three and six feet. In the rear of these houses are garages of the same construction. All that is needed is a good start for a fire, with the wind just right; and Brooklyn may lay claim any day to having one of the greatest conflagrations in history.

Hashish Fields in New York City

IT SEEMS that hashish is a certain kind of dope that is sometimes put into women's cigarettes, the objective being to make them dope fiends so that when they try to give up the use of tobacco they will not be able to do so. Great was the surprise, therefore, of members of the city's narcotic squad to learn that within the confines of Greater New York was until recently a hashish field as large as six city blocks. It is believed to have been planted by accident.

Parents Teach a Child to Kill

WITHOUT knowing what they were doing, a father and a mother in Tenth Avenue, New York, taught their three-year-old child to kill his father. They laughed repeatedly as he aimed a toy pistol at his father and exploded toy caps. Then he got his father's revolver, aimed and fired as before; and his father fell with a bullet so near his heart that he died an hour later.

Candy by the Ton

PROBABLY the American candy man who advertised that in 1924 the American people ate two billion pounds of candy may have stretched matters a little, but health statistics are enough to suggest that they ate too much. Too much candy is bad for the teeth, bad for the stomach and intestines, bad for the kidneys and for the skin. Many health advocates refuse to touch it.

To Dodge Tuberculosis

ACCORDING to Alfred W. McCann, the great dietician, if you want to dodge tuberculosis eat whole grain bread, whole grain cereals, natural brown rice, whole oatmeal, honey, fresh unskimmed milk, plenty of butter, fruit and green salads and vegetables with all their juices. Once a day there may be a moderate consumption of eggs, meat, fish, fowl or cheese, but never any fried food, pastry, white flour, polished rice, farina, cornflakes, refined cornmeal or other denatured breakfast foods.

Grade Crossings Must Go

DEATHS at railroad crossings continue. New York state reports about one a day. Every cement highway adds to the traffic problems of the country at well as the city. It encourages additions to our already overburdened highways of more vehicles which rival locomotives in speed. The better the highways the higher the speeds, and the greater the number of accidents per mile.

Locomotives are Temperamental

LOCOMOTIVES, like musicians and other artists, are temperamental, so it seems. During the first few hundred miles of their lives it is not safe to have them travel more than twenty miles an hour. This accounts for the fact that a solid train of new locomotives from Philadelphia to Havana, Cuba, took about fifteen days to make the trip.

Selling Costs and Distribution

THE former head of the Rock Island railway system has figured out that the farmer receives for his cabbages about one-fourth of the amount paid by the consumer, less than one-third for his tomatoes, and in the case of watermelons less than one-eighth. A large part of the population of our cities live from off the differences; for produce of this nature passes through many hands before it reaches its final destination, and all must take their toll.

Why New England is Worried

NEW ENGLAND is frankly worried because so many of her industries have slipped and are still slipping to the South and the West. A reason given for this, at a recent conference of New England's most prominent business men, is that too many industries have been governed by tradition and fixed policies and by absentee directors, rather than by live men who keep in daily and constant touch with the needs of the public.

A Sample Prison Labor Contract

THE contract between the state of Oklahoma and the largest prison labor contracting corporation in the world provides that the state of Oklahoma shall establish a plant for the manufacture of work shirts and women's house dresses, provide suitable heat, light, ventilation, storage, cutting tables and benches, keep the inmates well fed, housed, clothed and disciplined, transport all materials to and from the railroad station, after which the contractor agrees to pay only fifty to sixty cents per dozen for making garments such as other manufacturers must pay $2.60 to $2.90 per dozen to have made in their own shops outside the prison.

Two Thousand Fur Farmers

FUR farming has becoming one of the staple industries of the United States and Alaska. The Department of Agriculture asserts that there are now two thousand fur farmers in these areas, with a total investment in the business of some fifteen to eighteen million dollars. Most of these fur farmers are raising silver and blue foxes.

Seamen's Union Exposes Smuggling

THE President of the Seamen's Union declares that much of the smuggling of aliens into the United States is done by ships carrying crews made up, in large part, of immigrants disguised as sailors. On arrival in America these desert the ships in which they arrive and are lost to view. A favorite trick of the old Chinese who wish to return home is to arrange for one of these bogus Chinese sailors to take his place here. $1,000 bonus is paid to effect these entries.

Riot at Northwestern University

IN CELEBRATION of a football victory the students of Northwestern University burned an unoccupied house, stunned the mayor of the city of Evanston with a blow on the head, broke two ribs of a policeman, damaged a quantity of fire hose, and were barely dissuaded from setting fire to the stands of their athletic field. All this is supposed to be manly and noble.

Radio Operates Tugs Economically

THE New York *Times* reports that experiments in the operating of tugs in New York harbor by means of radio control show a saving of about $500 per month per tug. Tows can be augmented after they are started, boats can be dropped if the shipper changes his order, and the tug is at all times in instant communication with the office.

Wonders of Micro-Engraving

THE *Scientific Monthly* for December contains an article which mentions that in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C., they have the Lord's Prayer micro-engraved to such small dimensions that it is shown inside the eye of a common sewing needle. The Bureau of Standards has micro-engravings so small that it would take 220,000,000 letters to cover one square inch of writing surface.

Phosphorescent Seas Off Cuba

OFF the western end of Cuba the navy aircraft tender Patoka recently encountered at sea a phosphorescent band of light about six miles wide, extending north and south as far as the eye could see. The night was dark and clear, but the light from the phosphorescent waves was so good that a newspaper could be read on the open deck. The light was doubtless caused by an unusual aggregation of billions of luciferin, the tiny sea creatures whose production of cold light is the wonder and despair of scientists. Perhaps they were having a convention.

Faith Healing in Vancouver

A FEW years ago Vancouver went into ecstasies over faith healing. A careful investigation of 278 supposedly cured persons reveals the fact that only 5 seemed to be improved, 212 showed no improvement, 22 were

distinctly worse, and 39 had died. Vancouver is recovering sanity.

Protestant Motion Pictures

THE Federal Council of Churches is going in for motion pictures. Out of 800 reels of religious or semi-religious subjects, eleven were selected and tried out in various Protestant church buildings in the vicinity of New York, with some increase in attendance resulting. In 1914 Pastor Russell's Photo Drama of Creation, consisting of about the same number of reels and some five hundred slides, accompanied by ninety-six pithy lectures on the subjects shown, was presented free of charge to about twelve million people.

Alaskan Volcanoes Active

FOR some time scientists have been predicting that this winter would be a severe one, that next summer would be a cold one, and the following summer would have almost no hot weather at all. This is based upon a study of the weather following certain sun spot phenomena. These predictions seem further confirmed by the fact that Alaskan volcanoes are now more active than in twenty-five years past, and it is known that it takes about two years for volcanic dust to leave the air. This dust, while in suspension, acts as a vail to cut off light and heat from the sun.

Europe's Poorly Paid Woodworkers

ON THE continent of Europe the woodworkers are said to receive an average wage of about twenty cents an hour, calculated on the basis of American money. In England the conditions are better. The wages are about twice as high; but work is scarce, so that the net result is the same. In the United States work is plentiful, and wages are about six times what they are on the continent.

Berengaria Encounters Terrific Storm

THE storms which beset the Atlantic in winter came unusually early this year and with almost unprecedented ferocity. In the English Channel the gales at times reached ninety miles an hour. The "Berengaria" ran into a storm which injured twenty-six of her passengers, and for three hours tossed the big ship about so savagely that the loss in crockery and other broken items was estimated at about ten thousand dollars. A porthole window more than three inches thick was smashed to atoms by the waves.

Britain Preparing for Anarchy

SHIVERING at every mention or thought of Russia, the British nobility are organizing for the fight which they think may come next spring. They have enrolled thousands of volunteers who will see to it that in an emergency supplies are maintained. It is even said that 150,000 British Fascisti, equipped as in Italy with black shirts, are ready for the fray. The British Home Secretary has formally sanctioned the formation of the Organization for the Maintenance of Supplies, or the O. M. S., as it is called for short.

Britain's Mother and Baby Airplane

THE British have done something new in the world of aviation. At Pulham, England, when four thousand feet in the air, a baby airplane was released from the under side of a larger plane, and after diving 700 feet down returned to the mother plane and rehooked. The attempt was not a complete success because in rehooking to the mother plane a wire on the baby plane tore the mother's propeller to pieces, and the two planes were compelled again to disengage and come at once to earth. No lives were sacrificed in the experiment.

Sweden's Air Ambulance Service

THE New York *Herald-Tribune* contains an interesting account of the Swedish government's air ambulance service. Sparsely settled districts north of the arctic circle are reached with this service. On receipt of telephone messages, the airplane speeds to the distant settlement and brings the sick person in to the base hospital. In practice the plan works well.

Italy Getting Ready for War

THE difficulty of holding his position entirely by the use of force, together with the fact that Italy has no outlet for her surplus population, is gradually forcing Mussolini toward a war. In a catechism for Fascists, put out with his approval, Italy is putting forth claims for territory now held by France, Britain, Switzerland and Austria. Having dominated their own

country so completely, the followers of Mussolini may try it abroad and really start something. It would be interesting, for instance, to see what would happen if some wild Fascists should try to seize Malta, as the Mussolini catechism seems to suggest would be the proper thing to do. It would be quickly apparent that the British lion is a very real animal.

Was Mussolini Plot a Frame-up?

THE Slavs declare that the alleged plot on Mussolini's life, from which Mussolini escaped, and for which the pope gave thanks and arranged Te Deums throughout Italy, was not a plot at all, but a deliberate frame-up by Mussolini, intended to get himself looked upon as a hero in the eyes of the people. It would fit in well with the Matteoti murder, the specially made lace uniform and some other things of Mussolini design. At any rate, the Jugoslavs are infuriated at the charge that they had anything to do with it, and have retaliated by mobbing Italians generally throughout the country, burning Italian flags and doing other provocative acts, for which they subsequently apologized.

Easy Terms to Italy

IN THE terms agreed upon whereby Italy is to pay her debt to the United States, the average rate of interest to be paid by the Italian government over a period of fifty-seven years is nine-tenths of one percent. In the case of Great Britain, the average rate of interest over a period of sixty-two years is about three and three-eighths percent. The difference in terms represents Britain's greater ability to pay. Italian citizens in America are much pleased with the settlement effected.

Preservation of Order in Italy

THE London *Daily News* publishes an account of Fascist outrages at Leghorn, Italy, as seen by an eye witness. At ten-thirty at night twenty Fascisti entered the law offices of two lawyers known to be Masons. Every window was smashed; and every article in the rooms, to the last book and chair, was thrown into the street, and the whole was burned. Meantime the police of the city stood by and made not a move to interfere with this exhibition of the grand and glorious principles of Fascismo.

Mussolini Pats Himself on the Back

PREMIER MUSSOLINI gravitates more and more toward complete domination of even the thoughts of the Italian people by constantly recurring and ever more severe expressions of brutality, and then he says complacently; "Throughout the world there is a feeling that the parliamentary system was good in the past, but today it is insufficient for the needs and passions of modern society." In other words, what society needs is more Mussolinis. But does it?

Germany Gives up Militarism

BY AGREEMENT with the League of Nations Germany has done away with its General Staff, abolished all military titles, will destroy all the big guns remaining at the fortress of Königsberg, and will hereafter prevent the military training of the youth of Germany. Now why does France not do some of these things and give an anxious world a rest?

One More Lie Nailed

ONE by one the old war lies are coming forth to the light of day and being disowned. Now it is proved that no German war order ever referred to the British army in Belgium as "General French's Contemptible Little Army". The German newspapers of the time made no mention of it, the Kaiser has denied that he ever made such a statement, and now historians have demonstrated that at the time the supposed statement was made the Germans did not even know the British had begun landing their troops. British papers now admit that this was purely another piece of war propaganda to arouse "patriotism".

Nobility Gets Down to Business

IT HEARTENS one to learn that the nobility of Europe are gradually getting down to business and doing something to earn their keep. One of the Hapsburgs is selling automobile tires; another is working as mechanician in a garage; another has a job carrying films from one movie house to another. One of the girls is giving music lessons. Probably by this time several of these have learned that they are happier at thus earning their own living than they were when sitting around doing nothing except feed at the public crib.

What the Kaiser Fears

THE Ex-kaiser of Germany is said to be greatly impressed with the press dispatches which have reached him that two hundred thousand men in the pay of the Russian government, armed and equipped by the Japanese government, are held in readiness for use in China in case any emergency with one of the western nations should call for their use. The Kaiser thinks that Russia will labor tooth and nail to bolshevize China and, that end having been accomplished, that the combined hordes of the East will overrun Europe and blot out its hated civilization. He claims, moreover, that Moscow is even now putting out the cry, "Away with the whites!"

Krupp's Model Farm in Russia

IN THE southeastern part of Russia, in the region of the Don river, the Krupps have engaged a tract of 80,000 acres upon which excellent crops were raised the past season. The enterprise is merely an investment of the Krupp capital. The farming is done by the Russians themselves but under German management and with German machinery.

Haskell's Present Views of Russia

COLONEL HASKELL, director of American Relief in Russia in 1921 to 1923, is writing a series of interesting articles in the New York *American* regarding conditions in Russia now as compared with four years ago. Food is now plentiful, streets are clean, hotels are comfortable, the ruble is back to par, transportation is fifty percent normal, and workingmen and their children are favored over and above other classes. In order to hold a position in the government, however, one must be an atheist. There is no freedom of the press. All newspapers are controlled entirely by the government.

Russia's Child Criminal Problem

THE Manchester *Guardian* tells us that as a direct result of the World War there are in Russia about three hundred thousand ragged, dirty and destitute children who have become to all intents and purposes professional criminals. These Bezprizorni, as they are called, travel in gangs, living by small or large thefts. A deserter from a gang is liable to be beaten or even stabbed if found by his former cronies. These children, boys and girls together, are dope fiends, perverts and often murderers.

What Militarists Face in Japan

THE militarists in Japan are said to be confronted with the definite issue of either cutting down their estimates of $325,000,000 for naval expenses in the coming five years or else see the people of Korea starve. The Koreans want $125,000,000 with which to double the Korean rice crop; and they must have it, because Japan is increasing in population at the rate of 600,000 a year and the extra mouths must be fed. The Japanese public are not taking kindly to the idea of literally starving so that they may have a big, dangerous, expensive and useless navy.

Liberia as Large as Texas

IT IS hard to realize that the little country of Liberia, in Africa, where the Firestone tire interests plan to employ 300,000 natives in the growing of rubber for automobile tires, is as large as the great state of Texas. However, the portion of the country which is habitable for whites is only some ten or twelve miles wide, stretching for 600 miles up and down the West African coast north of the equator.

American Airmen in Morocco

IT IS to the lasting credit of the American government that it has put its foot down on the activities of those American aviators who, in defiance of all American traditions, have been acting for the tyrannical Spanish and the more tyrannical French in bombing a brave and ancient people who are seeking their liberty. What quarrel has America with the Moors, who had a high type of civilization while London and Paris were both reeking with mud and filth? Arabs the world over are said to be infuriated because their comrades in Morocco were bombed by Americans. And the Americans had the impertinence to paint their bombs red, white and blue, and to kill women and children with them as well as the men.

From Our Canadian Correspondent

CANADA'S general election has passed into history, with a still more topsy-turvy condition of politics than ever before.

The Liberal party, headed by Premier William Lyon MacKenzie King, went down to party defeat, Mr. King being one who lost his seat. However the Conservative party, headed by the former premier Arthur Meighen, although possessing a small party majority in the House does not possess nor can it command a working majority; for it is faced with the opposition of the Liberals and Progressives, who have worked largely together in the past, and who together control a majority on division.

Mr. King, despite the fact that he is personally defeated and has no seat in the House, will direct the Liberal party from the visitors' gallery or some other vantage point, and will go before parliament some time in December with a government. Should it be defeated on a vote of confidence another general election will be forced on the country some time early in 1926.

A Political Situation Without a Precedent

THERE is no parallel, so far as can be found in British history, for the situation, and therefore no precedent to follow. Mr. King is under a fire of criticism for pretending to form a government under the circumstances, yet it is reasonably certain that any other party leader similarly situated would do likewise.

The situation, whatever the outcome, serves to emphasize a gloomy national condition. Cutthroat political expediencies to regain or maintain office are the order of the day, and the "for and against" statistics indicate that in place of being a healthy, vigorous and progressive dominion, Canada is today suffering from all the diseases which one looks for in old and decadent nations—immense national debts, a pessimistic population, little money for investment in business enterprises, an emigration which offsets the immigration, little desire on the part of other nationals to emigrate to Canada, and the few who do come being more of the refugee type than well-equipped settlers.

Politicians, however, will have their day as long as there is a dollar left to divide, and political platforms will continue to be built of well-smoothed planks. But one has well said that platforms are not built to travel on, only to get in on.

Those Megiddo Excavations

THE Edmonton, Alberta, *Journal* reports in a special dispatch that the ruins of Megiddo, ancient Armageddon, are to be excavated. There will possibly be press reports shortly to the effect that another and a more important "Armageddon" will be investigated, but it will be a sick and sorry world that will investigate it! It is a very good idea for all people of good will to investigate a little now. A good deal of information about the forthcoming Armageddon has been excavated and is available by writing this magazine.

The Vancouver, B. C., *Sun* editorially comments on many things, principal among them being the matter of another war. Evidently the editor does not like war, a sentiment which we heartily echo. He propounds:

> The world has got to realize that peace is not a matter of covenants nor treaties, but a matter of inward righteousness. . . . An Armageddon is nothing more than an exaggerated version of a back-fence squabble.
>
> Demagogues talk of the Great War as a conflict to end wars. . . . The truth is that the task of inculcating the will to peace into mankind is yet ahead of us. It is the chief task of education, the first purpose of religion.
>
> Among the multitudinous futilities of the Great War is that it even failed to remove the blood from the minds of more than one little generation. . . . The lesson is still to be learned.
>
> To achieve any real moral power in this world religion must be made as exact a science as mathematics.

Possibly the editor has read in the Bible that Jehovah has stated: "Justice will I lay to the line, and righteousness to the plummet."

Lunatics Not All Dead

THE Prince Albert, Sask., *Herald* also has a word or two to say. It is safer to say this in 1926 than it was in 1915-18. It headlines its editorial correctly:

"LEAVE THESE LUNATICS TO THEMSELVES"

> The business of preparing for war has not become entirely inconsequential, despite the effort that is being devoted to assuring a system of peaceful disposal of international disputes.
>
> A few days ago at the shipyards at Walker-on-Tyne, Great Britain launched a naval vessel of 35,000 tons, costing $35,000,000. It is the most powerful battleship afloat, and when manned will carry a crew of 1,500, equal to the population of a fair-sized Canadian town.

Today not so much is said publicly about preparation for war, because a large percentage of public opinion is against the spending of money for that purpose. It is evident, however, that the European powers are still convinced that they must be ready for a conflict.

France is said to be keeping up an elaborate military establishment, despite the fact that she is not paying the debts incurred in the Great War. Most of the other nations suspect Germany of arming clandestinely; while Russia is maintaining a gigantic army, partly for the purpose of giving state jobs to an otherwise pauper population, but also with an idea that some day she might go about the task of imposing her communistic will upon her neighbors.

Contemplation of this spectacle in Europe cannot fail to impress one that the wise people and the fortunate ones live on this side of the Atlantic, where the most of the swashbucklers are dead or else so discredited that they no longer disturb the trend of peaceful attention that permeates this continent. Also, we should make sure that impossible European lunatics are left to themselves in their mad appetite for war. We cannot afford to be in that game even if we were still sufficiently barbaric to think that it has any merit.

Preparing for Armageddon

THE Vancouver B. C., *Daily Province* comments also on the same subject from an angle just now being much discussed. The article is headed,

"NEW HORRIFIC EXPERIMENTS."

This month Dr. Edwin R. Scott intends to demonstrate his "death stroke" for the benefit of the United States navy, in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. If what he claims for the stroke is half true, that is a good place for the test.

The inventor says that he has a weapon far more powerful than Dr. Steinmetz's artificial lightning. That famous electric wizard, using a million volts, hurled a lightning flash several feet. But Dr. Scott says that he can hurl lightning bolts twenty miles, dealing death at that distance.

Meantime, a Japanese inventor boasts of a poison gas more powerful than any yet known. Its deadliness may be imagined from the fact that a little of it leaking out of a tank destroyed every bit of vegetation in the neighborhood, including the trees.

Will future warfare be "death strokes" versus "death waves", or will our latent sanity save us from such nightmares of insane hatred? Shall we be able to generate enough common sense and human tolerance to settle our quarrels without slaughter bordering on extinction? It grows more evident, month by month, that humanity must banish war or war will banish humanity.

A Real Use for Airplanes

ANOTHER and "useful" use of the airplane is reported by the Vancouver B. C., *Daily Province*:

An epidemic of influenza has swept Fort Yukon, affecting nearly all the natives and about half the white population, about 250 cases in all. The hospital is overcrowded, and hospital tents have been erected and filled.

Bishop Rowe arrived last Thursday with two workers for hospital; and on Saturday Nurse Sleichter, of the Red Cross at Fairbanks, came across by airplane, making in less than two hours a journey which takes four days by steamer. She has taken charge of the work in the village and has established a kitchen, sending out regular meals to those in need. There have been several deaths among the natives, but the epidemic is now under control.

Why Wear Audible Costume?

THE gentle suggestion contained in a recent article in THE GOLDEN AGE, "At the Shrine of Bonne Sainte Anne," receives confirmation in the following news report from Montreal:

Ecclesiastical authorities of Notre Dame church are incensed at visitors to Montreal from the United States entering the edifice at all hours as though it were an ordinary public building, talking loudly and arrayed in costumes suitable for penetrating "the wilds of Canada". They objected particularly to women strolling about the sacred precincts in khaki trousers, plus-fours, and so forth, and with no hats.

May we suggest to the impending American tourist that ordinary clothes will look splendid during 1926. Canada is not quite so wild as possibly some people believe. We even play golf a thousand miles north of New York!

Studying the Halibut's Habits

A DETERMINED attempt is being made to find out not "where the flies go in winter time" but where the halibuts go at least some of the time:

Science is endeavoring to find out the secrets of the halibut family. For years the habits of this important commercial fish have been a matter of considerable mystery; and the government decided that such a great deal depended on a thorough knowledge of the halibut's origin, wanderings and customs that it would be worth while to make an investigation.

The Canadian halibut vessel "Sea Maid" is now cruising on the habibut grounds off the coast of northern British Columbia, and to those not familiar with the purpose in view its operations are peculiar; for after

the fish are caught they are thrown back alive into the water.

When the fish are hauled on board, however, landing nets are used so that the hooks will not mutilate and cripple them. Numbered metal tags are then fastened in the cheek of the halibut or in the flesh close to the base of the tail. The fish are weighed and returned to sea.

A reward of a dollar a fish is paid by the government for the return of all tagged fish, the object of the tagging being to ascertain the rapidity of the halibut's growth, the course of its wanderings, and so on, much in the same way that the mystery of the sockeye salmon was investigated some years ago.

St. Lawrence Deep Waterways

THE St. Lawrence Deep Waterways Scheme is still prominent in the public mind and will remain so until it is satisfactorily disposed of. The Toronto *Daily Star* is an ardent protagonist, and in the present Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission is a further source of hope that this vast project might be proceeded with. An interesting item for comparison purposes appears in the *Star*:

Supporters of the deep St. Lawrence ship channel project should take courage from the latest report of the traffic of the Manchester ship canal.

This canal is only thirty-five and one-half miles long and serves only one port. Yet last year it carried 5,181,000 tons of freight having a value of $500,000,000. That was the best year's business since the canal was opened. Yet ever since 1915 the canal has paid dividends on a capital outlay of nearly $100,000,000.

The part of the St. Lawrence that has to be canalized in order to carry ships of 15,000 tons displacement is not forty-five miles long. The cost, leaving out the expense of setting up huge electrical generation works, would not be more than $200,000,000. Many lake ports would be served by the improvement. And a large proportion of the agricultural and industrial products of a vast continent would use it and be exchanged for imports from all quarters of the globe.

Financiers would give their eye-teeth to get the franchise rights for developing electric energy on the St. Lawrence. That indicates how attractive the St. Lawrence project is as a power scheme. But the navigation feature of the project is even more gilt-edged.

The people of this continent cannot afford to overlook the benefits that the combined navigation and power enterprise offers them. Tens of millions of wealth are going to waste yearly in unharnessed water power, and tens of millions of dollars are being paid out needlessly by farmers and other shippers in the form of excessive freight rates.

An Editor's Predicament

A CERTAIN editor is supposed to prepare material for a magazine which covers the ten principal fields of human interest.

Contributions are much appreciated on any one of the following nine subjects:

Labor and Economics; Social and Educational; Manufacturing and Mining; Finance, Commerce and Transportation; Political, Domestic and Foreign; Agriculture and Husbandry; Science and Invention; Housekeeping and Hygiene; Travel and Miscellany.

On these nine subjects in a given time there were received from contributors a number of articles which, collectively, when weighed on the postal scales, tipped the beam at fourteen ounces, or a little less than one pound.

There is one more subject in which the magazine is interested; namely, Religion and Philosophy. Very few articles can be used in this department, as it is chiefly devoted to publishing the radio discourses of Judge Rutherford, and there is little religious space remaining.

But on this one subject, in the same time above referred to, there were received from contributors a number of articles which, collectively, when weighed on the postal scales, tipped the beam at fifty-three ounces or over three pounds.

What should the editor infer from this? Viewed mathematically the ratio would be something like this, allowing that the religious contributions were sent in to fill the one-half of that one department which is open, viz:

$$14:53::9:\tfrac{1}{2}$$

Anybody can see that this proportion is very much lop-sided. If the contributors fairly represent the general interest of the subscribers, then the subscribers wish to see in the columns of the magazine 106 inches of religious matter to every fourteen inches of other items connected with the world which God made and over which they hope to reign for a thousand years. Is this correct?

Some of our subscribers have even gone so far as to indicate that in their eyes it is an impiety for a certain contributor to write of earth-

ly works of the Creator, querying whether he could no longer find subjects connected with the divine plan upon which to use his pen.

Do you wish the total reading matter on the aforementioned nine important subjects of human thought cut down to practically nothing in each issue and the religious subjects, which are already so well covered in another journal, expanded so as practically to fill this magazine? Or are you also interested in your Creator's earthly works and in the subjects that will always engage the major part of the attention of your fellow men?

Is there anything evil or unclean or improper or unwholesome in considering the purely mundane affairs of this earth which the Creator has filled with so many interesting creatures and so many interesting problems? Is "religion" the only subject you wish to have discussed?

More About "Handling the Kiddies" *By A. X. Swain (England)*

YOUR recent article on "Handling the Kiddies", by J. A. Bohnet reminds me of some remarks heard from our late Service Director, himself a bachelor, on how elders should deal with their wives. If Evangelist Bohnet really puts such methods as he describes into practice as he travels up and down the country, the problem of "Handling the Kiddies" would resolve itself into wonderment—not that it was so badly done, but that it was done at all.

Over in England parental control, though not all that it should be, seems to be better than in America. But Mr. Bohnet even in America, would better be like the cobbler and stick to his last—addressing congregations and otherwise edifying his brethren—and leave the training and bringing up of the children to those to whom the responsibility belongs. We are quite prepared to admit, of course, that that responsibility is not always wisely and judicially discharged.

Here I would like to make a statement which I am not sure THE GOLDEN AGE will wish to print: There is so much talk of "service work", among Bible Students, that an unbalanced mind (And whose is not?) is likely to neglect obvious home duties in order to be, as they would say, faithful and to sell as many books as possible. I was glad to see in the October 1st WATCH TOWER a note of warning along this line, and I think it is one that is very much needed. One of the most obvious duties of parents is the training of their children; but too often, instead of the home being the center of activity and an outside influence for good, it is shamefully neglected. In this matter members of the I. B. S. A. have not much cause to comment on those in the nominal churches. I am not suggesting confining activities to the home, but it is a poor advertisement of the coming kingdom for Christians to leave their own doorsteps dirty while running around cleaning other peoples'.

As for Mr. Bohnet's method: If he should come into my home and start bribing my children to do as they were told, leaving me with the option of further bribing them to induce obedience, I would prefer his room to his presence. Furthermore, his expressed attitude of wagering in behalf of the four unruly boys would seem to be a tacit placing of himself on the side of rebellion and disorder as against those who are rightfully in authority.

Was not Mr. Bohnet really securing temporary peace and quiet for himself at the expense of the parents, who have to deal with the boys ever afterward? He says that as a result of his bribery they "respected and obeyed" him. I doubt it. They obeyed; but *respect* is not won by bribery. As for the child of five, Mr. Bohnet's action and attitude was an impertinence.

With regard to the babies: Granted that both children needed cold water and cooling, such drastic action as his was likely to have very serious results; and he would not be on the spot to do the nursing and to undo the very dangerous consequences which might follow upon his lack of experience.

The correctness of the general principles of winning the goodwill and cooperation of children, and of giving infants that which soothes and cools them, is not in question. But Mr. Bohnet should be old enough and wise enough to know that his ignorance in carrying out the principle

is immense, and might leave very serious after effects.

It has often been commented upon that grandparents, who have brought their own children up very strictly, will continually spoil their grandchildren and treat them as though they were playthings. Why is this? Is it not that they lack the feeling of responsibility? If they win the child's cupboard love by feeding it at odd times with sweets, biscuits, etc., in defiance of the parents' expressed wishes, they have not to nurse it, discipline and wash it or attend to its soiled clothes.

However, I have come to the conclusion that no representative of the I. B. S. A. would possibly seriously advocate such course of action as set forth in Mr. Bohnet's article, and I believe he was simply doing a little "leg pulling". He must have his little joke and probably wanted to see what sort of storm he could raise. Perhaps this is his method of calling attention to the fact that, if consecrated men and women marry and have children, it is their responsibility to bring up those children in the fear of the Lord.

It was once said to me by a mother: "I told my children that I did not ask for their love. I asked or demanded their respect and obedience; and these given, their love would follow as the night the day." I think she was right. If consecrated fathers would see to it that they are in deed and in truth the *heads* and the *priests* of their households, that they love their wives as Christ loves the church; if consecrated mothers would seek to train their children wisely and well and to reverence the husband; and then if both would work *together* for the well-being of home and children, there would be little difficulty in the proper training of those children, even in this liberty-loving age.

An old Scottish woman once said: "Talk about children being strong-willed! They are *self-willed;* and that self-will needs training. No child is strong-willed or self-willed enough to stand against the *combined* wills of the father and the mother." Christian homes where there are children, with the father and the mother frequently out at classes or in service work to the extent that children are neglected or untrained, should not be. I am not criticising service in any form, if rightly carried out; but parents who provide not for their own—for their mental training as well as for their stomachs' filling, have denied the faith. "A little thing is a little thing, but faithfulness in little things is a very *big* thing."

This may sound to some as if I am judging those who go out in service work for the kingdom's sake. But I do not mean it as such. Each Christian must decide for himself or herself as to how much or how best his time can be spent in the interests of the incoming kingdom. No one can decide for another. To his own master he stands or falls. As for neglecting our children: No one need put that cap on if it does not fit. The point is simply this with regard to "Handling the Kiddies": No consecrated children of God should incur the responsibilities of married life unless prepared to carry out those responsibilities to the best of their ability. If the truth finds us with young children, then we shall best serve the kingdom interests by making the proper training of our children the *first* though not the *only* mortgage on our time. Of course, some people, with the best of intentions and desires, seem to have no idea at all of how to train children. But they should strive to find out. And those who have found out will not likely agree with the methods set forth in the Bohnet article.

Another Bachelor Offers Parental Advice

WITH further reference to the article in your issue of October 21st, on the management of children, which contains some good advice:

I have read many articles on the subject, and long wished to give my view, but never did so until now. I am more than seventy years old, have been in more than twenty states, and have met children of every class, bad and worse—and a few good, obedient ones; and I have observed how various parents managed them.

While their training may sometimes begin before birth, yet I have never found a baby under six months old but that wished to please its admirers. Hence, when a baby does anything mean or naughty, if the grown-ups laugh over

it, baby will try to do the same thing again. But if every one frowns or looks displeased it will not be likely to repeat the act.

So the main thing to do to have obedient children is for the parents always to watch themselves and not let their giggle box turn over every time the baby is laughably naughty.

No matter how funny may be the thing the child does or says, let no one laugh while the child can see him, but let every one frown if the word or act of the child is not right. In this way any child can be taught to do right and to shun wrong.

I never saw obedience developed in a child by telling it twice to do a thing before making it obey, either by using the rod or by giving it a displeased and rebuking look. "Spare the rod, and ruin the child" is a true proverb. 'If thou beat thy child with the rod, he shall not die [on account of the whipping], but thou shalt save his soul from hell,' is the Bible's instruction.

There is a great difference between merely "beating" and "whipping", however. You might beat a child to death, but if you fail to make it do what you said, you have not whipped it. To whip means to conquer, not merely to beat.

Never speak ill to a child nor quarrel with it nor scold it. Kindness is better than anger. You can catch more flies with a spoonful of honey than with a pint of vinegar. You will never find obedient children where one parent corrects and the other takes the child's part; or where they allow the child to talk back or keep on whining or complaining.

To tame any animal always use kindness first, but you will be compelled to use harsh means where disobedience persists. Human beings are the highest order of animals, and must be controlled by the same rule.

Some parents quarrel with their children, and threaten fifty times a day to use the whip, but never do so, In such instances the child sees that the parents are lying and consequently it loses all confidence and does not belive anything its parents say.

Experiences of a Farm-Hand's Wife *By the Lady Herself*

I HAVE just read the article by the farmer's wife in THE GOLDEN AGE. She has turned one side of the shield and showed the farm hand as she found him. Now let me turn the shield around and show the farm owner as I have found him.

Mr. Farmhand was brought up on a farm, is honest, sober, dependable and experienced. And, by the way, experience in a farm hand is scarcely worth a dime as far as the difference in wages is concerned. For the love of God's outdoors, and to give our children the advantage of the same, we have lived on a farm as tenants for about twenty years. And during the twenty years of scrimping and saving we have not enough ahead to buy a decent coffin if it should be needed.

Fully one-half of the farm owners will break any contract they have made with a hand if it suits their convenience to do so. Besides that, they expect the hired man to work out in rain or snow; for which he merely gets straight time, same as in good weather. And he is often required to put in from one-third to one-half days Sunday feeding stock, without any pay. Holidays usually are unknown to the farm hand, except Christmas day, and for this he often loses his wages.

The house in which the farm hand lives is generally small, ugly and unpainted; with no conveniences and no fruit nor shade trees.

The farmer provides a horse with which his children may ride to school. But the farm hand's children can walk through rain, snow, or mud, from one to three miles, until at the age of ten or twelve years they can hardly sit on a horse, much less ride one.

While the farm hand and his children have a hard time on a farm, the farm hand's wife has a harder one—no neighbors, no friends as a rule. Socially she is nothing. The attitude that others generally assume toward her would be amusing if it were not disgusting. Sometimes she is really superior in intelligence and character to those who look on her with scorn because of her poverty. I have quite often found one or two good souls in a neighborhood, who were real neighbors. But the wife of the boss is not one of these as a rule.

And now about the broken contracts and

other things which the farm hand and his family must endure. Here is our experience:

Farmer No. 1. Farm hand had an attack of heart trouble. Farmer broke contract and made him move. Move cost $50, which wiped out his savings.

Farmer No. 2. Made contract with hired man for a year. His son decided to marry, so our contract was brushed aside and we had to move in the middle of winter, with a six-weeks old baby that took pneumonia as a result.

Farmer No 3. Hired my husband on straight time. It rained frequently, so farmer forgot the straight time agreement and for rainy days just paid for the hours of good weather—one-fourth or one-half day, whatever it might be. I had to limit expenditures to three and one-third cents each per meal, for provisions for our family.

Farmer No. 4. Agreed, as part of hired man's pay, to feed some pigs for him. But when we moved he kept back $25 for pig feed.

Farmer No. 5. Made big promises to induce us to come. Cost us $60 to make the move to get there. Farmer agreed to raise wages in the spring and to give us two acres of ground for truc patches. But when spring came the farmer cut wages instead of raising them, and the truck patch he offered us was a mile and a half from the house and of no account. The same farmer was sold out in summer and insisted that we move and leave our garden; and he kept back half a month's wages from my husband before he gave possession of place to the new owner one month later.

Farmer No. 6. This man was honest as to wages, but suddenly took a notion to move the house we lived in, just after I had cleaned house, made my garden and set the incubator. He notified us on Saturday that they would move the house on Monday. They came, tore down the flues, and piled all my furniture helter-skelter into two little rooms. What could not go into the two rooms was piled in the granaries and barns. We had to live in the house while it was being moved. We had no heat except a small oil stove. The floors had big cracks in them; where there were no carpets you could look down through and see the ground.

They were a wee! moving that house. Then they put it into a hay field behind a hedge fence. It had a twenty-acre field for a yard, and not a tree near, with the garden now a long walk from the house. This was early in the spring, and the flues were not put up until Decoration Day. When the children came in wet from their mile and a half walk from school I had to undress them and put them to bed, in order to get them warm.

If the farmer wants good men to work for him, let him make a home-like place for them to live. It does not cost much more to make the tenant houses a little larger, with plenty of windows and a little pantry. Then let him provide a garden large enough, and a few fruit trees, apples, cherries and plums, with some nice grape-vines; and put in a good yard fence. Instead of that, farmers sell their hand fruit at market price; but they have enough waste or half-tended land on their farms to pay many times over for the improvements suggested. If they would provide these things then they could get the better class of laborers, instead of driving them to town to live.

If I did not believe that the Lord's kingdom is near, when all things will be straightened out, I would try to see that each of my boys goes to town and learns a trade; for there is just a bare living and no conveniences for the farm-hand's family nowadays; and conditions will likely get worse instead of better. But the kingdom is just at the door, and our Lord will see that all get justice—the farm-hand and the farmer, too. Then every man shall sit under his own vine and his own fig tree, and none shall make them afraid.

Thank God! Satan's empire is falling; and on its ruins Christ will build an empire that will give lasting peace to all. And what the church is learning now, the whole world will learn under that grand and glorious rule, namely, the great lesson of *love*. And love will seek to do to others as we would have others do to us.

Errata

GOLDEN AGE No. 160, page 87, third paragraph, fifth line, "comparison" should read "compassion"; page 87, fifth paragraph, fourth line, "he" should read "she"; page 87, fifth paragraph, sixth line, the word (woods) should be inserted after the word "quiet".

The Foundation of the True Church

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

DURING the past 1800 years a great amount of animosity has been aroused by the discussion of religious questions. This should not be so. Men and women should honestly and without prejudice seek the truth. It is the truth that sanctifies. Error never does any good work.

Jesus prayed to His Father concerning His followers thus: "Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth." (John 17:17) Now if we claim to be followers of Christ Jesus, we should seek the truth from the Word of God always with an open mind, willing to be convinced of the truth.

Much I shall have to say on this occasion will differ from what many good Catholics believe. But this should furnish no reason for animosity. I assure my hearers that I shall not discuss men, but only the teachings of men as compared with the Word of God. I am persuaded that there are millions of good Catholics who desire to know the truth and who believe that not all the truth is to be found in the teachings of men. Let us then, without prejudice, examine the Scriptures and, finding the truth, gladly accept it as from the Lord and not from men.

The Catholic church has long taught, and still teaches, that St. Peter is the foundation of the true church, that the popes of Rome in the order named are the successors to St. Peter and that therefore the Roman Catholic church is the true church. If this teaching is true and correct, then all of us should want to be Catholic. If a thing is right there is no advantage in fighting against it. On the other hand if the teaching is found to be wrong, what advantage is there in holding to such teachings? That I may not be misunderstood in stating what the Catholic church teaches on this question I quote from a book written by Cardinal Gibbons on "The Faith of Our Fathers".

On page 92, paragraph one, the cardinal says: "The Catholic Church teaches also, that our Lord conferred on St. Peter the first place of honor and jurisdiction in the government of His whole Church, and that the same spiritual supremacy has always resided in the Popes, or Bishops of Rome, as being the successors of St. Peter. Consequently, to be true followers of Christ all Christians, both among the clergy and the laity, must be in communion with the See of Rome, where Peter rules in the person of his successor."

And again on page 95 of his book the venerable cardinal says:

"To my mind the New Testament establishes no doctrine, unless it satisfies every candid reader that our Lord gave plenipotentiary powers to Peter to govern the whole Church."

This teaching concerning Peter being the foundation and chief one of the Catholic church is based upon a conversation between our Lord and His disciples. This conversation is recorded in Matthew 16:13-18. Jesus said to His disciples: "Whom say ye that I am? And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona; for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven. And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter; and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

Then the learned cardinal says: "Here we find Peter confessing the Divinity of Christ, and in reward for that confession he is honored with the promise of the Primacy."

Now with all due deference to the cardinal I hold that these words of the Master do not at all prove what the cardinal claims they do and what is taught by the Catholic church. I hope my listeners will follow me and examine the texts of the Bible as I proceed.

It will be noticed here that Jesus propounded the question to His disciples: "Whom say ye that I am?" Why should He be asking them such a question? The answer is: That He might definitely fix in their minds that He was the great One who God had promised through the prophets should come; that is to say, the great Messiah or the Christ.

Peter gave the correct answer to our Lord's question, namely: "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." To this reply Jesus said to Peter: 'Men have not told you this truth, but it has been revealed to you by my Father which is in heaven.' Then our Lord uttered the significant words: "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

In the ancient language in which this text

was originally spoken or written the word here translated Peter is from the word *Petros,* which means a piece of stone; and the word rock used in the verse, "On this rock I will build my church," is from the original word *petra,* which means a mass of rock or stone, whether used literally or figuratively. A mass of rock or stone is used as a foundation upon which a building is erected. Used in a figurative sense it means the foundation truth upon which something is builded.

To what then did our Lord refer when He said: "On this rock I will build my church"? It is quite manifest that He referred to the great truth stated by St. Peter, to wit: "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." The facts show that it could not have referred to anything else, because this was the subject matter under discussion.

Jesus did not say to Peter: "You are the foundation upon which I will build this building." But He drew out of Peter the answer to His question that He, Jesus, is The Christ; and Jesus replied: 'Upon this foundation, this mass of truth which you have spoken, which God has revealed to you, I will build my church.'

If we can find from other scriptures about which there can be no question that Jesus is the foundation and chief stone of the church, then we ought to for ever settle the question that He referred to this great truth of Himself to be the Christ, and to nothing else.

St. Paul, the greatest of all the apostles, so understood it. He wrote that the foundation of the church is Christ Jesus, the Son of the living God. In 1 Corinthians, the third chapter, Paul is addressing members of the early church. Some of these claimed to be followers of Apollos, others claimed to follow Paul, while still others claimed to follow other men; just as today some are Catholic and some are Protestant. Then he adds: "Ye are God's building." "For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ."—1 Cor. 3:9, 11.

Then the apostle, speaking as the mouthpiece of God, with the evident purpose of meeting the arguments of wise men who should live thereafter, says in verses 19 to 23 of this same chapter: "For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God: for it is written, He taketh the wise in their own craftiness. And again, The Lord knoweth the thoughts of the wise, that they are vain. Therefore let no man glory in men: for all things are yours; whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; all are yours; and ye are Christ's; and Christ is God's."

Paul here specially mentions Peter, because the name Cephas was one of the names of Peter; and he plainly says that we are not to glory in men, but that Christ is the foundation and He alone, and that all things proceed from Him. The wisdom of men has subsequently taught that Peter is the foundation of the church and that other men have succeeded him in office.

Of course the Lord foreknew how the great adversary would attempt to blind the minds of men and turn them away from the truth; and He forewarned the Christians against this very thing through the words of St. Paul.

Mark you here St. Paul says: "Other foundation can no man lay than . . . Jesus Christ" our Lord. The Catholic church has laid a different foundation, because it teaches that St. Peter is the foundation stone upon which Christ builded His church.

The words of Cardinal Gibbons, as appears on page 97 of his book, paragraph one, are as follows: "Jesus, our Lord, founded but one church, which He was pleased to build on Peter. Therefore, any church that does not recognize Peter as its foundation stone is not the Church of Christ, and therefore cannot stand, for it is not the work of God."

Let every one choose between the words of St. Paul and the words of the cardinal.

Again St. Paul says in 1 Timothy 3:15: "The church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth." Mark that Paul did not say that the Catholic church is the true church; because at that time the Catholic church was not in existence. What he does say here is that the church of God is the foundation for the truth. Then the question arises, What is the true Church? St. Paul answers that in Colossians 1:18 and 19: "And he is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the preeminence. For it pleased the Father that in him should all fullness dwell."

And then in the 24th verse Paul says that the church is the body of Christ. Again the same apostle in Hebrews 12:23 says: The "church of the firstborn, which are written in

heaven." This does not say any church system whose names are written on earth.

Again in Ephesians 1:22 and 23 the same apostle says that God hath put all things under the feet of Christ and given Him to be the Head over all things *to the church, which is His body.* Again in Ephesians 5:23 the same apostle says: "Christ is the head of the church."

The Word of the Lord declares that by the mouth of two or more witnesses shall all things be established; and when the Lord produces two competent witnesses whom He approves, their testimony ought to be sufficient as against all others. St. Paul is one; now I introduce the testimony of another witness. The competency of this witness surely no Catholic can call in question; because this witness is St. Peter himself.

How did Peter understand this matter when the Lord addressed him, or afterwards when he was enlightened by the holy spirit? On the day of Pentecost St. Peter said (Acts 4:10-12): "Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by him doth this man stand here before you whole. This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner."

Here the Apostle Peter definitely states that Christ Himself is the stone.

Subsequently St. Peter wrote to the church; and in his first epistle, he makes this matter so clear that a wayfaring man need not err therein. He begins this chapter by calling upon all to lay aside all malice and prejudice. His words are:

"Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings, as newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby: if so be ye have tasted that the Lord is gracious. To whom coming, as unto a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of God, and precious, . . . wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded. Unto you therefore which believe he is precious: but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner, and a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence, even to them which stumble at the word, being disobedient; whereunto also they were appointed: ye also, as living stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ."—1 Peter 2:1-4, 6-8, 5.

Here the Apostle Peter, to whom Jesus addressed the words in question, four times mentions Christ Jesus as the stone. He quotes from the prophet (Isaiah 28:16) where God had foretold that Christ the Messiah would be the chief corner stone, or foundation of the church. Therefore we have three witnesses, St. Paul, St. Peter, and the Prophet Isaiah; and surely every follower of Christ would accept their testimony, even as against the testimony of the venerable Cardinal Gibbons or any other man who has written on the subject.

One Church

IS THERE any Scriptural authority for the existence of the Catholic church? There is none. Is there any Scriptural authority for the existence of the Protestant church? There is none. And why do I say that? Because the Scriptures declare that there is but one church, and that church is the body of Christ. Without doubt there are some Catholics who are true, faithful followers of Christ Jesus, and therefore a part of His body; and the same would apply to some Protestants. But there is no Scriptural authority to say that the Catholic church as an organization, or the Protestant church as an organization, is the church of Christ.

The great foundation truth uttered by St. Peter when addressing our Lord, "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God," is the mass of stone or solid foundation upon which Christ has builded His church; and this is conclusively proven by the testimony of the three inspired witnesses above quoted.

How to Become a Member

CAN anyone by merely joining the Catholic or the Protestant church become a member of the true church? I answer: No. Membership in the true church is obtained in just one way; and that is the Lord's way.

Briefly stated, it is this: One must realize that he is a sinner and desire to have his sins forgiven. As stated by our Lord, no man comes to the Lord except the Father draw him; thus

is he drawn. Then Jesus said: "No man cometh unto the Father but by me." (John 6:44; 14:6) He must therefore believe that Jesus is his Redeemer; and believing that, he must consecrate himself to do God's will. This is shown by Jesus' words in Matthew 16:24, which He uttered at the same time that He was talking to Peter. One must then be justified by Jehovah, as the apostle states in Romans 5:1, 9; 8:31. He is then begotten by Jehovah, as stated by St. Peter in 1 Peter 1:3, 4 and 2 Peter 1:4 and by St. James in Chapter 1, verse 18. This represents his baptism into Christ, as stated by the Apostle Paul in Romans 6:3-5.

Now he is a new creature in Christ and a member of the church. (Romans 8:1-17; 2 Corinthians 5:17) He is now being builded up as a living stone in the building of God, of which Christ is the foundation. But in order to participate in glory Jesus said: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."—Revelation 2:10.

St. Peter is neither the foundation nor the head of the church. That being true, no man who has lived on the earth since could possibly be the successor of St. Peter as the head of the church. It follows, then, that there is no authority for the claim that the pope is the head of the church, with all due deference to his royal highness. St. Peter is one of the living stones in the church of God, of which Christ is the foundation and chief corner stone. Let us give honor to the One to whom honor is due.

Gates of Hell

JESUS on this same occasion said to St. Peter: "Upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." (Matt. 16:18) What is meant by that expression? Does it mean that the Catholic system shall never fall? Surely that is not what it means; because the Scriptures show that the Catholic church is a part of the religious systems of this world, all of which will disappear to make way for the complete establishment of the kingdom of God.

The word "hell" here used is from the Greek word *hades,* which means the grave, tomb or state of death. Surely our Lord did not here mean that none of His followers should enter death. It will be conceded by all that St. Peter died, that the disciples all went into death, that Christians for 1900 years have been dying. It is even true that the Lord Jesus Himself went to hell.

At Pentecost St. Peter used the following words concerning the Master. Quoting from the prophet he said (Acts 2:30-32): "Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ to sit on his throne; he, seeing this before, spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption. This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses."

Other scriptures show that Jesus was in hell for three days, and then was resurrected. It will be noticed, however, that this text says that the gates of hell shall not prevail against the church. What this really means is that all of those who will overcome and ultimately become members of the church, shall not be held in the tomb or in the state of death. These participate in the first resurrection and thereby gain the complete victory over death. Over such death hath no power. As God raised up Christ Jesus from the dead, so He will raise up all the faithful members of Christ's body, His church.

The Apostle Paul in discussing the resurrection of the dead in 1 Corinthians 15:20 says: "But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept." And then the same apostle, speaking of the resurrection of the members of the body, says that all the true faithful ones shall be resurrected at the second coming of the Lord. The 23rd verse reads: "But every man in his own order; Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming."

Then Paul adds in the same chapter, verses 51 to 55: "Behold, I show you a mystery: We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" And thus he shows that hell, death and

the tomb shall not prevail against those who are of Christ's church.

And now I submit to all fair-minded ones who really want to know the truth, whether they be Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile, that briefly summed up out Lord's words are these: That he, Christ Jesus, is the Foundation Stone and Head of the church; that the church consists of His body members; that their names are written in heaven, and not on any earthly church book, and surely not written by any man; that the church is cleansed not by men but by the Lord; that those who are faithful unto death shall participate in the first resurrection and that over such death shall have no power, therefore death or hell shall not prevail against them; and that Jesus was teaching these great truths to Peter on the occasion He did, so that afterwards when St. Peter's mind was illuminated by the holy spirit he would understand what the Lord meant. Peter did understand what was meant and taught the truth.

Why then should we follow the teachings of men, and permit ourselves to be blinded to God's way of bringing life and happiness to mankind? Would it not be more in keeping with good judgment in our own interests if we would seek diligently to know the truth and follow the truth, without regard to whether it upsets the teachings of men or not? Let us worship God, not men, nor man-made systems.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

THE GOLDEN AGE takes pleasure in advising its readers of radio programs which carry something of the kingdom message—a message that is comforting and bringing cheer to thousands. The programs include sacred music, vocal and instrumental, which is away above the average, and is proving a real treat to those who are hungering for the spiritual. Our readers may invite their neighbors to hear these programs and thus enjoy them together. It is suggested that the local papers be asked to print notices of these programs.

Monday Evening, February 1
8:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:10 World News Digest by Editor of GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 Vocal Duets—Irene Kleinpeter and Fred Franz.
8:30 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:40 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:50 Vocal Duets.

Thursday Evening, February 4
8:00 Hawaiian Music—Eric Howlett, Donald Haslett, Albert Koons.
8:10 Alice Merrill, soprano.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "The Dead to Return to Earth"—S. M. Van Sipma.
8:40 Alice Merrill, soprano.
8:50 Hawaiian Music.

Saturday Evening, February 6
8:00 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
8:10 "Health and Home"—from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:30 Bible Discussion from COMFORT FOR THE PEOPLE.
8:40 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.

Sunday Morning, February 7
10:00 Watchtower Instrumental Trio—Carl Park, Malcolm Carment, George Twaroschk.
10:15 International Sunday School Lesson—S.M. Van Sipma, "Jesus Heals and Saves a Blind Man.'
10:35 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
10:45 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture, "The Holy Spirit—Is it a Person?"—W. L. Pelle.
11:30 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:40 Instrumental Trio.
11:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, February 7
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:30 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
2:40 Watchtower Orchestra.
3:00 Bible Lecture, "World-Wide Peace at Hand"—W. L. Pelle.
3:30 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, February 7
9:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
9:15 Bible Questions and Answers.
10:00 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
10:15 Watchtower String Quartette.

Monday Evening, February 8
8:00 Jubilee Entertainers.
8:10 World News Digest by Editor of GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 Jubilee Entertainers.
8:30 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:40 Jubilee Entertainers.

Thursday Evening, February 11
8:00 George Twaroschk, violinist.
8:10 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "The Unknown God"—R. S. Emery.
8:40 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:50 George Twaroschk, violinist.

Saturday Evening, February 13
8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 "Health and Household" from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:30 Bible Discussion from COMFORT FOR THE PEOPLE.
8:40 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:50 Professor Charles Rohner.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S LATEST BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

476 This message of Christ Jesus, the crucified One, the selection of the church and the setting up of His kingdom, was a stumbling block to the Jews; they could not understand; they would not believe. And to most of the Gentiles it seemed foolishness. It was not foolishness, however. It was the greatest wisdom. A few have responded to this divine wisdom. The man, however, who thought himself wise would not become a follower of Jesus. It was not a popular thing. And so it has ever been throughout the Gospel Age that those who have really come to the Lord, made a consecration and followed in His footsteps, have been the meek and lowly of heart, who are anxious to know the Lord and His great plan. Hence St. Paul writes: "For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called; but God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty; and base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are; that no flesh should glory in his presence." —1 Corinthians 1:26-29.

477 The thought here is that ultimately no creature will ever be standing in Jehovah's presence boasting of what he did; but that all those who compose the church will realize that all they have came to them as a gracious gift from Jehovah. To those who have really had the desire to know and serve the Lord the call has been and is beautiful indeed. Such have been thrilled with the gracious words of Jehovah spoken through His prophet, inviting them to become members of the royal family of heaven. The psalmist wrote: "Hearken, O daughter, and consider, and incline thine ear; forget also thine own people, and thy father's house; so shall the king greatly desire thy beauty; for he is thy Lord, and worship thou him."—Psalm 45:10, 11.

478 As Jesus is the Son of God, so the church, the bride of Christ, is the daughter of God. Hence the psalmist speaks to her here, inviting those who are to become the daughter to forget their own people and their earthly father's house and earnestly and willingly follow in the Master's footsteps. These are invited to worship the Lord and grow in His likeness and thereby become beautiful; and it is that beauty, the character likeness of the Lord, that He desires.

479 The development of the church is not an instantaneous matter. It is a gradual process. Some have erroneously thought and taught that a man might be wicked all his life and then on his deathbed confess his sins, accept Christ, become a Christian and die and go immediately to heaven. There is no scripture that warrants such a conclusion. Time is required for the development of the Christian. He must first repent; that is to say, become displeased with the wrongful course of the world, change his own course and seek the Lord. He must become converted, turn away from a wrongful course and turn to the Lord. He must be drawn to the Lord Jesus, make a full consecration, be accepted of the Lord, presented to the Father, justified, and begotten of the holy spirit, before he becomes a new creature; and from that time forward he must develop. He must have the opportunity to pass through, and must pass through, many experiences and by these experiences learn the lessons that God desires the members of the new creation to learn.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

How did the Jews as a people receive the message of Christ and Him crucified? ¶ 476.

How did the majority of the Gentiles receive the gospel? Why have not many wise and noble accepted the truth? How has the call impressed the humble-minded? ¶ 476.

Give Scriptural proof of Jehovah's invitation to become members of the bride class. ¶ 477.

Why can the church be called the daughter of God? What beauty is it that the Lord desires in the body members? ¶ 478.

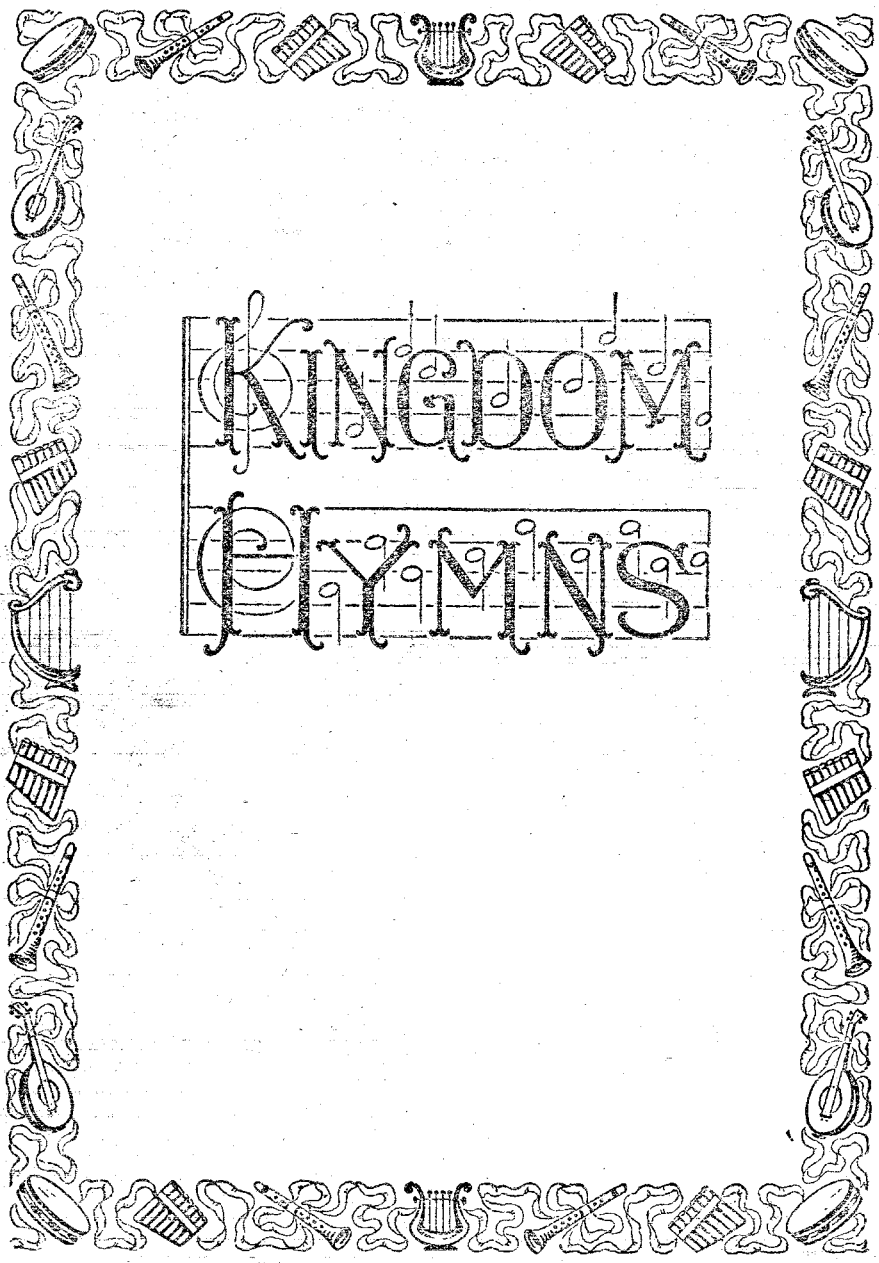
Is time required for the development of the church? What can be said about deathbed confessions? ¶ 479.

What is the first thing to do to become a Christian? What is meant by repentance? ¶ 479.

What is meant by being converted? ¶ 479.

After conversion, what further things take place before one becomes a new creature? ¶ 479.

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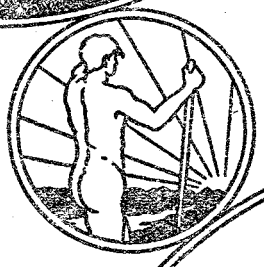


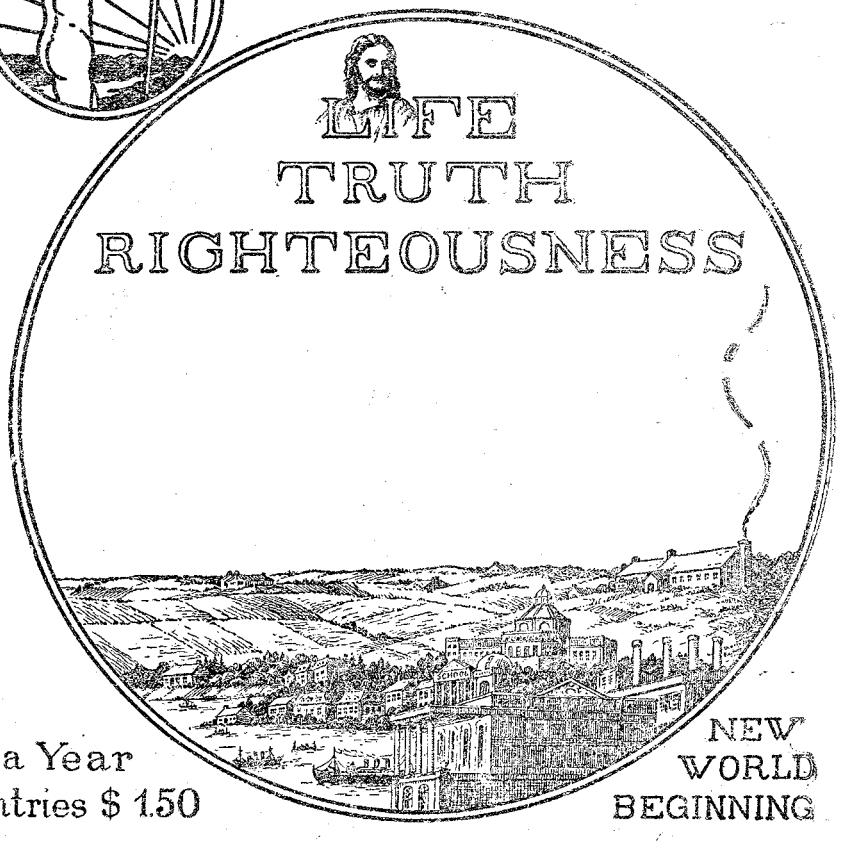
OLD WORLD DYING

The Golden Age

a Journal of fact hope and courage

Vol. VII Bi-Weekly No. 167
February 10, 1926





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A Few Items About a Few Cities

TO MOST humans of healthy mind a green field surrounded with a hedge of beautiful trees is more attractive than a vista of bricks, roofs, chimneys and sewer vents; and there seems little doubt that the hideous agglomerations of population as we have known them, and as they still exist, will cease under the arrangements that will be in force during the Messiah's reign.

There are some who love nature so much and the works of man so little that they seem to even hate the cities. Thus Emile Verhaeren seems to view them in "Les Aubes" (The Dawn). We quote a few lines of his work, as translated by Arthur Symons:

Oh, these cities! these cities!
And their tumults and their outcries
And their wild luries and their insolent attitudes
Against the brotherhood of man.
Oh, these cities! and their wrath against the skies,
And their most terrible, most bestial show;
And their stocked market of old sins,
And their vile shops,
Where wreath, in knots of golden grapes,
All the unclean desires,
As, on a time, garlands of flowery breasts
Wreathed the white bodies of Diana's maids.
These cities!
The sense of youth is withered up in them;
The sense of heroism is sapped in them;
The sense of justice, as a useless thing, is cast away from them.
Oh, these cities! these cities!
They spread themselves abroad like heaps of rottenness,
Like soft or vehement breeds of aliens
Whose mouths and suckers wait to suck
The noble blood of all the world.
Oh, you cities!
Without you we should still be strong, healthy and tranquil;
Without you our daughters would not be prostitutes,
Nor our sons soldiers.
You have soiled us with your ideas and your vices,
And it is you who let war loose upon us.

Henry Ford is an acknowledged disrespecter of cities. It must be admitted that his products have added much to the charm of country life. He plans to do more, having in mind the distribution of his factories throughout smaller towns and villages where the townspeople and adjacent farmers may have work without leaving their rural surroundings. Mr. Ford thinks it a pity, and so do we, that the farmers' products have to be transported to the big cities to be milled or manipulated before they are transported again to the smaller communities to be sold back to the farmer.

We have not heard how Frank A. Vanderlip, New York banker, made out, but we recall that about five years ago he bought an entire village in New Jersey, an old, tumbled-down country community a hundred years old, with the avowed intention of transforming it into a desirable place to remain. The trouble with these small places is that the inhabitants spend so much time discussing the petty personal affairs of their neighbors, and are so sound asleep on their feet, that they do not know they are alive.

Importance of City Planning

IT IS a good thing that somebody pays some attention to city planning inasmuch as three-fourths of all the inhabitants of the states east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and the Potomac are already divorced from farm life. In New York state only one-tenth of the people are still engaged in agricultural pursuits. The rest are city dwellers.

A mere glance at the transportation problem presented by automobile traffic suggests at once that most cities need to be wiped out and rebuilt if the situation is to be properly met. But that is not practical; hence we find rapid transit engineers, architects, landscape engineers, railway engineers, sewer engineers, dock builders and vehicular traffic engineers getting in closer

and closer touch with each other, as they necessarily must if present cities are to survive.

All existing cities were planned long before the advent of the automobile. Philadelphia was laid out by Penn in 1682, Washington by L'Enfant in 1800, New York in 1807, the present Paris in 1850. Washington and Paris are unique in that every street leads to a public building, a park, or a circle with its statue or monument. Atlantic City is the best of them all. Go there once and you will know why.

City planners now are saying some things that a few years ago would have caused people to question their sanity. They are talking of ripping out whole rows of blocks through the downtown districts of such cities as New York, which cost millions of dollars to build, so as to accommodate the ever-increasing automobile traffic. They are also talking of consolidating the buildings of several city blocks into one great structure, so that the roof may be used as a landing place for flying machines.

It has even been seriously proposed by a distinguished engineer, a former president of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, that the whole city should be roofed over with glass. His argument is that the inhabitants of such a city would require no overcoats, no winter underwear, no raincoats, no umbrellas, no overshoes, no windows in their houses, no heavy blankets on their beds; and that the economy thus effected would more than pay for the cost of the roof. Children could play in the parks the year around. The temperature could be held at whatever point the citizens voted to have it.

The Tallest and the Busiest

THE tallest and the busiest city in the world is New York. New Yorkers say that it is the largest. Londoners say that London is the largest. It all depends upon where the line is drawn. New Yorkers like to draw the line at nineteen miles from the City Hall, because when they draw it there they win; but if London's boundary is extended a few miles, London wins. The population of each of these cities, with their suburbs, is about 8,000,000; and it is too much.

It seems unreal that in a country fifteen hundred miles wide and three thousand miles long, and with a total population of some 120,000,000, more than five percent should live in the restricted area of a single city. Not only is that true in the present, but New York is growing with the greatest rapidity of any city in the country. It is freely predicted that in another twenty-five years it will have a population of 15,000,000.

The pedestrian congestion of New York streets finds no parallel elsewhere. It is claimed that the busiest pedestrian corner in the world is Fifth Avenue and Forty-Second street, where the daily average passing in all four directions and on all eight sidewalks is calculated at 200,000.

A multitude of the world's largest cities lie in the same general latitude as New York. Constantinople, Rome, Madrid, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, are some of these, with many others not mentioned which lie near the same general zone.

New York is one of the loneliest places on earth. It is a hard place in which to make friends and to hold them. To be sure it has plenty of hotels; 140 of them have rooms for 50,000 guests. But unless you have plenty of money you would be about as welcome in one of them as the pope would be in Belfast, or a Bible Student at the Vatican.

And Chicago is Big, Too

CHICAGO was already a city of 29,000 people when the first railroad entered it, on October 10th, 1848. Only forty-five years later, in 1893, it housed what up until that time was by far the most splendid world's fair ever held. The architectural and landscape effects of that exposition were a revelation and an inspiration to the world.

There are those who think that some day Chicago will be the largest city in the world, for the reason that it is now the greatest railroad center; it lies in the center of the largest and richest agricultural district on the planet; it is surrounded on all sides with fabulously rich coal deposits; and it is determined to be a seaport, via the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river, even though the ice will shut it off about five months in the year.

City planners in the Middle West are giving serious thought to the planning of Chicago as a city 125 miles long, stretching along the lake front all the way from Milwaukee to some point in Indiana, and reaching back fan-shaped some

forty miles into the surrounding country. The thirty-eight railroads which terminate in Chicago operate more than 109,000 miles of track, or more than all the railroad track in Germany, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, France and the British Isles combined.

Much of the most valuable real estate in Chicago is in territory which a generation ago was half a mile out in Lake Michigan. The courts have held that riparian rights extend indefinitely out into the water; and many fortunes have been made in Chicago, Cleveland, Atlantic City and elsewhere through the judicious placing of piling so that the winds and waves would create new lands far out from shore. The ground reclaimed on the Chicago front since 1821 is estimated at 130,680,000 square feet; and this ground at present, with the improvements on it, has a value far in excess of $150,000,000.

Chicago is a safe enough place if you are dead; but if you are alive you may get killed any time. A friend reports having witnessed two holdups in Chicago on a single visit. A guest of the Adventurers' Club of that city a few years ago said that he was anxious to get back to the jungles of Equatorial Africa, among the roaring lions, trumpeting elephants, and sociable hippopotami and rhinoceri, rather than take any more chances dodging trolleys, automobiles and holdup men in the Loop district.

Many More Big Cities

THERE are many more big cities in the United States besides New York and Chicago; and some day we may write them up, but not now. There is no letup in the drift of the people cityward. More than a quarter of the population of the country now live in 68 cities having a population of 100,000 or more, and more than a third live in cities of over 25,000 inhabitants.

There are a few double-cities, i. e., cities connected by great bridges, and destined to be one municipality. Thus there are Duluth-Superior; St. Paul-Minneapolis; St. Louis-East St. Louis; Tampa-St. Petersburg; Kansas City, Mo.-Kansas City, Kans.; Philadelphia-Camden; and eventually New York-Jersey City.

Washington claims to be the most beautiful city in the world; but Oxford, Edinburgh and Paris would contest the claim. Springfield, Mo., has a toy city of 1200 playhouses built by the schoolchildren of that city on a scale of one inch to the foot. This miniature city has streets, parks, electric lights, and is a complete replica of a large-sized city.

Detroit has a city hall which is unique in the fact that here the blind and the crippled are given employment and made self-supporting. Tacoma has its own light and water plant, which private interests sold to the city about thirty years ago when the Seattle boom was on, because they had lost faith in the city. But Tacoma has thriven, and the plants are successful enterprises. Tacoma supplies light at five cents, cooking current at one cent, and heating current at one-half cent a kilowatt hour.

How the Cities Spend their Money

MOST of the large cities of the country are living beyond their incomes. They are mortgaging the future to pay for the present, piling up bonds upon which their children will be expected to pay interest, without ever being permitted to pay off the principal.

Of the ten largest cities in the country the per capita expense of the city management annually is as follows: Boston $35, Pittsburgh $30, New York $28, Los Angeles $27, Philadelphia $25, St. Louis $23, Chicago $23, Detroit $21, Cleveland $21, Baltimore $16. The expense of running New York is over four times as much as it was in 1898, when Greater New York was formed.

An examination of the details seems to show that Boston, Pittsburgh, and New York are liberal in every department of expenditures. Philadelphia seems to try to economize on schools, libraries, health and fire; St. Louis on pensions, health and sewers; Los Angeles on pensions, recreation, police and sewers; Chicago on highways, schools, libraries and fire; Detroit on highways and charities; Cleveland on recreation, charities, police and fire; Baltimore on everything, but especially on schools, libraries and health.

Residents of these cities will be better able to judge what is implied by these figures. The expenditure of money in a given department does not always mean efficiency, nor does the withholding of it from a department necessarily mean inefficiency. In most cities an immense sum goes out in directions which only the politicians could explain.

The Heart of Britain

THE heart of the British Empire is London, named by the Welsh, so it is said, the name meaning "Pool Hill". The pool was a widening of the Thames convenient for shipping; the hill was probably the elevation upon which the Tower of London stands. It is said that no city in the world presents such extremes of wealth and poverty as are to be seen in London. No city could be finer than the western part of London, while the eastern part presents scenes of indescribable dirt, squalor and misery.

London was a prominent city in the days of Nero. In the days of Constantine it extended along the Thames for a mile west of the Tower. It is itself a seaport, and ships of all nations come into its harbor, but the usual access to the city is by rail from any one of a dozen ports.

It has been stated in Parliament that three hundred tons of soot fall every year on each square mile of London, a quantity sufficient to build a pyramid four times as high as the famous clock tower over the Houses of Parliament. But with all its fogs and soot there is no place in the world that has such a hold upon the British mind. The following from the so-called *Children's Newspaper* (which is really a very fine newspaper for adults) gives the British point of view:

> New York is big in every way that can be put into the figures which delight and express the average American mind. It is huge, and high, and rich, and busy. But it has no age nor quality that cannot be rattled off in a row of figures. It needs three centuries of mellowing before it can appeal to the world's heart. Berlin has always been a kind of upstart capital among Germany's historic towns. Moscow has never traveled more than halfway along the path of civilization. Vienna is a venerable capital of a local kind, aside from the world's greatest highways. Rome rules only the past. London in its relation to the whole world, through the British race, in the past and in the present, in ideas, in character, in influence, in business, is the chief nerve-center of mankind. Her infinite variety is too great for a word, and far too great for the figures that only count material things. She does not need a motto. No word, no phrases can fit her. Let her be London.

Dublin, the heart of Ireland, is the opposite of London. It is in the center of a mountainous region, while London is in the center of a plain. Dublin is a center of Roman Catholicism. London is the center of Protestantism. It is said that the most striking thing about Dublin is that its architecture bears traces of being all of one time. There is street after street of Georgian houses, all looking alike.

The Heart of France

PARIS is where it is because it is the center of an immensely rich truck garden. There are twelve thousand such gardens about Paris which, with their plant houses and other improvements, are valued at $10,000 to $12,000 an acre.

Throughout Paris there are numerous open centers called places. From these places boulevards and avenues radiate in every direction, like the spokes from a hub. Napoleon, the prize butcher, was the originator of this idea. His thought was that in case of trouble with the populace he could plant his cannon in these places and sweep the streets more effectively.

Paris is generally considered the most attractive large city. It is the city whence originates most of the styles aped throughout Christendom. It was the first to recognize the value of plate-glass windows. The department store, so common all over America, originated in Paris.

For a thousand years Paris was the largest city in the world. London did not overtake it until the middle of the nineteenth century. No city was ever so rich in books, libraries and literary treasures as Paris. For many years it has housed the world's highest structure, the Eiffel Tower. There are dozens of fountains throughout the city which are works of art. One of the charms of the city is the famous parade ground, Champ de Mars, running through the heart of the city in a broad band to the Seine.

The Heart of Germany

ONE could almost say that the real heart of Germany is Vienna, though it is now the capital of another country; for Vienna is a German city and was for centuries the capital of Germany until the haughty Prussians drove Austria out of the German confederation. But the center of the modern Germany is Berlin.

Berlin grew from a collection of islands in the River Spree; and from these islands which are connected by broad bridges, and which still form the center of the city, it has extended far out over the sandy plains until it is now the third city in Europe, being exceeded in population only by London and Paris. The central

part of the largest island was once the site of a castle, but is now a pleasure garden for the public, adorned with monuments and statues and surrounded partly by the old Royal Palace and the Old Museum.

Before the World War the University of Berlin, with 13,000 students, was the greatest in the world. The famous Berlin street Unter den Linden (Under the Lindens) is a very busy modern thoroughfare with no linden or other trees in sight in any photograph we have ever seen.

Berlin, which once had no beggars, now shines in the ranks of beggary, along with Vienna and Naples. It is claimed that the beggars of Berlin are organized into a union, that lessons are given in the art, and the "scab" beggars not in the union are frequent subjects of violence at the hands of those that are in full standing in the union.

Amsterdam, largest city in Holland, has the largest, most imposing banqueting hall in Europe. This hall is 120 feet long, 57 feet wide and 90 feet high. Up the center of each of Amsterdam's principal streets goes a canal, so that the city consists, in fact, of ninety-four islands. The chief buildings rest upon thousands of piles, driven deep into the peaty soil.

The Heart of Austria

"THERE is only one Vienna," is a saying of all the Viennese; and their sentiments are echoed by travelers, who describe the city as "overwhelmingly beautiful", and "the queen of European capitals". It is freely claimed that "every building seems to be a palace, with art in the finish of each exquisite detail", and that even a very ordinary shop is likely to have inlaid work over the doorway.

Before the Celts went into the British Isles, long before the time of Christ, they are said to have founded the city of Vienna, which for so long time stood as the center of German culture and civilization. The Romans had a fort there. It was a gathering point for the Crusaders in their march to the Holy Land. The Imperial Library contains the richest collection of apparel and jewelry to be seen in Europe.

Vienna is the symbol of royalty, of aristocracy, of Roman Catholicism, of music and of the dance. For many years it had the largest proportion of illegitimate births of any great city in the world. It suffered terribly from the World War. In 1920, in the effort to provide fuel for the populace, a beautiful forest park of 150 acres was completely destroyed. Even as late as a year ago the suicides exceeded a hundred a month.

Prague, the capital of Czecho-Slovakia, formerly part of Austria, and its richest province, is said to be the most beautifully situated of any large city in Europe. In appearance Prague is the most mediæval of cities. It has a great university, almost no aristocracy, and no poverty.

Rome, Naples, Athens

ROME stands as the symbol of force and cruelty. Its origin is lost in antiquity, though tradition declares that it was founded by Romulus in 753 B. C. The city is situated on both banks of the Tiber river, about fifteen miles from the Mediterranean. Rome has a greater number of beautiful fountains than any other city. It is a vast museum of archæology.

Naples, the chief city of Italy, is situated on the Bay of Naples, 160 miles southeast of Rome, in one of the most beautiful settings of any city in the world. On account of numerous earthquakes the buildings are of unusual solidity. The winter climate is perfect. The city's milkmen drive their flocks around the narrow streets and milk their goats at the customers' doors, in pails which the customer provides. No bottles are necessary, and there is no question about the milk being fresh. Naples is the center of the world's trade in coral jewelry. The University of Naples is 700 years old.

Athens, capital of Greece, stands for art, sculpture, architecture. It was built on a collection of hills five miles back from the harbor, with which it was once connected by a lane 550 feet in width. The walls which enclosed the lane were so broad and massive that their tops served as carriage roads. The Athenians extended their sway over all Greece and made their capital the most magnificent city of the ancient world. Just now they are installing 200,000 American bathtubs.

Constantinople, Damascus, Cairo, Mecca

CONSTANTINOPLE, named for the Emperor Constantine the Great, occupies a triangular position on a peninsular between the Bosporus and the Golden Horn. The bazaars

of the city are like the booths at a fair. The view from the palace where the Sultan lived is magnificent; but the city as a whole is a tangle of ill-paved, narrow, dark and incredibly filthy streets. The Turkish name of the city is Stamboul.

Damascus, the oldest city in the world, is mentioned in Genesis 14:15 and was therefore standing in Abraham's time. The city owes its location to the Abana river, a mountain stream with a cold, swift, deep current, which rushes eastward into the plain which its waters have converted into a paradise. The appearance of the city from a distance is very impressive. It is now noted especially for its gold and silver embroidery and jewelry. There are several good hotels, but in order to get a hot bath in any of them notice must be given twelve hours in advance. The street cars have special compartments for veiled women. Most of the streets are crooked.

Cairo, the largest city in Africa, is the educational center of the Moslem world. The University of Cairo is one of the world's largest educational institutions and the oldest of them all. Cairo was founded in the year 640 A. D.

Mecca, the holy city of the Moslems, is located sixty miles from the Red Sea, in a blistering hot, sterile valley. The Kaaba, which contains the sacred black stone which fell from heaven (?), is opened only two or three times a year. No person not a Moslem may view it on pain of death, nor even enter the city itself.

Every Moslem is supposed to visit Mecca once. To be present at the great annual festival means that every prayer then offered counts for more than a thousand offered elsewhere! It is estimated that about 100,000 pilgrims gather at the annual fair and fete. As soon as the trading and the religious service are over, they disperse, and the city remains comparatively solitary and empty for another year.

Earth's Fairest Cities

(Reprinted from the Seattle *Union Record*)

Earth's fairest cities are her foulest sores;
Deep scars upon a kind world's gentle breast,
Where dark crime reeks beneath a civil gloss.
Gaunt famine lurks behind wealth's ermine cloak,
And homicide stalks hand in hand with greed.
The brotherhood of man is all forgot
Where thousands want, or starve, too proud to beg
The crust denied them by a niggard hand
That mocks at Man's primeval dignity,
And makes equality a hollow sham.

Behold, across the way yon mansion rears
Forbidding tiers of cold gray stone, where loll
At ease the lustful lords of industry.
Their fortunes, homes and social fabric rest
Upon the sad foundation of the lives
Of workers spent in building up that hoard,
Cemented fast with bones and blood and sweat.
The city stands a monument to those
Who craftily enslave their fellow men,
And watch the loot pile higher with the hours.

Beneath the velvet river of that wealth
A sinister and darkling current glides,
Bearing the hapless victims of the fight,
The flotsam, and the shipwrecked spars of those
Outwitted in the ceaseless war of greed.
Black crime is there, the felon and his mate,
The cool assassin. In the dank umbrage
The dope addict, the prostitute, and each
Poor fallen shade of God's own image crawls.
Earth's fairest cities are her foulest sores.

Does Wall Street Control Belgium?

THE Belgian parliament is discussing the question as to whether or not Wall Street is in control of Belgium's internal financial policy. It is claimed that word has been received from this country that the expenses must come down. The proposition has been made by one of the Belgian senators that every workingman in the country give one-half hour work each week to the state, the wages for that time to be turned over to the government by his employer. It is hoped in this way to raise enough money to pay the interest on another Wall Street loan.

The World's News in Brief

In the Anthracite Field

IN SOME places in the anthracite field this winter, men, women and children have been looking on the garbage dumps for food, as many as forty-two on one dump at one time. Soup kitchens had to be opened. Strike breakers were being brought in by the operators. The operators offered arbitration; but the miners demand a conference, pointing out that inasmuch as the operator does not arbitrate the price at which he sells his coal, it is unreasonable to compel the miner to arbitrate the price at which he will sell his labor. In the end the long-suffering public must pay a good price for the delay.

King Coal's Shaky Throne

KING COAL is losing his prestige. Switzerland, Austria and Italy are trying to get along without him and are making an excellent start in that direction, especially Switzerland and Austria, which are harnessing their water powers to a degree never attempted elsewhere. The effect of this is especially felt in Great Britain, which has been the coal center hitherto. But America still bows to the dusky King.

New Uses for Coast Guard

THE New York *World* has an interesting story which reveals the fact that a year ago, when the Rum Row syndicate was at the height of its activities, one of the rum schooners sent word that the sea was too rough for the speed boats, whereupon a Coast Guard boat obligingly went out to the schooner in the worst of the storm and landed the 300 cases of liquor which the rum schooner was anxious to put ashore. For this little job the officers of the government boat received $1,000 each, and each member of the crew received $240.

Bands of Nomadic Children

THE chief of the Children's Bureau of the United States government has drawn public attention to the fact that in the United States there are at least two bands of wandering children. One such group consists of children ranging from four to fifteen years of age and has confined its wanderings to the states from Alabama to West Virginia inclusive; while another has been covering the entire country, from Washington state to New England and the far south.

New Jersey's Public Charges

IN THE highly progressive and intelligent state of New Jersey six persons in every thousand are public charges. The state has fifteen public institutions, in which 11,252 inmates are housed; and in the fifty-eight county institutions there are about 8,000 more. In addition to these, there are 11,000 children under care of the board of children's guardians.

The Hershey Industrial School

ONE hundred and seventy-seven orphans are under the wing of Mr. M. S. Hershey, the manufacturer of Hershey's chocolates; and this number is now to be increased by an additional one hundred orphans, for whose future welfare Mr Hershey has become responsible. The profits of twenty-five corporations in which he is interested are diverted to the care of these lads and to the training of them for future usefulness.

Militarism in the Schools

THE Committee on Militarism and Education calls attention to the fact that at the University of Delaware students who take military training receive $250 above their expenses. Similar sums are given at Colorado Agricultural College. An allowance of $9 per month is given at Leland Stanford University and at Colorado School of Mines. Large sums are given at Northern Georgia Agricultural College and at George Washington University. In these and other schools under the domination of the militarists the boys are taught to hate, distrust and fear Japan, Britain, and Germany and thus to have their minds poisoned toward their fellow men.

The Ford Steel Mills

IT IS difficult to see how anybody can ever hope to compete with Henry Ford in the manufacture of cheap automobiles. His latest venture is the construction of what is probably the most perfectly designed rolling mill ever built. In this mill much of the steel used in the Ford cars will be rolled. Ford already owns two of the four largest ore boats on the great lakes.

American Symphony Orchestras

IT SEEMS to be the concensus of opinion that the phonograph and radio are fostering public interest in good music. At present there are forty-nine symphony orchestras maintained in American cities, one of them in a city with less than 11,000 inhabitants. New York City spends large sums for free music in the parks. Denver maintains a training school for players.

Flags of American Cities

THE York, Pennsylvania, flag bears the white rose of the English house of York. New York City's blue, white and orange stripes are derived from the ancient Dutch West India Company. Rochester's flag has three vertical stripes: Blue for the city's water and electric power, white for its cleanliness, and gold to represent its financial stability.

Doctor Butler's Opinion

DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, president of Columbia University, in his annual report to the trustees of the institution declared:

If the full truth were said it would probably be that the greatest obstacle at present to religious faith, religious conviction and religious worship is the attitude and influence of a very large proportion of the poorly endowed and poorly educated Protestant clergy. The religion of modern man will not long survive if fed on the husk alone.

Cause of the Crime Wave

DR. E. MORGAN ISAAC, Pastor of the Congregational Church of Eagle Rock, California, gives some food for thought in an article in *The Sentinel* of his city when he says:

During more than four years of the World War, the Church rolled up its sleeves, and went into the business of training men to kill and hate; and today we wonder that a crime wave is said to be in the land. Have we not learned that the universe is psychic, that thoughts are things, that the sowing of murder thoughts and hate thoughts will inevitably bring its harvest? If we did not know it, we ought to know it now.

Lawyers Must Study Constitution

THE American Bar Association desires that every state should require a knowledge of the United States Constitution as a preliminary requirement for admission to the bar. Not a bad idea. It might even be extended to those already practising, and even to some of those on the bench of the United States Supreme Court; for it is certainly evident that that ancient and highly respected document never anticipated that one or many members of that august body should be able to make decisions that would overrule the will of the people as expressed by their legislators in the national congress.

United States Navy Airplanes

AMERICAN warships of every type are now equipped with airplanes. The airplanes are launched by catapults, which enables them to be sent out at any time and in any direction without changing the vessel's course. Two giant airplane-carriers, the "Lexington" and the "Saratoga", are nearing completion. These vessels of 33,000 tons each are designed to make not less than forty miles an hour. Each carries a battery of eight eight-inch guns and an equipment of seventy-two airplanes, including heavy bombers and torpedo planes.

Visé Fees to Be Dropped

IT IS good news to the traveling public that the passport fees which have made traveling in foreign countries such a nuisance are about to be suppressed. This war measure has hung on for years after it has ceased to be anything but a bother to everybody, and it is good news to learn that fourteen governments have agreed to part with it.

Deer and Bears in Pennsylvania

FFOM six to eight thousand deer are killed in Pennsylvania each year during the big game season, which ends December 15th. In the same period the number of bears killed ranges from 500 to 1,000. The bears usually weigh about 200 lbs., but some of them weigh as much as 600. The deer weigh about 150 lbs. Ten elk were killed in Pennsylvania last year.

Seven Hundred Seminoles Survive

SEVEN hundred Seminoles in Florida survive all efforts of the white man to kill them off or to starve them out. These are the survivors of the men that once roamed throughout the area which now represents the greatest real estate boom ever known in the world. But the end of the Seminoles approaches. Their hiding place

has been the four thousand square miles of Everglade swamps, where amid primeval forests, lagoons and alligators they have managed to eke out a living. The draining of the Everglades proceeds apace. Railroads are bisecting it. White men are encroaching upon it. The end of the Seminole is at hand.

Miami Has Forty Thousand Campers

IT IS claimed that in the city and suburbs of Miami, Florida, there are at the present time about forty thousand campers, while in the state at large there are close to six hundred thousand. The authorities are grappling desperately and with large efficiency with the problem of what to do with the great army from the North that has invaded the state. The fact that everybody lives in the open air tends to the general good health which prevails.

Increased Efficiency of Railroads

CAR shortages, once common, have now practically disappeared. Since 1921 the average weekly car loadings have increased 42 percent, the miles per car per day 20 percent, and the average trainload has increased from 656 to 731 tons.

Degrees Cost $200 to $300

IN THE Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery it costs $200 to get a degree of M. D., and up to $300 to become a D. D., so explains the Kansas City *Journal Post*. It seems that these honorary degrees entitle their bearers to appear for examination before the eclectic examining boards of Arkansas and Connecticut. The claim is made that some of these artificially made Doctors of Medicine and of Divinity are no worse in practice or in fact than those who have been favored with these titles by means that are considered more legitimate.

Richmond's Medical Scale

HEREAFTER Richmond, Virginia, doctors have agreed to charge $2 for all office calls, $3 for visits at homes between 8 a. m. and 6.00 p. m., $5 for visits at homes between 6.00 p. m. and 11 p. m., and $10 for visits between 11. p. m. and 8 a. m. Any physician who departs from the schedule will cease to be in good and regular standing as a member of the Richmond Academy of Medicine and Surgery.

Rabbi Wise and Zionism

AT THE recent Baltimore Jewish Conference Rabbi Stephen S. Wise said in part.

We have lifted Palestine beyond and above the reach of controversy. Controversy, debate, dispute may never again touch Palestine as the essential, overshadowing factor of the Jewish question. Jewish questions there are many. Jewish questions will or may continue to be. Palestine has ceased to be a Jewish question. Palestine is not a Jewish question. It is the Jewish answer.

Potato-Growing in 1925

IN THE year 1925 all the potato-growing states had a pronounced falling off in production, with the single exception of Pennsylvania, which in 1925 stood next to Maine in the size of its potato crop. The weather was unfavorable in all the northern states—Maine, New York, Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin—where the bulk of the crop is grown. The 1925 yield in Pennsylvania is the more noteworthy because the acreage was actually less than the year before, while the crop was almost exactly the same. The shortage this season has been so great that potatoes have been shipped into the Philadelphia market from North Dakota, Nebraska, Idaho and even Washington.

The Busy Life of the Bee

THE life of the average bee is thirty-five days. At the age of three to ten days she becomes a nurse's helper, at two weeks she becomes a sentry, and about the twentieth day of her life she begins her final task of going out to gather honey. Bees communicate with one another by a system of special dances. Mature bees can render any duty required in the hive.

Canada's New Wheat-Field

CANADA has added a new wheat-field eight hundred miles long by two hundred and fifty miles wide, all as a result of the work of scientists in perfecting or developing the Garnet wheat, which matures in 100 days from planting. Canada is already one of the principal granaries of the world, and will augment greatly its importance. Canada is larger in area than the United States and is believed to have greater resources than any European country outside of Russia. A logical step in the development of the country would be the construction of a railway all the way through to the

polar basin. This would solve the problems of Arctic exploration in short order, and would probably pay for itself in the mineral wealth uncovered.

Conditions in Porto Rico

THIRTEEN thousand Porto Ricans have presented a petition to President Coolidge alleging that because of payments of heavy dividends to stockholders in the United States and Europe there is not sufficient revenue left to properly administer the country, with the result that thousands of children die annually from anemia, tuberculosis, malaria, and other diseases of malnutrition, while 50,000 children are deprived of education. The petition cites that four-fifths of the population are without permanent employment, that wages are meagre and living costs high. They wish a congressional investigation, and a more direct union with the United States.

Oil Boom in Venezuela

ONE of the latest and healthiest oil booms is that in Venezuela, where a single well is pouring out a thousand barrels a day and the total production of the district for the year 1925 is estimated at twenty million barrels. The drillers, mostly Americans, are said to consider this one of the richest fields in their world-wide experience.

Argentina Down on Militarism

ARGENTINA has formally declined to allow the Boy Scout Movement to organize troops in the public schools of Buenos Aires, on the ground that the influence on the younger generation is harmful because of the militaristic tendencies. The committee's report states that an organization of a military character is not in accordance with the fundamental principles of Argentina's educational ideals. Argentina has given peace-lovers something to think about.

An Unpleasant Brazilian Habit

ONE tribe of Brazilian Indians has an unpleasant habit of discouraging the entrance of any white man into his territory. His only weapon is a club like a policeman's billy; but he is so expert in throwing this club, and its weight is so considerable, that he can break a man's leg at a distance of a hundred yards. Subsequently he finishes him, and eats him at his convenience.

London and Back in Three Minutes

THE First National Bank of Boston on one occasion during the summer of 1925 sent a foreign exchange message to London. On arrival in London the message was decoded and acted upon, and the reply was received in Boston, within three minutes from the time the original message was sent. This is a new world's record, the previous record being eight minutes.

British Appreciation of Queen Alexandra

IN THE nine hours in which the body of the late Queen Alexandra lay in Westminister Abbey it is estimated that one hundred thousand persons passed the coffin. At times the queue was a mile long. On account of the fact that the day was bitterly cold, with a heavy snow falling, scores of persons collapsed and had to be medically treated. The queue was four deep; and although the people stamped and huddled together for warmth, yet it was noteworthy that all were silent, except for an occasional remark in a whisper. It is stated that four-fifths of the queue were young girls.

English Unemployment Benefit System

THE English unemployment benefit system, improperly referred to as the dole system, is a system of unemployment insurance to which employes, employers and the government each contribute a certain share weekly, the larger portion coming from the worker himself. It is grossly unfair to speak of or think of these unemployment benefits as charity. Any social system which does not take care of those who would work but cannot get the work to do is essentially selfish, unjust and unreasonable.

Britain's Declining Birth Rate

FEWER babies were born in England and Wales last year than in any previous year on record, excepting the war period of 1917 to 1919. Since 1920 the birth rate has shown a continuous decrease. Last year it was 18.8 per 1,000 persons living. The long-continued unemployment and business depression is the outstanding reason for the decline.

Child Gamblers in England

A MAN and his wife were fined fifty pounds in a London police court recently for maintaining a gambling house where girls were taught to bet on the races. Sixty-two girls under thirteen years of age entered the premises within a few days. On examining the establishment the police found a series of account books with the children, showing bets on the races.

Fifty Passengers a Day

AN AVERAGE of fifty passengers a day make the flight between London and Paris. The cars have fourteen seats, a kitchen and a lavatory in the rear, with running water. About three tons of freight are carried each way, consisting of an almost inconceivable variety of articles. There are life belts over the heads of the passengers, so that if the plane falls into the sea they may not drown. Cotton is provided for stuffing the ears.

The Cadaver War Lie Disowned

PRESSED in many quarters by honest and decent men, the British government has come out openly at last and admitted that there was never any foundation for the fable, widely spread through all England during the days of the war insanity, that the Germans were boiling down the corpses of their soldiers in order to recover the fat. It was a contemptible piece of business all around, and only one of the contemptible lies widely circulated to craze and infuriate decent people against people elsewhere every whit as decent as themselves. Gradually the world is coming to acknowledge its wartime madness, even as Bible Students recognized it all the while.

Money Enslaving the World

IN THE French Chamber the other day one of the deputies made the statement that "the United States is slowly but surely reducing the rest of the world to a state of financial slavery". The deputy who made the statement is a communist and not generally taken seriously, but it is an ominous fact that when he made this statement he was cheered by all parties. The still more ominous fact is that the deputy told the truth, a truth which is very apparent in America itself and which is becoming increasingly so every day.

Woman Lawyers in France

ACCORDING to the New York *Times* there are now one hundred and thirty-seven women actively engaged in the practice of law at the French bar. The law which permits them to practise was adopted twenty-five years ago. Many of them are said to be very successful.

A United States of Europe

IN A statement to the London *Daily News* M. Briand, commenting on the Locarno peace pact made the statement, "Although my life is already advanced, I firmly hope to see realized the United States of Europe; and that great day will repay me for the pains I have taken to contribute my stone to the structure." It is expected that the Nobel peace prize for 1925 will be awarded to M. Briand.

Denatured Fascism à la Millerand

M. MILLERAND, ex-President of the French Republic, has been trying to start Fascism in France. He has gathered about him a few young royalists of the snobocracy. They have marched around in blue shirts (not black ones) and made some fiery speeches, trying to calm the feelings of the people by assuring them that the French brand of Fascism would differ from the Italian. The French have taken it all as a good joke and are ridiculing the whole thing to its death.

Outbreaks of Fascism in England

THERE have been some preliminary outbreaks of Fascism in England. A van containing eight thousand copies of the London *Daily Herald* was seized by a band of Fascisti, one of whom was armed with an automatic revolver. Labor meetings have been broken up. Free speech has been prevented. The will to have a British dictatorship is present in certain quarters, but things that could be done in Italy could never be done in England. The people are different.

Hungary Goes in for Fascism

THE New York *Times* tells us that the party styled the Awakening Hungarians, which is the principal lawless element of Hungary, has decided to go in for Fascism, taking the Italian Fascismo for an example. Uniforms

have been adopted like those of the Italians. The emblem is a long-handled battle-axe, unburdened with the lictors' rods of the Romans.

Vienna in Better Shape

VIENNA is in better shape than at any time since the war. The government has shown a considerable surplus, savings deposits have increased, food has been abundant, coal imports have been kept down to one-fourth previous requirements, taxes on some luxuries have been reduced, and a great electric development has taken place.

Fascist Bravery in Florence

THE Manchester *Guardian* gives some details of Fascist bravery in Florence. At midnight the force placed a ladder so that they climbed into the bedroom of a man who had lost his right arm in the World War and was decorated for military valor. They shot and killed him unarmed, in the presence of his wife, stole 30,000 lire which he had in the house, and wound up by sacking the whole house. This man, Pilati, was supposed to be a Socialist and therefore a fit object for Fascist wrath.

Mussolini Seizes the Schools

MUSSOLINI, by seizing the schools of Italy, has done the logical thing. Having destroyed the liberties of the Italian people, turned the king into an automaton and the parliament into a jack-in-the-box, wiped out the labor unions, the Masons and the newspapers, the next reasonable and natural thing for him to do is to make sure that the rising generation shall not use their own brains but think only those thoughts that Mussolini wishes them to think. Religion should logically follow.

When Mussolini was Ready for War

THE Seattle *Union Record* calls attention to the fact that one day the American government knocked seventy-five percent off the Italian war debt, the next day Morgan and company loaned Mussolini's government $100,000,000 and the third morning Mussolini said that he was ready for war. He may get it yet, and may discover what it means to have the 25,000,000 trade union members of the world definately aligned against him, as they are certain to be. Indeed, they have already served formal notice on him that his suppression of Italian trades unions was a violation of the Versailles treaty, the League of Nation's covenant, and the Washington labor agreement. Italian patriots are threatening that when the Mussolini reign of anarchy is over and the country is once again in possession of its citizens they intend to see to it that the Morgan loan is outlawed because loaned to an outlaw who has openly boasted of his illegal rule of the country.

Child Catchers in Russia

IN THE effort to cut down the number of homeless child criminals in Russia the Soviet government is now scouring the railway stations of the country, picking up many of the child offenders who gather there. It is stated that there are 69,000 of these in the Caucasus alone. They have become adepts in crime. No store of goods is safe. Many of them are murderers. They are the result of the World War. They refuse to be caught, and must be driven into the government institutions at the point of the gun.

Soviet Government Rebuked for Severity

THE International Committee for Political Prisoners, composed wholly of friends of the Soviet government, has addressed a memorandum to that government in which it says in part:

> We venture to point out that the present attitude of the Soviet Government to its political opponents and its severity in dealing with offenses of opinion necessarily alienate large and influential sections of public opinion in the labor and liberal movements throughout the world.

One Thousand Lost Soldiers Found

IN THE year 1916 one thousand Hungarian soldiers were captured by the Russians and sent to Siberia. With the advent of the Russian revolution they were given their liberty and four hundred thousand acres of land. They married Russian, Tartar, Mongol and Chinese women and settled down. They retain their own language. One of these soldiers has just returned to Hungary; and for the first time the Hungarian people have learned that the men supposedly dead are alive, well, prosperous and carving out for themselves a new civilization in their far eastern and northern home.

Some Properties of Radio Waves *By Ralph H. Leffler*

LIGHT rays and radio waves in general obey the same natural laws. That is, just as a ray of light can be projected through space, reflected, refracted, absorbed, polarized, so radio waves can be propagated likewise.

It is the purpose of this article to discuss briefly some of these peculiar properties of radio waves and note some of the possible causes for the variation in the intensity of the received signal at different points of reception, though these may be at equal distances from the transmitting station but in different directions.

First of all, consider the antenna at a transmitting station. This antenna is elevated in space and is connected through the transmitting machine directly to earth, or to its equivalent, a counterpoise. The transmitting machine sets up in this antenna an alternating current which oscillates at a very high frequency between the antenna and earth. The frequency of this oscillating current determines the wave length of that particular station.

Now, when this antenna is charged by such an oscillating current, it sets up in the surrounding region two primary fields, one an electrostatic and the other an electromagnetic field, which radiate out into space in all directions.

These two fields, when near to the antenna, are in space quadrature and out of time phase. That is, one field, the electromagnetic, exists in a horizontal plane about the antenna as centered; while the other, the electrostatic exists in a vertical plane from antenna to earth. These two fields are thus displaced 90° in space. They are out of time phase in the sense that during an instant when one field has its maximum value the other will be at its minimum value, and corresponding instantaneous values will have the same phase relationship throughout an entire period.

Such conditions exist near the antenna only. At a distance the relationship is entirely different. The two fields approach each other in time phase while their relative positions in space change greatly, depending upon the nature of the space traveled over.

The kind of soil, the mineral content of the earth, the proportion of land to water, the contour of the earth's surface, the state of earth's magnetic field, the temperature and humidity of the atmosphere, and even the time of day and season of year all greatly influence the relationship and character of these radiated fields or waves.

Additionally, the local surroundings of the receiving station have a marked effect. For instance, a receiving station located in a large city surrounded with steel structures of all kinds will experience an entirely different result in reception than will one located on the top of a hill in the open country.

To simplify the situation and to aid our conception of the nature of propagation of radio waves through space let only one radiated field be considered, say the electrostatic, the one which exists about the antenna in a vertical plane. Also let this electrostatic field be considered to exist in lines of force extending as meridians from the antenna to earth and traveling away from it at the speed of light, namely, 186,000 miles per second. Now let it be considered that at any particular point away from the antenna these vertical lines of force are constantly changing in value at a rate depending upon the frequency of the radiated wave. With this picture in mind, let us see what are some of the possible variations in the shape of the electrostatic field as it moves across the earth's surface.

As these lines of force travel away from the antenna they no longer maintain their vertical position but instead incline themselves in such a way that they lean away from the vertical, the inclination being such that the top portion of the wave is farther away from the transmitter than the lower portion next to the earth. This inclination is caused by the absorption or drag effect of trees, vegetation, hills, mountains, etc., upon the lower portion of the wave. The portion of the wave next to the earth's surface thus lags behind the portion in the upper atmosphere.

Poor Reception Accounted For

SHOULD this inclination of the lines of force be to such an extent that they become nearly horizontal to the earth's surface, it is seen that a receiving station located in such a region relative to the transmitting station could not hear that station very well. Especially will this be true if the receiving station uses an antenna which is relatively long with respect to its height. Should the receiving station be using

a loop or a relatively high vertical antenna, the station could then be heard very well.

The same causes which act to shift these lines of force out of a vertical position in a direction away from the transmitting station will also cause them to be inclined in a direction transverse to the plane of propagation or in any intermediate position. The direction these waves are shifted depends entirely upon the angular relationship between the wave and the obstructing medium.

What has been said regarding the electrostatic field can also be said about the electromagnetic field. Both fields can be shifted out of their true positions, either in a direction towards each other or in a direction in opposition to each other, depending upon the nature of the obstruction and its angular position with respect to the wave.

It is possible for the two fields to be so shifted that they will be 180° out of phase, or in opposition to each other. It would be impossible for a receiving set in such a region to hear the transmitting station. Again, in other regions these two fields can be so shifted that they will be in phase with each other, in which case the transmitting station could be heard exceptionally well.

In a preceding paragraph an absorption effect was noted. An instance is called to mind where this effect was particularly noticeable. A certain broadcasting station was using a comparatively short wave in the broadcasting band. When on the air but a few weeks it was soon learned that the station was not reaching out well to a distance.

Investigation disclosed the fact that in the immediate neighborhood of the station there were many tall buildings having steel framework which had a natural period of oscillation, or were "tuned" to approximately the same wave as the station was using. This of course caused much of the radiated energy to be absorbed and thus a diminution of the wave at a distance. This station later changed its wave to a higher value. It was then soon learned that the station was "getting out" much better, even though using the same amount of power. At a receiving station the same kind of absorption by steel structures and wires can take place to a marked extent.

Again, this electrostatic field radiated from a transmitter can suffer another effect due to reflection. Just as a beam of light can be made to impinge upon a mirror and its direction of travel thus changed, so radio waves can be reflected by objects in their plane of propagation. A mountain containing large deposits of metalic ores will cause a great change in the direction of travel of radio waves.

Likewise, a long coast line between the salt water of an ocean and the dry land of a continent will reflect the radiated wave to an extent depending upon the relative position of the transmitting station to the coast line and the direction the wave is traveling. Radio Compass stations along such coast lines regularly make corrections in their readings due to this effect.

The Heaviside Reflector

ANOTHER example of reflection is that due to the so-called Heaviside layer in the upper atmosphere surrounding the earth. At an altitude variously estimated to be from 75 to 200 kilometers above the earth there is supposed to exist a heavily ionized or conducting ring around the earth known as the Heaviside layer. This layer behaves much the same with respect to radio waves as a concave mirror surrounding the earth would to light waves. Some of the energy radiated upward from a transmitting antenna impinges upon this reflecting medium at an angle causing it to be reflected downward again, or even to be refracted and polarized as light would when reflected from a mirror. This reflected wave can then be heard by a receiving station located a great distance away while other receivers located much nearer the transmitter would be totally deaf, because beyond the range of this reflected wave.

These phenomena of reflection, refraction, absorption and polarization depend greatly upon the frequency of the radiated wave, or in other words, upon the wave length. As a general thing, the higher the frequency, or the shorter the wave length, the more pronounced will these effects be.

Instances are on record where small, low-powered transmitting stations working on a wave length of forty meters or less, have been heard on the opposite side of the earth. Other transmitters using waves several thousand meters long required hundreds of kilowatts to cover the same distance.

The only explanation for this phenomenon at

present is that the small station radiated a high angle, high frequency, energy component which was reflected by the Heaviside layer and thus lost little energy by absorption which otherwise would have taken place had the waves traveled on the earth's surface.

Holes in the "Ether"

RADIO waves encounter another peculiar effect. Aviators occasionally report having encountered "holes" while flying through the air. That is, under certain atmospheric conditions voids or regions of partial vacua are created in the atmosphere. These give the airplanes a sensation similar to driving over a bumpy road, due to the plane dropping a distance each time a void is encountered.

Likewise, some such condition seems to exist in the "ether", or in whatever the medium is for the propagation of electric waves. There are regions in the United States and elsewhere, where radio waves cannot penetrate, regardless of the power or wave length used. In these regions or voids, either the medium that carries the waves is absent or else there exists some sort of neutralizing effect which as yet cannot be explained.

As the new day dawns no doubt the infant prodigy, radio, will grow to maturity and perform many hitherto unknown services for the good of mankind. Today it is used largely as a means of communication and entertainment. Tomorrow, people will not merely talk to their neighbors a thousand or more miles away, but they will be able to see each other by radio while they converse. Success has already been attained in crude experiments along this line, both still and moving pictures having been transmitted by radio.

Today radio can be used to control airplanes, vehicles, steamships or submarines at a distance, without a man aboard. Tomorrow it not only will do that but will furnish the motive power as well. As the world continues to enter upon the new day more and more will the peoples of earth rejoice and be glad for the power and majesty of their Great King, who has provided this and all the other means for their comfort and use.

The Magellanic Clouds *By J. L. Bolling*

SOME months ago the Harvard Observatory issued in quick succession three circulars on the Magellanic Clouds, from which we glean the following interesting and awe-inspiring facts:

These mysterious, shining clouds, seen in the South Seas by the first circumnavigators of the globe, are really universes within themselves, so vast in extent that they stagger the strongest imagination. In fact, it is impossible for the human mind to gain anything but a slight apprehension of their magnitude and magnificence.

Early explorers told thrilling stories of these luminous clouds which can be seen in a dark quarter of the heavens, giving the impression that they are fragments thrown off the Galaxy. Nearby is the Southern Cross, which swings around the South Pole—a real cross, of blazing effulgence. Does not this represent and remind us of the Cross of Christ?

An Arabian astronomer named these clouds "The White Ox" about the middle of the tenth century. Herschel made a careful study of them on the Cape of Good Hope, but in recent years only has considerable been learned concerning them. Photography has been a great aid in this work, of course, which was not known in Herschel's time. Both clouds are oval in shape.

The larger cloud is six or seven degrees across, and is said to cover about forty square degrees of sky. The smaller cloud is about three degrees across, and covers about ten square degrees of sky. To the naked, unaided eye they present a nebulous appearance.

Thirty-one kiloparsecs is given as the distance of the Small Cloud from the earth. A parsec is nineteen trillion miles. A thousand parsecs made one kiloparsec; hence, thirty-one kiloparsecs give us the astounding figure of 589 quadrillion miles, or more than six thousand times the distance from the earth to the sun.

Think of traveling to this universe. You start, and cover the some 94,000,000 miles to the sun, and repeat this six thousand times in

the course of your journey! Going at the incredible speed of 94,000,000 miles a year, it would require the length of time since Adam to complete the journey!

Illustrations for the purpose of conveying to the finite mind anything like an adequate comprehension of such distances are weak and mean nothing. We simply cannot grasp it, although the faint apprehension of it gained by meditation is sufficient to give us a thrill of awe and reverence for the Almighty.

This small cloud is two kiloparsecs in diameter, or fifty times the distance from our planet to the Hyades, or 38,000 trillion miles in diameter. It is composed of a vast host of stars. Among its multitudes, running well up into hundreds of thousands, there are some 300 suns, each one of which is fifty thousand times brighter and more glorious than our effulgent orb of day.

Moreover, we find in this universe about two hundred and sixty thousand stars, many of them being at least a hundred times brighter than our sun. The 300 suns referred to are the brightest objects yet found by astronomers.

Celestial Glory

THE Bible says that the church, when glorified in the first resurrection, and clothed with the divine nature, immortality, will shine like the sun. Daniel speaks of this wise class, who through voluntary obedience and sacrifice of their human life and its rights and privileges, win the promised reward, and will shine "like the firmament". Explosions of incandescent gas on the sun's surface throw the flames of indescribable brilliancy to a height of 50,000 miles; and the glory of the church in the presence of Jehovah is likened unto this effulgent spectacle! Now this is a natural illustration, and it is not a Scriptural supposition that the glory of any natural phenomena could equal the celestial glory.

Paul affirms this when he says: "There are also celestial bodies, and bodies terrestrial: but the glory of the celestial is one, and the glory of the terrestrial is another"—inferior. The thought here is that there is a vast difference between the earthly glory and heavenly glory, and this applies to both person and environment.

The surroundings in heaven are indescribably grand, insomuch that the Bible makes no attempt to describe them. And the same is true with reference to the glory and grandeur of personality of heavenly beings. "It doth not yet appear what we shall be" when changed and "clothed upon" when "immortality is swallowed up of life". But we shall be like Jesus—not the Man Jesus, but the Divine Jesus.

Now the thought we are trying to express is this: Since the most glorious of natural phenomena is inferior to the heavenly, we could with perfect propriety and reason suppose that the glory of the church will be vastly grander than any glory on the natural plane, in the natural worlds and suns.

Our Lord merely selected the sun as an illustration, because it is the most luminous object in the heavens by reason of its close proximity to us; that is, it is the brightest thing within range of natural sight because of its closeness. If He had used the Magellanic Clouds as an illustration, His disciples would not have appreciated it; but we can suppose that the glory of the church will far excel that of these clouds.

In other words, the combined brilliancy and glory of the 300 suns mentioned, each of which is fifty thousand times brighter than our sun, will pale before the brightness of God's glory expressed in the church, the 144,000 men and women who make their calling and election sure to a place in the heavenly kingdom.

So wonderful is heaven and its beings that when Nicodemus asked for information regarding it, our Lord refused to attempt any description, knowing that the natural mind cannot understand it. The spirit-begotten see it merely "through a glass darkly", but what they see overawes them and heartens them to a continued effort in the race for the prize.

Saul's Glimpse of Glory

ONE can gaze at the sun when at its zenith in a cloudless sky, without any permanent injury to the eyes, provided the gaze is not too prolonged. The result will be, however, that the eyes will fill with tears and the sight will be temporarily darkened. But it is inadvisable and useless to attempt this, and we merely give it for the sake of comparison.

When Saul of Tarsus was struck down by the glory of the Lord while en route to Damascus, he tells us that "suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven: and he fell to

the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? . . . I am Jesus, whom thou persecutest: ... And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" And the Lord instructed him what to do. "And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man. And Saul arose from the earth; and when his eyes were opened, *he saw no man*: but they led him by the hand, and brought him into Damascus. And he was three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink." (Acts 9:3-9) His sight was partially restored by a miracle. We say partially, because the Bible intimates that his eyes were weak afterwards.

When Paul was rebuked for denouncing "God's high priest", he replied, "I wist not, brethren, that he was the high priest." Yet he was standing very near the high priest, whose attire would indicate his office. This proves conclusively that Paul was partially blind. Later he "perceived", after being in the midst of the assembly for some time, "that the one part were Sadducees, and the other Pharisees," and took advantage of this knowledge to create a division between them. This further confirms the fact of his semi-blindness caused by a glimpse of Christ Jesus.—Acts 23:1-10.

In Acts 22:6-11 and 26:12-19 are two more accounts of the same experience. Note the expressions: "I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me"; and "I could not see for the glory of that light".—Acts 26:13; 22:11.

Majesty and Power

THUS we see, and are enabled to contrast the difference between natural and supernatural brightness and glory. Paul simply caught a fleeting glimpse of the Lord as He is since God glorified Him, "the King eternal, immortal, invisible," whom no man hath seen or can see. We also see in this the majesty of God's power: He took our Lord Jesus when in oblivion, non-existent, and brought Him out of this state!

Referring to this, the greatest creative act of Jehovah, the apostle speaks of "the exceeding greatness of his power to us-ward who believe, according to the working of his mighty power, which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead" and exalted Him "far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come". (Ephesians 1:19-21) The same power is now operative in changing and glorifying the church.

This is one of those sublime passages which cannot be read and thought upon too often. The Being who can bring one out of nothing, so that he will know and recognize himself as the same identical being who passed into death, is worthy in every sense of the worship and adoration of all created intelligences.

Do You Know?

By U. S. Postal Dept.

THAT 21,000,000 letters went to the Dead Letter Office last year?

THAT 803,000 parcels did likewise?

THAT 100,000 letters go into the mail yearly in perfectly blank envelopes?

THAT $55,000.00 in cash is removed annually from misdirected envelopes?

That $12,000.00 in postage stamps is found in similar fashion?

THAT $3,000,000.00 in checks, drafts and money orders never reach intended owners?

THAT Uncle Sam collects $92,000.00 a year in postage for the return of mail sent to the Dead Letter Office?

THAT it costs Uncle Sam $1,740,000 yearly to look up addresses on misdirected mail?

THAT 200,000,000 letters are given this service, and—

THAT it costs in one city alone $500.00 daily?

AND DO YOU KNOW?

THAT this vast sum could be saved and the Dead Letter Office abolished if each piece of mail carried a return address, and if each parcel were wrapped in stout paper and tied with strong cord?

MORAL: Every man knows his own address if not that of his correspondent.

PUT IT IN THE UPPER LEFT HAND CORNER!

Why China is in Ferment

(From the American Federation of Labor News Letter)

THE present crisis in China, so fraught with the gravest consequences to the peace of the world, has its immediate cause in the shooting of a number of unarmed students by foreign police, in Shanghai on May 30.

This statement is made by the commission on church and race relations of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

The churchmen say that Chinese laborers were employed by Japanese mill owners, and the former demanded better treatment, "especially for the women workers."

During a strike demonstration a Japanese employer fired into the crowd and killed a Chinese worker.

"A number of the Chinese laborers were arrested by the foreign police and sentenced by the Shanghai mixed court for damage done to machinery and for violence. Nothing was done, however, either by the police or by the court concerning the Chinese who had been killed. A memorial service was held for the dead man and a number of Chinese students participated in it, as well as in the preceding strike activities. The meeting was broken up by the foreign police, who also arrested six students."

As a protest, students and workers came to the police station and demanded that justice be done and insisted that the students who were held in jail be released.

"The British officer shouted to the crowd to disperse. According to his own testimony he gave the order in English, and a few seconds afterward gave an order to shoot. Four students were killed outright and a large number wounded, five of these dying of their wounds later. Some schools and colleges in Shanghai were closed. Searches were made of Chinese households. Shooting, even with machine guns, was carried on by the police in some parts of the city, and more Chinese were killed and wounded. Throughout the period, not a single foreign police officer was killed or seriously wounded."

The churchmen quote numerous witnesses who blame the foreign police for the murderous affair. The diplomatic corps in Peking sent a delegation of six to Shanghai to investigate the incident, but the result has not been made public.

"According to report," the churchmen say, "they placed the blame upon the British police and the administrators of the foreign settlement.

"A most unjustifiable phase of the whole affair is that to this day, no authoritative investigation has been made public by the foreign nanations and no apology offered. Fuel was added by the shooting of Chinese by foreign troops at Hankow and Canton."

The murders have developed a nation-wide boycott by the Chinese against alien domination in general and against British and Japanese business in particular. It is stated that the boycott has resulted in British losses of approximately $1,000,000 a day.

A Wise Texas Judge

WITH a view to helping the oil men of this state keep out of litigation and therefore out of trouble, delay and ruin, Judge Charles H. Jenkins, former Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals of Austin, Texas, proposed the following paragraphs which have actually been inserted in some of the oil contracts now in use in that state:

The essence of this contract is the development for oil and gas on the properties herein conveyed, and the carrying out of the obligations to the original Lessor, which Lessee in good faith agrees to do, and the submission to a Board of Arbitration of all questions in dispute.

For the purpose of avoiding the necessity of preparing a long and specifically detailed contract as to the duties of the parties hereto it is specifically agreed that as equity and justice are the aims herein sought, to be accomplished by the reasonable development of the property herein conveyed, so that Lessor herein as well as the original landowner may receive the royalties from oil or gas to which each of them are justly entitled, it is hereby agreed that an Arbitration Board herein provided for, shall be the sole judge as to what shall constitute reasonable development, and as to all other questions of fact, and such decision shall be read into this contract, and be as binding on the parties hereto as if written herein at the time of signing.

In the event any difference arises between the parties hereto as to the obligations each to the other, it is agreed that both parties shall sign a written request to the County or District Judge of Bexar County, Texas, or to some other person to be agreed upon, and if no such person can be agreed upon, then the County Judge, and if he fails or refuses to act, then any District Judge, shall select nine (9) men of intelligence and well known high moral character from a list of thirty (30) men who shall be furnished by said contestants. Each contestant may furnish to the Judge the names of fifteen (15) intelligent business men of high moral character, and from the list of thirty (30) names so furnished the Judge shall select nine (9) men, a list of whose names shall be furnished to the contestants. Each contestant may strike out three (3) names, and the first three men whose names appear unstricken on said list shall be the arbitrators, who shall decide the points then at issue.

Each contestant must sign an agreement each with the other not to communicate in any way, either directly or indirectly, with any arbitrator except when in session, and both contestants or their representative is present.

Each contestant shall state his own case in person or by his personal representative, and may present as many as 10 witnesses in substantiation of his case; each contestant shall bear the expense of his own witnesses.

No lawyer shall be permitted to be present at any session of the arbitrators, nor to participate in any way in the settlement, nor shall any arbitrator confer with any lawyer as to the legality or illegality of the questions that may be involved, such questions being left with the contestants.

The decision of the Arbitrators shall be in writing, and a copy shall be delivered to each contestant. From the verdict of the Arbitrators there shall be no appeals.

No one who is a lawyer, or who has ever studied law, or who is holding any public office shall be eligible as an arbitrator; thus eliminating technicalities and legal phases. Time and money will thus be saved to both parties.

As a strict matter of justice to each party, a rehearing may be had at any time within fifteen (15) days after the written decision of the Arbitration Board has been delivered, provided entirely new evidence is introduced, but such evidence must be submitted to the same Arbitration Board.

Each of the contestants agrees to submit their differences to an Arbitration Board as herein provided, and to abide by the decision of such Board as rendered, and a refusal on the part of either contestant to so submit or to abide will be an admission on the part of such contestant that he is wholly in the wrong, and acknowledged damages to his contestee in the sum of $5000.00 as punitive damages, which he hereby agrees to pay within thirty (30) days after refusal to submit or to abide by the action of said Arbitration Board, as the case may be.

The contestants shall share equally the expense of the Arbitration, but if it appears to either contestant that the questions submitted are more for the purpose of harassment and expense than to settle questions of equity and justice as between man and man, then either contestant may ask the Arbitration Board to assess the cost to the losing party. Each arbitrater shall be entitled to $15.00 per day or for any fraction of more than one-half (½) day, time to apply only for time actually engaged, but not to run during the time any question may be held under advisement.

Going Without Breakfast *By M. Chamberlin*

I HAVE been thinking quite a little about a recent article on foods, where the writer advises his readers to go without breakfast. That advice is good for some, but bad for others. I have heard that quite a few of the traveling speakers go without breakfast; and I can well understand, that with so little exercise and with a bountiful table set before them almost daily, they do not feel the need of three meals a day. Under those conditions I would require but very light meals; but if I went without any I would rather go without the evening meal.

I do not think that we can lay down hard and fast rules on diet; each one must fit things in to suit his or her own case. When I was a child my daily morning meal was far too light—just bread and marmalade or buttered toast, dinner at noon, and a light evening meal of just bread and butter, and sometimes a piece of cake. When for a season I was taking music lessons, before noon I was fatigued to the point of exhaustion; I could always do better work in the afternoon after a square meal.

Years ago I tried the two meals a day and it did not work well. There are some strong-minded women who will lay the law down and say that hubby and son must go without breakfast for the future, but it will make trouble in the home. This course is all right where husband and wife see alike; but if they do not it does not look right to me to force it. I heard of a woman who was actually giving her infant

child nothing but tomato juice. The authorities got after her. Another friend is going without breakfast, which is of course her business and not mine. But she wants to make disciples of all the rest of us; and because we do not see alike, she takes a "holier-than-thou" attitude.

Years ago I adopted a system that suits my own case. I do not eat bread and potatoes at the same meal. I have discarded flour gravies, fried foods, and rich foods, and eat plenty of fruit and vegetables with some meat, the latter only once a day, at noon; no pastry; rye bread or some other kind of health bread. I never touch coffee, and drink just one cup of tea a day, and that at the morning meal. We are three in the family, and are all agreed on this subject. I have no cooking to do in the evening. But when my boy went to school at a distance, having to take a cold lunch with him, then we had to have dinner in the evening; and I was never well under those conditions. When he got through school, I was able to go back to having dinner at noon. We rise at 5 a. m. and retire about 9:30 or 10 p. m.

Another reason why I do not favor going without breakfast, except under certain conditions, is that by the time the noon meal is served the person is so hungry that if he is not careful he will eat too fast and too much. It was not poverty that caused my meagre meals when I was small, but a parent who had peculiar ideas in respect to diet. If I asked for an egg I was quoted scripture, such as "the glutton shall come to poverty". My peculiar experiences make me fight shy of extremists.

Air Baths Good for Colds *By John Huddleston*

I AM an old quartz miner, followed this line for forty years, and was hardly ever rid of a cold. I tried all the old-fashioned remedies, but still had the colds. I was told to try cold air baths and did so, not caring if it killed or cured me; but it has cured me so effectively that I can say I have not had a cold for three years.

Winter and summer, mornings and evenings, I strip naked and go through a few simple exercises, such as bobbing up and down fifteen or twenty times. This fans you in good shape. Try it if you want to keep from catching colds. I am past sixty-five years of age, but fear no weather now, as I no longer am subject to colds.

Whitewashing the Cages, and Other Things *By P. G. Gloystein*

A RECENT news dispatch from Moscow says: "All churches, convents and religious buildings have been whitewashed by order of the Soviet government." How appropriate! For a long time these buildings have been "the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird". (Revelation 18:2) At last the Russian people, through the power that came into their hands as a result of the downfall of the czarist régime, kicked out the "unclean and hateful birds" that long had been preying upon them. And now, as has long been recognized as the most effective way to renovate bird coops, they give these buildings a whitewashing.

One would almost think that these soviets had turned Bible students and were perfectly familiar with what the Revelator said about Babylon. But this is unlikely. Nevertheless they recognize the character of the clergy and "pillars of the church" as that of unclean and hateful birds; hence they treat them, and the buildings that have housed them, accordingly. What a wonderful confirmation that God used a most appropriate symbol when He labeled the clergy and their supporters thus! Need it surprise anyone that the reactionists of the United States will be all the more violently opposed to this government's recognizing Soviet Russia?

The Vatican Loan

ANOTHER important bit of ecclesiastical news is contained in the following recent dispatch to the United Press:

An agreement has been reached between the Vatican, Blair and Company and the Chase National Bank of

New York City, establishing a $1,500,000 credit for the Vatican in New York. Arrangements for the credit were consummated in a letter sent by the papal secretary, Cardinal Gasparri, to the New York bank on October 11, stating that the Vatican was delighted with agreements for credit with Blair and Company, and also especially with the Chase National Bank. Cardinal Gasparri wrote that the conditions under which the credit was granted, considering the exigencies of the market, were tempered by a sentiment of devotion to the Holy See. Cardinal Hayes of New York has been authorized to sign the agreement on behalf of the Vatican.

This million and a half dollars is but the addition of a small fiber to one of the strands which form the mighty golden cable of twenty-four billion dollars by which the United States government and her financial institutions are inextricably "enmeshed" in "foreign entanglements". The sole purpose of this loan, which undoubtedly will be followed by others, is to insure acquiescence from the moneyed power of this country (the real government of the United States) to the politicial ambitions of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, and military assistance and protection in time of need.

Surely the Vatican is not borrowing this money because of a real financial need on its part. The unhumiliating and "dignified" way would be to increase the price of masses and holy candles. Anyone knows that the increasing of holy candles one-half cent more per candle, or the mere ordering of Roman Catholics to purchase another candle, would enable the Vatican to realize several million dollars in less time than it has taken to negotiate a loan in Wall Street. Now that the American loan has been negotiated with "the holy father" it will not be surprising to learn that the Swiss guard at the Vatican has been augmented by United States marines.

Coolidge Frightens (?) Big Business

ANOTHER worth-while item of information is that four hurried trips were made by Mr. J. Pierrepont Morgan to the White House some time ago. When the president was in New York City a few days ago, he referred to big business before the New York Chamber of Commerce and said that if they try to get a strangle-hold on the government they will bring down upon their heads "the hornets' nest of trust-busting and government interference which were found necessary at times in the past". Then the president assured them that there are no such things as "trusts". To quote from the Los Angeles *Record:*

> The humor of it must have secretly taxed the waistbands of his [Coolidge's] hearers to the limit; for of course they had to look serious over the frightful threat in order to convince the reporters that Calvin had uttered something more that would go thundering down the ages.
>
> The "dissolved" old Standard Oil octopus must be trembling in all its profitable tentacles. The Mellon family aluminum cinch, with its fingers in every kitchen in the land, must groan in agony over prospects of Attorney General Sargent hornet-nesting Andy Mellon.
>
> The railroad merger promoters, the Great Electric Power trust, the coal barons, the Continental Bakers' combine, the Wall Street owners of the railroads, the Chicago "pit", the purified meat trust and such, which are right now part of the government or brazenly defying the government, must be shaking in their patent leather boots. Calvin has warned every one of them that if they go any further he will slap the trust-busting of the past on them, a regular hornets' nest—full of butterflies.

What "The World" Sneers At

THE New York *World,* owned by Hebrews, but noted as the leading advocate of Papacy in the United States, was wont to sneer at Pastor Russell, and probably would do so yet if it had occasion to mention his name. Nevertheless, Pastor Russell published in 1889 a book in which he deduced from a study of the Scriptures that the World War would occur in 1914; whereas if the *World* ever saw anything coming twenty-five years before it happened then that paper has hidden its light under a bushel; for no one knows of such a forecast.

Just now the *World* is sneering at the following paragraphs from the *American Standard,* but to our minds it is quite possible that everything the *Standard* here says is true. The fact that the *World* is ignorant of some things should not surprise us. It has shown that ignorance on so many occasions and on so many subjects that none should be needlessly sur-

prised. The idea that editors are inspired is a fallacy. But we quote:

It is a painful duty to record this signal failure of Mr. Coolidge and to recognize that he has fallen under the sway of Roman Catholic suggestion, as did President Wilson. The Roman press boasts that his speech will bring him a million Catholic votes. If instead his speech had aligned a million Papal votes against him, America would be better pleased. When Mr. Coolidge paid honors to the Holy Name Society and feasted Cardinal O'Connell in the White House he gave signs of his condition. Foster Stearns, son of Frank Stearns, the President's most intimate friend, is a Roman Catholic.

This phenomenon, recurring so often, of a Protestant American, reared in good surroundings and seemingly fitted to understand the spirit of Americanism yet falling under the mental control of popery, requires explanation.

The fact is that control of a man's mind can be gained by adepts in the art of telepathic suggestion and occult mental manipulation. For more than 200 years the Jesuit order has made evil and malignant use of its knowledge that a means of exerting hypnotic mental influence exists, by which the thoughts of a person against whom this unseen but potent current of thought is directed can be guided and influenced. . . . President Coolidge, in voicing the identical sentiments which the Roman Catholic hierarchy desires him to voice, plainly shows to the enlightened observer that he is becoming subject to Jesuit control and has already fallen under it.

A Pageant of Truth *By Rev. G. A. Studdert-Kennedy, M. A.*

(Reprinted from the British magazine, *John Bull*)

A PAGEANT of modern war as it is might not be beautiful, but it would be wholesome.

First might come the fighting troops in gas-masks, with goggles all complete, sweating, gasping, cursing inwardly the beastly things as they tramped beneath their packs. With them would march the special instructors in methods of swift and silent killing, the men who teach us how to kick a man in the vital parts after you have seized him from behind and thrown him down, and how to drive a bayonet in far enough, but not too far, so that you can quickly pull it out and ram it into someone else's stomach.

Next to them might come the men for whom the war was really glorious—the profiteers and all who did the government on army contracts. They might come in their cars, with their names, titles and decorations displayed outside.

Next to them might come the glorious array of unemployed. They ought to have a place of honor because they paid for the war, and suffered to save British credit, and allow us to pay our debts without asking anything of our debtors. They might carry a banner with "God save Bethnal Green and give us homes for fires to burn in" on it, and the band might play "Land of Hope and Glory"; it would be very suitable; they know all about hope and glory—especially hope.

Next we might have a contingent from the lunatic asylums with keepers in attendance. All the men that were driven mad by the war, and the women, too; there are lots of them hidden away, gibbering, raving and muttering blasphemies to themselves all day long.

They might be followed by the crippled and diseased, with a special body of men and women who became infected with disease, the curse of modern armies, with the blind and rickety children they have had since the war to improve the race and make up for the loss on the battlefield.

Then come the children whose lives were maimed and bodies crippled by the air-raids, carrying flowers for the women and children who were killed. These might be drawn from all the nations involved, and would include a number of "enemy" children who were crippled by our gallant air force doing their duty.

After them might come the widows, and with them all the women and girls who must go all their lives with empty arms because their proper mates were butchered in the glorious war.

The rest of the procession might be composed of representatives of the best liars among the nations, all those who wrote up the slanders, misrepresentations, spurious atrocities, and barefaced falsehoods that go to make up war propaganda and fan the passions of the people into a good strong flame of hatred and of fear.

Finally, all the politicians who made the peace, and thus made quite certain of another war, might come bearing an illuminated copy

of the Treaty of Versailles as an offering at the Cenotaph.

All that is bitter, but it would not be as bitter as the truth. There could not be a pageant of truth, because men and women could not bear it. It would be brutal, blasphemous, cruel, sensual, foul and filthy beyond the power of language to express.

Is "Trinity" Doctrine False? *By P. K. Poole*

IN THE GOLDEN AGE, March 28th, 1923, page 415, Studies in THE HARP OF GOD, is found some wonderful information. This study shows it to be an unwarranted conclusion that Jesus was God Himself. Can it be that the "Trinity" doctrine is false? How reasonable to believe that God the Father is not his own Son, but that Jesus, another person, is the Son of God!

We read: "Again Jesus said: It is also written in your law, that the testimony of two men is true. I am one that bear witness of myself, and the Father that sent me beareth witness of me." (John 8:17, 18) Thus Jesus definitely fixes the fact that he and the Father are separate and distinct beings. This passage should be conclusive to such students as have weighed all evidence on the subject.

But not all Bible students get a comprehensive view on the subjects they study. They segregate. Some take one small text and build a theory on it, instead of including all similar passages and getting a view that will harmonize all. So when we quote, "I and my Father are one" (John 10:30), we should include the prayer of Jesus, "That they also my be one in us: . . . even as [in the same way] we are one." (John 17:21, 22) We should also include that man and wife are one (Genesis 2:24; Matthew 19:5), "And they twain shall be one flesh."

We can easily see how man and wife are one, when it comes to maintaining a home and bringing up a family; but when taken literally, that they are one in person, essence and substance, we do violence to reason, mathematics, and common sense. If we violate every attribute of the human mind, then there is no way left to determine whether we know anything or not. So these scriptures must not be segregated nor made a basis for a theory, but harmonized according to reason and common sense.

There is another important fact shown in the Scriptures, which illustrates the fallacy of the trinity theory. I will put it in the form of a question. If Jesus was God Himself, why did He not have the holy spirit before His baptism? All four of the Gospels state that Jesus received the holy spirit after baptism. (Matthew 3:16; Mark 1:10; Luke 3:21, 22; John 1:32-34) So, either Jesus did not have the holy spirit before baptism or, if He did, then He did not receive the holy spirit after baptism, although it is so stated in the Scriptures.

It does seem that if Jesus had been God Himself, Jesus would have had the holy spirit at all times. But the Scriptures speak to the contrary, and the Gospels show that neither Jesus nor the apostles performed miracles until after they had received the power from on high. Jesus never claimed to be equal with God, as trinitarians would have us believe. On the contrary He plainly declared, "The Father is greater than I."—John 14:28.

When Lincoln Worried

THE wise lawyer, Abraham Lincoln, is reported to have said this about the ferocious attacks which were so frequently made upon him:

If I were trying to read, much less answer all the attacks made on me, this shop might well be closed for any other business. I do the best I know how, the very best I can; and I mean to keep on doing it to the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me will not amount to anything. If the end brings me out all wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference.

Following Lincoln's example, we waste very little time over attacks made upon us, or the things we believe or do. It takes more manhood to keep from throwing stones than it does to throw them.

Whom Do You Honor?

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

THE purpose of these lectures is not to hold up any one to ridicule nor to harshly criticize any one. The purpose is to point out the truth that each one may be able to have a proper vision of himself and God's plan, that he might take the course which will be to his best interests. We are all prone to error because of our imperfections; and the better we can understand the Lord and His way and follow as He has directed, the better shall we all be.

St. Paul, the inspired witness of God, in Romans 13:7 admonishes us to give honor to him to whom honor is due. The question, Whom do you honor? implies that there is some one who receives the highest honor that you can pay. But, one may properly ask, how may we know to whom the greatest honor is due? I think that we shall agree that this can be best understood by a clear knowledge of what is the truth. The Bible is the truth, and we should weigh the evidence offered by the standard of the Bible.

Honor means a manifestation of reverence and respect toward one because of a supposed or real worth. If of real worth it means that such one possesses dignity, beauty, excellence and majesty.

Men love to be honored. The quality of approbativeness in each man causes him to love honor. Honor is bestowed upon many who are not worthy of it. There are others who are worthy of some honor and who do not receive it. A prophet has no honor in his own vicinity.

Sometimes honor is bestowed gladly. When so done love is usually the prompting cause. There are other instances in which honor is bestowed by reason of duress, either directly or indirectly exerted. There are times when man is honored by others because it is thought to be policy so to do. Where true honor is merited and gladly bestowed love is the moving cause. Such honor is the only kind that is worthily bestowed or received.

The tendency is, and has always been with the world, to honor men who are great heroes in war. Shortly following the World War there came to America a man who had gained the ferocious title of "Tiger". Great honor was bestowed upon him by the American people. It was doubtless deemed good policy so to do. It would hardly be proper to say that real love of the people for such an one prompted the honor.

About the same time there came to America the generalissimo who had led the Allied armies in the bloodiest conflict of the ages. Millions of poor souls had gone down in a terrible death while he remained in the rear. Great tribute was paid to him because, figuratively speaking, there dangled from his belt the scalps of many poor human beings, whose life blood had been spilled at his command.

There are other instances in which men receive great plaudits. Some time ago there came to America a great clergyman. When he arrived in the city of New York hundreds of thousands turned out to pay him tribute. He came garbed in all his garments of glory and beauty. Many bands of music were playing, and banners flying in his honor, while the multitude bowed before him, and many kissed his hand and the hems of his garments. The politicians and the financiers took their places in the procession, that they might catch some of the reflected glory. The public press carried many glowing accounts of this wonderful reception of a man. He was supposed to be the representative of the Prince of Peace; yet he had been in the foremost ranks of those advocating the World War which had filled the earth with widows and orphans, and drenched the ground with tears and human blood.

What a contrast when the Prince of Peace was on earth! Ecclesiastics of His time led the rabble to dishonor Him. I dare say if Jesus Christ should arrive at the New York harbor today and with His twelve apostles humbly march up Broadway, teaching the doctrines of peace and love and good will in opposition to war, He would be spurned and ignored by many and probably arrested before He had reached Twenty-Third street.

There must be a reason for this. There is a reason. Why are honor and glory bestowed upon financiers who rob the people? Why upon warriors who fill the earth with sorrow and distress? Why upon politicians who resort to fraud and bribery to gain high office? Why do men bestow honor upon men who claim to represent the Master, yet who are proud and heady and who have waxed rich by taking the pennies from the poor?

These facts are stated and these questions asked in order that our minds may be focused upon the real cause. We must go back further than the present selfish generation. The cause originated long, long centuries ago. It is found in the Bible account of creation and what followed thereafter.

The Scriptures inform us that the Logos was the beginning of God's creation. Thereafter the Logos served as the active agent of Jehovah in the creation of all things. Amongst the other creatures created was Lucifer. He is described in the Scriptures as being a wonderfully beautiful creature. Without doubt the Logos was just as beautiful or even more so, but Lucifer was more showy. The Prophet Ezekiel in 28:13, 17, describes Lucifer thus: "Every precious stone was thy covering. . . . Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty."

These two sons of God, the Logos and Lucifer, are designated in the Scriptures as "the Morning Stars", the bright shining ones. There was a great celebration held in heaven at the time when God laid the foundation of the earth as a habitation for man. The Scriptures indicate that all the sons of God came together, at Jehovah's command; and that when God announced the creation of the earth these Morning Stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy.—Job 38:4-7.

One of these sons, Lucifer, became disloyal. The other son, the Logos, has ever remained, and ever will be, loyal to His Father, Jehovah God.

God made Eden, a beautiful park or place on the earth. He then planted a garden eastward in Eden; and then created a perfect man and put him in Eden. Then He made a perfect woman to be man's companion; and in Eden He placed Lucifer as overlord or overseer of man. The entire organization was Jehovah's, created for His own glory and pleasure and for the benefit of His creatures. All were dutybound to honor Jehovah because honor was due Him. Love should have prompted everyone to thus honor Jehovah.

A wicked, traitorous ambition sprang up in the heart of Lucifer. He conceived the thought of turning away man from Jehovah that he, Lucifer, might receive the honor and glory to which God was justly entitled. To accomplish this he resorted to lying and fraud. He deceived Eve and induced her to violate the law of Jehovah, the penalty for which had been announced as death. Adam joined her in the transgression; and Jehovah, in carrying out His just and righteous laws, sentenced them to death.

Jehovah degraded Lucifer by giving to him the names of Dragon, Serpent, Satan, the Devil, all of which bespeak his wicked disposition and mark the course that he would take. God did not take away from him, however, at the time the right to be overlord of man, but drove man from the beautiful Eden and caused him to feed upon the elements of the earth, which gradually produced his death, during which time his children were born. Lucifer proceeded in his nefarious course and diligently put forth his efforts to turn the minds of the creatures of Jehovah away from God that he, Lucifer, might receive the honor.

God organized the nation of Israel, and gave to that people a code of perfect laws for their own benefit, and established the true religion. God well knew that those who worshiped Him would be kept away from the course of wickedness. Satan had induced the other nations to turn away from God. Yielding to the seductive influence of Satan and his agencies the nation of Israel fell away from God; and in the year 606 B. C. Satan became the god of the entire world. St. Paul speaks of him in 2 Corinthians 4:3, 4 as "the god of this world". The Lord Jesus refers to him as the prince of the world. Satan is particularly marked with selfishness, wickedness, pride and ambition. He has planted malice, hatred, ill-will and murder in the hearts of men, and has induced the ruling factors of the world to oppress the people, to engage in bloody war, and to indulge in intrigue to keep the people subject to him. It is Satan that pushes forward selfish organizations and subtly induces mankind to worship war heroes, worship men who have arrogated to themselves the power and honor of Jehovah. Thus Satan has turned the minds of the people away from the true and living God. He has even planted in the minds of the mass of humanity the thought that God is merely a blind force. He has induced many to say, "There is no God."

The great Jehovah has not interfered with Satan in taking this course until God's due time. He has waited to give man an opportunity to see the baneful effects of sin; and the time has come now that Jehovah will get Himself a name

by teaching the people the truth in His own good way.

Jehovah is the great God, besides whom there is none. He is the great First Cause, the Author and Creator of all things that are good. He is the Author of the great plan of salvation for man, which He is working out in His own sovereign way. His true and faithful and loyal Son, Christ Jesus, is Executor of this great plan.

The psalmist tells us (Psa. 14:1): "The fool has said in his heart, There is no God." It is Satan that has induced man to be such a fool. If man would stop and consider a moment the things that he sees about him, he must conclude there is a great, wise and loving Creator. For a moment let us behold the trees, waving their arms to the music of the winds. Mark the flowers that grow out of the soil, yielding to the vibrations of the sun and giving forth their sweet perfume. Note the little birds that fly through the air, warbling their songs of praise. See the great rivers that wind their way through hill and vale and on to the mighty ocean. Mark its waves with power irrestible, moved by the influence of the moon. Behold the sun that lights the earth by day and gives life to the vegetation of earth.

And then mark man, a creature fearfully and wonderfully made. Who created all these things? Did they come by mere chance? The answer is that Jehovah God, the great First Cause, created the heavens and earth and the fulness thereof. His creation, the moon and the stars, the planets moving noiselessly along their fixed orbits, each bespeaks His majesty, His glory and His power. The psalmist, commenting upon these wonders of Jehovah's creation, exclaimed: "O Lord, how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made them all: the earth is full of thy riches. So is this great and wide sea, wherein are things creeping innumerable, both small and great beasts."—Psalm 104:24, 25.

In Jehovah reside the attributes of wisdom, justice, love and power in equal and exact balance. He is love. Love is the perfect expression of unselfishness. In every act He has expressed Himself unselfishly in behalf of man. While His justice required Him to put man to death for a violation of His law, unselfishly Jehovah planned to redeem man from death and, when the human race had received a full and complete lesson in the baneful effects of sin, to offer to mankind a full and free opportunity to be restored to strength, health, happiness and life everlasting.

In making this provision for man's salvation from the evil effects of sin, Jehovah God made the great sacrifice of giving His beloved Son. Not that He forced this upon His Son, but He offered His loyal and beloved Son, the Logos, afterwards named Jesus, the privilege of carrying out His plan to provide redemption for the humankind. It was the love of God that prompted Him thus to do.

It is written: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."—John 3:16.

Life is the dearest thing to any creature. The entire human race was headed to complete destruction. God's love provided this great gift. the Apostle Paul refers to it as the unspeakable gift of God. Again the same writer, in Romans 6:23, said that life is a gift from God, through Jesus Christ our Lord. He who provided this great gift could have been prompted by nothing else but unselfishness, which is perfect love.

Is not then God the one worthy to be honored? In Revelation 4:10, 11 we are given a picture of the faithful ones in heaven, giving honor and praise to Jehovah for His manifold goodness. "The four and twenty elders fall down before him that sat on the throne, and worship him that liveth for ever and ever, and cast their crowns before the throne, saying, Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created."

Whom Do You Honor?

IN DETERMINING the question as to whom we should honor, surely there is no example that we could follow so well and properly as that of Jesus Christ. Even the Modernists admit that Jesus was a great teacher and a mighty man. Even the Jews admit that He was a great philosopher and teacher. The Christians recognize Him as the Redeemer and Savior of the world, the Son of the living God. These are told that they are called to walk in His footsteps because He left them an example.

If the Lord Jesus is a worthy example for Christians, then surely He is a worthy example for all. If we find that men on earth are pursu-

ing a course contrary to that which the Lord Jesus took, and by so doing they are receiving honor and glory, we should ask ourselves, Are they receiving honor and glory properly? Are the people properly bestowing this honor upon them? There are men on earth in high clerical positions. They are the ecclesiastics. When the profiteers and politicians assemble and provide for war, and the armies are brought together, these great ecclesiastics are called in and invoke the blessing upon the warring factions. They usually come garbed in their glorious robes, with great sanctimonious air. The mighty and the strong do them honor because they are supposed to be blessing the efforts of those who go out to kill.

When the war is over, and the portraits of the warriors are painted, the clergymen are shown standing by the general and the captain. Amidst those who have taken human lives stand the same clergymen who receive the honor and plaudits of men.

These same clergymen have arrogated to themselves the power that belongs to Jehovah. They claim to be able to forgive sins, and receive money from the poor upon the pretext of praying their dead friends out of the place of suffering. They solicit and receive the honor of men. Was that the course of Jesus? Let us keep in mind that Jesus is the true, faithful and loyal Son of Jehovah God, the great active agent of Jehovah in the creation of all things, the one whom Jehovah honors above all others.

When Jesus came to earth He did not come with great pomp, with bands playing and banners flying. Nor did the clergy of His time receive him with honor. He came proclaiming the honor of His Father. He said to the people, as written in Matthew 11:28, 29: "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls." John 5:30, 31: "I can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just: because I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me. If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true."

Because Jesus preached God's message of love and His kingdom, the clergy of His time accused Him of having a devil. In John 8:49, 50 we read: "Jesus answered, I have not a devil; but I honour my Father, and ye do dishonour me. And I seek not mine own glory: there is one that seeketh and judgeth."

Who had induced the Pharisees and the scribes to take their selfish course and to dishonor God? Jesus answered this question plainly when He said to them: "If God were your Father, ye would love me: for I proceeded forth and came from God; neither came I of myself, but he sent me. Why do ye not understand my speech? even because ye cannot hear my word. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it."—John 8:42-44.

Satan, the disloyal son of God, has always dishonored Jehovah's name. His purpose has always been to turn the minds of the people away from Jehovah. He is the god of this world. (2 Corinthians 4:4) He is the one that has caused wars, trouble and strife. He is the one who has induced man to build up organizations that bestow honor and glory upon men and take it away from God, who is justly entitled thereto.

We should ask ourselves then, Am I bestowing my honor upon men or am I bestowing my honor upon God? Shall I be influenced by the great evil one, or shall I be influenced by the great mighty and good One, Christ Jesus, the loyal and beloved Son of God?

The psalmist advised us what course to take when he wrote: "Give unto the Lord [Jehovah] the glory due unto his name."—Psalm 29:2.

When Jesus was on earth He was not honored of men. On the contrary He was dishonored amongst men because He honored God. It is written concerning Him in Psalm 69:7, 8: "Because for thy sake I have borne reproach: shame hath covered my face. I am become a stranger unto my brethren, and an alien unto my mother's children."

The true and faithful Christian, follower in the footsteps of Jesus, has not been honored of men; for he has honored God, and has refused to honor the Devil's organization or any part of it. The Lord foretold in His Word it would be thus. The reason is that Satan has been the god of this world all through the Gospel Age, while the Christians have been in course of development; and it is Satan and his organization that have induced men to worship men

in order that the minds of the people might be turned away from God. For this reason the people have been kept in ignorance of the truth. Now the time has come for the people to learn the truth; and when the peoples of this earth learn the real truth, when they known that Jehovah is the great loving God, who has made provision for them, and that Satan and his emissaries are their real enemies, then they will give honor and glory to Jehovah, to whom honor and glory are due.

The popularity of Christians cannot come until the Lord's kingdom is established. The Lord told them in advance "that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom". But when His kingdom is established, and the people know the truth, then they will be honored and be a glory to Jehovah and to His beloved Son. Jehovah God has bestowed the greatest honor upon His beloved Son and has provided that the bride of Christ shall share that honor with Him.

Radio Programs

[Station WEBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

THE GOLDEN AGE takes pleasure in advising its readers of radio programs which carry something of the kingdom message—a message that is comforting and bringing cheer to thousands. The programs include sacred music, vocal and instrumental, which is away above the average, and is proving a real treat to those who are hungering for the spiritual. Our readers may invite their neighbors to hear these programs and thus enjoy them together. It is suggested that the local papers be asked to print notices of these programs.

Sunday, February 14

10:00 a. m. Violin-Viola Duets—Professor Charles Rohner and Martin Hartman.
10:15 Sunday School Lesson—W. N. Woodworth.
10:25 Violin-Viola Duets.
10:35 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture—H. H. Riemer, "Abraham Back in Jerusalem Soon," Part I.
11:30 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:40 Violin-Viola Duets.
11:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.

2:00 p. m. Watchtower Orchestra.
2:30 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:40 Topical Bible Study.
2:50 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:00 Bible Lecture—H. H. Riemer, "Abraham Back in Jerusalem Soon," Part II.
3:30 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

9:00 p. m. Watchtower Violin Choir.
9:15 Bible Questions and Answers.
10:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.

Monday, February 15

8:00 p. m. Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:10 World News Digest compiled by Editor of GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 Josephine Locke, violinist.
8:30 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:40 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:50 Josephine Locke, violinist.

Thursday, February 18

8:00 p. m. Watchtower String Quartette.
8:20 Bible Lecture—Fred E. Houston, "The Highway to Life."
8:40 Watchtower String Quartette.

Saturday, February 20

8:00 p. m. Carl Park, violinist.
8:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:20 Items on Science and Invention.
8:30 Carl Park, violinist.
8:40 Bible Discussion from COMFORT FOR THE PEOPLE.
8:50 L. Marion Brown, soprano.

Sunday, February 21

10:00 a. m. Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
10:15 Sunday School Lesson—S. M. Van Sipma.
10:35 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
10:45 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
10:55 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture—E. J. Coward, "Melchisedec—Catholic, Mason, or Baptist?"
11:30 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:40 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
11:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.

2:00 p. m. Watchtower Orchestra.
2:30 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
2:40 Topical Bible Study.
2:50 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:00 Bible Lecture—E. J. Coward, "Our Lord's Return."
3:30 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

9:00 p. m. Watchtower Brass Quartette.
9:15 Bible Questions and Answers.
10:00 Watchtower Brass Quartette.

Monday, February 22

8:00 p. m. Syrian Music—Professor Toufic Moubaid and Elizabeth Awad.
8:10 World News Digest by Editor of GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:30 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:45 Syrian Music.

Thursday, February 25

8:00 p. m. George Twaroschk, pianist.
8:10 Alice Merrill, soprano.
8:20 Bible Lecture—R. S. Seklemian, "The Keys of Death and of Hell."
8:40 Alice Merrill, soprano.
8:50 George Twaroschk, pianist.

Saturday, February 27

8:00 p. m. Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 Items on Science and Invention.
8:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:30 Bible Discussion from COMFORT FOR THE PEOPLE.
8:40 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:50 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S LATEST BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

[480]A boy or a girl in school who is being trained for a special purpose is required to have some hard mental exercise in order to develop the mind. For this reason many mathematical problems are required of the pupil; and other lessons are required to develop the mental faculties. One who is training for a race or other physical contest is required to have some strenuous experiences. With stronger reasoning are these principles true relative to the members of the new creation. These are being trained for the high and exalted position of membership in the royal family of heaven. Hence we may not be surprised to find often that their training is quite severe. The understanding of this requirement enables one to appreciate why Christians have never been popular and why they have suffered so much during the past nineteen centuries.

[481]The psalmist wrote concerning the new creation: "I am become a stranger unto my brethren, and an alien unto my mother's children. For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up; and the reproaches of them that reproached thee are fallen upon me." (Psalm 69:8, 9) Jesus became a stranger to the Jews in this, that they despised and rejected Him. Because of His zeal for the heavenly Father's great plan, His earthly life was consumed. Satan had reproached Jehovah from the time of Eden; and now these reproaches fell upon Jesus. We should expect the body members to have similar experiences. And so the apostle quotes this text and applies it to those who are the followers of Jesus, saying, "For even Christ pleased not himself; but, as it is written, The reproaches of them that reproached thee fell on me."—Romans 15:3.

[482]God is a great economist. He makes the wrath of men and other creatures to result to His own praise. Satan and his seed have always persecuted and buffeted the Christians, and Jehovah has caused this persecution to result in the development of the members of the body of Christ. He could have prevented the church from suffering at Satan's hands had He desired so to do; but by being permitted to buffet them with trying experiences, Satan has demonstrated his own depraved character, and the resistance of the church has shown their love and devotion to the Lord and thus developed characters that are pleasing unto him.

[483]When one first becomes a Christian he does not usually suffer so much as later, when he is more developed. He is at first designated in the Scriptures as a babe in Christ. As we deal with babes, so our heavenly Father deals with His baby children. As earthly babes are fed upon milk and other light diets, so is one when he first becomes a Christian; and his experiences are in harmony therewith, as the Apostle Peter says: "As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby."—1 Peter 2:2.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Why are children in school required to have hard mental exercises? ¶ 480.

Is it necessary for one to train for a physical contest? ¶ 480.

Why is it necessary for a new creature to be trained and to pass through experiences? ¶ 480.

What did the Psalmist say concerning the standing of the new creature with his brethren and others? ¶ 481.

To whom did Jesus become a stranger? and what reproaches fell upon Him? ¶ 481.

Give Scriptural proof that the body members have similar reproaches. ¶ 481.

How has God overruled for good Satan's persecution of the church? ¶ 482.

Is the Christian's suffering greater when he first knows the Lord or later? ¶ 483.

How is a Christian, when first begotten, designated in the Scriptures? ¶ 483.

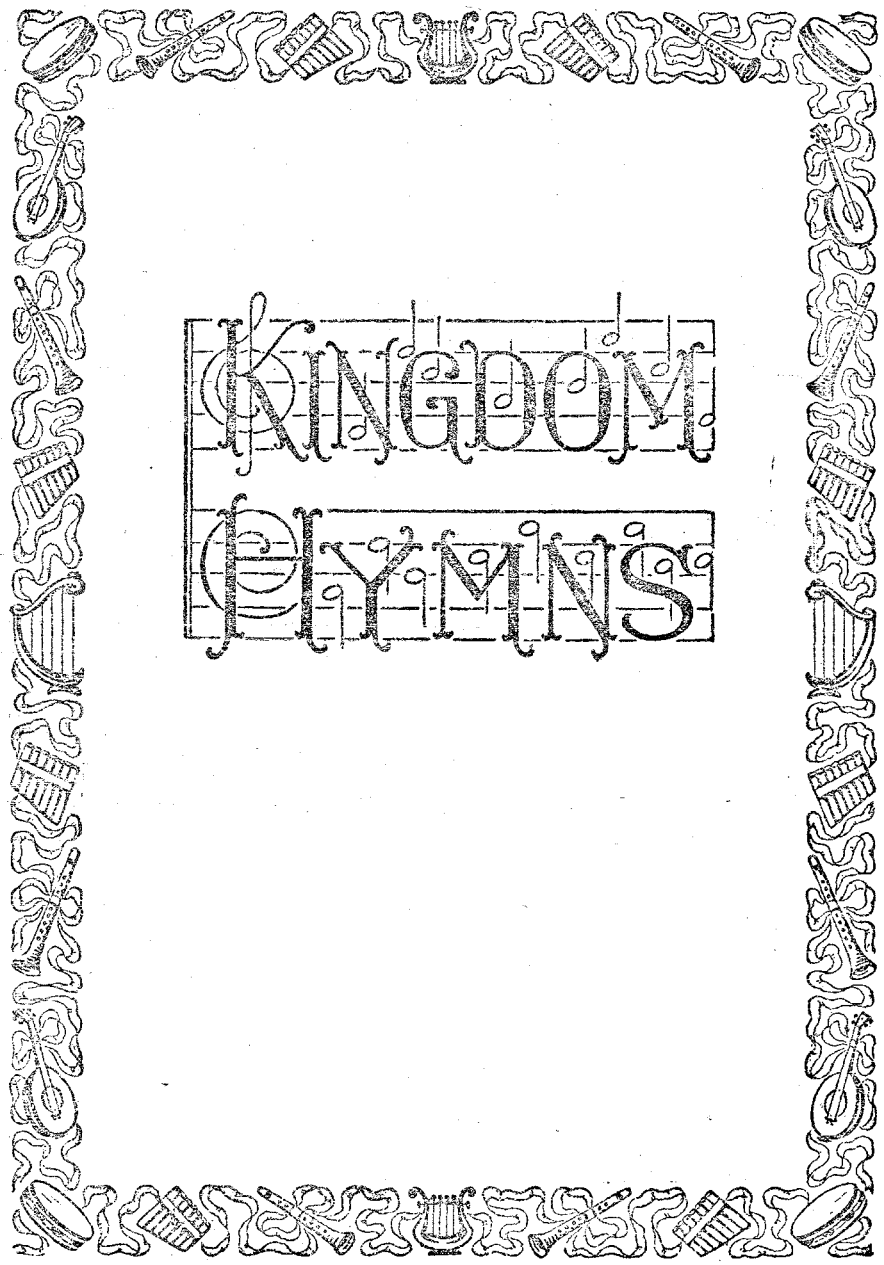
What kind of spiritual food does he need? ¶ 483.

Fellowship

"One sole baptismal sign;
One Lord, below, above;
One faith, one hope divine;
One only watchword—Love;
From different beings though it rise
One song ascendeth to the skies.

"Our sacrifice is one;
One Priest before the throne,
The slain, the risen Son,
Redeemer, Lord alone!
And sighs from contrite hearts that spring
Our chief, our choicest offering."

A Hymnal for the Children



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The Golden Age

a Journal of fact hope and courage



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February 24, 1926

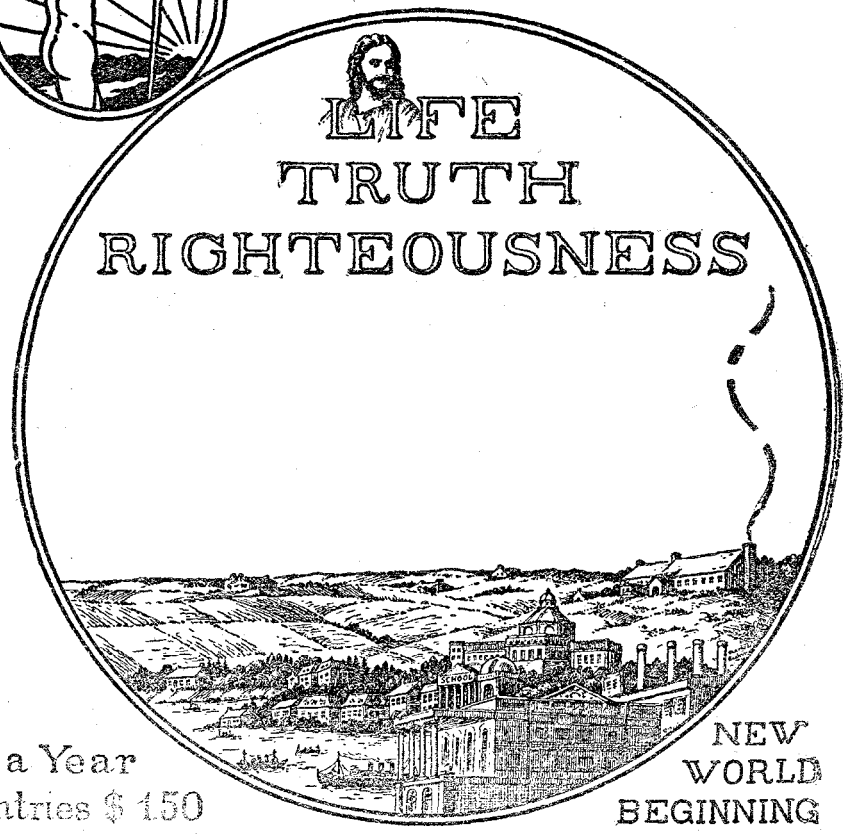
"COMMON SENSE"

LET THERE BE LIGHT

LEGALIZED CRIME

BRITAIN IN TEARS

CHRIST AND HIS BRIDE



NEW WORLD BEGINNING

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The Golden Age

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"Common Sense" for Common People

By W. H. Harvey

ALL the people of the world can be put into a normal-sized county, say 20 by 30 miles, and each will have to himself ten square feet of the earth's surface—with the whole wide, wide world to go out in and make a home. The world is more than big enough for all. A county 20 by 30 miles has 600 square miles. A mile is 5,280 feet. Multiply this by itself and you have 27,878,400 square feet in a mile. Multiply this by 600, the number of square miles in the county, and you have 16,727,040,000. Divide this by 1,600,000,000, the number of people in the world, and you have a little more than ten square feet for each one.

In the organism of a civilization it was found to be necessary, and it is necessary, to have a medium of exchange, which we call money. Suppose for instance, all money were wiped out of existence today! There would be no method of paying for riding on a street car or a railroad train or buying a newspaper or magazine or practically anything. Bread riots would follow at once in all the large cities. Those who had what you wanted would not usually want what you have; and if they did in an occasional instance, there would be no method of making change. Civilization would be brought to a staggering halt. Coal mining would stop, as there would be no means of paying the miners for their services; trains would cease running and manufactories would shut down, for the same reason; farming in a crude way might go on indefinitely, but after their machinery wore out they would till the soil at a disadvantage, and in the meantime they would be without the many comforts and advantages that an interchangeable system, with the use of money, gives. We thus understand the necessity for money; that it has an indispensable, vitalizing function, making possible a civilization.

On account of its importance it has been wisely considered best that society, acting collectively should make it. Being intended solely as a medium of exchange, it was not intended to be trafficked in and treated as a commodity and a profit exacted therefor before permitting it to be used *as a medium of exchange.*

In every age men, unmindful of the danger it portended to the common good, have attempted to treat money as a commodity to be hired out with a charge for the use of it.

Usury

ITS deadly effect on civilization in past ages caused the writers of the Bible to denounce usury; and with the establishment of the Christian church it was universally denounced. It was then called usury—meaning interest. Usury as used in the Bible, meant interest, increase; any percent was usury. Up to sixty years ago there was but one definition in the dictionaries for usury, *"interest on money."* As late as the seventeenth century its prohibition was a cardinal doctrine of Christian religion.

Few people realize how money thus handled can make money off of the necessities of commerce and the people. Commission is paid to secure it, notes "shaved", discounted at a heavy discount—poor farmers having been known to pay as much as twenty-five percent—with chattel mortgages on their stock to secure it.

Elliott in his work on "Usury", page 182 says, "One cent loaned January 1, A. D. 1, drawing interest at the rate of 6 percent, compounded annually, on January 1, 1895, would amount to $8,497,840,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, (8,497,840,000 decillion dollars). To pay this in gold, 23.2 grains to the dollar, using it in spheres of pure gold the size of the earth, it would take 610,070,000,000,000,000 spheres of gold to pay the debt."

With the coming of our Civil War, 1861, the money-lenders of the United States, pressed for all restrictions on money-lending to be

thrown off, and conjointly with the money-lenders of Europe, succeeded under evasion and devices in accomplishing their purpose.

National and State Banks

CAPITALISTS induced the government to permit them to have a system of banks authorized to loan money, to be depositories of the money in circulation and of the money belonging to the government; permitting the banks to issue the money of the nation, guaranteed by the government. It was pressed by the money-lenders, 1862, as the condition upon which they would put up their money to finance the Union side of the war. It passed only by a bare majority, the vote in the Senate standing—twenty-three yeas to twenty-one nays.

The states followed with more liberal laws on the subject, till state banks and all forms of banking have steadily increased in number till now there are more than 30,000 banks in the United States. It became a business recognized and respected by law, with the *money* of the nation in their control and keeping. The bankers organized associations by districts and nationally. The American Bankers' Association, with its controlling spirit in New York City, is today the strongest and most powerful organization in the United States. The first move of the organized bankers was to demonetize silver, 1873, and contract the money of the nation by one-half.

Loaning Five Times More Than They Have

ONE would naturally say that there could not be more money loaned than there is money in existence. If all the horses in the world were hired out, there would be no more horses to hire and the number of horses in the world would be the limit of horses to hire; but not so with money under usury. With, say, five billion dollars of money of all kinds in the United States, one would think that when the bankers had it all, the amount they could put out at interest would be limited to the five billion dollars.

They now have it all and are handling it so as to draw interest on *twenty-five billion dollars*. The banking system conferred on them enables them to do this.

All the money in the United States outside of the U. S. Treasury vaults, October 1, 1919, was $5,806,571,880. This statement was furnished me by the Treasury Department at Washington. I have been unable to obtain a later report.

An official statement printed as follows with the 28,973 banks reporting, shows capital stock and surplus, of the 28,973 banks, $4,975,076,052. Surplus is profits additional to dividends, added to capital—compounding interest. With $4,975,076,052, in round figures, five billion dollars invested, their loans are, $25,222,849,814, a little in excess of twenty-five billion dollars.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND LOANS
Of Banks in the United States, 1919.
(Later Reports not available)

Date & Authority	Capital Stock	Surplus	Loans
Federal Reserve Banks 12 banks. From their statements, June 30, 1919, in Rand-McNally Bank Directory, July, 1919 pages 25 to 33...	$ 82,756,000	$ 49,463,000	$ 2,112,231,300
Federal Farm Loan Bureau. Census Bulletin No. 367..	16,727,438	.....	157,020,751
National Banks, 7,785 banks, June 30, 1919. Treasury Report, Aug 23, 1919, No 119	1,118,603,000	1,244,875,000	10,574,838,000
State Banks 16,596 banks, June 30 1918. Census Bulletin No. 371.....	501,154,866	305,017,467	4,733,930,854
Private Banks, 1,091 banks, June 30, 1918. Census Bulletin No 371..	18,803,675	13,288,587	144,687,747
Loan & Trust Companies, 1,669 Companies, June 30, 1918 Census Bulletin No 371.....	525,236,575	646,966,364	4,395,614,707
Stock Savings Banks, 1,194 banks, June 30, 1918 Census Bulletin No 371 Federal Farm Loan	68,984,602	47,597,399	786,783,851
Mutual Savings Banks, 625 banks, June 30, 1918. Census Bulletin No. 371	No Capital Stock Report	335,599,081	2,314,742,904
Banks reporting 28,973	$ 2,332,266,156	$ 2,642,809,896	$25,222,849,814

It will be noticed that loans are about 5 to 1 of capital stock and surplus The same statements give deposits about same as loans.

All the money deposited in the banks is borrowed money—if not borrowed by the depositor it has been borrowed by some one—as all the money in the United States is owned by the money-lenders. And those engaged in the banking business are drawing interest on it five or more times.

Origin of Federal Reserve Banks

IT WAS found that the banks conducted as has been described, with a reserve of fifteen percent of deposits to meet checks, in time of panics some had to close their doors. In other words, in the stretching process of 5 for 1, there was a weakness in the system under adverse circumstances.

To cure this the money-lenders had congress authorize twelve Federal Reserve Banks, the stockholders in which to be the regular banks: in effect to belong to and be owned by the banking system. These twelve National Reserve Banks are authorized to issue paper money *ad libitum* as necessary to take care of the situation and to loan it on any security taken by the banking system.

STATEMENTS

Of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks, December 31, 1920.

Seventh annual report Federal Reserve Board, printed 1921. Later reports are not available. But the profits are annually mounting higher.

Names of the Federal Reserve Banks	Capital Stock	Surplus
Boston Bank District No. 1, Page 370	$ 7,718,000	$ 15,711,000
New York City District N. 2, Page 394	26,372,650	56,414,456
Philadelphia District No. 3, Page 415	8,485,000	17,010,000
Cleveland District No. 4, Page 430	10,703,000	20,305,000
Richmond, Va. District No. 5, Page 449	5,269,000	10,561,000
Atlanta District No. 6, Page 468	4,053,050	8,343,465
Chicago District No. 7, Page 485	13,913,000	28,980,000
St. Louis District No. 8, Page 506	4,365,000	8,346,000
Minneapolis District No. 9, Page 525	3,461,000	5,178,000
Kansas City District No. 10, Page 545	4,455,000	8,395,000
Dallas, Tex. District No. 11, Page 566	4,099,000	4,152,000
San Francisco District No. 12, Page 588	6,926,000	14,194,228
Totals	$99,819,700	$197,590,149

The Federal Reserve Bank Act provides that after all expenses are paid in the management of the Reserve Banks, six percent "Cumulative interest" (on capital and surplus) shall be paid to the stockholders and further profits paid into a surplus fund until the surplus is 100 percent of the paid-in capital stock. After that, ten percent of the excess profits to be added to surplus, dividends on stock and surplus to the stockholders to continue, and the remainder paid to the United States as a franchise tax.

In addition to the six percent dividends and two hundred percent profit (surplus) in six years, they are, from profits, building extravagantly expensive buildings, the one in New York City costing about $25,000,000, being more than the cost of the nation's capitol at Washington; and paying enormous salaries to their officials —five times as much as the same officials ever received for like services before—all derived from the people through interest on enforced borrowing and from loans to profiteers, who add the interest to the price of products sold to the people. All this, additional to what the other 30,252 banks are doing.

The people are now in debt to the banking system more than 30 billion dollars; and with the borrowers paying six percent to eight percent interest per annum, they are paying upward of two billion dollars interest, annually, to the banks, to keep a medium of exchange in circulation, that civilization may hold together.

Something to Think About

THE money-lenders' interest is continuous through floods and droughts, crop failure and sickness of the debtor, and is working seven days in the week, Sunday included. It is only a question of time when money-lending gravitates to the money-lenders, and when the entire wealth of the nation and home-ownership and independent citizenship are replaced by tenantry and when a dependent citizenship is seeking employment from others.

The assessed value and the "true value" of all taxable property in the United States is given on page 118 of a publication by the Bureau of the Census, entitled "Financial Statistics of States, 1919". For 45 states given, the total assessed value of all real and personal property is $83,202,153,672. For each state the percent of assessed to *true value* is given and

ranges from fifteen percent to one hundred percent, resulting in an estimate of *true value* of all taxable property in the 45 states at $138,115,575,095—an average of $3,069,235,000 per state. The three states omitted are California, Delaware and Pennsylvania. Adding ten billion dollars (something over the average) for the three omitted states, we have a total "true valuation" of all the taxable real and personal property in the United States at $148,115,575,095.

This is the *only* official and reliable estimate of the *true value* of the wealth of the United States. Propaganda for various purposes has been placing high estimates on the national wealth, but for sober purposes of conservative estimate as to our debt-paying capacity it can not be placed beyond 150 billion dollars—and we now owe 101 billion dollars, or two-thirds of our resources.

Debts of and in the United States

National interest bearing debt, as per Treasurer's statement, fluctuating at ..	$ 25,000,000,000
States, Counties and "minor civil" divisions, less sinking fund, year 1913, Census Bulletin, No. 401, approximately.....	4,000,000,000
There appears to be no compiled report since 1913. If increase has been in same ratio as it increased from 1902 to 1913, then we should now add	3,000,000,000
Road bonds issued in last few years are not included in the last foregoing item, estimated	2,000,000,000
Railroad bonds and other interest bearing debts, year 1916, Census Bulletin, No. 221, $12,000,435,523, no data since, now estimated	14,000,000,000
Industrial Corporations, other than railroads, including street car companies, interurbans, water and electric light companies, oil, gas, manufacturing and all other industrial companies, other than railroads, that have issued bonds, estimate—no data obtainable	15,000,000,000
Loans by banks, (see page 8 and authority there given)	30,000,000,000
Interest bearing loans on other real estate, estimated	3,000,000,000
Farm mortgages, estimated, no data.....	3,000,000,000
Interest bearing endowments for colleges, universities and churches, estimated ...	1,000,000,000
All other interest bearing loans, made by private money-lenders and not included in the above.....	1,000,000,000
Total	$101,000,000,000

Any duplication that may be in this statement will be negligible; and much more than offset by interest bearing debts *not* included. Taken as a whole, this estimate of interest bearing debts in the United States is conservative.

We now have the comparison of true value of all taxable property, 150 billion dollars; and the total interest-bearing debts of about 101 billion dollars. At an average interest rate of six percent, the annual interest to be paid is six billion dollars. What it means is that the money-lenders have a mortgage on the taxpayers and property owners for two-thirds of the tangible wealth of the nation—due to our monetary system that has hoarded the money where the people could not get it in exchange for their services and property, forcing them to borrow it from the money-lenders.

Debts of the World

ANY estimate to be made of the interest-bearing debts of the world must be a mere estimate, but something approaching what it is may be approximated. The same character of the banking system is world-wide, and on the older continent usury had a start before it had a population to feed on in the Western Hemisphere.

The national debts of the nations late at war, are now being given by the press and magazine writers, and we get a very fair idea of what they are in part of them.

Germany, Britain, France, Italy

A press dispatch from Berlin gives the *national* debt of Germany, based on a budget estimate, at.....	$ 51,000,000,000
A statistician writer in the *Saturday Evening Post* of a late issue gives the *national* debt of Great Britain at	36,000,000,000
He gives that of France, at	36,000,000,000
That of Italy, at	12,600,000,000
Four nations given, the *national* debts, total	$135,600,000,000
We have seen that the interest bearing *national* debt of the United States is $25,000,000,000; which is about one-fourth the total interest bearing debts of all kinds in the United States. If this same proportion holds true, and it probably will, for Germany, Great Britain, France and Italy, then the total interest bearing debts of all kinds, in these four nations, is approximately	$540,000,000,000
The same writer puts the *wealth* of these four nations as follows:	
Great Britain	120,000,000,000
France, before the war, (it must be less now)	62,000,000,000
The German Empire, before the war	80,000,000,000
Italy, before the war	25,000,000,000
Total wealth	$287,000,000,000

By this recent estimate, and it cannot be far

wrong, the total interest-bearing debts in these four nations are, $253,000,000,000 more than their total wealth. With this estimate true of Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy, taken as a whole, the condition of Austria-Hungary, Russia, Turkey, Belgium, Roumania and the other smaller nations engaged in the war, must be about the same.

As to the balance of the world there is no data to go on, except we know that usury has been eating its way everywhere. We do know, however, that Egypt and India are in bondage to England and that the Transvaal is falling a prey to the money-lenders of London. Mexico, Central and South America, probably have, in proportion to wealth, less indebtedness than the other nations. But the world as a whole is hopelessly in the hands of the money-lenders.

At Home and Abroad

Wall Street's Most Prosperous Year

THE past year has been the most prosperous ever known in the history of Wall Street. The workers have received Christmas bonuses up to as high as twenty-five percent of their yearly salaries, in some instances, and it is believed that, including dividends and extras, not less than $150,000,000 were distributed as extra compensation to financial workers at the close of 1925.

Concentration of Wealth

IN CLEVELAND, Ohio, 127 families own one-third of the assessed land values of that great city. Less than 150 people own more than one-half of the total real estate of New York City. The twenty largest shareholders in each railroad in the country have in the aggregate fifty-two percent of the total shares outstanding. Sixty-two Standard Oil stockholders own sixty-four percent of the entire stock outstanding.

Index Pats Operators on Back

THE *Index,* published by the New York Trust Company, ignoring the hundreds of millions of dollars that have been made by the anthracite coal operators, and forgetting the desperate conditions in millions of homes in the northern and eastern states brought about by the coal suspension, pats the operators on the back, tells them they must stand firm, and intimates that they have the backing of the President, the Supreme Court and the New York Chamber of Commerce. Incidentally, the resumption of negotiations between operators and workers was brought about by the simultaneous demand of forty Roman Catholic pastors of the foreign-speaking congregations in Scranton, Wilkesbarre and vicinity. The effect of the demand was immediate; so immediate, in fact, as to lead to the suggestion that the part had been rehearsed beforehand.

U. S. Governed by Rich Men

THE present United States Secretary of the Treasury is estimated to be worth about $300,000,000. He has been into about every enterprise in Pittsburgh that had any money in it. The Secretary of Commerce is reputed to be worth $10,000,000, made in mining. The Secretary of State is said to have made $5,000,000 at the practice of law. The Secretary of the Interior is also a millionaire and the Secretary of Labor is a capitalist.

Religious Affiliations of U. S. Government Heads

THE president, vice president, and the ten members of the official family are all Protestants. Five of the Cabinet are Masons. Of the nine members of the Supreme Court seven are Protestants; one is a Hebrew; one is a Catholic. In the United States Senate ninety-two are Protestants, and four are Catholics. In the House of Representatives, 395 are Protestants, seven are Hebrews and thirty-three are Catholics. In the House and Senate together there are 375 Masons.

Catholic Church Borrows Thirty Millions

THE Catholic Church of Bavaria is borrowing $30,000,000 from the bankers of New York City. It is expected that five or more of the leading banking houses of the city will act as under-

writers of the loan, which is covered by mortgages on churches and assignments of funds supplied for educational and other purposes by the German government. The money will be used to build more churches. Cardinal Hayes has also arranged with the New York bankers for a large loan to the Vatican. Incidentally, this plan ties the interests of these great financial houses to those of the Roman Church and makes it certain that in a time of need their influence will be used in its behalf.

Fixing Prices on Farm Products

ARGUING that the Unites States Government should fix the freight rates so that the railroads get a fair return on their property, and the tariff so that the manufacturer will be protected, and the rate of interest so that money and credit can be protected, Senator Shipstead will introduce legislation having in view the fixing of prices on "farm products"! It is not likely that the bill will pass, but it would be about as fair as any of the other price-fixing measures that have been so common in recent years.

New York's Fresh Vegetables

JUST as the market gardeners about New York City are digging the last of their celery, beets, turnips and parsnips, the new crops of vegetables begin to come in from the south. Early in December the first new cabbages began to come in from Florida, onions arrived from Spain, beets and carrots came in from Texas, peas and beans from California and Florida and hothouse rhubarb came from Canada. New York always has fresh vegetables on its table.

Dance Halls Liable to Collapse

DANCE halls, like print shops, are liable to collapse from the vibrations imparted to them by myriads of feet all moving in rhythmic unison. Several such catastrophes have occurred recently. It is on the principle of the child's swing. Every push, after the swing is in motion, makes it swing farther and farther. Soldiers in marching over bridges are required by their officers to fall out of step, so that the bridges will not collapse while they cross. Structures built to sustain a given quiet load will not bear near that load if the load is vibrating, and especially if the rate of vibration is that of the building itself. Dance halls should be built with dancing in view.

Death from Alcohol Poisoning

THE Health Department of New York City shows that in the year 1918 the number of deaths in the city due to alcohol poisoning were 87; three years later the total for the year had risen to 127; in 1922 it doubled, and in 1923 doubled again. In 1924 the total was 499 and in 1925 it was considerably over 500. It is now claimed that 99% of bootleg liquor is poisonous.

An Accident Every Five Thousand Miles

A MOTORMAN on a street car can figure with almost mathematical certainty that every time he runs his car five thousand miles he is due for a collision with a motor vehicle. The total number of such collisions in the United States in 1923 was 179,301; in 1924 it was 173,479, a slight reduction.

Christmas Rush Too Heavy

THE annual Christmas rush is growing more burdensome year by year, and in 1925 was almost greater than could be borne. In Illinois a man of fifty who had given all his best years to the railway mail service, fearing that he would not be able to keep up with the rush this season committed suicide. All the railway mail service men and all other postal employes feel the strain of so much work coming at one season of the year. And no remedy for the difficulty seems in sight.

Cost of a Five Thousand Dollar Dwelling

THE Department of Commerce has figured out that the principal items entering into the cost of a dwelling which sells for five thousand dollars are as follows: cost of land, $950; cost of building materials $1,465; cost of labor entering into construction, $1,300; cost of fees, finance and contractor's profits, etc., $1,285.

Ventilation of Vehicular Tunnel

THE ventilation of the vehicular tunnel under the Hudson river will be accomplished by a battery of eighty-four great fans. These will drive the fresh air in at the bottom of the roadway every fifteen feet and suck out the foul air

through openings into the air ports overhead. There will be two air stations at each end of the tunnel, and six sources of power, so that if one breaks down the others can be utilized.

Storms on the Sun

STORMS on the sun continue to increase in number and violence. Twenty-four of these storms were visibile on Wednesday, December 16th, one of them being 25,000 miles wide and 175,000 miles long. These storms come periodically, every eleven years. They have a marked effect on electrical and weather conditions on the earth. It is believed that the dust thrown up by these storms hangs suspended as a screen to shut off from the earth some of the heat which would otherwise come. Cold weather on earth for the next two years is anticipated largely because of these sun storms.

Mock Suns Appear to Boston

ON DECEMBER 23rd, Boston was treated to an atmospheric phenomenon which resulted in the appearance in the sky at one time of three suns and five rainbows. This phenomenon, brought about by the reflection of light from innumerable ice crystals in the upper air, is taken to indicate a hard winter. Certain Biblical phenomena, such as the going back of the sun ten degrees on the sun-dial of King Ahaz, are attributed to similar causes.

The Diablo Canyon Meteor

THE New York *American* contains an interesting account of the discovery near Diablo Canyon, Arizona, of the greatest meteor of which science has any knowledge. This meteor, found at a distance of several hundred feet beneath the surface of the desert, is estimated to be about 550 feet in diameter—a twelve million ton projectile of solid iron, nickel and platinum. The platinum in it is believed to be worth a billion dollars. When the projectile hit the earth it formed a crater thirty-five hundred feet in diameter, with a rim two hundred feet high.

Old and New World Dance Together

ON THE evening of December 15th, the dance music provided by the Waldorf Astoria hotel was transmitted by telephone to Schenectady and Pittsburgh, and from those two points was broadcast. The music was picked up by the British Broadcasting Company's station at Daventry, England, and there relayed so successfully that all over western Europe people were dancing to New York music. Present arrangements would now permit one person to address the whole world at once. At midnight, December 31st, the famous Liberty Bell in Philadelphia was tapped with a hammer and the sound was broadcast throughout America and heard abroad.

Some Advantages of Small Ships

OF COURSE there are advantages in large ships. It is easy to add many tons of cargo space in a ship without any very considerable additions to the dimensions of the boat. But small ships have their advantages too. During the past year six ocean going ships of small size took their cargoes direct from Europe and South America into the heart of Chicago. In about two years, after certain restrictions in the St. Lawrence River have been removed, it is anticipated that larger ships and a greatly increased tonnage will visit Chicago and other cities on the Great Lakes.

May Let the Cooks In

THE United States may let any European woman of good character come into the country, regardless of the quota, if she has had a year's experience as a cook in her homeland. At least Uncle Sam will do this, if a bill proposed by representative Bloom, of New York, becomes a law. American women dislike housework, and domestics are very hard to get.

The League of Nations Founded upon Injustice

ARGUING against the United States entering the League of Nations direct by the front door, or indirect by the World Court back door, the *Irish Republic* in its December 12th issue said:

> No thought, no provision, and no desire shows in the League for the liberating of small and weak nations. No question of human liberty enters into the League's considerations. The present territorial bounds claimed by the imperialistic nations that rule the League guaranteed and the might of the members is pledged to maintain these boundaries. The League therefore is founded upon injustice. It is immoral, indefensible and a fraud.

Foreign Debt Settlements

DEBT funding agreements have been made between the United States and the governments of Belgium, Czecho-Slovakia, Esthonia, Finland, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Rumania. No agreement has been made for the funding of debts owed by Armenia, Austria, Cuba, France, Greece, Liberia, Nicaragua, Russia and Jugoslavia. Armenia has no government, and Russia has none which America recognizes; so these debts will probably never be paid.

Standard Oil Loses Mosul

AT THE moment it looks as though the Standard Oil Interests, operating through France and Turkey, had failed to retain the oil region about Mosul. The Anglo-Persia Oil Company, operating through Great Britain and the League of Nations, has decided to award Mosul to Irak, which means that the Dutch Shell Oil Company and not the Standard Oil Company gets Mosul. Turkey is making threats that she will fight to keep Mosul. We wait to see.

British Interest in Mosul

COMMENTING on the differences between Turkey and Great Britain over Mosul, the Manchester *Guardian* says:

> However correct the diplomatic negotiations may be, there must always be a latent suspicion of a power which is at the same time a trustee and a beneficiary. One way out of the difficulty would be for the government to renounce its controlling interest in the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, which was certainly acquired without any reference to the potentialities of Mosul. If, for reasons of state policy, the government continues to invite trouble by entering into the international competition for oil, it must be all the more careful to avoid the appearance of pressing Irak's claims to Mosul beyond a point which our duties as a trustee—a somewhat reluctant trustee—demand.

Turkish Atrocities Near Mosul

THE League of Nations Council was influenced to award Mosul to Irak rather than to Turkey, largely by the publication of the report of the Esthonian General Laidoner, who visited Mosul, interviewed hundreds of refugees, many of them before they had had a chance to see either the British or Irakian authorities, and declares that in their pillage of the country about Mosul, the Turkish troops had been guilty of every cruelty and every excess committed by Turks at any time in the past against Armenians, Greeks or others. One instance is cited where five women were buried alive under a pile of stones because they could not keep up with the column which was marching them away from their homes and into slavery.

Turkey Still Very Backward

ALTHOUGH Turkey has made extraordinary progress in the adoption of Western civilization, particularly within the past year, yet throughout the country districts bedsteads are still unknown, whole families feed out of one dish without knives or forks, and the joint living and sleeping room is without anything in the way of ornaments or luxuries. Headaches are still cured by slashing the forehead. Many other equally foolish superstitions abound.

Heligoland's Rise to Fame

FOR centuries Britain owned the little island of Heligoland, just off the coast of Germany. A quarter century ago, in a spasm of brotherly love, it gave the island to Germany. Germany at once turned it into a Gibraltar, a menace to the peace of the world. At the conclusion of the World War the fortifications were all demolished. Now Heligoland is raising lobsters and thus doing some good in the world. May all other Gibraltars do the same.

American Soldier Tackles Alphonso

FOLLOWING the good old American maxim that one man is as good as another as long as he behaves himself as well, an American soldier, George Boyd of West Virginia, who had been wounded while fighting in the Spanish army in Morocco, called on King Alphonso the other day and told him that he was tired of waiting for his discharge from the army. He got it right away. Incidentally, the Spanish dictatorship has been followed by a civilian government of which General de Rivera remains the Premier. The constitution remains suspended, and the censorship is still on. Half of the cabinet are military men. All political meetings are forbidden.

Interesting Items About Light

NO MATTER how favorable other conditions may be, ordinary plants and animals cannot thrive in darkness. The exceptions to the rule seem to consist of certain fishes which manage to live in underground streams, or at great depths in the ocean. These fishes are blind, but they have the usual organs of sight; indicating that their ancestors were equipped with vision, but that they in some manner found their way into subterranean waters and there made their abode in the darkness until their eyes, through disuse, wasted away.

So important is light in the life of plants that government experts have now demonstrated that through its influence plants may be brought to maturity at any season of the year. This is done by subjecting them to alternate periods of light and darkness in carefully determined proportions. These successful experiments followed the discovery that plants depend for nourishment more upon light than they do upon temperature. The infra-red and ultra-violet rays from the sun have much to do with inducing growth and in promoting the chemical changes which bring both plant and animal life to maturity.

Camille Flammarion, French astronomer, says significantly that thanks to the successive transmissions of light across and through the vast regions of the infinite, the past life of all worlds that have ever existed and of all beings that have lived upon those worlds is always visible in space.

Flammarion suggests that the time will come when science will discover in light the principle of every movement, and the inner reason of things. If science ever makes such a discovery it will discover the Creator, but it will be done by the eye of faith. "God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all."

What is Light?

SOME might feel like saying, "What is the use of raising the question, What is light? Everybody knows what light it." But it would be nearer right to say that nobody knows what it is. Modern scientists are not agreed. For a hundred and fifty years they held to Newton's theory that it is caused by material particles or corpuscles, sent off in all directions from luminous bodies, and traversing space in right lines, with the known velocity of 186,000 miles per second.

This theory was followed by the theory which has mainly prevailed for the past hundred years, that light consists of the propagation of vibrations or undulations in a subtile, elastic medium, or ether, assumed to fill all space, and to be thus set in vibratory motion by the action of luminous bodies, as the atmosphere is by sonorous bodies. This theory is called the undulatory or wave theory.

A more recent theory held that light consists of electrical oscillations; this is known as the electro-magnetic theory of light. This theory is based upon the studies of Faraday, Maxwell and Hertz. The Einstein discoveries that light rays can be bent by gravitation has drawn attention afresh to the Newtonian corpuscular theory. There are also some new theories of light which have attracted the attention of certain scientists.

The discovery that the velocity of light is 186,324 miles per second was made by Ole Roener, a Dane, in 1675. Professor Michaelson, after a year of experiments with mirrors between two mountain tops in California, has proven that the accepted velocity is substantially correct.

Light and radio waves travel at the same speed in a vacuum, and the front of an electrical disturbance in a wire travels at the same speed, but the actual current is said to be considerably slower. It is thought that light is communicated by crosswise or transverse vibrations.

History of Lighting Apparatus

IN THE days of Moses, more than a thousand years before the beginning of the Christian era, the Lord gave the people of Israel detailed instructions regarding the making of a golden candlestick or lampstand, having seven lamps, used to illuminate the Holy of the Tabernacle. Quite probably simpler lamps were in use in Egypt long before.

In the days of Gideon, some two hundred years later, the three hundred chosen men of the Israelites were each equipped with lanterns, somewhat similar in structure to those that are used in Egypt at the present time for traveling at night. In the parable of the Wise and Foolish Virgins, given by our Lord, there is

mention of lamps which are supplied with oil. It is known that on the Island of Crete, about 1600 B. C., there were lamps of stone and clay, and within the past few years French archæologists have recovered from the lakes of Switzerland bronze lamps that were used by the lake dwellers of long ago.

The most ancient lamps were all much alike. They were shallow bowls with broad rims, having diametrical depression for wick rests. Equidistant from the wick rests were "ears" by which the lamps might be picked up. The fuel was olive oil, or other vegetable or animal oils, and the illumination provided was what we today would regard as very inferior.

The first real improvement in lamps came in 1783, with the introduction of the flat wick in a close fitting support, and a spur wheel which by rotating adjusted the wick and regulated the flame. The use of chimneys on lamps was by accident. A workman in attempting to heat a bottle in the flame of a lamp cracked the bottom, and because the glass had become too hot for him to hold he momentarily placed it over the burner. The result was surprising; it was seen that the bottle increased the brilliancy of the flame and also made the light steady.

Lamps, Candles, Gas, Electricity

THE above is the order in which our progress in illumination has taken place. The lamps came first; and in some millions of homes, in improved forms, they continue to this day. The Erechtheum on the Acropolis, in Athens, had a gold lamp of special design which, when filled and trimmed, burned for a whole year. It was probably intended to imitate the golden lampstand in the Holy of the Tabernacle.

Before the discovery and general use of kerosene, which really inaugurated modern illumination, lamps burned whale oil, sperm oil, fish oil and lard oil. In 1834, camphene, a distillate of turpentine, was used to a certain extent.

Candles were known to the ancient Romans, but their use followed the use of lamps. About the fifteenth century wax became plentiful, and the silversmiths and the goldsmiths made such beautiful candlesticks that no one wanted to use lamps any more. The candle did not smoke as much as the old-style lamp, and as candles could be either purchased or made at home they came to be the accepted form of illumination, until about 1783.

With the revival and improvement of the lamp there came shortly afterward the use of gas, which had its public trial in the lighting of the Westminster Bridge, London, some time early in the nineteenth century. Gas is still used, though mostly for cooking purposes.

The discovery of the incandescent lamp by Thomas Edison in 1879 revolutionized lighting and has turned night into day. In some respects it has made the night even more beautiful than the day. Portions of some of our cities at night are like fairyland. At present about 161,000,000 lamp sockets a year are used in America, probably making more light than could be obtained from a billion oil lamps. There are 9,000,000 homes in the United States using electric lights.

From the New York *Times* we quote an interesting item about a form of lamp of which most of us know but little. The *Times* says:

> The "ballo-burro", or butter-ball lamp of the Sicilians, is still seen in some of the basements in Mulberry Street [New York's Sicilian quarter]. The butter-ball is a lump of butter around which has been molded a sort of container of cheese, the whole gourd-shaped. The melted cheese, worked while still plastic around an ice-cold ball of butter and then cooled quickly, retains its shape and the whole remains sweet indefinitely if kept cool. If, through changing temperature or other causes, the butter becomes rancid, does the thrifty Sicilian throw it into the garbage? Not he, or she. A bit of string for a wick and you have an excellent lamp. And when the butter has been all burned away, the dry cheese, which was the lamp, is grated up for soup or eaten on the family spaghetti.

The Necessity of Good Lights

EXPERIENCE has shown the necessity of good light if good work is to be expected of workmen or if their output is to be kept up to normal. Immediate improvement in the output of a factory is noted when the windows are cleaned, in both the quality and the quantity.

Wherever the sunlight is kept out of rooms where it is needed, there is an increased expense for artificial lights, which are never so satisfactory, no matter how good they are. Unnecessary artificial lights mean waste of fuel, waste of eyesight, waste of health and waste of output.

Artificial lighting produces many problems. Lights should be so placed that the rays from them, falling on glazed or polished surfaces,

should not be reflected into the eyes. Flickering gas jets must be guarded against. Arc lamps and incandescent lamps may be very unsatisfactory if the current is obtained from a generator driven by an ordinary single cylinder gas engine. Another thing to be avoided is an arrangement of lights which throws streaks upon the work or makes too sharp a contrast between light colored or bright surface work and dark surroundings.

Within the past few years there has been an immense amount of interest in improved methods of lighting homes. Once the attempt was merely to get enough light. Now soft lights are the rule, and every attempt is made to have the general effect subdued and restful. Glaring lights are considered in bad taste and they are so in fact.

Humans were made to love light. It is said that when the Eskimos of North Greenland were first shown electric lights they were wild with delight. Perhaps if we could think of living in frigid darkness twenty-four hours a day for 117 days of the year without a let-up we could better appreciate their feelings.

For many years Scranton, Pa., claimed to be the most brilliantly lighted city in the world. Perhaps it could not claim this now. Paris and New York are both illuminated most brilliantly. New York's White Way is the earth's most elaborate night illumination. In the center of the Way is the Capitol Theatre, with 17,000 lamps, ranging in size from the 10-watt sign lamps to the 1,000-watt flood lighting units. The Capitol Theatre is the largest theatre in the world.

Even Sunlight Has Its Dangers

ALL know how beneficial is the sunlight. Children who are deprived of their full share of it are stunted in body and mind. Prisoners shut away from its life-giving rays become pale and predisposed to consumption. Homes that have too much shade around them become breeding places for disease germs.

Sunlight is, of course, the most potent of all bacteriacides. But it is a bacteriacide because it has a destructive effect on all living cells too long subjected to its direct action. It is for that reason that city dwellers with their soft, pale, untanned skins cannot stand the full light of the sun for more than three or four hours without fatigue and discomfort. An extensive sunburn is not only uncomfortable but really dangerous.

The invisible rays of light, the ultra-violet and the infra-red, are as potent in their effects on the human organism as are the visible rays, and even more so. These invisible rays are also used for signalling purposes, by means of an invention called the "photophone", which may be used in secrecy either day or night. A very narrow beam is focused upon the point where the signal is to be given, and the visible portion of it is cut out by means of screens or filters. When signalling at night only the ultra-violet rays from the arc light are transmitted, and in the day time the infra-red rays are utilized. These rays can be picked up only by means of special receiving apparatus on which they are focused.

In Austria a new kind of glass has been invented which permits the passage of rays of ultra-violet light. It is of organic origin, about one-third the weight of ordinary glass and easily abraded. Though it is quite soft it is very transparent.

Improvements in Bulbs and Lamps

WITHIN recent years great improvements have taken place in the construction of the electric light bulb, and still others are on the way. It seems strange to think of electric light bulbs that handle 100 kilowatts of power, or about the equivalent of the work of 100 horses; but there are bulbs even more powerful. Those are used in radio transmission.

The largest electric light bulb ever made had a diameter of fifteen inches and required the power from four large cables to supply the 30,000 watts it required. The bulb gave a light of 150,000 candle power, but this was only for a few minutes, because the heat generated rapidly melted the glass. The smallest bulbs are those used to take photographs of the interior of the throat and stomach.

The most powerful artificial light ever made is a searchlight, the property of the Sperry Gyroscope Company of Brooklyn, N. Y. It has lighted up wet patches in the sky at a distance of fifteen miles above the earth. Its rays are invisible in the transparent lower air. This searchlight has the brilliancy of one billion candles. A lighthouse off the coast of Australia

has such powerful lights that the rays are visible for nearly one hundred miles.

A Newark, N. J., inventor has perfected an electric light bulb which has no filament. The light is produced on two poles, between which there is no connection. A London invention, consisting wholly of an ingenious arrangement of reflectors and screens, shows all colors almost as well as in full daylight. Delicate yellows, indigo blues, cobalts and violets all appear in their full values.

An improved oil lamp has recently been invented which burns ninety-four percent air and six percent kerosene. It is said to give a brilliant, soft, white light, better than gas or electricity and superior to ten ordinary oil lamps, and to burn without odor, smoke or noise. We understand that it has been approved by the United States government and thirty-five leading universities. Probably the Department of Agriculture at Washington could give information about this lamp.

Important Lighting Inventions

AFTER ten years of work, a method has been found for shooting rays of light around a corner, or even bending them in a circle. Fused clear quartz has the property of carrying rays of either light or heat in the direction in which it is bent. Ordinary glass transmits 35% of light, optical glass 65% and fused quarts 92%. A solid bar of the quartz bent in a semicircle carried the light of a match as well as if the quartz were a hose and the light water. As quartz is transparent to ultra-violet rays it is believed that quartz windows in sanitariums will have the same effect as daylight, and permit ultra-violet treatments to be given directly from the sun.

A new type of photometer makes it possible to read accurately the amount of light given off by an explosion of any sort. It consists of a small tube with a tiny electric lamp inside it at one end, and a metal strip upon which the letters of the alphabet are stenciled. When light from the outside is the same as the internal illumination of a given letter that letter will vanish. A recent adaptation of the photometer is the reflectometer, which gives at once the reflection factor of the walls and enables more scientific lighting, painting, etc.

The "sun-valve" is an ingenious arrangement by which the electric lights on buoys are automatically switched on at night and off at sunrise. Uncle Sam has 5,800 shore beacons and buoys fitted with automatically controlled electric lights, some of them so constructed that they need no attention for a year at a time.

The photophone, mentioned above, enables ships at sea to converse with one another on rays of light which are invisible to others and therefore secret. This depends for its action upon the selenium cell, the electrical resistance of which diminishes as the intensity of the light to which it is exposed increases.

The large electric lighting plants are equipped with "wireless storm announcers" which enable them to prepare ahead of time for the sudden demands for current which will be made when the expected storm arrives.

An electric light has been invented which stays lit for a full minute after the current is turned off.

Transmission of light and power without cables or wires is claimed to have been accomplished, and two inventors have made the claim that by their system power could be generated on one side of the continent and sent by wireless to the other for use.

Less spectacular, but more immediately valuable, is an electric flashlight operated by a wet battery, so constructed that the electrolyte comes in contact with the plates and provides current only when the light is in use.

Cold Light Sought and Promised

FOR generations the Cubans have had the cheapest lights in the world. All the Cuban has to do is to catch about a dozen large fireflies and put them in a case together. On each side of the beetle's thorax is a luminous membraneous spot, and these flash at intervals so that a dozen fireflies together give a continuous illumination bright enough to read by. This light is accompanied by no perceptible heat, and is seemingly produced with almost no expenditure of energy.

If scientists can get such a light as the Cuban firefly gives, they feel that it will be the world's most important invention. It would enable the brilliant lighting of cities and highways at almost no expense except for the original installation. The lights once lit would go on indefinitely.

Italy, France, Germany and America all have scientists who have produced cold light experimentally. Tomadelli, the Italian, claimed three years ago that he was about ready to put his lamp on the market, but he must have struck a snag, because we do not recall having seen anything further of his invention.

The German invention must be run on a 240-volt circuit, which renders it impracticable for most American cities, where the voltage is usually only 110. This lamp is strong enough for a reading lamp in its present undeveloped state. If it becomes commercially successful the claim is made that it will cut electrical bills ninety percent. It is produced with some waste of energy.

The American invention of Dr. E. Newton Harvey, Princeton University, is based upon a Japanese phenomenon. The Japanese fishermen drop into the ocean the heads of fishes as bait. When hauled in they are covered with thousands of tiny shell fish, *cypridia* as they are called, which contain a light-giving principle called "luciferin". Dr. Harvey's discovery consists of a catalytic agent which keeps alive indefinitely the "luciferin". The result is an unpleasant cold blue glare, but it has taken eight years of patient work to come this far and the result is considered well worth the effort.

In addition, one light-giving substance, "lophin", has been produced synthetically, which gives out a faint light. If some way could be found to produce "luciferin" synthetically, the ocean would supply forever all the light that mankind would ever need.

The French claim to the invention of cold light comes from a young chemist named Risler, former chief of a laboratory at Strasburg. Risler coated with certain phosphorescent substance some glass tubes which were practically vacuums. When the electric current was passed through these tubes, instead of giving the usual faint-colored rose-violet glimmer of the ordinary vacuum, the result was a bright, satisfactory light, produced at small expense and with no harmful rays developed in the process.

No doubt the world will soon have this long-desired cold light. Such progress is a foregleam of the millennium, and is not to be accredited to the brilliancy of men. These discoveries could not have been made ahead of the Lord's due time for them to be revealed.

Legalized Crime *By Lydia G. Wentworth*

IT IS a good thing to have public attention focused on the subject of crime, as is now being done in an effort to diminish it; but it is quite another thing to achieve results. It will be as impossible to check crime to any appreciable degree without removing its roots and causes, as it would be to stop an epidemic of typhoid while the community continues to get its water supply from a polluted source.

Crime does not just happen. It is a definite result of existing conditions. There are many psychological factors that enter into its continuance which only psychologists can adequately discuss. Here is where M. D.'s who specialize in mental conditions can render valuable service by enlightening the public on these lines. An intelligent public opinion based on the latest scientific knowledge is the great need of the day if crime is to be successfully combatted.

There is, however, one powerful factor in this crime problem that is easily recognizable and can be entirely eliminated if people are desirous of eliminating it. That factor is war. War is the sum total of evils. It is lawlessness let loose. From the evil passions engendered by it what wonder that crime is rampant during a war and seems to gather impetus after its close?

War is legalized crime. How shall we abate and prevent crime when the greatest of all crimes is maintained as a lawful institution and its threat is held constantly before us by our army and navy chiefs?

What wonder that the minds of the young are receptive to ideas of crime when, from their earliest childhood, they hear about war, and their minds are filled with thoughts of death by violence — and with suggestions of increasing these deaths by additional and more dreadful and subtle devices!

What wonder that children grow up to become criminals of all grades of depravity when they are given pistols and small guns and toy soldiers to play with, and when mock battles

and killings are part of the sports that leave an imprint upon their impressionable minds? And military training in high school and college makes the impressions of their childhood well-nigh indelible!

Experts in medicine and psychology should deliver strong messages about this to our good citizens — especially now that the tremendous effect of the mind on both moral and physical health are being so widely recognized.

Abolish war! It can be done! The Locarno treaties point a way. The cooperative spirit should be steadfastly championed to the exclusion of militarism. If the will to peace be strong enough, war can be abolished. And with war eliminated criminality will lose one of its worst breeding-places. The wonder is that human nature shows up as favorably as it does when all the drawbacks to noble development under which it labors are considered! What are the influences for good or evil that are brought to bear on the great majority of our children who will be the adults of tomorrow? Think it over!

[While there is much to commend in the acts of certain statesmen who seek through conferences and treaties to establish peace throughout the world, yet it is evident that the Locarno effort and all similar human endeavors must result in disappointments and dismal failure. Prophetic testimony, corroborated by the entire course of human history, makes it certain that only the Lord holds the key to the situation, and that real peace on earth will come, not from state conferences and human pacts, but by the establishment of His kingdom on earth by the true and rightful Prince of Peace. That time is not far away.—*Editor.*]

Britain in Tears *By Frederick Lardent, D. B. O. A. (London.)*

BRITAIN is suffering! Over its industrial field the employers are making efforts to reduce wages and increase hours. The miners and the railwaymen are the first to suffer, while other groups of employers are watching and waiting to see who wins before they stipulate similar measures.

The attempt to cut down the wages of the miners has been defeated, but only for the time being. The struggle will be renewed later on with greater vigor.

Britain ponders! She has millions out of work, while France has none. Other nations are making tremendous efforts to get trade, and they are in a measure successful. To compete in the world's market Britain must have cheaper and greater output. Men must therefore work harder at a lower rate of pay, at least this is the thought of some of Britain's leaders.

Premier Baldwin made the statement on July 30th last:

> Not only you [miners] but all the other workers in the country must have their wages reduced.

Sir W. Joynson Hicks, on August 3rd, voiced a similar thought:

> However disagreeable it may be, I am going to say straight out, that in order to compete with the world, either the conditions of labor, hours or wages will have to be altered in this country.

A prominent labor leader foresees a struggle ahead and suggests a financial food fund on behalf of the workers, so that starvation will not be the cause of the workers' defeat in the event of a prolonged strike.

What is the real meaning and significance of the situation? It is this: Knowledge on every conceivable matter has been diffusing in every phase and activity of life. Selfishness and greed, in the hearts of those whose environment has been more fortunate, has caused an unreasonable viewpoint; and this has irritated the workers, who form the majority of mankind. The result is *combustion!*

Man's productive capacity has increased enormously during the last century. One man or woman, with a machine, can produce as much as thirty, fifty or even one hundred skilled men produced not many years ago.

Labor leaders in Great Britain foresee more trouble, one of whom writes:

> If the machine and the product belonged to the whole community then everyone would have benefitted by the inventive powers of mankind. We should all be better off because wealth would be created more easily and we should all need to work fewer hours. But, unfortunately, the machine and the product belong neither to the people who work the machine nor to the community. The machine is the private property of the capitalist and all the equipment of industry belongs to a little handful of

persons. The owner, not the worker, reaps the advantage of the increased and cheapened mass production.

As machinery becomes more and more efficient so fewer and fewer people are required in industry and the army of the unemployed grows larger. Thus arises the astonishing paradox that the more power man acquires to produce wealth the poorer become the majority of the people! As civilized man attains a greater and greater control over the forces of Nature, as his ingenuity devises more and more wonderful instruments for multiplying wealth, so are the working people to be condemned to deeper and deeper poverty! Wages must be cut, standards of living must be reduced! What a satire and what a condemnation of the present economic system so devoutly worshiped by Liberals and Tories!

Then our Labor M. P. concludes:

Every day we are getting nearer to the breaking point. We are on the threshold of stupendous changes. The doom of our civilization is certain unless a way out can be found. Labor stands for a well-thought-out scheme of advance towards the ownership of the land and capital by the whole community. There is no other way to abolish poverty and unemployment. There is no other way to national safety. Socialism offers the only hope of extricating humanity from the present terrible mess.

Thus Britain, that great and mighty nation, weeps! Crippled by the Great War, envied by other nations who would be glad to take her place in her time-honored supremacy, torn by the growing strife of internal troubles, Britain, while struggling mightily, nevertheless finds the very foundations of commerce, wealth and prestige crumbling beneath her feet. But let no other nation rejoice in Britain's doom; for all nations, great and small are knit by the same chains of industry and knowledge. The whole earth is therefore involved.

Many are inclined to scoff at Bible testimony, but whether they give heed or not it pictures the very conditions of modern times; and then it points to a glorious future. The prophet Daniel declares that in "the time of the end" many shall run to and fro, knowledge shall be increased, and there shall be a time of trouble the like of which the earth has never known. (Daniel 12:1-4) Whoever will read the following scriptures will find God's other prophets in exact harmony with Daniel.—Zephaniah 3:8; Malachi 4:1; James 5:1-6; Matthew 24:21; Isaiah 34:1-8; Ezekiel 7:17-19.

Pastor C. T. Russell in his still up-to-date book, "The Battle of Armageddon," written some thirty years ago, gives a very striking survey of the times in which we now live. Quoting from page 541, we read:

The Battle of the Great Day, like every other revolutionary war, has its stages of gradual development. Back of every indication of strife are the inspiring causes, the real or fancied national or individual wrongs; next comes a keen appreciation of those wrongs by those who suffer from them; then generally follow various attempts at reform which, proving abortive, lead to great controversies, wars of words, divisions, strife of opinions, and finally to revenge and strife of arms.

Such is the order of the Battle of the Great Day of God Almighty. Its general character is that of a struggle of light against darkness, of liberty against oppression, of truth against error. Its extent will be world-wide—peasant against prince, pew against pulpit, labor against capital; the oppressed in arms against injustice and tyranny of every kind; and the oppressors in arms for the defence of what they have long considered to be their rights, even when seen to be encroachments upon the rights of others.

From the outside standpoint one cannot help feeling sympathetic with humanity as a whole in their dread struggle—a struggle which would soon be ended if only suspicion, distrust, envy, malice, hatred, and selfishness could all be dispelled by acknowledging God and His redemptive sacrifice and obeying His precious precepts.

One rejoices however that soon the King of king and Lord of lords will take supreme control of affairs and bring order out of chaos, peace out of discord, refreshment out of stress, to all the families of the earth. (Isaiah 9:6,7; 11:1-9; Genesis 22:16-18) "As truly as I live, all the earth shall be filled with the glory of the LORD."—Numbers 14:21.

The song of the workers, many of whom toil under circumstances far from congenial, has a plaintive tone; but when Christ rules and raises even the teeming millions from the sleep of death, their songs will be full of joy. "The ransomed of the LORD shall return and come to Zion with songs, and everlasting joy [shall be] upon their heads: they shall obtain joy and gladness and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."—Isaiah 35:10.

The following poem, whose author is unknown, well illustrates present stress. The last verse, albeit, breaks into a melody of pleasurable anticipation:

The Song of the Workers

We have heard of the happy forests
Where the leaves in the sunshine play,
And the merry flowers listen
To the song of the birds all day;
But for us in our homes in Slumland
What beauty is there at all,
Where the very skies above us
Are black with the smoke's cursed pall?

We know there are some with leisure
Who roam where the world is sweet,
But we to our factory prisons
Are chained by the hands and feet;
For the cry of our babes is sounding
For ever in our ears,
And we toil for the bread to feed them,
With a toil that is full of fears.

We have heard that the spring is lovely,
That the whole earth leaps with glee
When the young May brings to the woodlands
The rapture of being free;
And we know when the springtide cometh,
Though we cannot see its grace,
For our prisoning walls grow closer
With the sun's glare in our face.

For us in the spring, not the singing
Of birds, but the whirring of wheels,
And the shrieking of noisy engines
Till our brain with the discord reels;
And the stifling air of our work cells
Grows hotter and fiercer far,
Oh, curse we the sultry springtide
Where pests and hot fevers are.

We build the homes of our masters
Where in soft ease they dwell,
And the sound of music greets them
Midst the comfort they love so well;
But we know that their ease is builded
On the hunger and pain we bear,
Their pleasure upon our toiling,
Their hope upon our despair.

But the time will come when the beauties
Of earth shall be for all,
When none on his brother's slavehood
Shall base his freedom from thrall,
When the spring shall come laden with gladness
And pleasure instead of pain
To us who have toiled and sorrowed
Nor have tasted our toiling's gain.

The Channel Islands *By Z. Widdell*

ABOUT seventy-five miles from the south of England, off the coast of France, lies a group of small islands known as the Channel Islands. THE GOLDEN AGE is a welcome visitor on these islands, so it might be of interest to you to hear from us. The second largest of this group is the island of Guernsey, ten miles long and three and one-half to four miles wide. It is inhabited by a population of 40,000 people, mostly engaged in agriculture, producing flowers, tomatoes, grapes and vegetables for the English markets.

The great war brought prosperity to the island. Many of the growers then almost bankrupt are now very prosperous, some having made fortunes because of the high prices obtained.

The land is mostly divided into small holdings, so that a fairly good percentage have shared in the general prosperity. The chief product is tomatoes, grown in large greenhouses. During and since the war huge greenhouses, usually from two hundred to three hundred feet long, have been erected all over the island; and now there are miles and miles of glass houses. One such is 750 feet long and contained this year 30,000 bunches of grapes.

The shipping and the English railway companies successfully arrange for the carriage. The grapes are laid in bunches in small open baskets, which are then placed on shelves in large crates and arrive in the markets practically unhandled. The owner of the above-mentioned greenhouse also deals extensively in private trading. He dispatches to any address in Britain a small basket of luscious grapes on receipt of 5/. The tomatoes from this island also are of first-rate quality. They are packed in baskets holding twelve pounds, and are the first to arrive in the British markets by the first of May. The coal used for heating the greenhouses is sent in large quantities from South Wales. From July the fruit is ready in the non-heated houses; then in September and October the tomatoes grown in the open air are marketed. In 1925, up to the end of September, no less than three million baskets, over 16,000 tons, of tomatoes were shipped from this small

island alone. The twelve-pound baskets are packed on carts and motor busses, which run them to the side of the ship; and one at a time the baskets are slid down chutes into the hold, with the exception of those loaded in crates by electric cranes. Each ship carries from 30,000 to 50,000 baskets.

Flowers and vegetables are sent from these islands to England throughout the year; chrysanthemums around Christmas, daffodils in February, tulips and other flowers later. Quantities of bulbs are also sent to America. The very best use is made of the land, 11,000 out of the 16,000 acres being under cultivation.

The Guernsey Cow

THE Guernsey cow is noted for her rich milk. American buyers come over each year to purchase some of these animals for dairy farms in the United States and Canada. They often pay as much as £200 for a cow, in addition to the cost of shipment across the Atlantic. The butter made from the milk of the Guernsey cow is very rich. It sells at over one shilling a pound more than ordinary English dairy butter.

The Australasian, a daily newspaper published in Melbourne, on August 22nd last gave a picture of a Guernsey cow kept at the Woolongbar Experiment Farm in New South Wales, stating that "in 365 days she had given 13,247 pounds of milk and 833 pounds of butter fat". A Guernsey bull sold here recently for £1,000.

The Guernsey cattle are not allowed to roam when in the fields. Each cow wears a small chain around her horns; then with a rope about eight yards long she is fastened to a stake driven into the ground on the grazing fields. When the cow has eaten all the grass within reach, the stake is moved a little further. In this way the feeding is clean, and no grass is wasted. Often a cow is allowed to have a feed in a field of oats, tethered in this way. These animals are very docile. Foot-and-mouth disease, which costs millions of pounds sterling in a year in Britain and elsewhere, is unknown on this island, possibly because of this clean method of grazing the stock.

Dogs that Bite

A COSTLY, troublesome pest we have here, however, is a kind of dog which has a good deal of wolf in it—the kind mentioned in Isaiah 56:10, 11. The Anglican church has been established here for many centuries, and has sixteen church buildings. The upkeep of the various rectories, including the rector's household, is levied by way of tax on the rental value of houses, buildings and land in the respective parishes, much to the dissatisfaction of the nonconformist citizens, who do not attend the said church.

The Roman Catholic system has six churches on these islands, Methodists thirty-one chapels, Baptists seven, Congregationalists one, Presbyterians one, Christian Scientists one, Friends one, Plymouth Brethren one, Salvation Army three, independent missions three, making seventy-three in all. Without exception they all teach the Devil's lie, the immortality of the soul; and many of them uphold the outworn doctrine of eternal torture also.

In the autumn the harvest thanksgiving services are held in all these churches, where praise is offered to the God whose character they so misrepresent. They use the fruit of the earth to decorate their church buildings, but some neglect to develop the fruits which the apostle in Galatians 5:22, 23, urged the church to bring forth.

An elderly lady here has brought up her two sons in the Episcopal church, and now the minister has introduced the confessional and instructs the people to call him "father". This was too much for these two young men, and now they refuse to go to church; they say that the creeds are all wrong. The good lady is in real trouble. She was asked which she preferred, to have her sons go to church knowing the creeds are wrong, and merely pretend to believe them and play the hypocrite; or to be honest and refuse to support that which they believe to be wrong. She said that she had not thought of the matter in that way. Then she asked earnestly, "But what have we to put in place of the creeds? Surely the Lord has something!" She was informed about the Lord's great plan, and now she has a set of "Bible keys" as compiled by Pastor Russell; and seeing that the minister needs something to help him to understand the Bible she has also presented him with a set.

An English poet named Smith, visiting the islands a few years ago, said:

> Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark,
> Four little islands all in the dark.

But now we can say:

Colporteurs are here, working with their might,
To flood these dismal islands with God-given light.

Many of the inhabitants have never been off the islands and have never seen a railway train. But the islands are not asleep. They are beehives of industry, with motor cars running everywhere with passengers and produce. The telephone is in much greater use in proportion to population than in Britain, nearly every grower being on the telephone. The radio is also much used, but the broadcasting stations are in Britain. An electric tramway was laid here before any appeared in Britain. It is still in use.

Another busy industry here is that of the quarries, where a hard blue-gray granite is worked and shipped abroad in large quantities. Some of the quarries are very deep. Recently a small dog achieved a record dive for his species by dropping from the top of a quarry to the water 170 feet below. The little animal was evidently stunned; for it lay out on the water for about a minute before slowly paddling ashore, where a workman considerately launched out a plank as a slipway. The dog was carefully nursed in the workman's shed; and the same evening it went home tail up, the canine equivalent of "thumbs up".

Government

THE islands are self-governed. Although nominally they belong to the king of England, yet they do not come under the authority of the British parliament. The islands came under the control of William, Duke of Normandy, in 1061, before that gentleman conquered England. They own their allegiance to the British king only as William's successor.

An interesting situation has arisen over Britain's war debt. Parliament claims that the islands should pay towards the same, but it has no constitutional power to impose taxes on us. Guernsey made a grant in 1919 of £100,000 toward this debt, which money was raised by a self-imposed tax of fourpence a basket on tomatoes. Many growers were summoned to court because of refusal to pay. Guernsey has since made an additional offer of £200,000 as a final payment toward Britain's war debt. This has been neither accepted nor rejected, but a committee of the King's Privy Council has been appointed to inquire into the ability of the islands to pay a war tax.

The islands had their own banking systems and currency until after the war. Now the currency has been changed to English money, and the shareholders of the island banks have been bought out by British bankers. Many of the shareholders were able to purchase motor cars, etc., after the transaction; but the depositors did not fare so well, receiving only 10 shillings in the new currency for each 20 in the old. Now the erstwhile self-governed islands are under the control of the real rulers of Britain—the financiers, who will no doubt make interesting suggestions through the privy councilors concerning a war tax, etc.

The British king is represented in each of the islands of Jersey and Guernsey by a resident military lieutenant governor, with the letters K.B.E., C. B., C.M.G., after his name, and always referred to as "His Excellency". This gentleman presides at or attends the important gatherings in the island, including regattas, galas, bazaars, etc., and usually makes a speech and says something very nice about the island or the people. On his arrival at the gatherings the orchestra plays the British national anthem and the people stand until he is seated. The procedure is repeated when the show is over.

Small Income Tax but H. C. L.

IT IS said that many patriotic people have come to reside here from England because of the small income tax—fourpence in the pound compared to four and one-half shillings or five shillings in England. Wines, spirits, and tobacco are also lightly taxed. For example, the same blend for eight shillings here costs eighteen shillings in Britain.

The laborer and his family have the usual burden, the high cost of living being above what it is in England. Milk, eggs and butter are kept at nearly war prices, and bread is also dear. Even the push bicycle that he goes to work on is taxed two and one-half shillings a year. However there is no unemployment; and the wife often earns a little in the busy season, packing flowers and fruit. There is much overtime work, till eight or ten o'clock at night.

People

THE people on these islands are mostly a little smaller in stature than those in British agricultural districts. At first I thought this

was due to the work in the humid atmosphere of the hothouses; but on reading a history of Guernsey, dated 1846 (before the greenhouses were erected), I noted that the author says, "People in Guernsey are smaller in stature than people in England, probably due to their mode of living, not eating as much meat as in England." I will leave this question for your vegetarians to solve.

Where the Tides Come From

THE bays around the rocky shores of the island are very picturesque, and there is a tremendous rise and fall of the tides. Every twelve hours and a few minutes, out in the vast wastes of mid-Atlantic, a gigantic tide wave is born.

Strange as the fact may sound, this wave travels at the rate of hundreds of miles an hour. Its very speed, however, makes it of imperceptible height; for it is more than 1,000 miles wide from front to back. It hits what the geographers call "the Continental Shelf" (the outlaying shallows of Europe on which the British Isles are perched, from the direction of W. S. W. The shallow waters abruptly slow it up to a mere ninety mines an hour, simultaneously steepening the wave.

The racing Atlantic tide-wave first hits the coast of Ireland, on which it splits. Then sweeping around the mainland of Britain by the Channel between the Orkneys and Scotland to the north and by the English Channel to the south, it reaches Liverpool, the northermost tip of Scotland, and Dover about simultaneously and, steadily losing momentum, reaches the Thames estuary some twelve hours later. Its journey down the North Sea is a leisurely fifty miles an hour. There is a curious "dead water" area out in the North Sea, about half way between Holland and England, where the tide thrusts from north and south neutralize each other and no tide occurs in consequence.

The largest range of tides in Europe and, I believe, in the whole world, is that around these Channel Isles and along the Breton coast between Granville and Brest, where the big main thrusts of the Atlantic tidal wave pile into the comparatively narrow neck of the Channel.

Owing to the dangerous rocks round the coasts, navigation is difficult in misty weather. A few days ago a small steamer struck a rock near Jersey and sank. Her crew of twelve, and two passengers, took to the boats and were saved. The cargo included several race-horses and two new motor cars. The vessel foundered about three miles from land, at a spot which can be reached on foot at low water.

On the following Sunday afternoon the scene of the wreck was visited by thousands of people, some of whom took the adventurous expedient of a two-mile walk over seaweed-covered rocks. At low water a jagged gash several feet long could be seen, and water rushing out from the flooded hold and engine room. She was salvaged and towed to harbor by local fishermen with their motor boats, and they now are claiming salvage from the owners.

Sark

SIX miles from Guernsey is the island of Sark, three miles long, six feet to a mile wide, with cliffs rising perpendicular from the sea all around the island. It claims to have the smallest commercial harbor in the world. Access from the harbor to the tableland on top is by way of a tunnel bored through the cliff, and a long hill climb. About 400 people live on the island. Farming is the principal industry. Good crops of hay and corn are grown. When winnowed much of the straw is sent to England for thatching purposes, as corn grows to a greater height in Sark than in the British Isles.

In the reign of Edward VI, Sark was captured by the French and was then easily held by a few French soldiers. It was regained in the following manner: A merchant ship anchored off the Sark coast. Word was sent ashore that the merchant had died aboard; and a request was made that the merchant might be buried in the consecrated ground of the chapel in the island. A present from the commodities they had aboard was offered. Permission was granted on condition that the sailors must not come ashore with any weapon, not so much as a knife. The coffin was lowered into the boat and rowed ashore. The French received them at the landing place, and each one was searched so carefully that he could not hide even a penknife. Leave was given to proceed, and the coffin was drawn up the rocks. Some of the French then rowed to the ship for the promised present, where they were overpowered and bound by the crew. Meantime the coffin had been taken into the chapel and the door shut. Then, taking their swords out of the

coffin, the British set upon the French and overpowered them. Thus the isle was recaptured.

Motor Cars Banned in Sark

SARK is a lovely spot, and one can enjoy a walk on the country roads without the dust and noise of traffic. Motorcycles and cars are banned. In May, 1925, the first motor car was brought to the Island. The car belonged to the new Medical Officer of Health. He brought it from England when he came to take up his appointment, little imagining that in these modern times there could be a place so near his native shores where motor cars are banned. He had to store the car on the island of Guernsey. Then he received permission from the Sark authorities to use the engine to drive a dynamo for electric lighting for his residence. But when the boat landed from Guernsey with the motor car aboard, the Sark constables told the doctor that the law must be kept and that the car must not be driven to the house of the owner on its own power, but must be dragged up the hill by horses. Meantime the doctor's little girl, with her kitten, had seated herself in the car to drive it. Hearing the discussion she decided to take the law into her own hands; so she touched the self-starter and drove off before the astonished constables could take action.

The sporting spirit of the islanders was then shown. The car had not reached the entrance of the famous tunnel before a rousing cheer was given, and a hand was waved back to them. The car took three minutes to climb the long hill and was home in four and one-half minutes. But for this law breaking the young lady was summoned to court, was severely admonished and fined £2, and warned that next time the car would be confiscated, with a fine of £10 imposed.

Coming Up in the World

THE latest news from Sark says, "We have at last got a butcher's shop in Sark, a great boon to all of us." Previously they had meat sent by boat from Guernsey. This butcher shop, in addition to a bank, a drapery shop, a newsagent, and a general store where anything from perfume to paraffin can be purchased, makes Sark feel independent of the world. A few nights ago the last words of a versatile announcer from a British broadcasting station were: "Good night, the Channel Islands, heritage of the Conqueror, most ancient part of the British Empire, Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark. Is Sark listening, the gem of you all? Little islands ought to be asleep by this time. Good night."

Goats Persecute Christians

WHEN Jesus was on earth he gave a parable concerning the sheep and the goats. (Matthew 25) By these two animals he illustrated two classes of people that would be prominent at the end of the Gospel Age. As is well known a goat is stubborn, cruel and wicked. He often resorts to acts of destruction without any excuse. A sheep is the very opposite.

Below we print a report to Judge Rutherford made by Mr. Chomiak, a former priest, concerning his recent visit to Ukrainia. We call special attention to the fact that each time he was arrested it was at the instance of priests, who claim to be ministers of the gospel. They caused his arrest because he was a humble Christian, telling the people about the great blessings that will come to them through Christ's kingdom. In every instance he was released by civil officers, who gladly listened to the message of the kingdom. Some of these officers treated him very kindly.

This report will be read with interest, and it will be easily seen that such priests or clergymen are well represented by the goats, and evidently are of the class mentioned by our Lord in the parable. These persecute humble Christians because of selfishness, and always without any real cause or excuse.

The report of Mr. Chomiak to Judge Rutherford, President of the International Bible Students Association, follows:

Six Months with My Countrymen

HEREWITH I send you my report of the six month's work in the Lord's service amongst the Ukrainian people in Poland and Czecho-Slovakia. To understand my report you have to know the existing conditions in

Poland. Although Poland is one country it has three different laws: German, Russian and Austrian.

In the eastern part of Poland, in the province of Galicia where I was working, the Austrian law is in force. It is strictly Catholic and no public meetings under it are allowed. Therefore I could have only house meetings by special permission from the state police of the county. In some places the brethren asked for permission, but in most places they did not. In all I visited seventy-two villages and towns in Poland and five in Czecho-Slovakia.

I have traveled in Poland nearly 8,000 kilometers (over 5,000 miles), by train, wagon, and foot; by the latter way over 150 miles. In some places in rainy weather the mud was two feet deep; even the hackney-coachman did not want to go for any amount of money. Notwithstanding all restrictions of the law, more than 2,500 people heard the message of the truth.

In Galicia alone there are twenty classes which number over 300 members each. Some of them have symbolized, organized and hold mid-week meetings; some meet only on Sunday, and some are in the state of organizing. There is hope of building up more classes; only a leader to guide them is needed.

Beause of the concordat (covenant) which the Catholic church concluded with the Polish government, many Ukrainians are now changing from the Catholic faith to the Baptist, Presbyterian, Adventist, etc., and while in this state of changing they are more favorably inclined to accept the truth.

Among all classes the interest in the kingdom message was very good, because their hearts were prepared for the truth. Rich and poor alike are overburdened with taxes, thousands of people are without work, and most of the people make just enough money to pay the taxes. All classes of people are dissatisfied. I heard two young judges talking together; and one of them said: "As soon as the revolution comes, we will go and rob the rich."

The Polish government, knowing this condition, is afraid; and therefore it does not allow any public lectures, fearing that they may stir up the people. The government is united with the Catholic church. The clergy boast that they are officers of the state, and they treat the people without mercy.

Persecution Turned into Joy

ONE Sunday night, after visiting three places in one day, where I had given two discourses and an informal talk in the third, I came to a village to see a brother. I was very tired, and after 10 p. m. went to bed, happy to find rest. But after half an hour a state policeman awakened me. After examining my papers he went away satisfied that I was not the man he was looking for. At one o'clock a. m. another state policeman came and ordered me to get dressed and follow him to the State Police Station, which was four and one-half miles away. The farmer in whose house I was sleeping took us over there. When we reached the police station it was just getting daylight.

My policeman went to bed, but I had to wait up for the chief officer. After eight o'clock a. m. he came in, and after examining my passport and also my papers of priest ordination he became polite. Then I started to tell him about the approach of Christ's kingdom. He was glad to hear this, as also was the other policeman. He ordered a breakfast prepared for me; and then under escort of a policeman with fixed bayonet on the carabine rifle the same farmer took us to another police station. It was their intention to transport me to the capital of the county (county seat). Our road was long, and I took occasion to explain the times and some religious truths. The policeman listened, and after a short time I noticed that he put aside the carabine rifle and tried to hide it in the hay, so that the people passing could not see it.

After arriving at the police station, I began again to have discourse with the chief of police and all there present. They were very glad to hear, and I saw that they were convinced about the truth. From there I had to go by train under escort to the capital of the county.

When I left the police station with my guard, the chief policeman ordered him to return, explaining that he wanted to say something to him; then he gave me order to proceed to the railroad station alone. This was something extraordinary, which probably never before happened. I recognized that he wanted to shield me, to not make me ashamed before the people, like a murderer under escort; but I did not go. I waited for my guard; for I wanted to talk with him about the glad tidings.

All the way the policeman tried to show that he was friendly to me and in the train he even covered his carabine rifle with his coat. After three o'clock p. m. we arrived at the county police station, and after seeing the protocol with me I was a free man like any American citizen.

After two weeks I was again arrested. It was Saturday afternoon. In a torrential rain I was brought to a police station. Seeing that the policeman had a Bible with him, which they had confiscated from our brother, I started a discourse. We were all like real Bible Students. That night I had to sleep with the policeman; and on Sunday afternoon, along with some poor beggar I was convoyed to the county police station. There I had another discourse with all present. Many were atheists. The chief policeman especially was boasting that he was one. But after a four hour's discourse he changed his mind, and next morning we had a discourse again. When I explained to him what is the soul and the truth about spiritism, he was convinced, and asked me to show him how to read our books and the Bible. At three o'clock p. m. I was again free.

Meeting a Priest School-Fellow

IN LEMBERG, the capital city, I met a priest who is dean and principal of the preparatory school—my relative and schoolfellow. I explained to him why I had left the priesthood, and told him to be a man and cut off the long robes he carried. At the same moment we passed by the cathedral and my fellow-priest took off his hat and bowed before a reclining statue of a saint. Then I said to him: "If you knew the truth, you would never bow before this stone." In defense he said: "I honor not this stone, but the saint who is in heaven." But I answered: "If this stone were not here you would never bow to your saint." He was ashamed, and later when we passed by the "holiest" place of the cathedral he did not take off his hat. I promised to send him a copy of the HARP OF GOD.

At another place I met a student who had finished a course in theology. I had a talk with him from 10 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. After hearing the truth he was so glad that he accompanied me to the railroad station, over one hour's journey away. He said he would consider well before he would be ordained. He confessed that the two epistles to the Romans and to the Hebrews had been most difficult for him to understand, but that now he sees plainly their meaning.

Anti-Bo'shevik Leader Hetman Gets the Truth

ON ONE occasion I was explaining to some educated people the meaning of the present troublous times. Nearby was sitting a big fellow listening in, and after my discourse he came to me and asked me to spend a little time with him, because he was very disheartened. He told me he fought the Bolsheviks as a leader of one insurgent group. He was very sorrowful that he had killed many innocent people, and said he would be glad if he knew that God would forgive him his sins. I explained to him the Bible, and he now is a zealous supporter and propagater of present truth. Later I received some letters from other people who received the truth from this leader—Hetman.

Once more I was arrested on Sunday by a priest's direct charge. This "holy" man, after hurrying up his "holy" mass, went to the police station and told them: "There is a bandit in the city." After eleven o'clock a. m. two policemen came and searched all my pockets and ordered me to go to the police station. One policeman took my Bible and the other one took a basket full of my books with him. I remained there five hours and gave there a discourse about the Lord's kingdom. All policemen were so interested that they even asked for the books. I gladly gave them all I could.

The chief policeman pronounced me free and said loudly: "The real bandit is this man who accused you." Then outside on the street, before a big crowd, he bade me farewell. I with my Bible, and another brother with the basket of books, started home; and a big crowd followed us. In a few minutes the big court yard was filled with the people, Ukrainians, Poles and Jews, and they gave close attention while I discoursed to them for an hour or more.

On my last visit through Poland I was arrested again at night, the fourth of November. This time also it was at the instigation of a priest. On the same day that a three-day mission work in the church was finished I came to the village. In the midst of my discourse came in a state policeman with carabine rifle and bayonet on the end of it, and orderd me to follow him to the police station, five miles away. This was about 8:30 o'clock at night, and after 10:00 o'clock we reached the place. After examining my papers he excused me and told me that he had to do it; and I was free once more.

With my heart full of happiness because all of my family, one brother and three sisters, have accepted the truth, and because many brethren and friends now have been refreshed by the truth, I left Poland, came to Hamburg, Germany, and from there by the S. S. "Thuringia", a twelve-day steamer, I returned to New York City and then to the dear Bethel family.

What the Hindus Admire and Fear

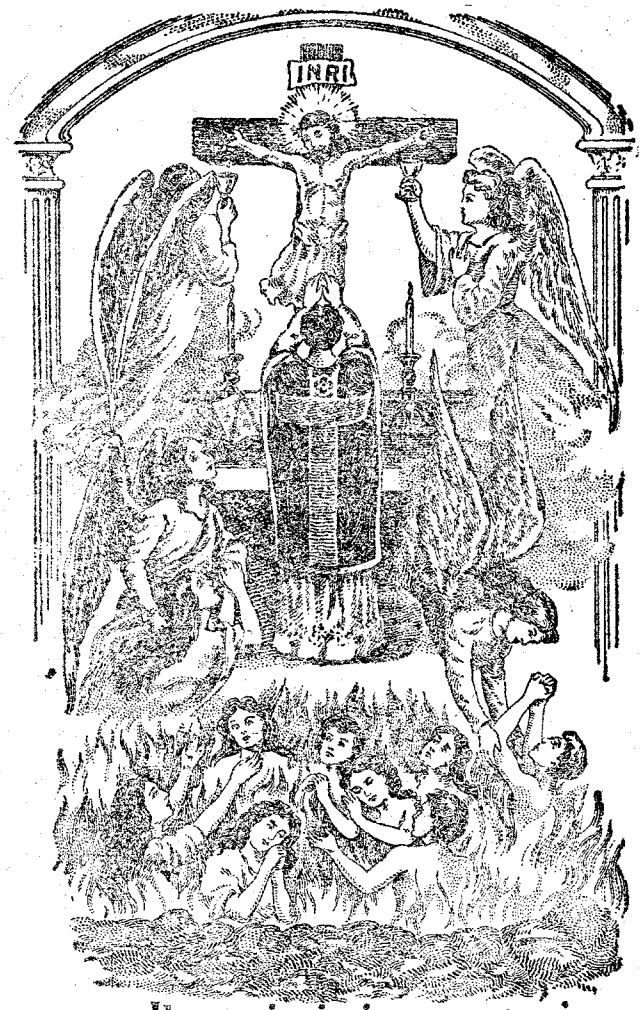
DR. CHARLES W. GILKEY, recently returned from a six months speaking tour of India, in an address in Springfield, Massachusetts, says that the Hindus at present are enthralled with the discovery that Jesus Christ was an oriental and a member of a despised race, but that they fear his followers from the West who come to them in his name, bearing the cross in one hand and carrying the sword and a money bag in the other. Dr. Gilkey thinks it would be a good idea for the Westerners to become Christians themselves before trying to make any more converts.

Voting in Australia Compulsory

AUSTRALIA is trying a new thing under the sun. Any qualified elector who fails to show up on election day and cast his ballot is subject to a fine of ten dollars. But the law was ignored in the last election, as six hundred thousand persons entitled to vote stayed away from the polls. However, there was a much larger vote than usual.

A Card Circulated in Italy

FROM a card circulated among the peasants of Italy our artist has faithfully copied the picture which appears on the card, and we reproduce herewith in Italian and in English the title which appears beneath the picture, also a translation of the song and prayer which follows it. This picture speaks for itself. Could any blasphemy be more complete, or any self-glorification more impudent? The translation follows:



Il preziosissimo sangue

LAUDI AI MORTI

Dei nostri fratelli
Afflitti e piangenti,
Signor delle genti,
Perdono, pietà.

Sommersi nel fuoco
Di un carcere orrendo
Ti gridan piangendo:
Perdono, pietà.

Se all' opere nostre
Riguardi severo
Allor più non spero
Perdono, pietà.

Ma il guardo benigno
Se volgi alla croce,
Rinete ogni voce
Perdono, pietà.

Ai nostri fratelli
Dai dunque riposo
O padre amoroso,
Perdono, pietà.

Finchè da quel fuoco
Saranno risorti,
Signor de' tuoi morti
Perdono, pietà.

The Precious Blood

PRAISES FOR THE DEAD

For our afflicted
And weeping brothers,
Lord of the nations,
Pity and forgiveness.

Submerged in the fire
Of a dreadful prison,
Unto thee they cry,
Pity and forgiveness.

If Thou on our deeds
Lookest with severity,
Hope I then no more
Pity and forgiveness.

If Thy gracious look
Thou turn'st to the cross,
Every voice repeats,
Pity and forgiveness.

To our brothers then,
Oh! loving Father,
Give Thou rest, and then
Pity and forgiveness.

Till the time they shall
Up from that fire arise,
Lord, Oh! for thy dead
Pity and forgiveness.

Prayers for the Souls in Purgatory

Oh! Jesus, my God and Redeemer, who offerest Thyself daily on our altars in sacrifice for us, I pray Thee to turn Thy merciful eyes from the altar to Purgatory to comfort with a pitiful look those suffering souls of Thine.

Oh! Thou, whose mercy is immeasurable and limitless, receive in thy grace my humble supplication, and to the souls of my parents, brothers, sisters, relatives, and benefactors, who have faithfully owned Thy name in their earthly life and through the merits of the holy mysteries of our redemption, grant a complete remission of the punishments due to their sins.

Preghiera Per le Anime Del Purgatoria

O Gesù, mio Dio e mio Redentore, che Ti offri ogni giorno sui nostri altari in sacrificio per noi, Ti prego a rivolgere i tuoi occhi misericordiosissimi dall'Altare al Purgatorio per consolare con un Tuo sguardo pietoso quelle Tue anime penanti.

Deh! Tu di cui la misericordia non conosce nè misura, nè confine, accogli nella Tua grazia l'umile mia orazione e concedi alle anime dei miei genitori, fratelli, sorelle, parenti e benefattori, che hanno fedelmente confessato il Tuo nome nella loro vita mortale, in virtù dei Santi Misteri della nostra redenzione, una completa remissione delle pene dovute alle loro colpe.

WITH THE ECCLESIASTICAL APPROVAL

CON APPROVAZIONE ECCLESIASTICA

The Honor of Christ Jesus and His Bride

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

THIS morning I showed that Jehovah is justly entitled to the glory and honor of all. It pays to honor God. It is right to honor Him. In due time right always prevails.

Lucifer was given a position of trust, honor and confidence as overlord of man in Eden. He treacherously violated that confidential relationship with God. For 6,000 years God has permitted him to pursue his nefarious course, and this period of time has afforded an opportunity for man to learn the lesson of the baneful effects of sin. In God's due time Satan will be entirely shorn of his power, and his organization will fall completely and he will be dishonored and unsung.

The Logos, the beloved Son of God, Jesus Christ, has always been faithful and true to his Father. One of his titles is "the Faithful and True". In order that He might learn and prove His full obedience to the Lord under the most adverse conditions, God permitted Him to be buffeted by Satan and to suffer the shame and ignominy heaped upon Him by Satan's agencies. Through it all Jesus humbly submitted. Never at any time did He seek His own honor, and He sought always to honor and magnify the name of His Father. Because of this faithfulness God has conferred upon His beloved Son the greatest honor that can ever be conferred upon any creature.

Concerning this it is written, in Philippians 2:7-11: "But [Jesus] made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: and being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth: and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father."

He who seeks the honor and plaudits of men in order that he might enjoy the pleasure and profits of such honor shall never receive the honor and approval of God. When on earth Jesus announced this unchangeable law of Jehovah, in Luke 14:11: "For whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted." St. Peter expressed the same divine rule when he said, in 1 Peter 5:5: "Be clothed with humility; for God resisteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble. Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time."

Knowing this to be the rule of Jehovah let no one be deceived by men on earth who seek honor in the name of the Lord. He who exalts himself and claims to be the vicegerent of Christ on earth may receive the honor of men, but he will never receive the final honor from God. He who claims to pray others out of a condition of suffering may receive therefrom a pecuniary profit for the time being, and the honor conferred by human beings; but he could not receive the approval and honor of God for so doing.

What is required by Jehovah of those who are pleasing to Him and whom He will honor is stated by the prophet in these words: "What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"—Micah 6:8.

It could hardly be said to be just for one to tell another that his beloved dead are in purgatory and can be prayed out only for a certain amount of money. It could hardly be walking humbly before God for one to assume the ability of forgiving sins of men, for this belongs to the Lord alone. It could hardly be the act of one who loves mercy to persecute and vilify those who humbly teach the doctrines of a loving Jesus Christ. God honors them who honor Him.

Again this rule is magnified in the Word of God when we read concerning Jesus, how that God highly exalted Him and honored Him above all others because of His faithfulness to Jehovah. As stated by the apostle, in Hebrews 1:3, 4, 8, 9: "Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high; being made so much better than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they. But unto the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy king-

dom; thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore God, even thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows."

The Church

THE people have been greatly mistaught and misled concerning the church. Many millions of good, honest people sincerely believe that the church of God is the Catholic church. Other millions have been taught and believe that the followers of Luther constitute the church of God. Others just as honest and sincere have been taught and do believe that the Baptist, the Methodist, Episcopalian or some other system is the true church of God. It would be impossible for all of these to be right. Surely the Lord's church is not divided. The apostle says in so many words that it is not. When we resort to the Scriptures for the proof of these claims we find that all these systems are wrong in their claims.

The word "church" means a called-out class. The Apostle Peter says that these are called to show forth the praises of God who calls them. It does not show forth much praise to God to have a social affair or worldly entertainment and call this the church service. It does not confer much honor on God to conduct a horse-race from a church and have the horses blessed by the priest before they start to run. The church means a class separate and distinct from the world. This class is not selected by uniting with some denominational system or organization and thereafterwards conforming to the rules of that organization.

The Scriptures plainly state that the church is the body of Christ, of which Jesus is the head. (Colossians 1:18 and Ephesians 1:22, 23) Such is the church of the living God, whose names are written in heaven, without regard to whether they are recorded on some earthly church book or not. There is no scripture which states that God has delegated to any man or class of men authority to prepare a book on earth and write down therein the names of people and say that these constitute the church. For any man to say who are the ones that are the real members of the church would be presumptuous. It is God who selects the church. Not even Jesus Himself selects the church.

Each member is justified, called and begotten by Jehovah, and set in the body as it pleases Him. The call, or invitation, is from Jehovah through Christ Jesus. The apostle states it in this wise: "For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren. Moreover, whom he did predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified them he also glorified."—Romans 8: 29, 30.

Certain conditions must be complied with before one can become a member of the church, and these conditions are prescribed by the Word of God. The first is, that one must recognize that he is a sinner and needs the Savior, Jesus Christ. Believing this, he must then consecrate himself to do God's holy will. It is God then who justifies. (Romans 8:33) This justification alone constitutes the call to the heavenly calling. It is God who begets one as a new creature. (James 1:18; 1 Peter 1:3, 4) Let no one think that a deathbed confession prepares him for heaven. He must prove his loving devotion to the Lord and that cannot be done in a moment, nor in a day. The Apostle Peter says in 1 Peter 2:21: "For even hereunto were ye called; because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps."

It is a great honor to be thus called, and no man takes this honor to himself. Those who are thus called are anointed as members of the heavenly priestly class. The scripture reads: "And no man taketh this honor unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron. So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee." (Hebrews 5:4, 5) Priests are not made by men nor by man-made organizations. The Lord alone makes them.

Suffering

IT PLEASED the heavenly Father to make Jesus perfect as a great high priest, by the things that He suffered. All the others who become members of His body, therefore members of the church, must likewise pass through suffering. In proof of this we quote Hebrews 2:10 and 11: "For it became him for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain

of their salvation perfect through sufferings. For both he that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified, are all of one; for which cause he is not ashamed to call them brethren."

This is the reason why members of God's church suffer ignominy, shame and persecution at the hands of others. Satan is the great enemy of the church and he is the one who induces the persecution. He despises and seeks to destroy those who are faithful to God; and he injects into the minds of others, even those who think they are Christians, to persecute and do violence to the faithful followers of the Master.

The rule of the Lord concerning the selection and development of the church is plainly laid down in 2 Timothy 2:10-12: "Therefore I endure all things for the elect's sakes, that they may also obtain the salvation which is in Christ Jesus with eternal glory. It is a faithful saying: For if we be dead with him, we shall also live with him. If we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we deny him, he also will deny us."

The Christian delights in having whatsoever experiences the Lord brings to him, even though they are hard, for the reason stated by St. Paul in 2 Corinthians 4:17: "For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

The Christian who will attain unto this blessed and happy condition is the one who will endure faithfully all the trials and tribulations that the Lord may see fit to permit to come to such. There is no promise that one may live ungodly all his years and that then, when he is about to die, he may simply call in some priest or clergyman and have a few words said over him, and then go straight to heaven. Many have been made to believe this; but the Scriptures show that one must be faithful, proving his love, loyalty and devotion to God. To such Jesus said: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

In order to do this the apostle points out what must be done, when he says in Romans 12:1, 2: "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God."

St. Peter shows also that these must endure much. In his second epistle, first chapter, enumerating the attributes that must be developed by the Christian, he says in verses 10 and 11: "Give diligence to make your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall: for so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

The Bride

THE church is called the bride of Christ because she will be associated with him in his reign as the great Life-giver to the world. Addressing the church St. Paul says: "I have espoused you to one husband that I may present you a chaste virgin unto Christ."

In Revelation 19:7 we read: "Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready." In Revelation 21:9 again we read: "Come hither, I will shew thee the bride, the Lamb's wife." And then the Revelator is shown a vision of the heavenly kingdom, with Christ Jesus and His bride.

The Lord will take unto Himself His bride when all the members have been selected, tried, proven overcomers; and this He does at His second coming. A parable is given of this concerning the virgins; and the wise virgins are pictured as those true and faithful Christians who are watching and waiting for the Lord, and who are faithful and loyal to Him in every respect. This select company shall be greatly honored by being made the bride of the beloved One of Jehovah God.

And how shall His bride look? St. John answers: "It doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is." (1 John 3:2) As the Lord Jesus shines in glory so shall His bride likewise shine in resplendent glory. They will dwell together in the temple or house of Jehovah. Concerning this the psalmist beautifully expresses it, in Psalm 27:4: "One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the Lord, and to inquire in his temple."

The Apostle Paul, under inspiration, writing concerning the blessed relationship between the

Head and the body of the Christ, and the honor that the bride and Bridegroom will occupy wrote in Ephesians 2:6,7: "And [God] hath raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus; that in the ages to come he might shew the exceeding riches of his grace, in his kindness toward us through Christ Jesus."

That the bride and Bridegroom shall be greatly honored of Jehovah, His prophet says: "And the Gentiles shall see thy righteousness, and all kings thy glory; and thou shalt be called by a new name, which the mouth of the Lord shall name. Thou shalt also be a crown of glory in the hand of the Lord, and a royal diadem in the hand of thy God."—Isaiah 62:2, 3.

God loves the Lord Jesus, His Son, above all others. He is called the only begotten, the dearly beloved of Jehovah. Evidently this is true because of the absolute loyalty and complete faithfulness of Jesus to His Father at all times. It follows then that God would not grant the great honor of being a member of the body of Christ to anyone unless that one, under adverse conditions, proved his loyalty, his love, his faithfulness and devotion to the Lord. It must be apparent to all that this could not be proven without some experience. It must be patent on the face of it to any one who thinks, that merely belonging to some earthly organization would not constitute one a member of the church, the bride of Christ.

God inspired His prophet to write concerning His beloved Son and His glory, which He takes unto Himself at the time He begins to oust Satan from his power. In Psalm 45:2 we read: "Thou art fairer than the children of men; grace is poured into thy lips; therefore God hath blessed thee for ever. Gird thy sword upon thy thigh, O most Mighty, with thy glory and thy majesty. And in thy majesty ride prosperously because of truth and meekness and righteousness; and thy right hand shall teach thee terrible things. Thine arrows are sharp in the heart of the King's enemies; whereby the people fall under thee."

Then the prophet turns his attention to the bride of Christ. Jehovah being the Father, of course the bride of His beloved Son is Jehovah's daughter. She is spoken of as honorable. Concerning her the prophet, in Psalm 45:9, says: "King's daughters were among thy honourable women; upon thy right hand did stand the queen in gold of Ophir." The gold of Ophir was the most precious of all the gold of Solomon and pictures the grandeur of the divine nature.

Then the psalmist, addressing the bride class, those who will become members of the church, tells her what must be done before she can attain unto her glory, in these words found in Psalm 45:10,11: "Hearken, O daughter, and consider, and incline thine ear; forget also thine own people, and thy father's house; so shall the King greatly desire thy beauty; for he is thy Lord; and worship thou him."

In the fulness of time the bride is completed; and then the Lord Jesus, her Head, presents her faultless before the presence of the glory of God with exceeding joy. (Jude 24) Based upon this and other scriptures we may draw on our imagination for a moment:

The hour has arrived for the bride and Bridegroom to be united before the heavenly throne. Amidst peals of trumpets and the strains of entrancing music He comes forth with His bride, 144,000 members, all glorious because they are like Him. They are all glorious within the palace of the King and are described by the Prophet thus, in Psalm 45:13-15: "The King's daughter is all glorious within the palace; her clothing is of wrought gold. She shall be brought unto the King in raiment of needlework: the virgins her companions that follow her shall be brought unto thee. With gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought; they shall enter into the King's palace."

Then will be fulfilled the precious promise given by the Lord to those who are faithful, as it is written in Revelation 3:21: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne." And again in Revelation 2:26: "And he that overcometh, and keepth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations."

This royal line, composed of Jesus the Head, and His bride, will constitute the King of glory. The sweet singer of Israel, speaking the words that apply to the King, as recorded in Psalm 21:1-6, says: "The king shall joy in thy strength, O Lord; and in thy salvation, how greatly shall he rejoice! Thou hast given him

his heart's desire, and hast not withholden the request of his lips. For thou preventest him with the blessings of goodness: thou settest a crown of pure gold on his head. He asked life of thee, and thou gavest it him, even length of days for ever and ever. His glory is great in thy salvation: honor and majesty hast thou laid upon him. For thou hast made him most blessed for ever: thou hast made him exceeding glad with thy countenance." Thus does the Lord, in beautiful poetic phrase, describe the glory and honor of Christ and His future bride.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

THE GOLDEN AGE takes pleasure in advising its readers of radio programs which carry something of the kingdom message—a message that is comforting and bringing cheer to thousands. The programs include sacred music, vocal and instrumental, which is away above the average, and is proving a real treat to those who are hungering for the spiritual. Our readers may invite their neighbors to hear these programs and thus enjoy them together. It is suggested that the local papers be asked to print notices of these programs.

Sunday Morning, February 28
10:00 Violin Duets, Professor Chas. Rohner and Carl Park.
10:15 Sunday School Lesson, W. N. Woodworth.
10:35 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
10:45 Violin Duets.
10:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture, W. E. VanAmburgh, "The Parenthesis of Sin."
11:30 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:40 Violin Duets.
11:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, February 28
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:30 Bible Instruction from WORLD DISTRESS WHY?—THE REMEDY, by M. L. Hartman.
2:45 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:00 Bible Lecture, W. E. Van Amburgh, "Gifts and Fruits of the Spirit."
3:30 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, February 28
9:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
9:15 Bible Questions and Answers.
10:00 Watchtower String Quartette.

Monday Evening, March 1
8:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:10 World News Digest, compiled by Editor of GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 George Twaroschk, violinist.
8:30 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:40 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:50 George Twaroschk, violinist.

Thursday Evening, March 4
8:00 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
8:10 Vocal Selections, Ruth de Boer and Elvira Klefer.
8:20 Bible Lecture, P. H. Harding, "Jehovah the One True God."
8:40 Vocal Selections.
8:50 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.

Saturday Evening, March 6
8:00 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
8:15 Helpful Items from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:25 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:30 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
8:40 Bible Discussion from COMFORT FOR THE PEOPLE.
8:50 Fred Franz, tenor.

Sunday Evening, March 7
10:00 Watchtower String Trio, Professor Chas. Rohner, R. McKnight and George Twaroschk.
10:15 Sunday School Lesson, W. N. Woodworth.
10:35 Fred Franz, tenor.
10:45 Watchtower String Trio.
10:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture, M. L. Hartman, "The Doctrine of Restitution."
11:30 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:40 Watchtower String Trio.
11:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, March 7
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Fred Franz, tenor.
2:30 Bible Instruction from WORLD DISTRESS WHY?—THE REMEDY.
2:45 Fred Franz, tenor.
3:00 Bible Lecture, W. N. Woodworth, "When Eden Blooms Again."
3:30 Fred Franz, tenor.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, March 7
9:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.
9:15 Bible Questions and Answers.
10:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.

Monday Evening, March 8
8:00 Jubilee Entertainers.
8:10 World News Digest, compiled by Editor of GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 Jubilee Entertainers.
8:35 Bible Discussion from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:50 Jubilee Entertainers.

Thursday Evening, March 11
8:00 Josephine Locke, violinist.
8:10 Mrs. Benjamin Brown, contralto.
8:20 Bible Lecture, T. J. Sullivan, "God's Invisible Kingdom Being Established.
8:40 Mrs. Benjamin Brown, contralto.
8:50 Josephine Locke, violinist.

Saturday Evening, March 13
8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 Helpful Items from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:30 Bible Instruction from COMFORT FOR THE PEOPLE.
8:45 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:50 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S LATEST BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

[484]The apostle then allustrates the growth of a Christian by likening the entire new creation to a building, with Jesus as the chief corner-stone and the other members of the body built up in harmony with Him. He says: "If so be ye have tasted that the Lord is gracious. [Those who have been begotten of the holy spirit have tasted that the Lord is gracious.] To whom coming, as unto a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of God, and precious, ye also, as living stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up sacrifices acceptable to God by Jesus Christ. Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in Zion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded. Unto you therefore which believe he is precious; but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner, and a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offense, even to them which stumble at the word, being disobedient."—1 Peter 2:3-8.

[485]Paraphrasing these words, the apostle states that Jesus is the chief corner-stone; He is the Head of the elect; He is the precious One. Those who believe on Him, to such He is precious; and those who hold fast to that belief shall not be confounded. To believe means to act by fully consecrating oneself to do the Lord's will. This great One, the Lord Jesus, has been and is a stumbling-stone and a rock of offense to those who have not believed. Those who have not appreciated the fact that He is the King of kings and Lord of lords, and that it is a privilege to suffer with him, have been offended and turned away from Him. It is a great privilege to suffer with Christ. "For unto you it is given in the behalf of Christ, not only to believe on him, but also to suffer for his sake." —Philippians 1:29.

[486]The course of the world is directly opposite to the course of the Christian; hence the Christian finds that he must constantly put forth an effort to develop. For this reason the apostle Peter wrote: "Giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue [that is, fortitude, steadfastness, being determined to stand for the truth and on the side of right]; and to virtue knowledge [in order to do this one must study the Word of God, not only occasionally, but regularly, systematically]; and to knowledge temperance [which means self-control, learning to control oneself under provocation, being calm, gentle, self-possessed, trusting in the Lord]; and to temperance patience [which means cheerful endurance, no matter how fiery the trials are; to endure cheerfully because it is pleasing to the Lord and because it makes a strong character]; and to patience godliness [which means to grow in the likeness of the Lord, with piety, purity]; and to godliness brotherly kindness [which means that kind and loving disposition that exists and should exist between those who are really brothers]; and to brotherly kindness charity," or love, which means an unselfish desire to do good and doing good to others even at a sacrifice to ourself.—2 Peter 1:5-7.

[487]When we recognize that the course of the world is exactly opposite to this, we may know it requires a warfare, a constant vigilance, and the subjection to persecution because of misunderstanding. But if we do these things, we shall make our calling and election sure. The apostle puts it thus: "Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall; for so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ."—2 Peter 1:10, 11.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Give a figure of speech illustrating the development of the church, with Scriptural proof of same. ¶ 484.

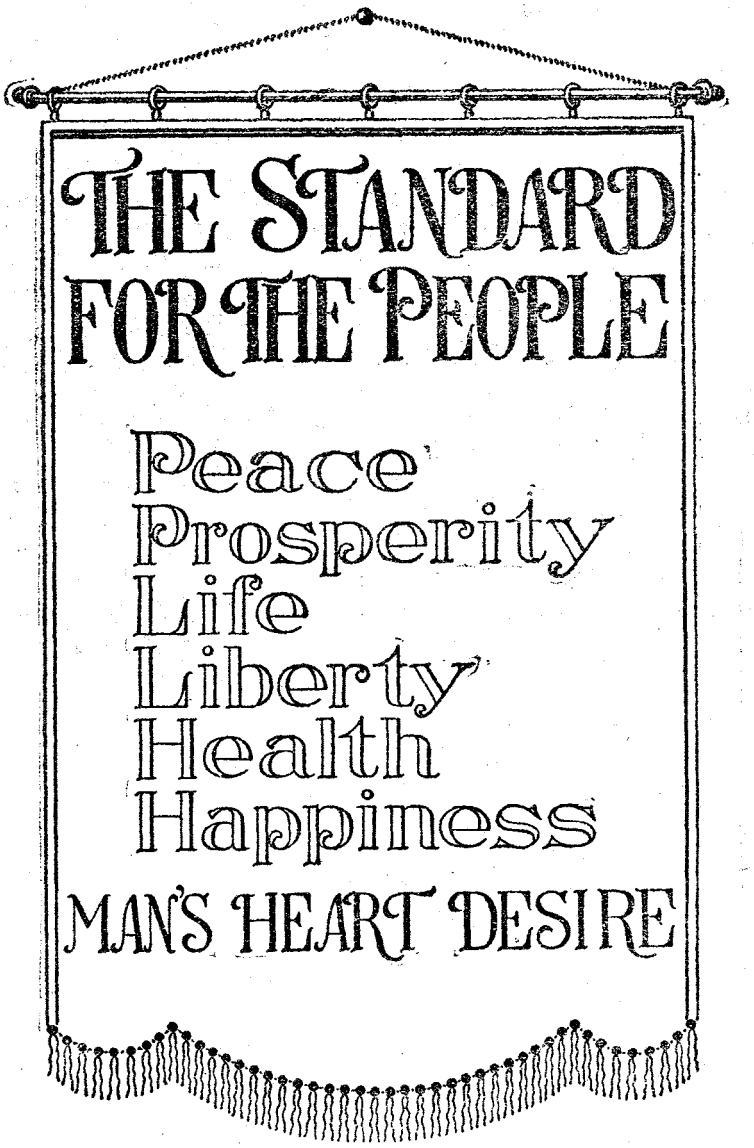
Give a paraphrase of the apostle's words in 1 Peter 2: 3-8. ¶ 485.

Give Scriptural proof that it is a privilege to suffer with Christ. ¶ 485.

What course must a Christian take as compared to the world? ¶ 486.

Explain the development of the Christian, as taught by St. Peter in 2 Peter 1:5-7. ¶ 486.

What should a Christian do with reference to making his calling and election sure? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 487.



For six thousand years the standards raised by men, parties, or nations, have served only to lead the human family deeper into the quagmire of sorrow, distress and perplexity. The leaders of today—men of brilliant minds—openly admit their utter impotence to point any way out. Before them, from the ever-deepening fog, looms the shipwreck of civilization. Surely "gross darkness covers the earth" as the Bible predicts.

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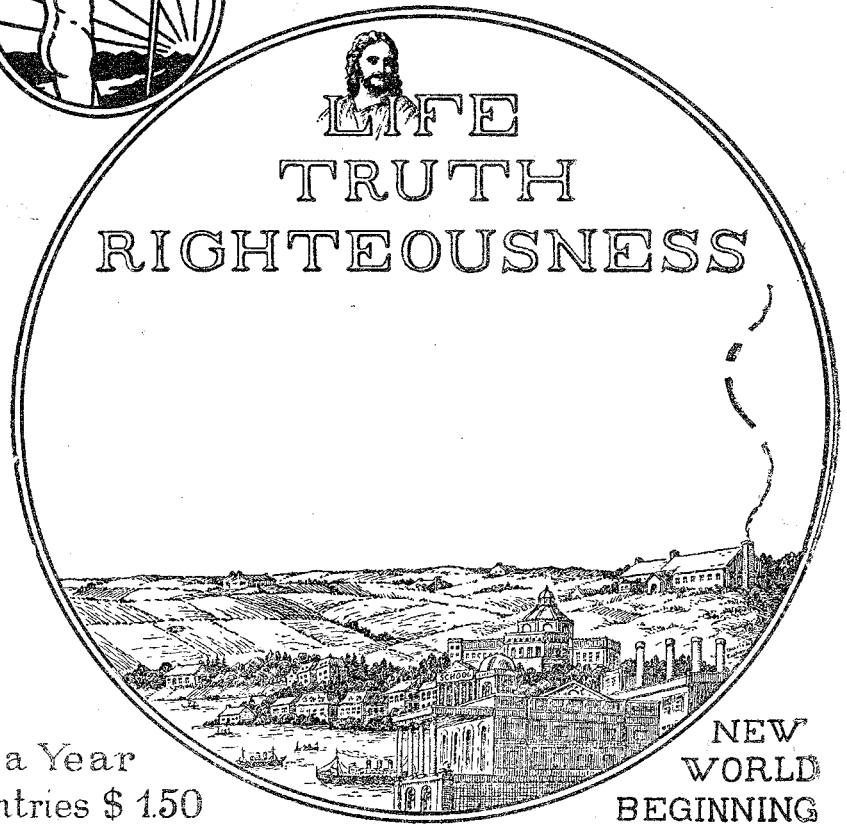
OLD WORLD DYING

The Golden Age

a Journal of fact hope and courage

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March 10, 1926





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Making the Desert Rejoice

WHEN Congress passed its first Irrigation Bill in 1894 there were many wise men in both houses who doubted whether the act would ever accomplish anything. In substance the act merely offered one million acres of semi-arid land to any state that would undertake to irrigate the same and sell it to actual homesteaders.

It is related of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts that when the bill came up in the Senate he jingled his keys and gravely said, "I don't believe it can be done, but I will vote for this measure. It promises to make the desert blossom as the rose. It sounds very nice, but I don't believe it can be done."

The work of Senator Hoar and others has borne such results that four hundred thousand people are now employed and housed on irrigated or reclaimed land in the United States, and there are areas where the farmers and fruit growers think nothing of raising crops which bring them $1,000 an acre from such land. Five states, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon and Washington took advantage of the original offer.

The original act, passed in 1894, provided that when ninety percent of the land had passed into the hands of private owners, the project would be turned over to the settlers themselves. As a whole the act worked well. Some of the land got into the hands of speculators, who made great fortunes at the expense of their fellows; but every good thing has its drawbacks.

In 1902 Congress passed the Reclamation Act, which provided that all funds in excess of five percent received from the sale of public lands in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast states, should be set apart for works of irrigation in those states. The cost of the irrigation works is charged against the acreage, and paid back by the settlers in ten annual installments.

Today there are permanently installed in the cloak-room of the House of Representatives at Washington two beautiful paintings of twenty-four Irrigation Areas in the Far West, representing the world's master effort in reclaiming arid areas for productive agricultural purposes.

The Choice of Lands

THE most important part of any irrigation system is the choice of lands which are to be irrigated. In making such a choice it is necessary to examine the character and depth of the soil, its behavior when irrigated, the slope and evenness of the surface, the presence of injurious salts, and the facilities for drainage.

The soil is best judged by what grows upon it. If sagebrush, buffalo grass or cactus are growing upon it the soil is usually fertile, easily tilled and well drained. But if the soil produces crops of greasewood, creosote bush, saltwort or salt weeds, it is less suitable. Before diverting water from a stream, advice must be sought from the proper state officials, to prevent lawsuits and wasted efforts.

Irrigation is one of the oldest of practices and one of the newest of sciences, i. e., it is new as a science because there is so little known about the scientifically correct use of a given quantity of water.

Of the many ways of obtaining water for irrigation purposes, the gravity system of drawing a supply in ditches from the headwaters and mountain lakes is the cheapest. Storage is expensive, pumping from lakes or rivers is expensive, pumping from underground is more so.

A vast amount of water is lost by evaporation and absorption in any gravity system. Concrete lining is the most practicable and satisfactory method, because the results are certain and permanent; but it is much more expensive than oiling, puddling, silting or lining with wood.

The cooperative irrigator is compelled to cooperate with his neighbors. The man who thinks

only of himself is about as popular in a community living on irrigated land as a jazz orchestra would be at a funeral. He is entirely out of place. Moreover, it is now known that the old type of irrigation hog who took all the water he could get, disregarding the interests of his neighbor, got smaller crops and did not have his land in as good condition at the end of the season as the man who took only the right quantity.

Methods of Irrigation

IN THE border method of irrigation the field to be irrigated is divided into strips by low, flat levees extending usually in the direction of the steepest slope. Sufficient water is turned into each strip and allowed to move down the slope in a thin sheet, moistening the soil to a given depth as it advances toward the lower end. The cost of preparing land for the border method is low as compared with that of most other methods. This method is fully described in Farmers Bulletin No. 1243, obtainable free from the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

In the irrigation of potato crops the water is not allowed to come in contact with the tubers at any stage of their growth. Between each two rows there runs a little ditch, which is called an irrigation lateral. The water in this is carried at such a height that it wets the rootlets but cannot reach the potatoes. The consequence is that when the potatoes are dug they are perfectly sound and have exceptional shipping qualities.

To have overhead irrigation a pressure of twenty-five to forty pounds at the head of the sprinkling line is best. The irrigation lines are forty to sixty feet apart, depending on the water pressure, and up to 500 feet in length. At intervals of three or four feet along the pipes there are nozzles from which the water is distributed over the fields in a mistlike gentle shower. When one section has been watered the whole pipe line is rolled on its axis, by means of a lever, and a new space is watered. With any system of irrigation too much watering or too long watering is worse on the crops and on the soil than a prolonged drouth.

Many plants can get along with such a little water that it has been proposed to shoot into the soil periodically, at a given distance from each plant, an icicle, made artificially from such limited supplies as might be available. It seems as though this might be practical in some light soils. The ice bullet system is designed to make one gallon of water do the irrigation work of a barrel.

Conservation of Resources

AS MANKIND is about entering the golden age it seems appropriate that we find so many studying and discussing the conservation of earth's resources.

Only a few years ago it would have been thought a singular thing to pay heed to the quantity of snow on the mountain tops; but now, in the Pacific Northwest, the snow is carefully measured by means of the snow gauge, and its water content determined, so that the farmers who will depend upon these snows for irrigation purposes can plan their crops accordingly.

The farmers of the Northwest commonly refer to the snow caps as white gold. In the spring the local surveyor bores a two-inch hole into the packed drift or snow field to the earthen foundation. Into this is lowered the measuring stick which is also a snow meter, an aluminum spring balance making possible the immediate determination of the water content of any snow depth.

So advanced are the views of some of our conservationists that they even claim that every gallon of water that falls in rain should be stored away until needed. Not only do they wish to keep the waters which are so valuable for plant growth, but they wish to save the fertile soils that are now washed out to sea, and on the other hand they wish to save, as far as possible, the marshes and inland lakes which constitute the natural homes of waterfowl, fishes, fur-bearing animals and other forms of wild life.

As a sample of what is taking place, note the changed attitude toward marsh lands. A few years ago the general course was to drain these as quickly as possible, but now it often happens that marsh land is more valuable for muskrat farms, cranberry culture, or something of that sort, than are the more fertile lands that surround it.

In actual practice it is found that fifty-six percent of irrigated areas are devoted to the raising of alfalfa, and that such special crops as fruit, cotton, and sugar beets constitute relatively small percentages of these areas, so that alfalfa may be said to be the backbone of

irrigation culture. Up to date not four percent of the arid lands of the United States are irrigated. In the year 1909 the total area of irrigated lands in the United States was 10,000,000 acres.

National Reclamation Program

THE last government report on irrigation shows that there are now 32,835 irrigated farms, with a population of 125,214, and a town population within the same areas of 324,289. Lands in these areas once held at $10 an acre or less have sold at $300 to $400 an acre, and some as high as $1,500.

In 1902, in the state of Washington, only two carloads of apples left Wenatchee during the whole year. Nineteen years later there were 16,000 carloads shipped from that station in a single season, which was a greater quantity than was produced by any other whole state. This was the result of irrigation.

There have been complaints that irrigation has been overdone. The government has been accused of squandering money in the irrigation of worthless or unfit lands from which the farmers could not make enough to repay into the treasury what is really a revolving fund. In other instances the farmers have withheld payment, in the hope that they could contrive to escape it altogether. The government adjusts charges to suit the production.

The government owes it to the Indians to complete the reclamation projects upon Indian reservations. This will involve an expense of something like $32,000,000, and will irrigate an area equal to 1,392,397 acres. It will help the Indians to exist independent of government aid.

In the present Congress efforts will be made to adopt a general reclamation program which will include the subjects of drainage of swamp lands in the South, removal of stumps from cut-over lands in the Great Lakes region, restoration of soil in New England states, flood control on the Colorado and other rivers, construction of dams for hydro-electric power, and irrigation projects generally. This ambitious program has the appearance of being designed to gain support from all sections for a drive for irrigation funds for projects where the government will be the greatest investor and the surest loser.

The principal government irrigation projects to date are at Belle Fourche, (S. D.), North Platte (Neb.), Grand Valley and Uncompahgre (Colo.), Rio Grande and Carlsbad (N. M.), Salt River (Ariz.), Strawberry Valley (Utah), Riverton and Shoshone (Wyo.), Huntley, Little Yellowstone, Fort Peck, Milk River, Blackfeet, Sun River and Flathead (Mont.), Minidoka, King Hill and Boise (Ida.), Okanagan and Yakima (Wash.), Umatilla and Klamath (Ore.), Newlands (Nev.), Orland and Imperial Valley (Calif.).

Colorado River and Imperial Valley

WHAT is now the Imperial Valley was once the Gulf of California. As the gulf became filled with silt from the Colorado river, and the river at length made a new channel for itself farther east and south, the valley came into being which is now the site of one of the richest agricultural developments on the American continent.

In the year 1924 there were 352,225 acres under cultivation in Imperial county. The 50,000 population had an assessed property valuation of a little less than a thousand dollars a head, and shipped a carload of crops for each inhabitant of the district. This district depends for its existence upon the Colorado river.

The Colorado river is like no other on earth. Once a year, in the spring, for about thirty days, while the winter snows are melting, it is a raging, roaring flood-mad stream, tearing at its banks, and carrying such a quantity of silt that every year it builds itself a new bed one foot higher than the old one of the last year. Once, after having created the Imperial Valley, it threatened to destroy it all; and the valley was saved only by shoving into the break in the levee a whole train of cars loaded with stone. No attempt was made to save the cars.

Now the seven states through which the Colorado runs are a unit in asking Congress to tame the Colorado, to protect Imperial Valley, and to make possible the irrigation of an area of desert lands which would support as many people as are now living in the entire United States. This could be done by building at Boulder Canyon a dam some six hundred or seven hundred feet in height. The electric power thereby developed would be half that developed at present in the entire country.

Not only would this dam create an inland lake eighty-five miles long, six miles wide and upwards of 500 feet deep, but it would be so

much greater than the world's greatest dam at Assouan, Egypt, that whereas the Assouan dam holds back a sufficient quantity of water to cover 3,500,000 acres with water a foot deep, the Boulder Canyon dam, if constructed, would hold something over nine times as much.

Not waiting for the construction of the Boulder Canyon dam, the city of Los Angeles, on its own account, is constructing in the Pacoima Canyon a dam 375 feet high, and which will cost $1,500,000, intended to serve the joint purpose of flood control and for irrigation purposes. The Pacoima creek drains an area of about thirty square miles.

Forty-six percent of the present enormous fruit crop of California is produced on irrigated lands.

Washington and Idaho Projects

WE HAVE already referred to the marvelous results obtained by irrigation in the Wenatchee district of Washington. There have been years in which the average acre yield of irrigated lands in the Wenatchee valley was over $480 an acre.

In the Big Bend country of Washington there is enough water available in the Columbia river to redeem something more than a million acres, and in due time this will no doubt be done.

The diversion of waters from the Snake river has returned untold wealth to the state of Idaho. The American Falls project, centered on that stream, will be completed in about two years and will irrigate a quarter of a million acres of land, as well as create an artificial lake some thirty miles long.

The Arrowrock Dam on the Boise river, Idaho, 349 feet high, is said to be at present the highest dam in the world.

Utah and Arizona Projects

THE first systematic attempts by Americans at irrigation on a large scale were made by the Mormons in Utah. They entered Salt Lake Valley in 1847 and have transformed into a paradise what then was a desert. The productivity is so great that 175,000 inhabitants are maintained on 350,000 acres, or a person for each two acres.

Only recently private capital has reclaimed 7,250 acres of land lying between Salt Lake City and the Great Salt Lake. Tests showed that an apparently desolate and salt-encrusted tract of land is capable of great fertility.

In Arizona one man made a fortune and reclaimed an immense territory because he discovered that the water-bearing strata of the San Francisco mountains of northern Arizona could be tapped advantageously at an 8500 foot elevation. The underground rivers of Arizona are commonly called sun-dodgers; for they are so plentiful. They seem to seek to hide their waters from the evaporation which would follow their exposure to the rays of the hot sun. Often they are but a few feet beneath the surface.

There is a subterranean river near Lockhart, Texas, which is said to furnish more water than an adjacent surface river of considerable size. This stream was found by accident, and was located at a point where it comes within only four feet of the parched surface.

The Elephant Butte Dam, on the Rio Grande, New Mexico, is 306 feet high and therefore worthy of note in an article of this kind.

Reclamation in the East

THE East has all the water it wants; sometimes it has too much, hence reclamation in the East takes the form of drainage. One of the most important of eastern drainage projects is that in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, where 30,000 acres which have lain under water for ages are now recognized as the richest lands in the state. Without any kind of fertilizer they will grow unparalleled crops of corn, cotton, grain, hay, potatoes and truck crops.

The Mattamuskeet drainage district, still larger, covers 100,000 acres, including a lake bottom of 49,000 acres. In all there are some 150 drainage projects in North Carolina. The increased value of the reclaimed areas, from a health standpoint, is more than an offset to their cost.

Most important of all the drainage projects in the United States is the one which has undertaken the reclamation of Lake Okechobee and the Everglades, and which centers on Miami, Florida. The construction of the drainage canals from Lake Okechobee to the Atlantic Ocean near Miami forcibly brought to light the basis upon which the present boom in Florida real estate actually rests. It was found that the muck soil, three to five feet deep, overlays a stratum of limestone, which makes as nearly

ideal soil for a truck garden as could be devised. On this soil, without fertilizers, three or more crops can be raised annually. The climate is fine, the nights agreeably cool, and malaria is practically unknown. Miami is certain to become the Los Angeles of the East.

There is a great surplus of water in eastern Canada also. Near London, Ontario, are considerable areas of what are called "drowned lands", which will be very valuable when the drainage of the area is accomplished.

South American and European Projects

IRRIGATION has been practised in the neighborhood of Mendoza, Argentine, for not less than eight hundred years. The works were laid out under the direction of the eighth Inca of Peru, and are still in use. These works reveal the high civilization attained by the Incas. They have now been extended and suffice for the intensive cultivation of 100,000 acres of land.

Unique in conception and remarkable in their scale of operations are the reclamation works which have done so much to make Holland what it is. Holland alone of all countries has invaded the ocean, and from time to time erects more and greater dykes to rob the seas of lands which they have covered for ages.

Just at present the Dutch have under way a project that will cost them $185,000,000, which has as its objective the damming and drainage of the Zuyder Zee. This body of water, covering 1,350 square miles, is to be enclosed by dams and the lake within reduced to an area of 450 square miles. The balance, something over 900 square miles, will be reclaimed.

Experience shows that these lands wrested from the ocean take seven years to reach complete fertility, and in the case of some of them it takes as much as thirty years. The dam will probably be completed by 1934. During the last three generations the Dutch have added to their territory by reclamation 2,000 square miles.

Portions of Spain, southern France, and the great plains of northern Italy, particularly the valley of the Po, are indebted to systematic irrigation. Over $10,000,000 were expended in constructing the dikes along the Po river and the reservoirs in which the flood waters are preserved for irrigation purposes. Some of these works were begun in the days of the Roman Empire.

The Foundation Company of New York is engaging in a reclamation work for the Greek government, involving the control of the Vardar river and the drainage of lakes and swamps calculated to bring 260 square miles of land under cultivation.

Asia, Africa, Australia

MOST of our readers are familiar with the works of reclamation now under way in Palestine, doubtless to be followed by more important works soon. One of these plans is to use the Sea of Galilee as storage for a system of irrigation works that will line both banks of the Jordan. The plan is said to be some two thousand years old. A more ambitious plan contemplates the cutting of a canal through from the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea, and transforming the climate of the whole Jordan valley thereby.

India has 22,500,000 acres of irrigated lands. The British government has completed a vast system of irrigation here in connection with the Ganges river. The canal is two hundred feet wide and ten feet deep, and is carried across four great streams. It almost pays for itself every year. A still more extensive undertaking, the Sutlej project, which will irrigate 3,500,000 acres of excellent farm lands, will be completed in about seven years.

China has maintained extensive irrigation works since the dawn of history. In the province of Szechuan (the Beautiful), a population of 60,000,000 people is supported on approximately 90,000 square miles. These great works, constructed by Li Ping, about 200 B. C., were so well planned and superbly built that the original canals have been in constant use until this day.

One of the interesting irrigation developments of China is in the Mongolian desert, where a Belgian has founded a thriving city of 2,500 families in a district previously uninhabitable. There are now eighteen European families living in this area. The Chinese call the district "Desert Blossom".

In Africa, from time immemorial, the surplus waters of the Nile have been caught in reservoirs and used for irrigation. One canal is known to be four thousand years old. It is 230 feet wide on the bottom and carries a current eighteen feet deep. It waters 340,000 acres, and another waters 1,000,000 acres. The soil is so rich that three crops are raised each year. The British

are constantly improving and expanding the uses of the Nile for irrigating purposes, all the way to its headwaters.

In South Africa the project is being urged of damming the Chobe river and diverting it from its new channel into the old channel, running 500 miles to the south and now utterly obliterated. It is hoped by this means to renew Lake Ngami, which in Livingstone's day was an inland sea of 50,000 square miles, but which is now dried up. Because of the drying up of this lake the Kalahari Desert has grown in size until it threatens the whole southern end of the continent.

One of the principal irrigation works of Australia is the Mildura pumping project, with five batteries of pumps, capable of raising 30,000 cubic feet of water a minute from the sand-submerged Murray river. The Mildura project has 70 miles of mains, 100 miles of laterals and 207 miles of subsidiary channels; and provides irrigation for 45,000 acres. There are many other considerable irrigation projects in the same district.

Gradually the earth is being made over, the wastes and solitary places are being made glad, and the deserts are beginning to rejoice and blossom as the rose.

Who Gets the Benefit? *By Wm. F. Withers*

IF PUBLIC funds be used to develop power, heat and light from the Colorado river, and to divert the water to the dry, fertile lands adjacent, who would be benefited thereby? The people at large who would be taxed to furnish the funds, or only the owners of lands thus made valuable?

And if we develop at public expense "The Great Areas of Natural Resources Adjacent to Our Highways of Travel", "the mineral, coal and petroleum resources of Alaska and the tropical isles of the Pacific," if we improve the great rivers, if we build good roads, if we do every thing conceivable to make the earth more productive, would not all of the financial benefit go to the owners of the lands while the rest of the people toil as always for a bare subsistence? Even an appropriation for education results only in furnishing the exploiting class with efficient help at lower wages.

Positively nothing that can be done will lift the masses out of the slough as long as we permit a few people to monopolize the bounties of nature; to call their own what the Creator has provided for all.

People are wont to say that the followers of Henry George regard land value taxation as a panacea. That is far from true. That philosopher stood for nothing less than absolute equality of right to life and liberty, and advocated every true reform; but it is plain that no other reform can avail while we permit private appropriation of rent.

A number of articles in THE GOLDEN AGE have pointed to this truth, and it was clearly illustrated a short time ago in the story of the Nile improvement; but people so soon forget. They need to be reminded often, and THE GOLDEN AGE can do effective work on this line. Its readers do not have to be told that the Creator has provided abundantly for the needs of all His creatures; but we do need to be reminded that He has assigned man the duty of developing the resources and distributing the products.

The Longest Bridge *By George W. Transue*

IN ONE of your issues you gave an account of the longest bridges in the world, but you omitted the longest one of all; namely, the one on the Southern Pacific Railroad across the Great Salt Lake. This bridge is 33 miles long. It has a switch and a small depot near the middle of it.

[The above bridge was built by command of E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, when he was at the height of his power. The engineers who first studied the problem declared the bridge could not be built. Back came the command from Mr. Harriman, "Build it anyway," and they did. This bridge has been described in our columns previously.—Ed.]

News and Views of the World

Cardinal O'Connell Criticises Munsey

CARDINAL O'CONNELL makes a just criticism of the late Frank A. Munsey, publisher, when he calls attention to the fact that Mr. Munsey left forty million dollars to art, but nothing for the sick, the poor or for those who helped him make his millions. Money left for art accomplishes comparatively little; if left for getting people out of purgatory it accomplishes nothing. Cardinal O'Connell does not intimate that Mr. Munsey should have left any money for the latter purpose, and we think he was wise in omitting it from the list of worthy causes.

One-Fifth Did Not Want Bonus

ONE-FIFTH of Uncle Sam's soldier boys did not want the bonus, even when all they had to do was to reach out and take it. About 3,500,000 were entitled to the bonus according to the law, but something like seven hundred thousand have failed to apply for their adjusted compensation. The soldier boys are now scattered in every part of the world.

Voices from the Skies Cheer Sailors

THE New York *Times* has a pleasing item respecting the experiences of storm-tossed sailors on the steamship "Hallimoor". During the voyage life-boats were washed away, the life-boat deck was smashed, the iron bridge ladder was wrenched off and other serious damage done. When the storm was at its height some of the sailors listening in on the radio were cheered by hearing a singer in London render beautifully the song, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past."

Radio Reunites Families

IN OHIO a woman who had not seen her brother for forty years and did not know his whereabouts, broadcast an appeal to him from one of the Ohio stations and it reached the man direct, sitting by his fireside in Arkansas. A reunion followed. In New York, a boy who had run away from home was similarly located at about the same time.

Variable Growths of Boys and Girls

STUDIES of the growth of children, which have been made by the Carnegie Institution at Washington, show that during early childhood boys are generally taller than girls of the same age. At eleven years of age girls become the taller. At fifteen years of age the boy overtakes the girl and thereafter retains his advantage.

The Twentieth Century

THE first quarter of the twentieth century witnessed three of the greatest earthquakes ever known: Messina, in which 200,000 lost their lives, San Francisco and Tokio. It witnessed the greatest war of all time; also the greatest revolution, in Russia. Besides all this, it witnessed the discoveries of both the North and South Poles, and the inventions of the airplane, the wireless, and the radio.

Elephants Upset the Dominoes

THREE hitherto well-behaved elephants got peeved when some scenery fell on them New Year's night, in a theatre on 125th Street, New York; so they decided to leave the show and go out and see the town. After chasing several blocks through the streets, defying traffic rules and making several people step lively to get out of their way, they plunged through the doors of a police station, and terminated their spree by upsetting several tables at which policemen were playing dominoes.

Waste of Milk Bottles

EVERY time you buy five quarts of milk you also pay for a milk bottle, because only four out of five bottles left at the door are ever returned. The dealers must get their money back, so it is inevitable that the price of the bottles lost is added to the price charged for milk. The machines which wash the returned bottles will handle 250,000 per day.

Tuberculosis and Genius

AMONG the long list of geniuses that have suffered from tuberculosis in some form are: Austen, Balzac, Beaumont, Blackmore, Elizabeth Browning, Butler, Calvin, Channing, Chopin, Cicero, Coleridge, De Quincey, Descartes, Emerson, Fitzgerald, Gibbon, Goethe, Hawthorne, Hood, Irving, Samuel Johnson, Kant, Keats, Kingsley, Lanier, Locke, Milton, Molière, Mozart, Paganini, Pope, Raphael, Richelieu, Rousseau, Ruskin, Schiller, Scott,

Shakespeare, Shelly, Southey, Spinoza, Stevenson, Tennyson, Thoreau and Voltaire.

World Court Is a Servant

THE World Court is a servant. The League of Nations elects the judges, fixes the salaries, pays the judges, fixes the pensions of the judges and fixes the status of all the employes. The League of Nations alone has the power and authority to enforce the judgements of the court. No such power is invested in the court itself. The court is merely a servant of the League.

1926 Starts Out Hopefully

IT IS considered that, generally speaking, the year 1925 was a good year for the nations. It brought about the Locarno treaties, which seem on the surface to indicate that Europe has at last really made peace. It brought about a series of debt settlements between debtor nations and the United States. And Bolshevism made little or no progress during the year.

Big Cut in Immigrant Rates to Canada

IMMIGRANTS from Great Britain to Canada have been favored with a great reduction of rates. To eastern ports of Canada the rate is now only three pounds as against fifteen pounds, five shillings; to Winnipeg the rate is five pounds, ten shillings, as against twenty pounds, ten shillings; to Vancouver the rate is only nine pounds as against twenty-five pounds.

Pretty Soft for the Dogs

LONDON now has dog parlors where a woman can leave her dog and have it cared for by an expert while she does her shopping. There is a diet kitchen attached, from which the dog will be fed any food desired. Besides, it will be washed, have its hair curled and perfumed and be allowed to rest in luxury until its mistress returns.

Britain's Power Problem

THE British people are coming to realize that they are slipping to the rear because of their failure to furnish cheap power. The cost for power in Britain averages about three times as much as in the United States. In America, more and more work is being done mechanically, because men are scarce and power is plentiful. In Britain opposite conditions prevail. Britain's way out is to turn all the coal into power at the mines. That alone will do it.

The Labors of a Duke

THE Duke of Northumberland, whose net income from royalties on coal is over $500 a day, thinks that he is not overpaid. When asked what services he renders to mankind in return for such compensation he stated that he paid taxes, maintained houses and built new ones, made efforts to improve the amenities of life for the miners and did what he could to explain to the miners the disastrous course in which they were being led by labor leaders.

Great Floods in Europe

THE latter part of December and the first part of January witnessed the worst floods that have been seen in Europe in forty years. The devastation has been general. In Belgium conditions were so bad that it is said the damage caused was as great as that experienced during the World War. Thousands of farms all over Europe have been inundated and the live stock drowned, while the damage to cities and towns is beyond belief.

Another Hurricane in Samoa

EVERY few years there is a hurricane in Samoa. Another one struck there early in January of this year, which was so severe that it not only blew down the lightly-built thatched houses of the natives, but great trees were literally blown from the mountainside and serious landslides were caused thereby. An appeal to the United States has been made.

Rheims is Overbuilt

THE New York *Times* states that in the reconstruction of the city of Rheims the city has been overbuilt. The city was reconstructed to care for the population of 115,000, which it housed prior to the war, but it seems that at present there is business enough for only 80,000 and, as a consequence, there is a glut of property in the market at ruinously low prices.

Automobiles in the Sahara

A DISPATCH in the New York *Times* tells that six-wheeled automobiles have enabled the establishment of a regular Sahara freight and passenger service between the oases of South Tunis and South Algeria.

From Our Canadian Correspondent

THAT the Roman Catholic element has not lost any of its power over the Liberal Government of Canada is well illustrated in the disposition recently made of some 20,000 acres of the Saddle Lake Indian Reserve surrendered to the government about a year ago for the purposes of settlement by British immigrants under the new British Settlement Plan. As far as the British immigrant is concerned he will not get much of the land, as the following press report in the Toronto *Sentinel* clearly shows:

The country immediately east of the reserve is a mixed settlement, the French-Canadians having a slight majority. As soon as it became known that the reserve was to be opened the French-Canadians quietly sent Father Tessier down here to arrange with Hon. Charles Stewart to stop the sale of the land to British settlers and have it sold to local residents, which means the French settlers; for the British settlers were kept in the dark about selling to local residents.

It is well remembered here in Ottawa that Father Tessier spent a good deal of time with the departments concerned. He had to deal with the Soldier Settlement Board and the Immigration Department. It is now learned that after many interviews Father Tessier succeeded in having a new arrangement made whereby the last half of the portion surrendered by the Indians will be sold to the local applicants. Practically every influential man here was interviewed to push the deal through as a favor to the French.

It is learned that the greatest secrecy was maintained to keep the information from the British settlers until the French had applied for the whole tract. Word was given out in three of the French Roman Catholic churches in the parish of St. Paul-des-Metis that any of the members of the congregations who wished to get part of this land MAKE APPLICATION TO THE PRIEST, BUT NOT TO SPREAD THE NEWS AROUND. Some of the land, it is reported, has been sold by the priest to French settlers, and the British settlers knew nothing whatever about its being available. The representation made here in Ottawa was that the French settlers desired the land for their sons. In that way the whole area could be taken up before an English-speaking settler would know anything about it.

The questions that arise are—why, in the first place, was this fertile, accessible tract not kept for the original purpose of settling British families; and, in the second place, why does the government allow the public domain to be administered through a church organization instead of through the regular Dominion Land Office?

The whole transaction will be ventilated when Parliament meets, and the ministers affected will have to explain and defend their action.

Sometimes it is well to take an inventory of this dominion and visualize what some day, under proper government, it may become. That Canada ranks with the richest countries in the world is conceded, and that it can support a population of twelve or fifteen times its present one is no idle dream. Even today, with the comparatively isolated efforts made to develop its natural resources, it shows most marvelous returns.

This country has been called the bread basket of the empire with millions of acres of fertile land still awaiting the touch of the plow—agriculture, the backbone of its wealth. It has been claimed that its fisheries could be made to pay its national debt. Six hundred million acres of its surface, one-quarter of the whole country, has been estimated by the Department of the Interior to be covered with forest growth, and one-quarter of this with heavy timber of marketable size.

Many millions of dollars are yielded annually from Canadian furs; while our coal supply is said to be equal to one-sixth of that of the entire world. Canada's known supply of iron is placed at 600,000,000 tons. Its water power has been estimated at something over 18,000,000 horse-power at ordinary minimum flow, with more than 32,000,000 dependable horse-power for six months in the year. It has oil and natural gas in quantities yet unknown.

There are said to be 200,000,000 acres of land available for agriculture in the Prairie Provinces, and only a comparatively small part of it now under cultivation. Yet Canada's wheat production approaches that of the United States. While the forest resources are not known, the Dominion Forestry Branch has made an estimate of the country's supply of saw timber at more than five hundred thousand million feet, board measure, and pulpwood at nearly thirteen hundred million cords.

Canada's mineral resources are regarded by those who should know as surpassing by far all other lands. Besides gold, silver, copper, iron, zinc, platinum and other metals, Canada produces 85 percent of the world's supply of nickel. It also produces 85 percent of the world's supply of asbestos, and numerous other non-metalic minerals.

Now Northern Ontario is apparently to add to Canada's wealth by the discovery of the world's richest deposit of china clay and silica

sand. And half the story has not been told, for in many parts of Saskatchewan valuable clay deposits of almost incalculable extent are being revealed by research work, and the whole far north of the province, of the same formation as Northern Ontario, is as yet unexplored.

In view of the marvelous potential wealth here shown to exist, its exploitation for the benefit of a few moneyed men, foreigners in many cases, and by financial interests controlled in foreign countries, is shameful; especially as we must continue to face a constant flow of native or naturalized Canadians from their homeland to foreign countries to seek a living.

However, that a few steps in the right direction have been taken is shown in the fact that some of the nation's assets are being developed under national control for the benefit of the people as a whole. *Labor*, a newspaper published in Washington, D. C. by the Railroad Workers of America, comments on Canada's forward steps as follows:

> The Government of Canada is running the biggest single railroad system in the world, and is beginning to make a financial success of it. It is managing its own merchant marine. The Province of Ontario is developing its water power by public action for the benefit of all the people, and visitors are coming from distant lands to see how it is done. Canada has Government telegraphs and a Government radio. Its farmers are successfully handling a gigantic "wheat pool", thus ensuring better prices, and are talking about a "flour pool" to mill their wheat and supply the finished product to a hungry world.

This, the Toronto *Globe* says, is very different from the timid opinion presented by many of our own public men and industrial leaders as to what has been accomplished in the Dominion and of what promises to be accomplished in the near future. It would seem as if in order to obtain a view of the Dominion in the right perspective, it is necessary to go abroad for information regarding Canada. In the words of the *Globe*:

> The fact is that in no country in the world today is wealth so evenly distributed, the prospect for the ordinary man so attractive or the future of the inhabitants so assured as in Canada. If her people will but be true to her and her destiny, nothing can impede her progress or prevent her attaining her goal as a great and prosperous nation.

Concerning the present status of the National Railway System, conflicting interests tell differing tales. Says the Moose Jaw *Times*, under the caption "Making Good":

> For the month of October, 1925, net revenues of Canadian National Railways, after payment of operating expenses, were $8,159,958, an increase of $3,466,115 over October 1924, and of $2,974,941 over October 1923.
>
> For the ten months of 1925, January to October, inclusive, net revenues of the National System amounted to $20,485,210, as compared with $10,769,664 in the same period of 1924 and $12,144,712 in 1923.
>
> Gross earnings of the system for October, 1925 amounted to $27,175,821, an increase of $4,335,123 as against the corresponding month of 1924 and an increase of $918,048 over October 1923. For ten months period gross earnings of the system amounted to $196,444,081 as compared with $195,325,323 for the corresponding ten months of 1924, and $206,395,341 for the corresponding months of 1923. Operating expenses of the system were $19,015,863 in October, 1925, as against $18,146,855 in October 1924, and $21,072,756 in October 1923, operating expenses for ten months of 1925 were $175,958,360 and in corresponding periods of 1924 and 1923, they were $184,555,659 and $194,280,290.
>
> Ratio of operating expenses to revenues continues to show marked improvements. In October, 1925, operating ratio was 69.97 percent as compared with 79.45 percent in October 1924; and 80.25 percent in October 1923. Operating ratio for the ten months' period of 1925 was 89.59 percent against 94.49 percent in 1924, and 94.13 percent in 1923.
>
> The Canadian Nationals are making good. No railway having the national sweep of the Canadian Nationals could make such a record except in a country enjoying a large degree of prosperity. The earnings of our two great railway systems and the sane optimism of Mr. Beatty [President of the C. P. R.] and Sir Henry Thornton [President of the C. N. R.] will help to overcome the injury done the country by Mr. Meighen's campaign of gloom for political effect. [Mr. Meighen is leader of the Government opposition.]

In the same newspaper, under the caption "Getting Worse", the following appears:

> While it is gratifying to learn from Sir Henry Thornton that the operations of the Canadian National Railways are likely to result in a substantial surplus of operating revenue over expenditures, it is impossible to regard with equanimity the enormous increase in the debt of the national lines. According to a statement just issued by the Government, through the Bureau of Statistics, the debt now stands at $2,096,181,513. That figure comprises $1,142,268,435 due to the Dominion Government, with accrued interest, and $913,268,083 due to the public. In 1924 the debt due to the Dominion Government increased $28,085,159; due to the public, $90,814,027. Comparative figures show that during the

last six years the debt due to the Dominion Government has increased $140,949,117.

This return bears out the statement made on several occasions that during last year the railway debt increased at approximately the rate of two million dollars a week. It may fairly be asked if any country with the population of Canada can long stand this frightful drain on it.

It would appear that the *Times* finds it difficult to determine editorially as to whether the railroad is an asset or a liability. The first extract given was evidently designed to support the Liberal Government, the second possibly a change of sentiment occasioned by receipt of a tax bill.

The *Times-Herald* newspapers next get down to the presentation of a few figures dealing with national economy. After reviewing the success of the British "Geddes Commission" and the American "Dawes Commission" in restraining enthusiastic departmental spending, it states:

Canada has neglected to do the one thing that must be the foundation of any movement for national economy and reduction of taxation; that is, providing for an examination of all avenues of outlay to ascertain where savings may be made. One result of this lack of expert study of conditions is revealed by a comparison of present civil service costs with those of 1913, in which year more work was being done than now, in most of the Government departments. In 1913, there were in Canada 8,709 Government employes, with salaries of $8,000,000. In 1919, we had 12,742 employes, with salaries of $13,000,000. In 1923, the number was 39,204 employes and the salary list $50,000,000. Here is a $42,000,000 increase in ten years.

The Calgary *Herald* says that this is just one set of figures that should make the public think:

Every tax increase and every reduction of taxation affects the prosperity of the individual citizen. Tax money that is unnecessarily taken from the people and spent, removes so much money from their savings, or prevents it going back into reproductive employment. High taxation kills or retards investment of capital, thus restricting development, employment and prosperity. As Mr. Sweatman [former President of the Winnipeg (Man.) Board of Trade] puts it, "the ultimate consumer is the ultimate goat." Governments do not shed their bad habits easily. An informed, aroused and vigorous public opinion has to insist upon reform.

Coming back again to Canada's wonderful showing when favorable conditions permit of her producing her wealth: The most recent figures published by the Dominion Government indicated a total wheat crop for Canada approximately 422,000,000 bushels, which is about 30,000,000 bushels more than its previous estimate, and 160,000,000 greater than the 1924 crop. Says the *Times-Herald* newspapers:

The Government's provisional estimate as at November 10 of the total value of the chief fodder crops produced during 1925 was $296,653,000, which compared with $277,780,000 for 1924.

Under the Federal Government test a new variety of wheat to be known as "Garnet" has been perfected, and this it is anticipated will prove a boon to the farmers of Western Canada, particularly in the northern areas, as the ripening stage is reached within 100 days of sowing and the danger from frost is minimized. When Marquis wheat was first developed, the period of time between sowing and reaping was reduced from 120 to 110 days, and this resulted in millions of acres of western lands being brought within the wheat belt. A relatively small quantity of the new grain will be available for distribution for sowing next year. While not claimed to be rust resistant, its earlier maturity decreases its susceptibility to disease.

Cattle of good quality continue to meet with a ready demand. With an abundant corn crop in the United States, particularly in Iowa, and prices much lower than those of a year ago, the possibility of arranging for importations of Canadian feeder cattle to the Middle Western States is being discussed. Shipments of cattle to Great Britain for the first 10 months of the year numbered 87,797, as compared with 67,073 and 48,540 in 1924 and 1923, respectively.

It has been said that when agriculture pays a satisfactory profit the people will go back to the farms. There is now a distinct slackening of migration from the farms to the cities, and signs are not wanting that satisfactory prices for farm products have prompted many to return to the land.

When one contemplates the denudation of the western plains of their tremendous herds of bison which roamed the prairies one hundred years ago, one is apt to deplore the passing of the outstanding zoological phenomena of America. Canada, however, took steps some years ago to preserve the remnants of the vanishing cattle, and in 1907 the Government purchased from Michael Pablo of Montana 709 members of his herd and gave them pasturage and protection in Wainwright (Alberta) National Park. In sixteen years the original 709 have increased to twelve thousand head. Owing to the danger of overstocking the government desired to split

the herd and transport part of it to other "stamping" grounds.

The Regina *Daily Post* gives the following report of this operation:

From time to time a certain number have been slaughtered and a commercial disposition made of the meat and robes. As a further experiment, during the past summer, over 1,600 yearling and two-year-old buffalo were shipped from Wainwright northward about 700 miles by rail and water to the Wood Buffalo park, near Fort Smith, Northwest Territories. Ten thousand five hundred square miles of natural pasture are included in the Wood Buffalo park, which was primarily set aside for the protection of wild wood buffalo herds. While it is too soon to say positively what the outcome of this experiment will be, the outlook is most encouraging.

The movement of the buffalo from Wainwright began in the early part of June. Their destination was a point known as La Butte on the Slave river, the eastern boundary of the Wood Buffalo park. Substantial corrals and loading platforms were built at Wainright and weekly shipments of 200 to 250 each were made in special cars divided into sections and fitted with watering and feeding facilities. The first trainload left Wainwright on June 15 and reached the end of steel at Waterways, Alberta, on the 17th. At this point the buffalo were placed in specially constructed corrals where they were watered, fed, and rested for thirty-six hours. They were then reloaded on two barges, and, after an uneventful trip down the Clearwater, Athabasca and Slave rivers, arrived at their destination on June 21. The buffalo were released at the gateway of their new home by means of an enclosed wharf and laneway from which they raced for a few hundred yards and then settled down to graze on the inviting grass before further exploration.

Seven times during the summer this unique flotilla made the river journey, and during the first week in August the last shipment reached the northern park. Since then the wardens, who for some years have been guarding the wood buffalo against trespassers and who are now responsible for the new arrivals, have reported that the plains and wood buffalo are mingling freely and that there is every prospect of complete amalgamation of the two herds.

Considering the ever accelerating rate of increase, with proper protection these herds should constitute, in a few years, another natural resource asset for Canada.

The new immigration policy of the government may produce some good fruit if it is rigidly carried out and the immigrants as carefully handpicked, as seems to be necessary to justify the assistance rendered. Both the Dominion and the British Governments will need to put up larger payments on the assisted passage basis, the immigrants themselves furnishing approximately only $17.00 for passage to Halifax, $25.00 to Winnipeg, $35.00 to Edmonton, and $45 to Vancouver.

Last year 724 families comprising 3600 individuals emigrated to Canada under this scheme, as well as one thousand single farm workers and one thousand household workers. Twelve hundred more families are already in prospect for this year and a corresponding number of single workers.

An interesting comment on the weather "forecasting" is contained in a recent editorial in the Toronto *Globe*. In view of a recent article in THE GOLDEN AGE concerning this science the *Globe's* comment under the heading "Is the Climate Changing?" is quite pertinent:

On the last day of 1925 the Edmonton *Bulletin* announced to the world in large display type that that city was basking in springtime weather, that the whole northern country on the Pacific well up to the Arctic Ocean was enjoying mild and genial atmospheric conditions, and that the prophets were predicting a permanent change of climate in the region once given over to polar gales and glacial ice. Those long acquainted with the Far North are inclined to attribute this phenomenon to "a conspiracy" on the part of the Japanese Current, the Gulf Stream and the chinook winds.

That there is real ground for attributing the genial conditions at present prevailing in Northern Alberta to a permanent change in the climate is to be doubted, but it can readily be understood with what jubilation any such prospect is welcomed by the inhabitants of that Province. Instead of shivering under fur coats with the thermometer registering 40 degrees below, and still lower during the long winter days, the assurance of subtropical weather even when Boreas did his worst would be delightful indeed. It would add a valuable asset, too, to the many valuable assets which Alberta now possesses. With mild mountain air blowing all the year round from the Rockies, the region would become a vast health resort and an irresistible attraction to the tourist. Millions of acres of rich and fertile land would yet further increase the already immense agricultural possibilities of the Dominion, and the vast Peace River country would prove the strongest lure to the immigrant and the restless element of older Canada.

The *Bulletin* indulges a spirit of optimism which, let us hope, will not soon be blasted by the biting breath of the north wind. It supports the predictions of permanently milder climatic conditions by publishing a despatch from Anchorage, Alaska, telling of the return

of volcanic activity in Mount KcKinley, and the prevalence there of a springlike atmosphere unparalleled in the experience of the oldest inhabitant. Streams usually ice-bound at this season are reported to be open, and green vegetation has taken the place of snow-bound landscape.

All this is pleasant, in view of the prophecies of a bitterly cold winter which were made by our "most reliable" weather prophets at the close of last autumn. Of course there are some months of possibly severe weather yet before us, in which Edmonton may have a rude awakening from its dreams of changed climatic conditions. Let us hope, however, that the Japanese Current, the Gulf Stream and the chinooks will persist in their plots to dethrone the boreal tyrant of the Peace River region and endow the Pacific and the whole Northwest with an atmosphere of eternal spring.

There may be more of an element of reliability about governmental weather guesswork than the kind on the patent medicine almanac but it seems as though in practice the one has as much chance of being right as the other. They both seem to be responsible for the "lie" in "reliable".

Children *By J. A. Bohnet*

MUCH has been said about children, much has been written about them, and much more can be said and written about them. It has been said that a home without children is like a garden without flowers. Who said that? Was it the parent, or was it the neighbor who has no children?

Let the children-loving parent answer these questions: If children are so great a blessing in the home, why will the loving heavenly Father, following the Millennium, deprive homes of the blessing of children? Why not have children throughout eternity for the blessing of the people of earth? Does not the heavenly Father know that humankind in general will then be better off without any little children in the homes of men?

If children are so great a blessing in the home, why do not the loving parents want their offspring always to remain *children,* and never grow up to adulthood? If children, as children, are so great a blessing in the home, why do not the loving parents want the children of somebody else in their home?

Why would not some other person's child be just as great a blessing in your home as your own children are said to be? If these simple questions are not answerable in the affirmative is it not self-evident that selfishness exists in the heart of the parent and warps his reason in favor of his own flesh and blood?

Parents love their children simply because the children are their own offspring. And because they *are* their offspring they are slow to see any faults and imperfections in them, though they readily detect faults and imperfections in their neighbors' children.

Why are parents thus blind to these simple acts? Would not the *perfect* man have equal love and appreciation for all children, for his own and for his neighbors' alike? Can an imperfect human being realize such unselfish love? Imperfect creatures may vigorously declare that such a proposition is utterly unreasonable and impossible. But what did the perfect Jesus mean when He asked, Who is my mother, my brother, my sister and loved family members? Did He not mean to infer that all people should be alike dear and precious to one another?

Will not such a condition of unselfishness exist after the Millennium? And if so, where will be the need or advantage of children for home blessings (or annoyances)? Broad-mindedness must here come into play. The narrow mind will file a probable protest.

A colt, as a colt, is of no value. A calf, as a calf, is of no value. A chick, as a chick, is of no value; nevertheless they are liked and admired. Then of what real value is a child as a child? Nevertheless the child is loved and cared for. But no one wants his child to remain a child. Why not? I repeat: If children are indeed such blessings in the home why should not parents wish them to remain children and thus continue the home blessing perpetually?

We are largely creatures of environment, and viewpoints are influenced by habits. Parents are not usually worried and disturbed by the noise and bustle of their children, as are those who have no children; nor can parents general-

ly appreciate the comfort, serenity and quietude of the childless home. They really prefer the noise. The boiler maker feels lonely in quietude.

The childless person is accustomed to a different atmosphere, and is irritated by the din and silliness of restless childhood. He wants aloofness from it. And this the average parent is incapable of comprehending, especially when the disturbance is caused by his (or her) own offspring.

While children are being considered a blessing by their parents, may they not be really a nuisance to other people? Do parents ever realize that such may be the case? Anyhow, in the heavenly Father's wisdom, when the Millennium is over there will be no children, nor shall there be any lack of blessing in the homes of humanity.

Were children an essential to human happiness and blessing we may be sure they would always exist. If it were better to always have them in the home the Lord surely would have planned such a blessing to be continuous.

We may therefore reach the abstract conclusion that children are not so great a blessing as parents would have us believe; the blessing may be more than offset by care and worry over the little ones.

Some born critics will contend that had there been no children the earth would have been void of men and women, and that were there no children now the earth would soon depopulate. But that is beside the point here discussed. Furthermore, while it is true that throughout the period of Satan's dominion it was intended that the population should thus increase, nevertheless with the inauguration of Christ's kingdom of righteousness (now at hand) this will no longer be necessary.

Another will say that in the Millennium there will be children by reason of the coming forth from the tomb of all the babies who have died in infancy since Adam ate the apple. But they will not remain infants; they will all become adults as rapidly as possible.

I hold to the point that the all-wise Creator sees fit to abolish children as home comforters after the Millennium; and who shall say the world then will not be the better? How strange then will seem the assemblies of the people, without disturbing youngsters! Speakers may say, "Is not this heaven?" And the hearers may respond, *"Amen!"*

[While noting the points above made, let us also ponder the following: "And they brought young children to him, that he should touch them: and his disciples rebuked those that brought them. But when Jesus saw it, he was much displeased, and said unto them, Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God. Verily I say unto you, Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein. And he took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them and blessed them." (Mark 10: 13-16)—Ed.]

Inspection of Wisconsin Hotels *By William B. Helms*

LAST fall a man came to me, saying, "I am the state inspector." He asked me if I had in this hotel a steam heating plant. I said, Yes. He visited with me the different apartments and rooms where steam heat is used and then said, "Well, you have a real fine place and everything looks all right." With that he closed up his grip and said good bye.

About ten days later in dropped another man and said, "I am the inspector of heating plants for the state, and I suppose you have a plant in this place." I said to him, "Yes, I have, but what I want to know is, how many of you birds are running around inspecting the same heating plants? There has just been an inspector here."

He said, "Is that so? What kind of looking man was he?" I tried to describe him. Finally he said, "O yes, I know that fellow. He has nothing to do with my job. His job was inspecting radiators, radiator valves and pipes. He had nothing to do with boilers. My job is inspecting the *inside* of the boilers. There will be another man following me that will inspect the *outside* of the boiler."

Perhaps I sprang off the handle, but I told him to tell Inspector No. 3 to not come and bother me, as I would surely throw him out of doors. As a matter of fact the third guy never did show up. I do not know how he checked up on his expense account, but he probably knew how to get by with it.

Some Items about Tobacco

IN TEN years the manufacture of cigarets in the United States increased from seventeen billion to seventy-five billion. A correlated fact is that in some of the states the insane population is increasing four times as rapidly as the entire population.

The annual bill for tobacco in the United States would pay every school teacher in the country an annual salary of $4,285. It is, annually, eight times the value of all the farm lands in New England.

Tobacco stimulates the thyroid gland, and eventually exhausts it. No organ of the body has so much to do with beauty as this gland. It is of great importance in nutrition, circulation, blood formation, regulation of the heart and stability of the nervous system. It is very closely related to the reproductive organs. Smokers automatically cease to be beautiful.

Persons who smoke are liable to become prematurely gray, to lose their hair, to become obese, to develop creases or wrinkles in the skin, to suffer lassitude and loss of memory, and in advanced cases the skin becomes yellow, dry and flabby, bags appear under the eyes, and the face and hands become bloated, with extreme sensitiveness to cold.

Sterility of both men and women is not an uncommon result of the use of tobacco. It is a direct cause of high blood pressure, due to its formation of adrenalin.

The enlightened rulers of heathen Thibet have refused to permit the introduction into their country of the tobacco sent to them by Christian America. Meantime, American cigaret manufacturers have missionaries in China actually engaged in teaching Chinese children how to smoke by thrusting cigarets into their mouths.

Tobacco is especially injurious to musicians. It injures the general nervous system. A tobacco user cannot enjoy music as well as one who does not use it. Tobacco injures the human voice, and the injury is cumulative, descending from father to son.

Tobacco frequently causes cancer of the mouth.

There is enough nicotine in the average cigar to kill two normal men.

It is estimated that one-third of all loss by fire is caused by tobacco.

A leech is instantly killed by sucking the blood of a habitual smoker.

Nearly two million acres of American land are used annually to cultivate tobacco.

Two thousand seven hundred Americans begin the tobacco habit each day.

Our tobacco expense is greater than the cost of the United States government.

The annual tobacco expense in the United States would build five Panama canals.

Our annual tobacco bill amounts to twenty-five dollars per capita in the United States.

The tobacco habit was begun in America, and has extended to every nation on earth.

In Russia, Turkey and Persia, the use of tobacco has been at times punishable by death.

In 400 years the tobacco habit has fastened itself upon about half the population of the world.

Among 412 young smokers examined by a naval enlisting officer at Peoria, Illinois, 298 were rejected.

Babies have been killed by breathing the tobacco smoke with which a smoker filled an unventilated room.

Connie Mack, the famous baseball hero, made it a rule never to employ baseball-league men who use tobacco.

In the United States, the manufacture of cigarets grew from three billion in 1902 to seventy-five billion in 1925.

"Prussic acid is the only substance more poisonous than nicotine."—M. Orfila, President Paris Medical Academy.

Dr. Clay reports the death of three children from the use of a tobacco poultice applied to the scalp, for scald-head.

Clark College honors were granted in athletics and scholarship to smokers and non-smokers, in the ratio of 16 to 58.

The ratio of the number of cases of color blindness in men to that of women is 50 to 1. Oculists says this is due to tobacco.

Tobacco has been known to produce a nervous condition similar to delirium tremens. Physicians call it tobacco tremens.

At Columbia University 10 percent of the smokers failed to pass an examination in which 4 percent of the non-smokers failed.

The new slogan of the Anglo-American Tobacco Company is: "A cigaret in the mouth of every man, woman and child in China."

Six Canadian insurance companies find the

mortality rate of smokers to increase in about the same proportion as that of drinkers.

One person working steadily for one hundred years could not count enough silver dollars to pay America's tobacco bill for one year.

The Indians used to poison their arrows by dipping them into nicotine, thereby causing convulsions and often death from arrow wounds.

Statistics indicate that 26,000 cases of pneumonia die annually in the United States, that would recover were the patient not addicted to tobacco.

During nine years' study of students at Yale, it was found that the lung capacity of non-smokers developed 77 percent more than that of smokers.

"Toxic anginas (heart disease, caused by a poison) are most frequently caused by tobacco." —Dr. Alexander Lambert, in Tice's "Practice of Medicine".

Winston-Salem, a North Carolina city of about fifteen thousand, has a daily shipment of one hundred fifty thousand dollars' worth of tobacco products.

"Many heavy drinkers, who are trying hopelessly to cease their periodic sprees, are merely victims of chronic tobacco poisoning."—Dr. Alexander Lambert.

The results of try-outs for football squads in a number of American colleges, selected at random, showed 33 percent users of tobacco, and 66 percent non-users.

"The death rate from tuberculosis is higher among employes of the tobacco industry than in any other of 500 occupations, except stone cutting."—Dr. F. W. Roman.

At Phipps Institute, records of post mortem examinations show that tuberculosis is a little more than twice as prevalent among smokers as it is among non-smokers.

Statistics give the ratio of the number of smoking students having poor memory, to those having poor memory who do not smoke, as 38 to 1; lack of will power, 32 to 1.

Dean Hornell, of Ohio Wesleyan University, found that non-smokers made 84 percent of the high grades of that institution, while smokers obtained only 16 percent of them.

In the classification of Yale students by grades, tobacco was used by 25 percent of the class having the highest grades, 48 percent of the second, 70 percent of the third, and 85 percent of the fourth.

In a certain school, ten boys making the highest grades averaged 90.9 percent. Not one of these used tobacco. Among smokers, the ten who made the highest grades showed an average of 78.9.

Professor W. P. Lombard, University of Michigan, found by experiment that work done by muscle is decreased, during a period of depression, from 44.8 to 24.2 in a man, after smoking one cigar.

Dr. George J. Fisher and Elmer Berry found by experiment that moderate smoking by healthy young men raises the heart rate, increases blood pressure, and delays the return of the heart to normal after exercise.

To pack the cigarets upon which the United States government has received a tax, with no intervening space or substance, would require a box with a bottom as large as a forty-acre field, and a depth of forty-one feet.

It has been proven that accuracy in pitching a baseball is decreased 12 percent by smoking a cigar, and 14.5 percent by smoking two cigars in succession. After thirty minutes rest, without tobacco, accuracy increased 9 percent.

A procession of boats sufficient to carry America's tobacco crop for 1920, each boat carrying a ton, with the center of each boat 30 feet behind the center of the preceding boat, would extend from the source of the Missouri River to the Gulf of Mexico.

After disastrous results from permitting the use of tobacco by the cadets at West Point, in 1881, the authorities prohibited it altogether. Its use was afterwards permitted, because the government found it impossible under present circumstances to control it.

President Arthur E. Morgan, of Antioch College, reports that smokers fail to graduate more frequently than non-smokers. Among non-smokers, 31.8 percent fail; among light smokers, 43 percent fail; and among heavy smokers, 62.3 percent fail to make the grade required.

"Tobacco does much to undermine success. It is the entering wedge of two lines of dissipation, either of which may defeat. The first line is the dissipation of money for things unnecessary. The second line is that of sense gratification."—Dr. W. S. Hall, Professor of Physiology, Northwestern University Medical School.

The New England Life Insurance Company, published in 1911 the following data, gleaned from the records of 180,000 policy-holders, cov-

ering 60 years: Where the maximum of expected deaths was 100, among tobacco abstainers, only 59 died; of rare users, only 71 died; of temperate users, 84 died; and of moderate users, 93 died. Excessive users of tobacco were not insured.

"If the same agricultural care were given to food crops that tobacco demands, the yield per acre of foodstuffs in this country would be three times as large as it is today. I give tobacco the credit for having compelled the practice of scientific agriculture. It so robs the soil that the highest skill is required to keep it fertile." —Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Government Chemist, Washington, D. C.

"In a group of excessive tobacco-users, as compared with non-users, there were ten percent more cases of advanced and serious organic infections, six percent more that showed arterial changes, fifteen percent more with over-rapid pulse, fifteen percent more with caries of the teeth, thirteen percent more with recession of the gums, and twenty-seven percent more with pyorrhea."—Dr. Eugene L. Fisk, Medical Director, Life Extension Institute.

"Tobacco does not aid digestion, prevent lean people from getting too lean, nor stout people from getting stouter. It does not preserve the teeth, does not cure asthma, indigestion, or any other disease. It does not do any of the beneficent things it is popularly believed to do. But we positively know that it causes heart disease, disease of the nerves and mucous membrane, and that it diminishes the possibilities of recovery from any disease."—Dr. Matthew Woods, Philadelphia.

Glands *By Mrs. Walter Ferguson (In the Indianapolis Times)*

ARE you paying enough attention to your glands?

It is imperative these days, and all sensible people are taking up the study of this latest medical fad. We are all reading and talking and thinking about glands and such glands as, up to a short time ago, few of us knew were in existence.

It seems that all over our bodies and especially in our throats there are innumerable very tiny, but extremely important, glands which, like small indefatigable soldiers, must be functioning just exactly right, or there will be something wrong with us and that something will be radical.

Some of these medical experts are always finding a new menace to keep us worked up about. Not so long ago it was your appendix. This hitherto unknown danger had slumbered in our vitals for generations until the doctors started to cutting them out and there was then the most terrible epidemic of appendicitis that has ever been known before or since.

Then we had the tonsils. Nearly all our ailments were traced directly or indirectly to these insignificant bits of human anatomy, and tonsils by the thousands were dug out.

And after that it was our teeth. At our slightest pain we rushed to the dentist and had all our molars yanked out, and the assiduous D. D.'s relieved us of our rheumatism and our angina pectoris as they pulled our teeth.

We have been saved from the grave over and over again, but just as fast as we begin to feel secure and think we have a chance to live to a ripe old age somebody else announces that we are in imminent peril from a new source.

Now these glands—it is really alarming what an influence they exert over you whether you know it or not. If you suddenly start to put on flesh, or if you begin to pine away, it is as likely as not that some gland has gone on a strike. If you are too crazy about the opposite sex, or utterly indifferent to amorous overtures, something is almost certain to be amiss with a gland. If you are coarse and vulgar, or a bit of a moron, or inclined to want to beat your mother-in-law, some one of these pestiferous glands is only hitting on one cylinder.

Whatever you do, do not neglect to study this new menace to mankind. Get one of the numerous books upon the subject and after you have read about the dangers that hang over you, go right on being carefree and happy, if you can.

But if you do, after all that, you may count upon it—You have gland trouble.

Is "Future Probation" Heresy? *By F. Leon Scheerer*

THE Scriptures teach a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and of the unjust. The object of the resurrection of the unjust can be for no other purpose than that they might have an opportunity to learn the truth, and profiting by it, come to a knowledge of God's plan so that they might accept God's arrangement in Christ and ultimately be granted everlasting life. The world's judgment day is still future. (Acts 17:31; Isaiah 26:9; Jeremiah 31:31-34) It seems incredible that there should be any opportunity for anyone beyond the present life. But it only seems so because we have not hitherto seen the magnitude of the plan of salvation. Paul was called a heretic, and to the ecclesiastical mind of his day such preaching was heresy. (Acts 24:14, 15) The same condition obtains today; for the human conception is very narrow, and the ecclesiastical mind is terribly hedged in. "Most men think in bailiwicks, many think in shires, occasionally one thinks in nations, but few only think in hemispheres." And thinking in hemispheres is only fifty percent efficient.

Concerning "future probation", or the doctrine of an opportunity of salvation in the resurrection day, we read in the *Signs of the Times* (Seventh Day Adventist):

> Any man who believes that beyond the grave is another chance is stepping directly into the toils of Satan.
>
> It is the evil one's great delight to have men think that this life is not a probation period in which we prove ourselves fit or unfit for an eternal future. If we go on lulled by this siren song, believing that beyond death there will be another opportunity to accept Christ and His gospel, then Satan knows he has us in his grasp.
>
> A future probation period gives license to evil living in this life; a man may drink booze, gamble, lie, thieve and what not, for it matters little; a future place will be more auspicious to right living than this, so we might as well get all we can in any way we can.

Not only do all those who agree with such unscriptural inferences and deductions expressed in the above citation wholly misunderstand the viewpoint of Bible Students but, what is more, the error of their reasoning becomes even more plainly manifest upon an analytical examination of the Scriptures themselves, which do not hold out any such alluring promises called by them "a good time for the wicked and lawless" during Messiah's one thousand year judgment rule "with the rod of iron". For "if the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?" were it not for this very provision provided by God's grace, "to be testified in due time."—1 Peter 4:18; 1 Timothy 2:5, 6.

To our understanding we find that the Scriptures clearly and unmistakably teach that all those who have failed in the present time to live up to the light and knowledge made available in their respective generation, and to develop themselves in harmony with the principles of righteousness, will be punished with many stripes and eventually, if incorrigible, be "cut off" from the land of the living. (Isaiah 26:10; Acts 3:23; Psalm 52:5) "They shall be as though they had not been."—Obadiah 16.

Pastor Russell distinctly stated and clearly pointed out in his SCRIPTURE STUDIES, Volume Four, pages 49, 50 (published 1897):

> God holds men accountable, not only for what they know, but for what they might know . . . for the lessons which experience (their own and others') is designed to teach; and if men fail to heed the lessons of experience, or wilfully neglect or spurn its precepts, they must suffer the consequences.

Still earlier, almost the very opening pages of SCRIPTURE STUDIES, Volume One (published 1886), page 145, we read:

> We do not wish to be understood as ignoring the present responsibility of the world, which every man has according to the measure of light enjoyed, whether it be much or little, whether it be the light of nature or of revelation. . . . We here merely broach the subject of the world's present accountability, leaving the particulars for subsequent consideration.

In the light of the foregoing, written over thirty-five years ago, does not the *Signs of the Times'* statement seem almost like wilful ignorance and perversion of the truth—both of the facts and of God's Word? The most charitable view that we can take concerning these misstatements of the Adventists is that they "err not knowing the Scriptures" (concerning the two salvations) so clearly taught therein.—Matthew 22:29.

St. Paul says: "Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners." "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap" (in the resurrection day), "when God shall judge the secrets of men, by Jesus Christ," and when

"every man's work shall be made manifest".—1 Corinthians 15:33; Galatians 6:7; Romans 2:16; 1 Corinthians 3:13.

If "they have sown the wind, . . . they shall reap the whirlwind" (Hosea 8:7), for "they that plow iniquity, and sow wickedness, reap the same". (Job 4:8) Therefore, "if thou seest the oppression of the poor, and violent perverting of judgment and justice in a province, marvel not at the matter: for he that is higher than the highest regardeth; and there be higher than they."—Ecclesiastes 5:8.

Note for example the operation of the inerrant law of retribution, as recorded in 2 Chronicles 36:17-21. And did not all these things happen unto Israel for ensamples; i. e., object lessons of eternal principles?—1 Corinthians 10:11.

We heartily agree with the *Signs of the Times* that it is the evil one's (mark you, not the Bible Students') great delight to have men think that this life is not a probation period.

Note, if you please, the significant distinction in the various dispensational periods or seasons of the different ways of salvation, mentioned in the following scriptures, according to the EMPHATIC DIAGLOTT (Greek-English New Testament), Leeser's Hebrew, Fenton's, Moffatt's and the Revised Versions.

"Thus saith the Lord, In an acceptable time have I heard thee, and in a day of salvation have I helped thee."—Isaiah 49:8.

"To proclaim the acceptable year [a year of favor—Moffatt] of the Lord, and the day [a day—Moffatt] of the vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn."—Isaiah 61:2.

2 Corinthians 6:2 is a quotation from Isaiah 49:8. "A favorable season," "a day of salvation," say Fenton, Weymouth, Rotherham, and the DIAGLOTT; not as the King James or Common Version quotes this verse. It is correctly translated thus: ("For he saith, I have heard thee in *a* time accepted, and in *a* day of salvation have I succored thee; behold, now is *an* accepted time; behold now is *a* day of salvation)," and the reason for this distinction is given us in Acts 17:31: "Because he hath appointed a day [of salvation], in the which he will judge the world in righteousness, by that man whom he hath ordained."

We contend nevertheless that the opportunity then will be more auspicious to right living than in this age, for the plain and simple reason that the evil one, Satan, the god of this world, age or dispensation (2 Corinthians 4:4), will be bound during the Messianic day of a thousand years, that he might deceive the nations no more. (Revelation 20:2, 3) No "roaring lion" (1 Peter 5:8) will be permitted there to roam, nor will there be any "ravenous beast". (Isaiah 35:9) The stumbling stones will be gathered out; the blind eyes will be opened and the deaf ears unstopped; and the wayfaring men, though fools shall not err therein.—Isaiah 35; 5, 8.

Coming Day of Judgment

LIKEWISE the manner of judgment is clearly shown in 1 Kings 13:4-6: "And it came to pass, when king Jeroboam heard the saying of the man of God, which had cried against the altar in Bethel, that he put forth his hand from the altar, saying, Lay hold on him. And his hand, which he put forth against him, dried up, so that he could not pull it in again to him. The altar also was rent, and the ashes poured out from the altar, according to the sign which the man of God had given by the word of the Lord. And the king answered and said unto the man of God, Entreat now the face of the Lord thy God, and pray for me, that my hand may be restored me again. And the man of God besought the Lord, and the king's hand was restored him again, and became as it was before."

Again in 2 Kings 5:25-27: "But he went in, and stood before his master. And Elisha said unto him, Whence comest thou, Gehazi? And he said, Thy servant went no whither. And he said unto him, Went not mine heart with thee, when the man turned again from his chariot to meet thee? . . . The leprosy therefore of Naaman shall cleave unto thee, and unto thy seed for ever. And he went out from his presence a leper as white as snow."

Jehovah, we are told in Psalm 9:16, "is known by the judgment which he executeth." "Thy judgments are as the light that goeth forth." (Hosea 6:5) "When thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world [not of heaven or hell] will learn righteousness." (Isaiah 26:9) "Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power." (Psalm 110:3) These statements are not true at the present time for the obvious reason pointed out in Ecclesiastes 8:11: "Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart of

the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil."

The story is told of Dr. Clark that while a missionary in India he listened to a song from a band of coolies who had been cutthroats and murderers, but had become converted. The chief one had once been captured and sold as a slave. No master could keep him, he was so wicked. A missionary bought him with the hope of saving him. Here the coolie heard that the blood saves!

"Could it cleanse a murderer?"

"Yes."

"One who killed five men?"

"Yes; all sin!"

"One who killed ten, twenty, thirty?"

"Yes, all manner of sin.

"I am that man."

His life was transformed. Verily, can man do this, and can God not? (Jeremiah 18:4-6)

"All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men; but the blasphemy against the holy spirit shall not be forgiven unto men. And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but whosoever speaketh against the holy spirit, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world [age], neither in the world [age] to come."—Matthew 12:31, 32.

How sweeping and far-reaching is the statement, "All manner of sin and blasphemy" shall be forgiven, even words uttered against the Son of man!

These Scriptures in themselves furnish conclusive proof that (1) there will be forgiveness not only in this world or age but also in the age (Greek, *aion*) to come, and that (2) there will be probation for some of mankind. The Master Himself declared and plainly stated, in Matthew 10:15, that "it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment than for ..."—Capernaum, Tyre, Sidon, Berlin, London, Rome, Paris, New York, Chicago, etc., because there was less light shining in the days of Sodom and Gomorrah!

Compare with Isaiah 1:9, 10. "Except the Lord of hosts had left us a very small remnant, we should have been as Sodom, and we should have been like unto Gomorrah. Hear the word of the Lord, ye rulers of Sodom; give ear unto the law of our God, ye people of Gomorrah." When this was spoken these cities were in ashes. It is a prophetic statement. They will yet hear.—Ezekiel 16:49-63.

Jude 7 says: "Even as Sodom and Gomorrah, and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire." The fire long since went out, so they are not suffering "eternal fire", but the vengeance of it, destruction. However, the Scriptures quoted show that they are going to live again.—Compare with Jeremiah 18:1-8.

God's Plan of Salvation

LET us note some features of Jehovah's plan of salvation. God "will have all men to be saved [from Adamic condemnation, from *hades, sheol,* the death state], and to come unto the knowledge [*epignosis*—full discernment] of the truth." (1 Timothy 2:4) This purpose of Jehovah is also plainly taught in Nineveh's repentance (Jonah 4:11); in Nebuchadnezzar's restoration (Daniel 4:27); and in Job's restoration. (Job 42:10) All of these scriptures clearly and positively point forward to "the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets". (Acts 3:19-21) This is the time spoken of when "the creature [humanity] itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption [of sin and death] into the glorious liberty of the children of God".—Romans 8:21.

Note the significant expression, "glorious liberty of the children [church] of God." It is liberty exceeding by far any proclaimed by Washington, Lincoln, or even Moses. It means "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" in its fulness, and unending.—Romans 11:12.

There is such an overwhelming abundance of corroborative Scriptural testimony in support of this positive, revealed will of God, sealed with His own signet, "Thus saith Jehovah," that one marvels at the narrowness and blindness of so many otherwise noble and well-meaning people on this stupendous revelation (Romans 11:33) of God's fulness (Colossians 1:19:20), further attested by the following quotations:

"Simeon hath declared how God at the first did visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for his name. And to this agree the words of the prophets; as it is written, After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down; and I will build

again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up: that the residue of men might seek after the Lord, and all the Gentiles, upon whom my name is called, saith the Lord, who doth all these things."—Acts 15:14-17.

Commenting on this passage, Dr. Gaebelein of New York City has this to say: "There can be no conversion of the world until Christ comes back. The great program revealed in the First Church Council held in Jerusalem makes this clear."

"Thou shalt arise, and have mercy upon Zion. . . . When the Lord shall build up Zion, he shall appear in his glory. He will regard the prayer of the destitute, and not despise their prayer . . . when the people are gathered together, and the kingdoms, to serve the Lord." This is "written for the generation to come".—Psalm 102:13, 16, 17, 22, 18.

"In that day will I raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen, and close up the breaches thereof: and I will raise up his ruins, and I will build it as in the days of old."—Amos 9:11.

"For I will set mine eyes upon them for good, and I will bring them [the Jews] again to this land; and I will build them, and not pull them down; and I will plant them, and not pluck them up. And I will give them a heart to know me, that I am the Lord; and they shall be my people, and I will be their God: for they shall return unto me with their whole heart."—Jeremiah 24:6, 7.

Surely such things are not done in heaven nor in hell!

"And he said, It is a light thing that thou [prophetic of Messiah] shouldest be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel; I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be my salvation unto the end of the earth. Thus saith the Lord . . . to him whom man despiseth, to him whom the nation abhorreth, . . . Kings shall see and arise, princes also shall worship, because of the Lord that is faithful . . . and he shall choose thee [the Messiah]."—Isaiah 49:6, 7.

"Thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations; and thou shalt be called, The repairer of the breach, The restorer of paths to dwell in." (Isaiah 58:12) This great work is still future. "And they shall build the old wastes [ruins], they shall raise up the former desolations, and they shall repair the waste cities, the desolations of many generations [wrecks from ages of ages—Fenton]. And strangers shall stand and feed your flocks, and the sons of the alien shall be your plowmen and your vinedressers. But ye shall be named the priests of the Lord; men shall call you the ministers of our God: ye shall eat the riches of the Gentiles, and in their glory shall ye boast yourselves." —Isaiah 61:4-6.

The Lord's kingdom is yet to be established. When it is—in that day "all nations shall flow unto it". (Isaiah 2:2) Even death will be swallowed up in (resurrection) victory (1 Corinthians 15:55; John 5:28, 29, *R. V.;* Isaiah 60: 1-5; 65:17-25; Rev. 22:17), for "the ransomed of the Lord shall return [from the land of the enemy, the grave] and come to Zion with songs, and everlasting joy: . . . sorrow and sighing shall flee away."—Isaiah 35:10.

Change of Heart Coming

AND what will be the power that will effect such a marvelous change of heart in mankind? Is it poison gas and T. N. T., the nurture of international hatred, of "speaking lies in hypocrisy", of "teaching for doctrines the commandments of men", such as "eternal torment" (Jeremiah 7:31), "death ends all probation," etc.? Ah, no, none of these "doctrines of demons" will be tolerated any longer, but instead Jehovah "will turn unto the people a pure language" (Zephaniah 3:9); and the keynote to the stupendous world-wide transformation of mind and heart then to be witnessed lies in the fact that "the people . . . shall be forgiven their iniquity" (Isaiah 33:24), for by mercy and truth concerning Jehovah's righteous character and judgments iniquity is purged!—Romans 2: 4; Acts 17:31; Psalm 96:8-13.

But "he that, being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed [not kept alive any longer], and that without remedy". (Proverbs 29:1) "He preserveth not the life of the wicked." (Job 36:6) And a "sinner being an hundred years old, shall be accursed" (Isaiah 65:20) in the second death from which there is no resurrection.

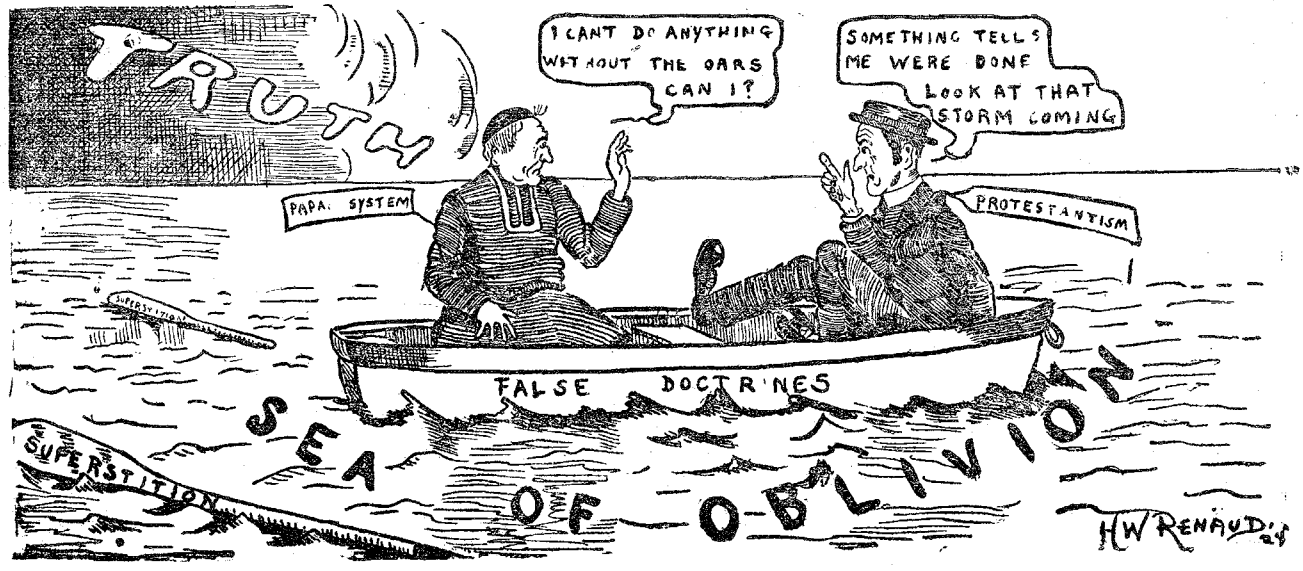
Let us also recall the equally significant and important typical arrangements concerning the *second* passover, recorded in Numbers 9:6-14; likewise the general feast following *after* the 15th of Nisan, which lasted seven days, and which is the very feast mentioned in Isaiah 25:

6. All of this is climaxed by the Jubilee arrangement of Leviticus 16, which shall be antityped by a glorious ingathering of the people. —Heb. 8:8-13; Romans 8:17-25; Acts 3:19-21.

Proclaiming liberty to all mankind who are now slaves to sin and selfishness, and captives of death, is the privilege of those who know God's truth. "For the earth [not heaven] hath he [God] given to the children of men" (Psalm 115:16), for it was "formed to be inhabited". (Isaiah 45:18) The earth is God's footstool (Isaiah 66:1), and He will make the place of his feet glorious. (Isaiah 60:13) Of "the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end." (Isaiah 9:6, 7; Psalm 37:29) It is God's government or kingdom which shall be established (Matthew 6:10), and the Messiah is the King whom God will place over His holy hill to rule in power and great glory; and when Christ finishes His work of restoring the human family back into harmony with God, He will turn the kingdom over to the Father, God Almighty, and then He Himself, with His glorious bride and consort, shall become subject to the Father Almighty, in order that God may be all and in all.—1 Corinthians 15:28.

As God is not saving anyone in ignorance or without faith in the precious blood of Jesus, it is manifest that if there is no such thing as an opportunity for salvation in the resurrection that many of earth's teeming billions have gone down into the great prison-house of death never to return. Few only are saved in the present lifetime (Matthew 7:14); but Jesus died for all. (Hebrews 2:9) Are we compelled to erroneously conclude that the death of Jesus as the Savior of mankind is measurably a failure? (1 Corinthians 15:21, 22; Romans 5:18-21) Paul did not think so. He wrote: "If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable." (1 Corinthians 15:19) If a knowledge of, and acceptance of, the truth becomes a basis for salvation, "and if the righteous scarcely be saved" (1 Peter 4:18) at that, where will the hundreds of millions of so-called Christians spend eternity? And what will become of those who spurn "the wideness of God's mercy" in providing just such a thing as an opportunity for salvation after death for those who, in the present life, did not have that opportunity? If God in His wisdom was unable to formulate a plan to reach all mankind, how should we understand the statement of Jesus: "God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life"? (John 3:16) But God's resources are sufficient to bring blessings to all the families of the earth.—Genesis 22:15-18; Luke 2:10, 11.

Let those who deny the Scripturalness of the doctrine of "future probation" study their Bibles; let them forsake "the doctrines and precepts of men"; let them consider their own sorry plight should God not be saving any through ignorance; and let them know assuredly, that not all who profess Christianity and a belief in the historic Christ are in covenant relationship with God and, therefore, are not "ambassadors of Christ" to proclaim His Word of Truth.—2 Corinthians 5:13-20.



The Triumph of Righteousness

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

RIGHTEOUSNESS means the quality or state of being right. It means to give to all their dues and to be free from wrong and injustice toward any one. It means to deal justly and honestly with one's fellow man. It means to conform oneself to the divine law; to do evil to no one but to do good unto all as opportunity affords.

Neither proof nor argument is needed to establish in the minds of the people that unrighteousness now prevails in this world. It is not unusual to hear a man say concerning commercial business that it is impossible for a man to succeed in business if he deals honestly and justly with his fellow creatures. Often his excuse is that competition is based on dishonesty. It is a well-known fact that the war taught the business men how to profiteer and they have not been willing to unlearn the lesson since the World War. Profiteering continues and the people suffer therefrom.

Governments are instituted for the benefit of the governed. It will be conceded by all however that the governing factors are controlled by selfishness. These look well to self and leave the common interest of the people to the last. The governing factors of the nations are made up of big business, big politicians and big preachers. Otherwise stated, it is an unholy alliance of commercial, political and ecclesiastical power.

The political factors do the bidding of the commercial power and the two jointly create the great military systems, and a few enforce the law of the land and oppress the many. The clergy sanctimoniously bless both of these and make the credulous people believe that it is necessary for them to reverently bow and worship at their shrine and take the preachers' advice as to what kind of government they shall have. The preachers have long been telling the people that these institutions are by divine right and approval.

The public press is supposed to be operated for the purpose of publishing the news of interest to the people that will be for their welfare and upbuilding. The people well know that they do not publish the facts or the truth, unless it serves some selfish interest. The great newspapers are owned by the financial powers and these work together with the political and ecclesiastical factors. There is probably no place on earth where this is quite so marked as in Greater New York.

The commercial and political factors influence the press to publish nothing that will be against their interests, whether for the public welfare or not. The preachers, working hand in glove with the commercial and political factors, insist that the press shall publish nothing about the Bible or the work concerning the spreading of the message of the kingdom of God unless they, the preachers, approve. If some Catholic or Protestant church has a social affair, in which no one is particularly interested outside of their own congregation, two or three columns notice will be given in the press about it. Why? Because this system has political influence. If an ecclesiastical advertiser comes to the city for the purpose of separating the people from thousands of dollars by means of excitement and collections, but with no purpose or intent of doing the people good, much publicity is given to this through the press.

If a public lecture is given by a man who asks neither for money nor members but speaks only for the purpose of enlightening the people concerning the truth as to God's plan of salvation, and there is tremendous interest shown and great multitudes come to hear, the public press is conspicuous by its silence. The reason is because the clergy say to their allies, You must say nothing about anything that might make us appear as failing to do our duty toward the people.

A striking illustration: In 1923 it was my privilege to address a public meeting at the New York Madison Square Garden. It was purely a Biblical lecture, advertised to be given as instruction upon the Bible. Every seat in that great auditorium was filled and the people listened attentively for one hour and a half. There were fully 13,000 persons present who manifested much interest and who read the newspapers. Never before had that place been filled when merely a religious lecture was announced. The morning following every newspaper in the city of New York ignored the meeting, with one exception, and that one had a small notice. The same thing happened on other occasions when like audiences crowded the Hippodrome.

I took it upon myself to ascertain the reason. I have some friends amongst the reporters upon the public press. I sent along a friend, a newspaper man, who visited every paper and got the inside facts. His report was this: "The reporters turned in the copy, but it was ignored because the higher-ups had sent down the word that nothing should be published unless it was strictly orthodox." I mention this to show that the public press is not operated for the benefit of the people, and the people know it.

Notwithstanding the press makes a pretense of honestly printing the truth, few, if any, of the larger newspapers possess the moral courage to publish the truth. I am calling attention to these things merely to show that the great newspapers of the land, which could be operated for the good of mankind, are operated as a rule to spread a knowledge of evil and not a knowledge of things that upbuild humanity. The people are well aware of this fact. The public press wields a power which could be used for much good. Being controlled and directed by selfish interests it is used for unrighteousness.

The presumption is indulged that the courts of the land are tribunals of justice and righteousness. But this is a violent presumption. The greater number of the courts could be well called tribunals of injustice where favoritism is shown to the rich and influential, and where the poor have not a proper and fair consideration.

The legislative bodies are presumed to make righteous laws for the benefit of the people, and the presumption is that the courts will enforce these laws for the benefit of the people. Yet usually both the legislative body and the courts are improperly influenced by selfish interests. The people were induced to believe that prohibition was for the moral uplift of the people in America, and the law was passed with this in view. Yet in truth and in fact the law was vigorously supported by profiteers who manipulate a great bootlegging enterprise; and the law, instead of being vigorously enforced, is winked at in many places and those entrusted with its enforcement compel men who are found with liquor upon them to surrender it, and then the officers take it and use it for their own enjoyment or sell it to some one else.

There is great injustice and unrighteousness practised among the nations of the earth. God made the earth for man's habitation. He did not make it for one class of people to oppress another. Every country however is now desperately preparing to oppress and punish every other country. For the past few days there has been in New York City a great airplane contest with the view of exhibiting the tremendous development in the preparation for war. The airplane is a marvelous thing. God foretold it centuries ago through His prophets. The airplane can be used for great good and for righteousness. But it is being prepared for use chiefly for oppression or destruction of others.

God's prophet long centuries ago foretold these very conditions which we now see. I quote from the words of the Prophet Isaiah: "And judgment is turned away backward, and justice standeth afar off: for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter. Yea, truth faileth; and he that departeth from evil maketh himself a prey: and the Lord saw it, and it displeased him that there was no judgment."—Isaiah 59:14, 15.

Who is to blame for this prevalence of unrighteousness in the land? Shall it be charged against or attributed to any one class of people? I answer, No. It would be wrong to array one class against another. When I say that the rich oppress the poor, and the profiteer, the clergy and the politicians work together against the mass, I mean to lay this charge against no special individuals. Man's condition is such that if there should be taken from the masses some who are now poor and exalted to places of power by means of wealth or political influence these would do no better, if as well, as the ones who have had long practice.

The time has come for men to cease to say harsh things about each other, but to look to the real cause of man's trouble and then look to the real remedy. What I have said on this occasion about the injustice practised, everybody well knows to be true; and no one will attempt to successfully gainsay it. But I do not say it for the purpose of inciting one class against another. Amongst men there are none righteous in themselves, and there is a reason for this. Briefly then I set forth the reason for unrighteousness, and that reason is found in the Scriptures and from the experience of the human race.

The Biblical account is that God created the first man perfect, in His own image and likeness; that is to say, He endowed man with at-

tributes of wisdom, justice, love and power. Had he remained in harmony with Jehovah God His power would have been used in harmony with love and justice, therefore it would have been wisely used. There would have been no oppressive measures made to enforce against others. There would have been no necessity for the great system that is now maintained by the people to prevent one class from robbing or destroying another.

God placed the first man in Eden, a perfect home. As an overlord and helper He placed His mighty creature Lucifer there also. Lucifer became ambitious to have a government of his own. He saw that man was so constituted that he must worship his benefactor. He also saw that man, in due time, would fill the earth with a race of people. His desire was that he might have the worship of man instead of permitting God to have it. He resorted to fraud and deceit and induced man to violate God's law; and as a result man lost the right to life and, being sentenced to death, this sentence was enforced against him. The result has been that every man born into the world has been born imperfect. As the prophet puts it, he was born in sin and shapen in iniquity. Selfishness has ever since prevailed, and for that reason unrighteousness has prevailed in the earth.

It was God's purpose from the beginning that in His own due time He would establish in the earth a righteous government and that this government should teach man righteousness, lead him in the righteous way, and aid him to come back to the condition of righteousness enjoyed by man prior to his sin. The Lord Jehovah made a great plan. This plan was made in wisdom, and has been carried out in harmony with justice and love. His justice required Him to sentence man to death. Justice required Him to disapprove of all the children of men, because born imperfect. Justice therefore would require each one to die. But the love of God met all these exigencies. It is recorded in John 3:16: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

In no possible way could a righteous government be established until man's redemption, hence God provided for the redemption of the human race and that at a great sacrifice to Himself.

The Logos, His beloved Son and the beginning of His creation, willingly permitted His nature to be changed from spirit to human. He came to earth made a man (Hebrews 2:9), and in God's due time He was offered as a sacrifice. His death voluntarily provided the great ransom price. A ransom price was needed because it is the plan of God that man should be redeemed from death and from the power of the grave. This promise He made in Hosea 13:14, which reads: "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death."

It was a perfect man who sinned and therefore a perfect man must meet this requirement of the law. In all the earth there was none who could meet this requirement, as is stated in Psalm 49:7: "None of them can by any means redeem his brother, nor give to God a ransom for him."

For this reason came Jesus into the world that He might be a witness to the truth, provide the redemptive sacrifice for man and in due course of time establish a government of righteousness that shall sweep away the refuge of lies and bring to the people the blessings they have so long desired. After Jesus' death God raised Him up out of death and exalted Him, and He will be in due time the ruler of heaven and earth.

It was prophetically written of the Lord Jesus and of the righteous government that He should establish, as follows: "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder; and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice, from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this."—Isaiah 9:6, 7.

Before however this righteous government could be established it was the plan of God that He should take out from amongst men a people for His name who should be associated with Christ Jesus in His kingdom. For this reason the past 1900 years have been employed in selecting the associates for the Lord Jesus in His righteous government. This selection has taken place in this manner, to wit: God has had the

gospel preached concerning His kingdom; and those who have believed the things that they have seen and heard, and who have then consecrated themselves to the Lord and been faithful and obedient to him and continue thus until death, have the promise of participating in the chief resurrection and reigning with Christ in His glorious kingdom. This is plainly stated in Revelation 20:6, and in many other places in the Scriptures.

Lucifer, who caused the fall of man, thereafter was named Satan the Devil. During all these centuries he has opposed righteousness and planted in the minds and hearts of men selfishness, unrighteousness and wickedness. All the selfishness in the world that is practised by the profiteers, by the dishonest politicians, and by the clergy who fail to teach the truth, was caused and induced by the wrongful influence of Satan the enemy. What the people must see is that their real enemy is the invisible god of this evil world, Satan the Devil, and that their relief from his power and influence is to ally themselves with God's new government, which is a government of righteousness.

As the prophecy above quoted states, the government shall be upon His shoulder, that is to say, Christ Jesus, the beloved Son of God, shall be the great Governor of the new and righteous government now being established. There shall be associated with Him the faithful Christians, and this government is to begin with His second coming. The Scriptures show, as has been explained many times over this radio, and otherwise, that the Lord has come, that His first work is to oust the Devil from his power in heaven, and that the elements are now preparing for the last final conflict on the earth. The preparation for war amongst the nations is the preparation for the great and final conflict which soon shall follow.

But now it becomes the duty of the Christian to proclaim to the people the message of the Lord's kingdom of righteousness, in order that the people might have hope and in order that they might prepare themselves to receive this kingdom, which shall be for their blessing. The prophet beautifully states it in Psalm 96:10-13 as follows: "Say among the nations, that the Lord reigneth: the world also shall be established that it shall not be moved: he shall judge the people righteously. Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth be glad; let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof. Let the field be joyful, and all that is therein: then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice before the Lord: for he cometh, for he cometh to judge the earth: he shall judge the world with righteousness, and the people with his truth."

With the Lord's kingdom in full sway commercial profiteering will cease. There will be no more necessity for political schemers; and no more will man preach for money and misrepresent God; because the Lord will permit no falsehoods or misrepresentations under His reign. The great trouble that is impending now will result in the complete victory for the Lord Jesus Christ, the King of kings and Lord of lords.

This final conflict is described by the Revelator in 19:11-16: "And I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war. His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew but he himself. And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God. And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean. And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations; and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS."

The establishment of the Lord's kingdom will be a triumph of righteousness over the evil one. The reign of the Lord Jesus will undo all the wickedness, sorrow and suffering that Satan has brought upon the human race during the past centuries. St. Paul wrote concerning this: "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death. For he hath put all things under his feet. But when he saith, All things are put under him, it is manifest that he is excepted, which did put all things under him."—1 Corinthians 15:26, 27.

Speaking of the triumph of righteousness over evil, God through His prophet Isaiah said: "And he saw that there was no man, and wondered that there was no intercessor; therefore his arm brought salvation unto him; and his

righteousness, it sustained him. For he put on righteousness as a breastplate, and an helmet of salvation upon his head; and he put on the garments of vengeance for clothing, and was clad with zeal as a cloke. According to their deeds, accordingly he will repay, fury to his adversaries, recompence to his enemies; to the islands he will repay recompence."—Isaiah 59: 16-18.

The very purpose of the Lord in having the message of His kingdom proclaimed now is that the people may know that Jehovah is God, that He is all powerful, that justice is the foundation of His throne, and that He will cause the people to be judged in righteousness. Those who hear will be blessed, as the prophet puts it in Psalm 85:9: "Surely his salvation is nigh them that fear him; that glory may dwell in our land."

When the evil influence of the adversary is removed and the eyes of the people are opened to the fact that God is good and rewards goodness, there will be a great falling away from evil. Profiteering will cease, and fraud and misrepresentation will cease, and injustice will cease. Under the righteous reign of the Messiah all the people who learn to do righteously shall be favored with the blessings of life, liberty and happiness.

The people long for righteousness. God, through His prophet, describes this longing and the effect that the righteous reign of Christ will have upon the people, when He says: "With my soul have I desired thee in the night; yea, with my spirit within me will I seek thee early: for when thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness."—Isaiah 26:9.

During the reign of Messiah nothing shall be permitted to hurt the people. "But with righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth: and he shall smite the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips shall he slay the wicked. And righteousness shall be the girdle of his loins, and faithfulness the girdle of his reins."—Isaiah 11:4, 5.

The time has come for the people to know that Jehovah is God. Referring to this time He says through His prophet that He will make the crooked places straight and will open the windows of the heavens that He may pour down blessings upon mankind: "Drop down, ye heavens, from above, and let the skies pour down righteousness; let the earth open, and let them bring forth salvation, and let righteousness spring up together. I the Lord have created it."—Isaiah 45:8.

Then shall be true, as stated by the prophet in Psalm 85:10-13: "Mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other. Truth shall spring out of the earth; and righteousness shall look down from heaven. Yea, the Lord shall give that which is good; and our land shall yield her increase. Righteousness shall go before him, and shall set us in the way of his steps."

There are many millions of people on earth now who are fully aware of the great injustice that is being practised and the great amount of wrong that is done, and these hearts long for a condition of righteousness wherein they may be relieved of oppression and dwell together in happiness. This sincere desire for righteousness shall be realized, but the people must learn that there is only one way it can come and that way is through God's great plan. He will shortly cause righteousness to triumph and all who follow righteousness shall be blessed with peace and life everlasting.

The Hook-Up Between Mussolini and the Pope

AN INTERESTING straw showing which way the wind blows is afforded by orders recently issued by the Radio Corporation to the effect that:

We have agreed to the admittance over our Italian circuit of official messages of the Holy See at Government rates the same as applied to official messages of the Italian Government. These messages will be transmitted to us with the indicator "ITGOVT" in the preamble the same way as Italian Government messages, and should be accounted for accordingly.

Government messages are given the greatest care and preference in handling, being repeated back to the office of origin so as to insure ac-

curacy. Also a greatly reduced rate is applied.

This agreement of big business with the Vatican is in line with what we should expect. The two gentlemen, Mr. Mussolini and Mr. Ratti, are going up together. No doubt they will make an altitude record, now that both have the backing of New York's financial powers, but when Mr. Mussolini's gas bag explodes, which it is sure to do, what is going to happen to Mr. Ratti?

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

THE GOLDEN AGE takes pleasure in advising its readers of radio programs which carry something of the kingdom message—a message that is comforting and bringing cheer to thousands. The programs include sacred music, vocal and instrumental, which is away above the average, and is proving a real treat to those who are hungering for the spiritual. Our readers may invite their neighbors to hear these programs and thus enjoy them together. It is suggested that the local papers be asked to print notices of these programs.

Sunday Morning, March 14

10:00 Violin-viola Duets.
10:15 Sunday School Lesson—F. W. Franz.
10:35 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
10:45 Violin-viola Duets.
10:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:30 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:40 Violin-viola Duets.
11:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, March 14

2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Carl Pierzchatsky, trombonist.
2:30 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
2:40 Bible Lecture, "The Return of the Ransomed by the Highway."—F. W. Franz.
3:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:20 Bible Instruction.
3:30 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, March 14

9:00 Instrumental Duets.
9:15 Bible Questions and Answers.
10:00 Instrumental Duets.

Monday Evening March 15

8:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:10 World News Digest from THE GOLDEN AGE Magazine.
8:20 Vocal Duets—Irene Kleinpeter and Fred Franz.
8:30 Bible Discussion from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:40 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:50 Vocal Duets.

Thursday Evening, March 18

8:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.
8:10 Alice Merrell, soprano.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "The Rich Man in Hell, Lazarus in Abraham's Bosom."—John De Fehr.
8:40 Alice Merrell, soprano.
8:50 Watchtower Violin Choir.

Saturday Evening, March 20

8:00 Carl Park, violinist.
8:10 Helpful Items from THE GOLDEN AGE Magazine.
8:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:30 Bible Discussion from COMFORT FOR THE PEOPLE.
8:40 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:50 Carl Park, violinist.

Sunday Morning, March 21

10:00 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
10:15 Sunday School Lesson—W. N. Woodworth.
10:35 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
10:45 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
10:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:30 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:40 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
11:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, March 21

2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:30 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:40 Bible Lecture, "The Realm of the Invisible,"—S. M. Van Sipma.
3:10 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:20 Bible Instruction.
3:30 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, March 21

9:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
9:15 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.
10:00 Watchtower String Quartette.

Monday Evening, March 22

8:00 Syrian Music—Professor Toufic Moubaid and Elizabeth Awad.
8:10 World News Digest from THE GOLDEN AGE Magazine.
8:20 Vocal Selections.
8:30 Bible Instruction.
8:40 Vocal Selections.
8:50 Syrian Music.

Thursday Evening, March 25

8:00 Clarion Brass Quartette.
8:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "Nebuchadnezzar's Dream of the Great Metallic Image—Its Significance."—R. S. Sciklemian.
8:40 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:50 Clarion Brass Quartette.

Saturday Evening, March 27

8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 Helpful Items from THE GOLDEN AGE Magazine.
8:20 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:30 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:40 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:50 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S LATEST BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherford's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

[488]While thus undergoing development, the new creature finds that he has to war against the downward tendencies of his own fleshly disposition, against the spirit of the world, and against Satan's machinations through various instruments. But this warfare is what makes him strong. It is not a warfare with carnal weapons. It is the power of God working in him to war against these enemies, and it is mighty to the pulling down of the strongholds of wrong. (2 Corinthians 10:4) It is the great hope of an entrance into the kingdom that enables him, by the Lord's grace, to battle steadfastly for the right. St. John states: "Every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure." (1 John 3:3) These fiery trials through which the Christian passes have the same effect upon him that a fire has upon metal. It burns up the dross and refines the gold. It has a cleansing effect; and also for this reason the Lord permits it.

[489]God foreordained that all the members of the new creation should be made in the likeness of His beloved Son. (Romans 8:29) This does not take place by meditating upon wrongful things, but by resisting these and keeping the mind upon heavenly things. The Christian now has his face unveiled; that is, he is enabled by his mental vision to understand the things of God's Word, and when he looks into the Word, the Bible, he sees reflected from that Word the character likeness of the Lord; and having the Lord's spirit in him, he is being transformed from one degree of glory to another. The Apostle Paul puts it thus: "We all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the spirit of the Lord." (2 Corinthians 3:18) The pathway of the Christian is not strewn with flowers or ease or comfort; but as Jesus said, it is a narrow way and few there be that walk in it.—Matthew 7:14.

[490]St. James says: "Take, my brethren, the prophets, who have spoken in the name of the Lord, for an example of suffering affliction, and of patience." (James 5:10) The prophets of old suffered much and they will not be privileged to be a part of this heavenly kingdom class; but their suffering was for a twofold purpose: (1) To develop them, which will result to their benefit when they are resurrected as perfect men; and (2) to serve as examples for the church, the followers of Jesus.

[491]Jesus said: "And from the days of John the Baptist until now the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force." (Matthew 11:12) Here He showed that the kingdom-of-heaven class, meaning the royal family, suffers violence at the hands of the adversary's instruments, and that the violent ones take these by force. It was so of Him; it has been so of His followers, as St. Paul writes: "Our hope of you is steadfast, knowing, that as ye are partakers of the sufferings, so shall ye be also of the consolation."—2 Corinthians 1:7.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Against what enemies does the new creature war? ¶ 488.

With what weapons does he war? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 488.

What effect does this hope have upon his purifying himself? ¶ 488.

To what likeness were the members of the church foreordained? ¶ 489.

Why can the Christian understand things that the world cannot? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 489.

How is the pathway of the Christian designated? and is it an easy one? ¶ 489.

What does St. James say to the Christian about considering the suffering of the prophets? ¶ 490.

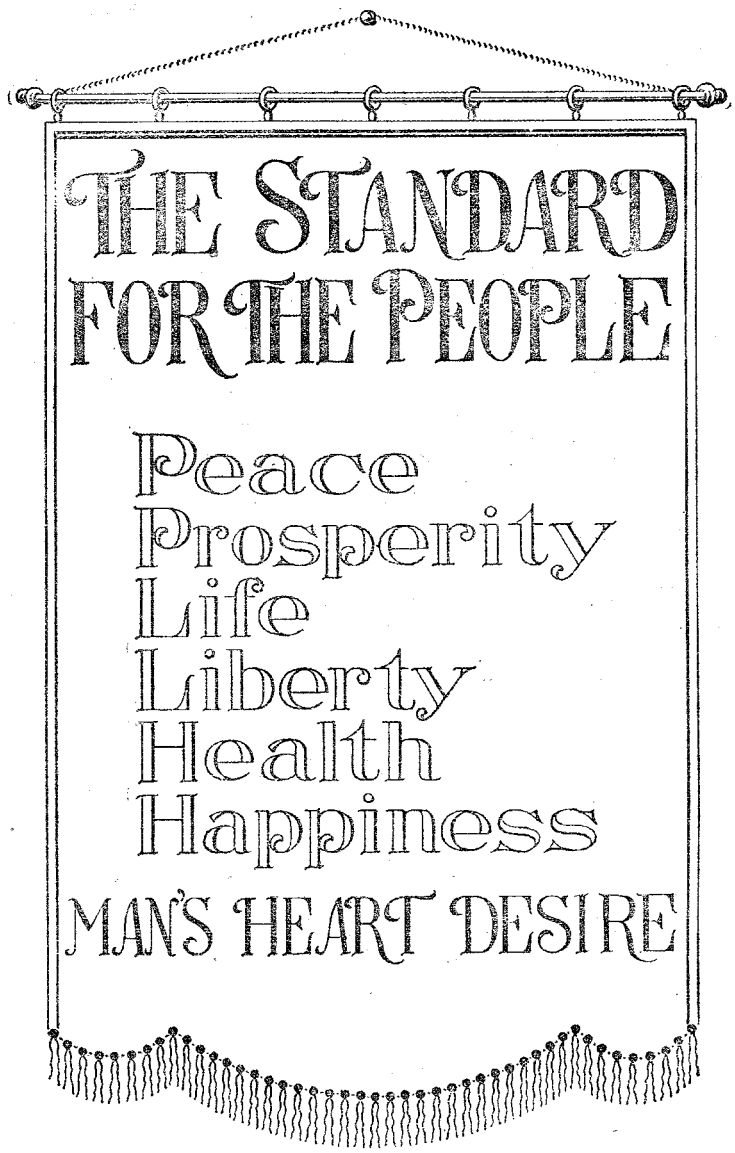
What was the purpose of the prophets' suffering? ¶ 490.

What did Jesus say about the violent taking the kingdom? Give explanation. ¶ 491.

The New Day *By W. G. Towne*

Faster and more fast
The new day dawns at last;
The light thereof dispels the gloom
Which overspreads the world, and soon
'T will penetrate the deep despair
That marks man's visage everywhere.

Behold the day! The night is past;
And with it goes the withering blast
Of poverty, ignorance, lust and greed.
The King has come; and He will lead
The faltering, furrowed things of night
Into the healing streams of light.



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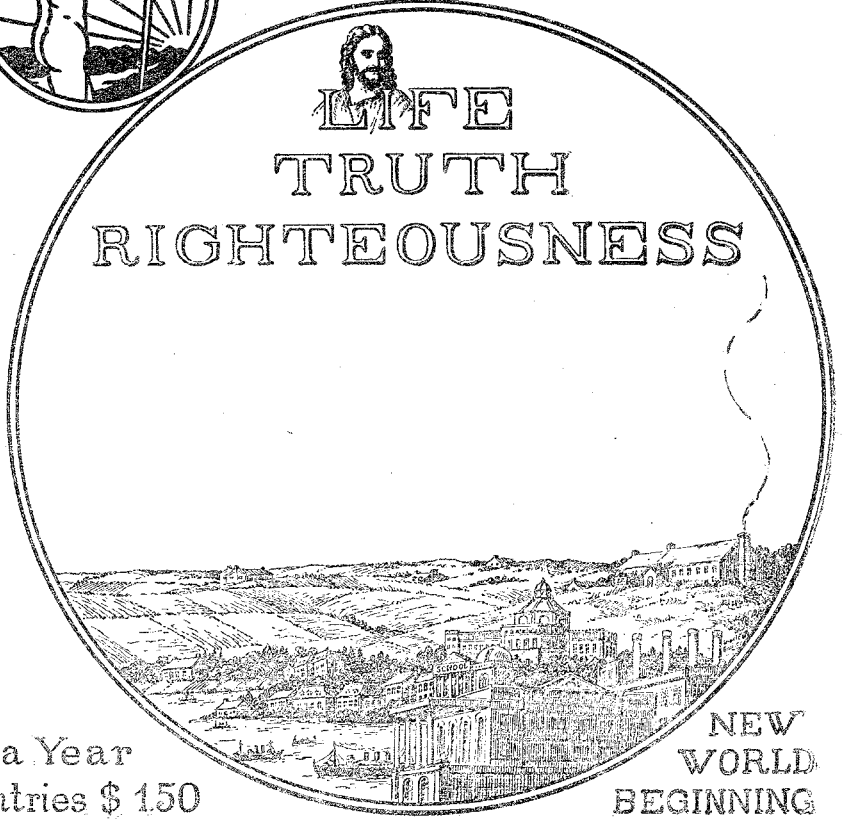
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March 24, 1926

SOME ITEMS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

EDUCATION IN EASTERN KENTUCKY

SALESMANSHIP AS A CIVILIZER

PRAYER



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Some Items on Archaeology

AT THE risk of inviting criticism from some of our readers who know more about this subject than we do, we venture the presentation of some data on archæology which we believe will be of interest to many. The investigation of past civilizations is fascinating, but the current press comments on such subjects are often so sensational and misleading that in the effort to pick out the truth one is liable to go astray.

The true archæologist arrives at his conclusions slowly. Of interest to him are the remains of art, architecture, monuments, inscriptions, literature, language, implements, customs, traditions and anything that will throw light upon the past. Every archæological "find" is valuable and has some relation to every other such find and to the sum total of human knowledge, but its value cannot be appraised too easily or too quickly.

The modern achievements in archæology were largely based upon the discovery in 1799, near Rosetta, Egypt, of what is called the Rosetta Stone. For centuries scholars had been trying to decipher the hieroglyphics of Egypt but had been unable to master the alphabet. But on the Rosetta Stone, brought to light by one of Napoleon's engineers while engaged in excavating the foundation for a fortification, was found a Greek translation of an hieroglyph which proved to be the key that unlocked the language and history of ancient Egypt. Hence we begin our archæological story in Egypt.

The Finding of Tut-ankh-amen

EVERYBODY has heard of the finding of Tut-ankh-amen, the most celebrated archæological item of recent years; perhaps more celebrated than really important. There is some reason to suspect that the annual publicity attending this matter for the past three years has had as its partial object the attracting of tourists to Egypt.

The Egyptians of Tut-ankh-amen's time were heathen, of course, and held to the heathen belief that every man has a second self, a *Ka*, or soul, or spirit, created within him, which at his death is free to wander at will. And because a Ka might continue to get hungry, and must have a place to live, the Egyptians of Tut-ankh-amen's time embalmed some food for him and also put up some pictures of the dead at the entrance of the tomb, so that the Ka would not go wandering around over the earth and not know who he was or where he belonged.

All this is very foolish, of course; almost as foolish as some of the immortal soul and hell-fire prattle that our own ancestors of the dark ages and more recent times have amused themselves with; but in each case it was the best they knew. It merely illustrated the power of Satan and his friends to deceive and blind the minds of men—work in which they are adepts.

Not to speak too lightly of what is strictly a grave subject, it is said on good authority that those who tasted some of the embalmed beef that had been laid in Tut's tomb did not find it very palatable. It was in an excellent state of preservation, but neither the embalming fluid nor age had improved its flavor; and if Tut's Ka enjoyed it he must have had a perverted appetite.

Shortly after the discovery of Tut's tomb, one of the discoverers, Lord Carnarvon, died from an insect's bite; and superstition was rife for a time, even among some scientists, that Tut's Ka or ghost had gotten busy and finished him. Lord Carnarvon had been engaged in archæological work in the Valley of the Kings for sixteen years before his death.

It took three seasons to reach the body of King Tut who, by the way, was but a child when he died; and even before the body was found a dull silk season was turned into an exceedingly profitable one—Egyptian silks sud-

denly becoming the rage everywhere. When Tut's solid gold burial case was finally reached it was found to be so heavy that it required eight men to lift it. Though uncovered months ago, it was not actually transported to the Museum at Cairo until late in January of this year. It is the most elaborate burial case known to archæology.

The wealth of bracelets, jewel-covered clothes and the contents of royal jewel chests sewed into the mummy's clothing left the excavators and spectators blasé as these objects were taken out hour after hour by the handful. It is said that any one of these articles would in the past have been regarded as the gem of any national collection. The mummy wore sandals of pure gold and had golden stalls on all the finger and toe nails. Gold stars were placed to mark the heart and lungs. King Tut was a lad about fifteen years old at the time of his death.

Hopes of a Future Life

THE ancient Egyptians had a very real hope of a future life, and in it we can see some principles of truth even though most of it was error. They expected that at some future date the Ka or soul would return to the body and bring about a second life, this time everlasting. It was for this reason that they so carefully preserved the bodies of their dead, so that the Ka might have a place to come. The word mummy is derived from a word meaning "pitch", a substance much used today in the embalming of people of the middle class. In the middle ages pieces of mummy were used as medicine.

The Egyptians seemed to think either that the average Ka would forget much of what he once knew, or else that a Ka is not so bright as he ought to be; because it was the custom to place in the tomb with the mummy such playthings as miniature granaries, gardens, stables, breweries, slaughter houses, carpenter shops and other adjuncts of life. Perhaps this was done so that the restored man would have some patterns and tools at hand and know how to go about things when the time came to live again. Puppets were also buried with these articles, shown in the act of performing various household arts and duties in the fields and on the water; the idea evidently being that by studying these the returned Ka could get a line on what he was expected to do in order to make a living.

Moreover, a Ka was supposed to need a little assistance in getting about on his spiritual journeys; hence in at least one tomb there was found a sun ship, embellished with gold and jewels, in which a certain queen was expected to make her trips through the heavens. What a shock it will be to that lady Ka when some time she comes to look for her sun ship where it was left in the Egyptian sands, and finds that some inconsiderate soul has lugged it off to a museum, where perhaps she may have to pay a quarter to get even a look at it again!

Leptis Magna, Carthage, Utica

ANOTHER recent and most interesting archæological discovery in northern Africa was the uncovering, two years ago by Italian explorers and scientists, of the city of Leptis Magna, where it has lain buried beneath the sands and the waters of the Mediterranean for two thousand years. This city was the birthplace of the Roman emperor Septimius Severus, and at one time had 300,000 inhabitants.

The city is, in places, forty to fifty feet beneath the sands, so that its recovery will take a long time; but enough has already been brought to light to reveal the fact that Leptis Magna was an imperial city of great distinction. Perhaps 200 pillars of the size of those in the Parthenon will be found intact. Some have already been uncovered.

There are marble quays, a lighthouse, baths of marble and stone, and large pipes still intact which carried hot water to the steam rooms; also floors of decorated tile and flagstone, carved ornaments, statuary, stone settees, benches and tables galore.

The findings at Carthage suggest the thought that the Romans were justified in wiping out the city. This is not because the Carthaginians were the most luxurious people of antiquity, but because they were the most bloody and barbaric. No one specially resents the discoveries that the Carthaginians used rouge and face powder, lip sticks, pencils for darkening the eyebrows, bronze mirrors, perfumery, beads, hairpins, bracelets, necklaces, razors, spectacles and nail-scissors, also organs and infants' hand-painted feeding bottles; for all these discoveries sound as though they might have been made in

Boston or New York or Chicago or Los Angeles.

But the thing that arouses the antipathy of mankind against the ancient Carthaginians is that they allowed themselves to be bulldozed by their priests into believing that they could escape eternal torture for themselves by torturing their children. The archæologists have found hundreds of urns containing the remains of babies that were burned to death at the command of these pagan priests.

More cruel even than the death by fire was the placing of the nuns or "brides of the church" on luxurious cushions laid in the lap of Baal, after which the priests would depart, seal the great stone doors behind them, and then turn lions loose to roam the temple floor. The terror-stricken nuns could then either remain on the cushions and slowly starve to death or choose the quicker method of casting themselves to the hungry beasts below. In heathen customs like these originated the devilish doctrines of purgatory and hell fire which are taught even today.

The findings at Utica were much like those at Carthage, except that at Utica there was found a quantity of clay pipes which needed only stems to make them ready for use. Some of them were new, having never been used, while others had already been smoked, the interiors being blackened by fire. Utica was a center for the manufacture of pottery.

Recent Finds in Palestine

THE whole world is now being combed by archæological expeditions as never before. Among the places to which special attention is being given is Palestine, where every year and almost every month fresh proof as to the authenticity of the Bible is being added. In adjacent countries the name Abram has been found upon contract tablets of his time and in his old home town. On the walls of the temple of Karnak, Egypt, King Shishak, contemporary of Solomon's son, Rehoboam, recorded the names of the towns captured by him in Judah as told in the Bible.—1 Kings 14: 25, 26.

In Palestine itself, at the eastern end of the valley of Jezreel, overlooking the valley of the Jordan, excavators have recently uncovered the House of Ashtaroth, mentioned in the Old Testament, the very building in which the victorious Philistines hung the armor of King Saul after his death. The Biblical name of the place was Beth-Shan. Its present name is Beisan. Names of towns in Palestine have changed but little in 4,000 years.

Archæologists succeeded in opening the tomb of Absalom about a year ago, and in doing so found another tomb which is believed to be that of King Jehoshaphat, but they were unable to continue their explorations because of the threatening attitude of the natives, who did not wish the tombs disturbed. Orthodox Jews spit at the tomb of Absalom when they pass it, in memory of his hateful treatment of his father David.

It is claimed that evidence is now at hand that the true Mount Zion is Mount Ophel, in the southeastern part of Jerusalem, and that millions of Jews, Mohammedans and Christians have been turning their faces in the wrong direction. It is thought that the tombs of both David and Solomon may yet be found in this quarter.

A recent discovery in Jerusalem was the burial place of Antiochus, first cousin of Herod the Great, probably one of the men charged with the slaughter of the babes at Bethlehem.

At present there are hundreds of workmen engaged in archæological excavations in Palestine. Their work is often confined to a single location for months or years, because the ruins of one generation constituted the building materials of the next. It is claimed that in one place in Palestine there are evidences of about 150 thicknesses of relics of human habitation.

Palestine was a favorite warring ground of Egyptians, Babylonians, Crusaders and Turks. The central point of these battles was the small transverse ridge cutting across the valleys and ranges and forming a natural barrier between Asia and Africa. This barrier was named by the Hebrews Megiddo, or Battle of the Mountain, and by the Greeks Armageddon, meaning the same thing. When General Allenby took Palestine away from the Turks, he did it by seizing this ridge. A literal battle of Armageddon was fought there in the summer of 1918. The fortresses which have crowned the heights of Armageddon are at present the subject of a five-year archæological expedition financed by John D. Rockefeller and supervised by Prof. C. S. Fisher, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania, as field director.

Digging Up Abraham's Home Town

IT IS now about twenty-five years since the University of Pennsylvania began work in Mesopotamia. Years ago they located Abraham's old town, Ur of the Chaldees, and even found his name on some of the tablets unearthed there. At present Ur's Ziggurat or Tower of Babel is being unearthed.

Every important town in Mesopotamia in Abraham's time had its city walls and in the center of the city its Ziggurat, or staged tower, or Tower of Babel, to which the natives hoped to flee in case they saw the flood of Noah's day returning. It should be remembered that Shem, the son of Noah, was contemporaneous with Abraham, in fact he outlived Abraham by twenty-three years; and the recollection of the devastation wrought by the flood would still be prominent in the minds of all. No doubt Noah was personally acquainted with Terah, the father of Abraham, as they lived contemporaneously for 128 years. Noah, in fact, died only two years before Abraham was born.

The account in Genesis, where it says of the builders of the towers of Babel that "they had brick for stone and slime had they for mortar", agrees with the facts. There is no stone in Mesopotamia. The use of brick is universal. The men of Abraham's time were familiar with and made use of the principle of the bricklayer's arch. They also had ruled ledgers for keeping accounts.

At Kish, once the capital of Mesopotamia, was found the oldest known pen. It is a bone six inches long, with a triangular section and pared ends. After a little practice, one of the archæologists was able to use it in making cuneiform inscriptions on clay with considerable rapidity. One find of special value was an ancient museum, supposed to have been the property of the daughter of the last king of Babylon. She did not know when she gathered together the materials for her museum how interesting they would be for people living twenty-five hundred years after.

It is said that one hall of the palace of the kings of Kish was 700 feet long. A stairway was found which is believed to be the oldest in existence. In an adjoining room the decorations consisted of inlaid slate panels, showing the habits and customs of the people. They employed the arts of writing, metallurgy, glazing, engraving and brickmaking. There are traces here and there of an elaborate irrigation system.

The ruins of this palace cover a ground area of about three acres. It is one of the most magnificant specimens of architecture that has yet been excavated in any land. When we read of the work done by the ancients we find ourselves wondering how our friends who hold to the evolution theory explain the existence of these ruins. But perhaps our friends do not know of them.

Elsewhere in Asia Minor

ONE of the most interesting of recent archæological discoveries is the finding of records of the Hittites, several times mentioned in the Bible but at one time thought by some scholars to have been an insignificant people. They are now known to have been a mighty race. From the study of the cuneiform characters engraved by ancient scribes on the clay tablets which formed the official archives of that nation, their language has now been recovered. The recovery of the Hittite language revealed the common origin of the Sanscrit of India, the Persian, Greek, Teutonic, Latin, Celtic, Slavic and other tongues. Eleven thousand Hittite tablets have been recovered.

A hundred years ago the ancient city of Troy was a myth. Now the city has been dug to its foundations. References to the siege of Troy have been found in the eleven thousand Hittite tablets above mentioned.

It was an American archæologist who excavated the ancient city of Sardis. Among the more than two thousand objects excavated were coins of Crœsus, minted 600 B. C. The whole American find has been stolen and shipped away. Antique shops in various parts of the world are being watched for their appearance.

At Ephesus has been found the tomb of St. Luke, and here also St. John is said to have been buried. Scientists are now hunting in Ephesus to see what can be recovered that will throw light upon the Amazons who ruled the city hundreds of years before Alexander the Great was born. The temple of Diana, in Ephesus, designed by the architect Dinocrates, was 400 feet long, 200 feet wide, with 128 pillars each 60 feet high. It required 120 years to build that temple. Though destroyed by the Goths in 262 A. D., parts of it are still in existence.

Here and There the World Over

Ambassador Moore Admires Spain

ALEXANDER P. MOORE, ex-ambassador to Spain, has a very high opinion of that country. He reports having heard of only one murder there in three years, and very few robberies. He finds the people hard working and law-abiding, and thinks the country the safest and best for travelers to visit. He has also a high opinion of de Rivera and Alfonso. The country is far behind the times as represented in other European civilizations.

The Kaiser Against Jehovah

THE newspapers have headlines saying that the Kaiser is against Jehovah. Of course he is, and always was. The fact that he is a D. D. does not change the matter. But the Kaiser is wrong when he says that Christ never mentioned Jehovah. When Christ quoted to the Devil "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God" he quoted from a passage in the Old Testament which reads in the Hebrew, "Jehovah thy God." The Kaiser is a poor Bible student, as are many other D. D.'s.

Scenes Shift in Rome

THE city of Rome has been given a new form of government. The city passes directly under the control of Mr. Mussolini, who has appointed Senator Filippo Cremonesi as the first governor under the new arrangement. Mr. Mussolini in the inaugural address expressed his determination to make Rome in five years the wonder city of the world. It is not unlikely that this change in the government of Rome is marked in the prophecies. We wait to see. Mussolini has started in Italy an Italian Academy patterned after the French Academy.

Horthy Regime Caught Counterfeiting

THE French government is excited, and justly so, by the discovery that a plot existed in Hungary for putting out throughout Europe thirty billion false one-thousand franc bank notes, and that the plates for printing the notes were made in the government's Geographical and Geological Institute under the watchful eye of an ex-premier of the Hungarian government. During the time of the French Revolution it was not uncommon for governments to engage in the lucrative pastime of counterfeiting each other's money. Horthy's régime seems to be trying to revive the custom. The Prince that is chiefly implicated in the Hungarian counterfeiting was one of those chiefly responsible for the troubles caused Count and Countess Karolyi in their efforts to enter the United States. It was this same bird, a relative of the Szechenyis and the Vanderbilts, that personally introduced the bill in Parliament confiscating the estates of Count Karolyi and making it imposible for him to return to Hungary. But why he should wish to do so is a question any honest man may now freely ask.

Another Dictator Now Appears

ONE would think that we already have enough dictators in the world, de Rivera in Spain, Mussolini in Italy, Horthy in Hungary, Tchitcherin in Russia, etc.; but now we have another, in Greece. General Pangalos, responsible for the banishment of King Constantine, the execution of five royalist ministers and the Greek Commander-in-Chief in Asia, has now dismissed the parliament and seized the country, announcing himself as dictator.

Conditions in White Russia

A BISHOP of the Southern Methodist church who has recently returned from a visit to Little White Russia declares that in the district which he visited eighty percent of the people can neither read nor write, farming implements are the same as a thousand years ago, and the people, living in their one-room houses, with pig, chickens and cow in the room, today seem as hopeless of advancement as they ever did.

Achievements of Jews in Palestine

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN, writing in *The New Palestine*, says of the achievements of the Jews in Palestine:

> Colonies have been founded, miles of irrigation ditches have been dug, power plants are operating, orange groves dot the Valley of Esdraelon, whole cities have arisen and a university has been erected. Four thousand immigrants a month are pouring in from Eastern Europe. And they are all young people, pioneers, burning with a heroic zeal, a passionate love for the land and a will to live. They are not the old-time pitiful type of Jew who journeyed to Palestine to come and weep at the wailing wall. These newcomers, many of them university graduates and scholars, are not concerned with the life of the past; they are recreating

life. They are lifting up their heads and losing the deadly pallor of the ghetto.

Training Schools for Palestine's Future Citizens

IT IS interesting to note that in New York City there are young Jews being trained to be carpenters, plumbers, electricians and automobile mechanics for future work in Palestine; also, at Plainfield, N. J., the Jews maintain a farm where Jewish boys and girls get training in farm work, while spending their winter hours at the New Brunswick agricultural school. These boys and girls are being prepared for farm work with a view to their life work in Palestine. America is supplying not only money for Palestine, but blood and brawn as well.

Persia's New King

PERSIA'S new king, Riza Khan, was born of peasant parents. He is now 48 years old. Joining the army at the age of 15, he rose to become one of its senior officers four years ago, and in that year marched on Teheran, of which he has since been the virtual ruler. The deposition of the Shah last October removed the only obstacle to Riza's making himself king.

Why the Churches Are Deserted

BISHOP MANNING says that good, clean sport is as much a spiritual developer as is religion. Probably this will explain why so many churches are deserted. Finding that everything nowadays is spiritual, and a developer, and so forth, a good many are finding that they like the kind of development that they get on the golf links better than the one they get in church. Looks as if the Bishop were arguing against his own business.

Sound Sense from Wilkesbarre

THE Wilkesbarre *Times Leader* recently contained the following bit of sound reason. It said editorially:

Right now it is human nature to be empty-headed, vain and foolish; to exalt the trivial and ignore the worth while; to love the sensational and despise the profound; to lie and cheat and grab and be cowardly and at times cruel. That is why we have corrupt politics and slums and poverty and crime waves and wars and despotic governments and million-dollar-a-month prize fighters and movie actresses. If we are ever going to improve we must change so that these things are not human nature. Socialism will not do it; communism will not do it; conservatism and worship of the dollar will not do it. Brotherly love, tolerance, kindliness and common sense will. But if they are going to rule the world, human nature must be changed, radically. And the place to begin is at home.

Britain Marvels at American Industry

THE Manchester *Guardian* editorially calls the attention of its readers to the fact that in the last decade in America, for a given volume of output, the number of wage earners has fallen by twenty-three percent, while the power used has fallen by twelve percent. The *Guardian* says that these figures prove amazing progress in industrial technique, and are due to the spread of general and technical education and the high wages demanded and conceded.

White Collar Workers Poorly Paid

AFTER a careful study of the statistics, Paul H. Douglas, Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago, declares that the white collar worker, the clerk, is now about five percent worse off than thirty-five years ago, while the real earning power of those who work with their hands is about twenty-seven percent better than it was then.

Three Hundred Thousand New Homes

THE building forecast for the year 1926 made by *The Building Age* predicts that during the year there will be nearly if not quite three hundred thousand new homes erected, at a cost exceeding five and one-half billion dollars. This forecast indicates great prosperity now here and in sight, and greater contentment for about one and one-half million people.

Little Housing Shortage Exists

IT IS expected that by the end of 1926 there will be little housing shortage in the United States. At the present time the only cities in the country that are reporting any material housing shortages are Miami, Tampa, and Salt Lake City. Most of the large cities are said to be well caught up. There is considerable vacant space in New York's newest skyscrapers.

Hard to Get Lost in New York

ONE would think it easy to get lost in New York, when the police are requested to find over 20,000 persons a year; but the police know their business so well that only one and one-

third percent were not found or accounted for. It seems that boys have a greater tendency to run away from home than do the girls, in the proportion of five boys to three girls.

Children Play Hold Up

IT IS quite common now to see children playing at hold up. Probably it is natural for them to ape what they know so many of their elders are engaged in. Some manufacturers have pandered to this by selling the children candy cases which are made to exactly resemble automatic pistols. Some of these fake pistols have been used in real hold ups.

Some Troubles of High Society

HIGH society has troubles of which common people know little. At present it is concerned as to the best way to prevent young men coming to dances who have not been invited to them. Sometimes as many as three hundred uninvited young men have found their way into some of the parties given by New York's financial high steppers. The latest practice is to check them up at the door. If not on the list they do not get in. Another trouble, experienced mainly in Florida, is that there are so many crooks this season that it is not safe to wear real jewels; so the society ladies have been compelled to wear glass imitations.

Homicides in Manhattan in 1925

ON MANHATTAN Island in 1925 motor trucks killed 163 persons; pleasure vehicles killed 112; taxicabs 87; buses 8; horse-drawn vehicles 8; surface cars 14. There were 106 persons shot to death, ten stabbed to death and sixty-eight were killed by blackjacks or other weapons. It is a sad commentary on civilization that 596 persons were thus slain in New York City in one year.

Eucalyptus As a Paper Wood

THE University of Wisconsin has been making experiments with eucalyptus wood as a material for the manufacture of paper, with good results. The wood upon which the experiment was made was grown in Brazil, but the wood can be grown in Florida, New Mexico, Arizona and California; and it is estimated that in ten years enough can be grown in those districts to provide thenceforth a permanent supply for the purposes for which it is now used.

Few Lynchings in 1925

IT SPEAKS well for the South that it continues to be so orderly. In the year 1925 there were only eighteen lynchings in the United States. One-third of them were in Mississippi, three were in Florida, two in Georgia and one each in Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Utah and Virginia.

Willing to Pay for Fast Trains

WHILE America is in its present prosperous condition, the people who have the money are showing a willingness to pay for fast train service. During the year 1925 the crack train of the New York Central, The Twentieth Century Limited, averaged about three sections each way and brought into the Company a revenue of ten millions dollars.

What Interest Really Means

THE New York *Times* has a story of a $15 bank account which in one hundred and six years earned interest to the amount of $2,377. A very simple calculation will show that for the use of that $15 some person or persons paid about $23 annually, which is more than 150 percent. The interest burden is becoming more intolerable and impossible every year.

Ford Planes Will Carry Mail

HENRY FORD'S airplanes, which have been for some time carrying his own papers and other items between Detroit and Cleveland and between Detroit and Chicago, will hereafter carry Uncle Sam's mails. The contract requires that the planes maintain an average speed of ninety miles an hour, which is very easy for an airplane to do.

Our Foreign Language Newspapers

A COMMITTEE appointed to read the principal eight hundred foreign language papers published in America reports that they are not only not un-American or disloyal but that the very reverse is true; that they are divided on political issues about the same as the English papers; and that the editorials are on a par with the English editorials. How this ought to shame some of the so-called Americans who so persecuted those of foreign birth only a few years ago. It was a narrow-minded, nonsensical and criminal proceeding.

Gyro Rudder for Airplanes

DISPATCHES from London state that a new rudder for airplanes has been tried out which enables pilots to leave the cockpit and sit in the cabin for half an hour or more at a time while the airplane continues to speed onward. Another device enables the airplane by triangulation with ground stations to locate itself in a fog.

Automobiles by the Million

NEW YORK, California, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois each have over a million automobiles in use. In the country as a whole there are over twenty million motor vehicles in operation. More than a million vehicles were scrapped during the year. The American Car and Foundry Company is going in for the manufacture of autobuses and trucks, which doubtless means their wide use on the railways in the near future.

What a Story This Dog Could Tell

A HOTEL keeper in the Catskills lost his pet collie. He concluded that it had been taken by bootleggers who frequently passed his place on the way from Canada to New York. The dog was evidently taken out to Rum Row. After a severe storm he was found running up and down the beach on the coast of Maine, looking out toward the sea, probably for a ship which has gone to the bottom. The owner has his dog back, but the dog can never tell the strange story of his adventures during the past few months.

A Dachshund's Love for Her Master

THE New York *Herald-Tribune* contains a touching story about a dachshund. The owner, a poor ex-soldier, sold the dog to a well-to-do man living on the opposite side of the Rhine. Shortly afterward the dachshund became the mother of seven puppies. She wanted her former master to see all of her wonderful family and swam the Rhine back and forth, with a puppy in her mouth each time. This so touched the new owner that he gave the dog and her family back to the original owner. The dog was so exhausted at the end of the thirteenth crossing that it was necessary to administer stimulants to resuscitate her.

Materializations are Ectoplasmic Emanations

THE thing that happens when there is a so-called materialization of a dead person is that the demon who has the medium under his control draws out of the medium's body a quantity of living cells, in much the same way that a rubber band is stretched out; and the medium temporarily loses weight as a consequence. With this material, called ectoplasm, the demon fashions the bodies which appear; but in point of fact these bodies are always connected with the medium and are really part of her life. The whole exhibition of materialization is so repulsive that it is seldom done except in the dark or in dimly-lighted apartments. The power is altogether the power of demons, or devils, as the Scriptures commonly call them. Conan Doyle is authority for the statement that these ectoplasmic emanations from the bodies of mediums may and do go about a full-sized room, while the medium herself remains unconscious.

Records of Inquisition Come to Light

FEW records of the Inquisition have ever seen the light of day, but the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York has just come into possession of ancient books printed in Hebrew characters in Constantinople, in 1585, which contain accounts of the torture or death of 598 Jews in Spain, Portugal, Italy and Sicily in the days when the Inquisition was at its height.

A Novel Christmas Entertainment

BRITAIN has produced something new and interesting in the way of a Christmas entertainment. On certain of the through trains on Christmas day, the dining cars were festooned with holly, Christmas trees were erected and mistletoe was hung about here and there in convenient and inviting places.

The Darkest Cloud on the Horizon

THE darkest cloud on the horizon of mankind today is the cloud of autocrats that have grown out of the situation caused by the war which was to "make the world safe for democracy". All through eastern and southern Europe the people have been falling behind. Their liberties have been taken away from them. Autocracies are coming to be the rule. This only means serious trouble not far ahead.

Educational Progress in Eastern Kentucky *By J. L. Bolling*

[Note. It is always regrettable when information from sources which we supposed reliable, leads us to a place where we require to receive chastisement of the kind very properly handed us in this article. But let not the uninitiated think that if he took up the duties of the editor he would fare any better. It is physically and financially impossible to verify every item of news that comes in to us. We print what we believe to be true, and take punishment for what proves to be incorrect.—Ed.]

IN YOUR issue of THE GOLDEN AGE dated February 11th, 1925, pages 292, 293, under the caption, "Teaching the Young Idea How to Shoot," you make the following statements:

In the Appalachian mountains, covering parts of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky, are about 5,000,000 native-born Americans, the descendants of English, Scotch, and Irish pioneers, who are now illiterates. It was poverty that drove them to this condition. In some counties in Kentucky there are people who have never seen a railroad; and in Round, Caney Creek and Knott counties only ten years ago there were no schools at all. This condition is being gradually corrected, however.

THE GOLDEN AGE has evidently been misinformed with reference to the counties mentioned, and I feel sure it will be glad to correct the erroneous impression given its readers by the above quotation. The writer is not ashamed to confess that he is a native of the region referred to and frequently visits it. He can, therefore, speak with authority on the subject.

In the first place, permit me to say that there is no Caney Creek *county* in the State. There is a community which goes by that name in Morgan county, and the people there enjoyed the advantage of common schools and newspapers more than thirty years ago. Many of the leading citizens in that neighborhood are graduates of Hazel Green Academy; and the people, on the whole, are well-informed. I visited that part of the state recently and delivered Bible lectures, and incidentally inquired with reference to this matter, and received assurances along this line which I consider reliable.

As to Rowan county, misspelled in your article "Round" county, I know from personal knowledge that the Morehead Normal School, Morehead, Rowan Co., Ky., was in existence twenty-five years ago. I quote from a letter to the writer from the President of that institution:

The school with which I am now connected was made, about one year ago, by the State Legislature, into a State Normal School and about half a million dollars appropriated for buildings, etc. The old Morehead Normal was a church school conducted by the Disciples of Christ, and was founded in 1887 by Mrs. P. E. Button and her son through the liberality of Colonel W. T. Withers, of Lexington, Kentucky. For the last thirty years there have been in Rowan county about fifty common schools. At the present time the number is fifty-four. The public school in the town of Morehead has a building which cost about $30,000, and has about four hundred pupils, including high school."

The Secretary of the Board of Regents of the Morehead Normal is Judge A. W. Young, whose brother, Judge William A. Young, ranked high as one of the leading legal lights of the country for three decades. And he was reared and educated in Morehead. I knew him personally, and feel that this should be taken as good proof of the efficiency of our educational methods in the mountains.

With reference to Knott county, I wish to say that the Hindman Settlement School, Hindman, Knott County, Kentucky, was founded twenty-three years ago; and the number of pupils has increased every year, until they number today about 325 in the grades and 100 in the high school, not to mention the twenty or thirty in kindergarten.

For more than twenty years boys and girls from the town and country round about have been studying the same books as the boys and girls beyond the mountain barrier. During this period they have come in and enrolled from remote "branches" where there were no schools, to stay in the Settlement.

Today the effect of this work can be seen all over the mountain districts. The girls have studied home-making with their other studies, and they could teach the city flapper a thing or two about cooking and other household duties. The boys have had manual training and practical farming along with their regular courses, and today when one travels through the hills, no insignificant part of the scenery are the pretty bungalows which dot the hillsides, owned and lived in by many of the students.

Graduates of the Hindman School can be found at Berea, State University, Center, Science Hill, Richmond, Exeter and Harvard. Many of them are teaching in country schools

and raising the standard of education throughout the mountains.

Miss May Stone of Louisville, and Miss Katherine Petitt, who has since founded Pine Mountain School, started the Hindman School twenty-three years ago. At that time there was a school there which was in charge of a Prof. Clark. Later he opened another school for older boys and girls, which was finally burnt and not rebuilt. There are other schools growing up in the vicinity of Hindman, founded on the same plan; one on Carr Creek and one at St. Nicholas. The Hindman School is incorporated, and is endorsed by the National Information Bureau, Inc., New York City.

Some of the illiteracy which you mention is of course voluntary, and those who prefer ignorance to enlightenment often cast reflection on the intelligence of others. The missionary will photograph the ignorant and imbecile and exhibit such pictures as representative of the whole people, which is utterly false and misleading. Thus the exception is taken for the rule in many cases, where the missionary represents the natives as peculiar in dress, custom, etc.

It is manifestly unfair for one to select a family which is mentally below par and hold it up to the gaze of the world as a fair sample of the community in which that family happens to reside; yet this is frequently done. It would be about as accurate for me to say that the city of Washington is insane because it has a St. Elizabeth's.

A missionary met a young mountaineer lad riding a cow along the public road "just for fun", and she straightway went home and spread the report that the mountain people ride cows! She mentioned the boy and his novel mode of conveyance, but overlooked the horseback riders, the run-abouts, the Fords, Studebakers and Chevrolets!

It is my belief that there are few persons of normal intellect in the mountains who could not educate themselves if they so desired. Of course, the desire for an education must be strong enough to outweigh all opposing thoughts and overcome them before one can hope to make progress, and this would apply to anyone regardless of environment or advantages. The inherently lazy will not study. The proverb is often heard in the mountains, "You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make his drink"; and it is likewise true that we can lead one to the Pierian springs of knowledge and such can refuse to partake.

Advantages of the Mountaineers

THE average mountain boy or girl of today enjoys much more advantage than Abraham Lincoln did, and he was a Kentucky mountaineer by birth. He spent the formative, impressionable period of his life in the mountains; and from this point of view, was a Kentuckian and a mountaineer. But he wanted education, and he got it. Every other mountaineer has the same privilege, and better opportunities.

The present governor of Kentucky, William J. Fields, whom I know personally, is a native of Carter county, a mountain section in every sense of the word. And doubtless the governor, like the writer, has split rails, husked corn, and done everything else that Lincoln did, except run a flatboat, and neither feels that he has been contaminated thereby.

Even Christ was born in a manger. Let us have done with the idea that one is inferior merely because he grew up out of the soil, for the natural product is always better than the artificial.

Many of the young mountain folks have now caught the modern spirit of progress and are being despised by the less ambitious because of their superior attainments. Their "inferiority complex" is aroused, and consequently they have become haters of all progress and enlightenment.

Such delight in mouthing the expression that "education is ruining the world", because it has overthrown some of the old superstitions and uprooted false ideals and theories of life. Their provincial views are endangered thereby and threatened with destruction, and they deeply resent it. But some surrender after more mature reflection, and join the other camp.

Of course, there is often a physical or mental cause for illiteracy. Many who are unambitious and unprogressive fall into this category. Hookworm spells failure for thousands. Lack of sex education brings both physical, mental and moral ruin upon other thousands. A campaign of education in this direction alone would bring most gratifying results. But there is a crying need for this kind of enlightenment everywhere, and the danger referred to is one which besets

all children arriving at the age of puberty, and is not confined to any one section alone.

Poverty has been a factor in the equation, but it is incorrect to say that "it was poverty that drove them to this condition". Poverty is rather an incentive to progress. It was so in Lincoln's case, and it has been true in thousands of other cases.

The sons of rich parents seldom contribute anything of real value to the world's progress. It is a well known fact that the higher institutions of learning are often frequented by such, chiefly for the social and business advantages accruing therefrom. They have become social clubs for rich young men.

The mountain people on the whole, I would say, get more real enjoyment out of life than the average city dweller. They lead a more wholesome life in almost every sense. They breathe purer air, eat better food, get an abundance of outdoor exercise, and many of them live in cleaner and better homes than millions of metropolitan tenement dwellers enjoy.

Almost every mountain family owns one or more horses, or an auto. They raise their own foodstuffs, meats, etc., and send the surplus to market, thus swelling their bank account. Oil, coal and gas development has brought wealth and comfort to thousands of mountain folk, and has given employment to other thousands.

Take the matter of the healthful and pleasurable sport of horseback riding: How many white-collar workers in our large cities can afford a horse? Few, if any. The expense would be prohibitive in most cases. And how many city workers are at liberty to take a week off from their labors any time they may choose? The mountaineer and his family, as a rule, work whenever they feel like it, and rest when they desire to do so. Luxury of this kind is simply unknown among the masses generally; in fact it is unattainable under present commercial conditions. In this respect alone, the mountain folks enjoy a priceless advantage over the average city dweller.

The fact is, there is too much public sympathy wasted on the "ignorant mountaineer". The ones who really need the sympathy are locked up in mines, factories, sweatshops and other industrial hells of "civilization", where they eke out a bare and thoroughly miserable existence.

Let the mountain missionaries forget their false "religion" and devote their energies to ameliorating the condition of the industrial slaves of the big cities; and when this is done, if there is any time left, they might then try to help the "poor mountaineer". Big business will serve a better purpose if it will turn its attention to benefitting its own workers, instead of shedding crocodile tears over a liberty-loving, contented and prosperous country people whom meanwhile it steadily seeks to devour.

Death after Vaccination

THE Dayton, Ohio *Herald,* contains a picture of a beautiful little girl and the following pathetic account of what happened as a result of filling this little one's veins with filthy pus, in place of the pure blood which God made to circulate there:

Ethel May Rosa, 5-year-old daughter of Arthur B. Rosa, proprietor of the Dayton Key shop, 216½ East Third street, collapsed at Fifth and St. Clair streets, while walking along the street with her mother and aunt, and died a few minutes later on the way to a doctor's office, shortly before 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The child had been in ill health since she was vaccinated three months ago, and her death is believed to have resulted from a heart attack due to her weakened condition.

The little girl was walking between her mother and her aunt, Miss Edith Mohler, of Wadsworth, Ohio, when she fell to the sidewalk. The two women carried her into the Brown Furniture store, nearby. Still living, she was placed in the automobile of Leopold Brown, who rushed her to a doctor's office in the Fidelity building. She was dead before she reached the office.

Coroner J. F. Torrence was notified and will conduct an examination to determine the exact cause of the child's death.

"No greater fortune can befall a child than to be born into a home where the best boks are read, the best music interpreted, and the best talk enjoyed; for in these privileges the richest educational privileges are supplied."

From a Subscriber in Hongkong

SHORTLY before the Prince of Wales reached here on his Far Eastern tour to Japan, we had a seamen's strike, which lasted about two months. It grew to such an enormous extent that every Chinese employe—clerks, office-boys, servants, laborers, plumbers, fitters, engineers, tram, bus and motor drivers, scavengers, sanitary coolies, rickshaw runners, both private and public—went out on strike, leaving the European population to shift for themselves. Markets and shops were closed down or run by volunteers. Hotels and restaurants were serving meals cafeteria style.

You cannot imagine the inconvenience and discomfort all this brought to Europeans. We had to shop, cook, wash and wash-up, scavenge, run busses and cars, patrol the streets by day and night, keep the electric plant going, run the ferries, slaughter, milk the cattle, run the dairy farms and markets; all this in addition to carrying on business as usual where necessary. There were over 150 steamers, all ocean-going vessels, held up in port. A special launch toured the harbor, supplying cooked meals daily to the European engineers and officers on board each ship.

The population of Hongkong is only one per-cent European; the Chinese population numbers three-quarters of a million. Had the government of Hongkong been firm and held out for only one week longer the Chinese strikers would have given in and not enforced their demands of nearly one-third increase in wages and the restoration of all the Chinese labor guilds that were disbanded by the government during the strike. But owing to the fact that the Prince of Wales was due to arrive shortly, the home authorities gave in to all the Chinese demands, and great was the general jubilation of the strikers over what they considered to be their victory over the British rule.

The news spread like wildfire throughout China, and now after three years we are faced with a general boycott of the British and British goods in China. The general hardship of the masses since the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty and the great war, the whole country being torn and rent asunder by marauding bandits and military generals, has been erroneously and maliciously attributed to the presence of the foreigner in China.

With no settled form of government anywhere in China, it was an easy matter for a handful of students to start the fire of hatred towards all foreigners and the British in particular, over a very small matter in a Japanese cotton mill in Shanghai. This discontent, fanned to a flame of hatred, began in Shanghai and, fed by an undercurrent of Bolshevism or Socialism propagated by Russians, has quickly spread throughout the whole of China. Hongkong too has been caught in the vortex of this storm, and another general strike now exists here. The majority of foreign missionaries throughout China have had to vacate their stations, and numbers have returned to America via Hongkong. No doubt you have heard of this.

The feeling of hatred ran very high in Canton, the southern capital of China; so much so that all the foreigners, especially the British, with the exception of a few Russians flying the Soviet flag and a few Germans wearing certain armlets and flying the old German flag, were expelled and ordered to leave the city.

It was on the 23rd of June, 1925, that a great procession of Chinese guilds and students, followed by cadets, volunteers and soldiers carrying rifles and fixed bayonets and loaded chambers, marched through Canton and along the Bund, past the French and British Settlement of Shameen. Shameen is a small island in the river, and is separated from the city of Canton by a narrow creek spanned by only two bridges, the new French bridge of reinforced concrete and the old British wooden bridge. When these Chinese cadets and armed soldiers were opposite the British bridge, two rifle shots were fired at the British Consul-General, Mr. Jameson who, with the Naval Commander, was standing near the British bridge watching the procession. This was a signal for all the armed party to open fire on Shameen.

As if obeying a word of command they all turned to the left and faced Shameen, then leveling their rifles they commenced firing. The Consul and others, who were unarmed observers on Shameen, had no other alternative but to duck down under cover or to run for shelter. A French merchant, M. Pasquir, was killed and the Commissioner of Customs, Mr. Edwards, was wounded, before the British marines could reply.

The Cantonese were quite unaware that there was an armed squad on Shameen. They had

hoped to rush the bridge and take Shameen, and they had an army of 4,000 soldiers waiting not far away to come up later and help them wipe out the foreigners. But when the British marines began to play machine guns over them they were all routed. Still some more daring ones carried on snipe-shooting from the roofs of buildings and from behind pillars on the Canton side until their ammunition was expended or until they fell when their hidden position was discovered by the British marines on Shameen.

Impressions of the Province of Quebec *By Gerald Barry*

IT IS said that first impressions last the longest. While this may not be invariably true, it is certainly a fact that the distinctive traits and peculiarities of a people are more quickly noticed by a stranger than by one who has been accustomed to them all his life.

The French Canadian people of the Province of Quebec possess many lovable traits, and as the writer has spent the past year amongst them in their principal cities, Quebec, Montreal, Hull, Three Rivers, Sorel, St. Hyacinthe and Sherbrooke, as well as visiting them in some of their country places, the purpose of this article is to record briefly the impressions he has gained of them whilst living among them.

The city of Quebec is an old-fashioned place in many respects. It is divided into the upper town, built high up on the rock extending towards the Plains of Abraham on the south, and in which live almost all of the English-speaking population of the city, and the lower town, which lies at the foot of the Rock of Quebec on the north side, and is almost exclusively French.

The Power of the Pope

THE Roman Catholic Church has a great hold upon the people of the city of Quebec, as it has also upon the people throughout the whole Province. While residing in Quebec the writer witnessed one of the spectacular processions of the Roman Catholic Church. Planks were placed against the curb on either side of the streets down which the procession was to pass, to which were nailed evergreen trees, about five or six feet high; and the houses also were decorated with flags suitable to the occasion.

At the head of the procession walked a young man bearing a large crucifix; he was followed by altar boys and, shortly afterwards, by a number of priests. A little further along in the procession came a company of "zouaves" (soldiers of the pope); following them came two young men scattering flowers on the road, and two others walking backward who carried censers containing incense which they waved in front of the pope's representative, who followed them, walking underneath a large canopy which was supported at the corners by four poles borne by the hands of four men.

The pope's representative carried the holy sacrament, which was contained in a fan-shaped receptacle and which he held in front of his face. Behind him came a number of gentlemen with top hats, and many other gentlemen, ladies and young folks, all dressed in their Sunday best, which ended the procession.

This surely furnishes the key to the reason why the Province of Quebec has not progressed equally with the other parts of Canada; the Church of Rome, with its perpetuation of ancient superstitions, has been the retarding factor. When the yoke of the Church of Rome has been lifted from the shoulders of the French Canadians they will surely make wonderful progress in every direction, for they are a bright and intelligent people. Their faces generally reveal character, intelligence, and decision; when educated, they possess the ability to reason logically and deeply, and to make quick decisions; but they need the stabilizing influence of the Word of God and a knowledge of His great divine plan of the ages. Thank God that the day is dawning when all mankind, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, will know Him as a God of love.

Montreal

MONTREAL, with its population of nearly a million, is one of the great cities of the world. It is not simply one big city, but consists of a group of cognate municipalities—Westmount, Verdun, Montreal West, Montreal East, Outremont, etc.—all of which go to make up

Greater Montreal, somewhat on the order of Greater New York. A large cross has been erected on the top of Mount Royal, facing the city, which is lit up by electricity at night and which, it is claimed, can be seen from any part of the island.

Montreal has the reputation of being a wicked city. It has an extensive "red light" district, and there is a great deal of open wickedness and vice. An investigation has been going on before Justice Coderre recently, and a judicial inquiry into the city police administration.

Montreal and Quebec are the two ports mainly used in summer by the Atlantic steamship lines between Canada and Great Britain and Europe. Approached on an Atlantic liner at dusk, when all the lights of the city suddenly come into view as the vessel rounds the bend in the St. Lawrence river, Quebec is a most magnificent sight. Just before reaching the city, one sees on the north side of the St. Lawrence the celebrated Montmorency Falls.

All through the Province of Quebec, in the railway stations, post offices and other public buildings, all notices are printed in both English and French; and in the cities and along the lines of travel many of the people can speak both languages, though in the country places very little English is heard, especially among the old folks. It is quite interesting to sometimes hear young children speaking fluently in both languages.

There is a considerable Jewish population in the city of Montreal. The Jews seem to be a quiet and orderly class of people, and manifest a noticeable lack of that spirit of bad temper and violence which is so often exhibited by the sons of Japheth. Doubtless their long period of chastisement at the hand of the Lord has mellowed their national characteristics and made them more meek and submissive, and thus has prepared them for the great blessings that are shortly to come to them through Christ's kingdom.

Sea Gulls in Colorado *By J. A. Bohnet*

EIGHT miles out from the town of Greeley (named after Horace Greeley, who said, "Go west, young man, go west") there lives a family named Farr, on a half section of farm land including a lake of thirty acres. The chief croppage thereabouts are sugar beets, beans and alfalfa, together with stock raising. The land is quite level and abounds in China pheasants and magpies.

During August, 1925, there appeared throughout that section of Colorado grasshoppers in such vast numbers that the entire croppage on the Farr farm was threatened with destruction, and there seemed to be no remedy or means of relief from the grasshopper scourge.

The Farr family are members of the International Bible Students Association. They prayed earnestly for grace to bear the affliction and for relief therefrom as might best please the Lord. They prayed not in vain; for suddenly there appeared over the Farr ranch, from some unknown quarter, thousands and thousands of seagulls, until the sky was darkened by their numbers in flight.

These birds settled upon the fields of the ranch and feasted on the hordes of grasshoppers and then resorted to the lake nearby, only to return to the fields and continue to eat grasshoppers; until at the end of two weeks there was scarcely a grasshopper to be found on the place. The gulls visited some portions of adjacent ranches, but not to any great extent. No one seemed to know from whence these gulls came, nor whither they went after their two weeks' visit. The crops were saved and the Farr family greatly rejoiced. Mr. Farr forbade people disturbing the birds either in the fields or on the lake as long as they remained.

The Farr family regards the gull visit as of divine providence. Never has there been such an occurrence in that district before. There is no water suitable for sea-gulls within a thousand miles of Colorado. What then is the reasonable explanation for the strange visit of these sea birds by thousands upon thousands to this distant inland section just as that time? Who can answer?

[Similar and equally opportune visits of sea-gulls have been made to crop-threatened fields in Utah. Nevertheless, we think the foregoing visitation of gulls was in answer to prayer. Perhaps it was so in Utah. —Ed.]

Negative Gravitation *By M. J. Adams*

NOTHING that is good is impossible. The wildest dreams of yesterday are more than fulfilled today. And so, with the reader's permission, I will now give free rein to fancy and indulge in the wild flights of fantasy concerning the possibilities of tomorrow.

I am not a scientist, and it is to be expected that certain readers will present objections to many of my statements. But many "impossible" things have eventually become possible. Certainly all obstacles to progress will be overcome with time. The Creator has blessings in store for mankind above what we can ask or even think; and all the things herein dreamed of may yet become a beneficent reality.

I have intended writing this fantasy ever since reading Prof. Hartshorn's reverie in THE GOLDEN AGE, No. 138, concerning the extraction of nitrogen from the air, which I believe will some day be accomplished somewhat along the lines he suggests. But the wreck of the Shenandoah was the immediate cause of my writing what follows.

To begin with, there is one inconsistency in the Hartshorn article referred to, which should be noted. The statement is made that an airplane might fly up to a height sufficient to let the earth turn beneath it, so that one might rise at Boston in the morning and come down in China for supper. With an airplane or helicopter such as he suggests this is impossible even with the present density of the air; and with the extraction of nitrogen therefrom it would be still more unthinkable.

Our atmosphere is composed of gases, all of which have weight of varying densities. The lighter gases are driven higher by the heavier ones. Nevertheless, all are pulled toward the earth by gravitation. The weight of the gases above tends to pack the gases below, which gives the air at the surface of the earth a greater density.

The weight of a column of air at sea-level amounts to approximately 14.7 pounds to the square inch. As you rise the atmosphere becomes rarer and the weight or pressure less. For example, the pressure at three miles is a little more than one-half what it is at sea-level; at six miles, one-fourth; at nine miles, one-eighth; at fifteen miles, one-thirtieth; while at thirty-five miles it is calculated to be only one-thirty thousandth.

An airplane can only go as high as the lifting power (density) of the air and the speed and power of the motor will permit. Similarly, a dirigible can only rise to the point where the weight of the dirigible does not exceed the weight of the air which it displaces. This point is called "the ceiling".

A dirigible can throw off ballast and go higher as a result of its decreased weight, but there is an inevitable "ceiling" above which it cannot go. And as the atmosphere, at such comparatively low altitudes, is held tightly to the earth and therefore revolves with the planet, the machine will travel with the earth even though it might, as the helicopter, remain stationary relative to the air about it.

We are, of course, discussing the matter from the standpoint of the present composition of our atmosphere, which is eighty percent nitrogen. If this nitrogen is extracted from the air and fixed in the soil in the form of nitrates, as Prof. Hartshorn suggests, the weight or pressure of air at sea-level would be reduced to about three pounds per square inch, and the height to which airplanes and dirigibles could rise would be reduced accordingly.

This would make the air at the surface much rarer, but breathing would not be laborious at high altitudes as at present, since the air would be almost pure oxygen and would give a lightness and exhilaration to life not now known. As the extraction of nitrogen will be gradual, the human body will have ample time to adjust itself to the new conditions.

This will result in many changes, such as a different boiling and freezing point of all liquids, new scale barometers, etc. One special benefit will be in the increased ease of obtaining a condition of partial or total vacuum, so necessary in scientific work. A complete vacuum under present conditions has never been attained.

However, Prof. Hartshorn had the right idea about rising and letting the earth move beneath us. Where is there any sense anyhow in trying to outrun the earth, spending all our energy going west when the earth is going east and will do our traveling for us? But his mistake was in the means to be used to elevate us. That power is *negative gravitation.* But I am getting ahead of my story.

Years ago I read Jules Verne's "Trip to the Moon", wherein a projectile, with several oc-

cupants, was shot at the moon but missed it and returned to the earth and fell into the ocean. But a little thought will show the futility of this method of inter-planetary transportation. If a force could be generated sufficient to propel a vehicle with occupants toward Mars so as to get them beyond the point where the earth's attraction was greater than that of Mars, then the vehicle would fall toward Mars with ever-increasing velocity and land with a smash which would be fatal, even if the occupants had not already been killed by the initial "shot" that started them on their journey. Furthermore, friction with the gaseous envelope which surrounds each planet would doubtless reduce them to a cinder, as is the case with meteorites coming into contact with our earth's atmosphere.

It may, of course, be argued that the gravitational attraction of Mars is less than that of the earth, since Mars is smaller; but falling from a height of a few million miles even on Mars would make a terrific impact. If we should assume that an object might be accurately projected toward a smaller object such as the moon, with such a nicety that all of the force would be spent just as it passed from the attraction of the earth to that of the moon, and that it would fall to the moon lightly as a result of the moon's slight attraction, yet we must admit that a return trip from the moon to the earth would be out of the question by any such means of conveyance.

I firmly believe that after the thousand-year reign of Christ is completed and the approved ones of earth are manifest, interplanetary transportation will be possible, but not by explosive force. Instead of a disastrously sudden take-off, then a slowing up in interplanetary space, followed by a disastrous fall at destination, the reverse is what is desired—slow speeds when leaving and approaching planets and extremely rapid speeds in space. This ideal condition can be obtained only with *negative gravitation.*

The fact that everything on earth falls to the ground has, of course, been known ever since man has existed—some 6053 years. But only recently, comparatively speaking, did Newton discover that the law governing it applied to the whole universe. Every atom of matter exerts an attractive force on every other atom of matter, which varies directly as to mass and inversely as the square of the distance between them.

This discovery by Newton brought up the question as to why the earth and other planets of our system do not fall into the sun. This led to the recognition of that counter force, centrifugal motion, as applied to planetary systems. Had the planets been given a purely circular orbit, the sun's attraction would have converted their course into spirals and they would have ultimately landed in old Sol's lap.

But the planets travel in ellipses, with the sun in one of the foci; hence a planet falls for half of its orbit, whips around the sun at its maximum speed, and then climbs away for the remainder of its period, only to fall again and repeat the cycle—the centrifugal motion at its perihelion, or near point, keeping it ever away from the sun.

Whenever the gravitational force is greater than the centrifugal, consolidation of matter occurs. Occasionally our sun captures a comet; and as such comets from time to time pass through the atmospheres of the planets, some of their matter is lost in the form of meteors, etc. This occurring in all planetary systems and operating for ages might eventually result in a gradual consolidation of all matter in the universe, were it not for *negative gravitation.*

Gravitation is attraction. It is closely allied with, if not the same as, magnetism. Now a magnet has a positive and a negative pole. Like poles repel and unlike poles attract, and the force of the repulsion is equal to the force of the attraction.

The earth is a great magnet and man has never been able to generate a force sufficient to overcome its mighty pull. Yet there is a negative or repelling force in magnetism. So should there be in gravitation. But where is such a powerful agency to be found? Only recently has it been discovered, and as yet it is unharnessed. In fact, nowhere have I seen it analyzed or defined. The name "Negative Gravitation", as applied to this repelling force, is my own.

Let us first theorize as to the nature of this negative force. As gravitation (positive) is a tendency of matter to draw together, so the negative force would be a tendency of matter to fly apart. This newly found force has been indefinitely called "radiant energy", or "radioactivity", but nobody knows just what it consists of.

Scientists for many years had marveled that

the sun can continually throw off such enormous amounts of energy without being rapidly consumed through combustion of its elements. But it is now known that very little of the sun's heat is due to crude combustion. Practically all of it is "radiant energy", due to the breaking up of its atoms and the tendency of the positive and negative electrons to fly apart in all directions.

As a gram of radium can throw off enormous amounts of energy for two thousand years and then only be half consumed, one can begin to realize that the sun which is throwing off energy only from its surface atoms, will last a long time yet; but not forever. Our sun is yellow, which indicates middle-age. White suns are young, red ones old.

While gravitation tends to an ultimate consolidation of all matter, the negative force (radiation) tends to disintegration, resulting in a perpetual balance of the universe throughout the ages. Truly a wonderful being is our Creator!

With the unlocking of the atom, upon which problem scientists are now working with a measure of progress, will come wonderful things from the use of negative gravitation. Let us consider a few interesting possibilities. Yes, I know I am still dreaming; but remember, the dreams of yesterday are the realities of today.

Future Travel (?)

SINCE the earth rotates from west to east, making one complete revolution every twenty-four hours, it is apparent that if you could rise above the earth and stand still (pushing yourself from the planet instead of being shot from it by an explosion or rising by air density as at present), within twelve hours you could come down at a point on the earth's surface directly opposite where you started.

But suppose you wished to go north or south? The earth has both a north and a south magnetic pole. Like poles repel and unlike attract. If man succeeds in devising a way to control the attractive and repulsive forces of magnetism, then one force may pull you north and the other south, even as the earth's motion may carry you east or west. With a little practice man might combine the two motions and make a "bee line" for any desired destination. Therefore, it may ultimately become possible to go anywhere on the earth's surface within twenty-four hours. But this is only one future possibility.

You will probably notice that western travel apparently would have an advantage over eastern travel, as it would take only one hour to go fifteen degrees west, whereas in order to go fifteen degrees east you would have to wait until the earth had made almost a complete revolution under you, or twenty-three hours. And this, too, is reckoning without considering our own momentum or "inertia" as it is called, which at the equator (surface) would be about a thousand miles per hour eastward under present conditions. This eastward momentum would now practically nullify the westward drift; hence it would be necessary to overcome our momentum in some manner.

Of course you might go north or south to either of the poles and then slip back on the proper longitude. Or by rising to a great height and drifting in a circle of greater circumference, your relative eastward momentum in degrees of longitude would be lessened and your westward drift more pronounced. This is, of course, assuming that you, with your oxygen bag for breathing, have risen above the earth's atmosphere and its friction, and that your weight is still slightly positive. If your weight were negative you would fly off the earth entirely. Man must be careful with his use of negative gravitation.

But let us consider for a moment this matter of weight, for therein lies the solution to the problem of future transportation. Weight is merely the attraction of the earth, the downward pull of gravity. It is greatest at the surface of the earth, where the entire mass of the earth pulls toward its center.

In a deep mine, you weigh slightly less than at the surface, as the mass of earth above you counteracts in part the pull of the mass from beneath. On a high mountain you also weigh slightly less than at sea level. This is because you are then farther away from the general mass of the earth. On Mars you would weigh less than on the earth, because Mars is a somewhat smaller planet. On the moon you would weigh much less, and on the asteroids (some of which are only a few miles in diameter) you would weigh practically nothing.

Now assume that you are standing on the earth and holding a 100-pound weight. Then suppose that by means of negative gravitation

you should neutralize this to the extent that your combined weight is reduced to only one pound. Now if you should turn loose the 100-pound weight your own weight would then be negative, and you would rise above the earth.

The amount of momentum attained by a body depends upon both its mass and its rate of motion. Friction is also involved. The dense air at the surface because of its weight, revolves with the earth. But as you rise higher into the helium and hydrogen strata the atomic weight or mass becomes less, and the gravitational attraction is also less on account of the distance; hence the upper gases would tend by reason of friction to lag behind and form a spiral, especially at the equator, where the rotational speed of the planet is greatest.

Therefore, by negative gravitation you would not only lose weight, you would also lose your eastward momentum or inertia and would follow the spiral course of the lighter gases as you rise. By then regulating your weight you could, after reaching the place in the spiral directly over the point where you wish to visit, simply descend at your destination in much less than twenty-four hours, regardless of its direction from your starting point. When ready to alight, you may simply turn off the current and drop like a shot for a while, then let yourself down easy when nearing the earth.

No Accidents Then

MANY have wondered how accidents would be avoided during Christ's kingdom, since we are told that nothing shall then hurt or destroy. Most accidents are due to gravitation and its effects. Falling from aeroplanes (including the negative gravity type—the heavier-than-air machines will then be obsolete), etc., may be avoided by an individual negative gravity device.

Scientists tell us that there is enough atomic energy in a finger-nail to propel a battleship. The people of the future may carry a little of this energy around with them, and if they fall down an elevator shaft they can let themselves down easy. Then they can turn on a little more and go back up. The day may not be far distant when anybody can instantly reduce his weight at will, making it equal to that of the air about him, so that he can float like a feather if he prefers. No danger of falling down stairs then.

Another source of accidents is collision. But if two autos with occupants each suddenly reduced their weight to only a few ounces above atmospheric pressure when approaching each other, they would bound apart like toy balloons and no one would be hurt.

Another way would be for all autos or land-traveling vehicles to be magnetically charged so that they would actually repel each other when in danger of colliding. Such a safety device might be made to work automatically.

Friction, the cause of wear and tear of machinery, may be reduced to nil in the future by means of negative gravitation. With machinery weighing nothing there could be no wear and tear, and machines would last forever; besides, less power would be needed for propulsion.

Take our present heavy locomotives. They must necessarily weigh many tons in order to get traction enough to start a heavy train. But with negative gravitation invoked a child could push a whole trainload of cars with one hand. A car weighing 100,000 pounds gross could have 99,999 pounds negative force applied and thus reduce its net weight to one pound. Of course, it would be necessary to caution all concerned to shut off the negative power before unloading; otherwise as soon as a few pounds are taken out somebody would have to go up and get the car and bring it back to earth.

In this day of cash and carry, what a blessing it would be to have the weight of our parcels nullified. Sweat of face came as a result of the curse, and it is going when the curse is fully removed. And articles then will not have to be made weaker to get lightness; they could actually have a greater tensile strength than at present. The Shenandoah could have used the stronger steel needed for its framework and yet have no weight at all. It could, in fact, have slipped above the storm and not needed any additional bracing.

In the happy ages of the future physical beings may be able to take inter-planetary, inter-stellar, and even inter-universal journeys (if we apply the word "universe" to our own galaxy as distinguished from other known galaxies far removed from our own). It will doubtless take man a thousand years or more to get well acquainted with this earth. Then he may wish to visit the other members of the solar system, relatively close to home. Some may not be

habitable for many thousands of years but others may have life upon them now.

Such journeys, even at the speed attainable through negative gravitation, may take a considerable period of time; and, of course, supplies of oxygen, food, heat, etc., would have to be provided. This may not be an insurmountable difficulty. It is in inter-stellar travel that incomprehensibly vast distances would be involved; and it may appear that man, though enjoying eternal life, would surely starve on any such journey which might require centuries to make. But here our future scientists employing forces now unknown to us may, under guidance of the Creator of all things, solve the matter in short order. It may take a million years for some of these accomplishments, but what is that to beings perennially young? They will have eternity before them, with no need for hurry.

As each star radiates energy it loses a part of its mass. Some are losing weight more rapidly than others. Astronomers tell us that every star is moving either toward us or from us. Therefore in the millions of years yet future, when our sun gradually grows smaller through radiation, it will, together with its planetary system, be gradually pulled toward some larger sun with its satellites. When the earth gets close enough, men may then flit across the intervening space and make tours of some now most distant twinkler. Certainly there will be enough surprises in store for man, so that life will not become monotonous in the long ages of eternity.

Some stars are binary; that is, they consist of two suns revolving around each other. The variable star Algol, has a dark companion which has apparently about burned out. Some distant day this earth may be in another solar family, with perhaps two suns to obey, and sharing another cycle of movement toward still more distant scenes in space. Eternity is a long time, and much can happen within its folds.

The gift of God is eternal life. "O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God!"—Romans 11:33.

Right Foods *By Two Colporteur Lassies (England)*

THIS is written in praise of an article which appeared in your valuable magazine not long ago, entitled "Right Foods". We now laugh at all advertisements about reducing fat, getting rid of nerves, fatigue and other disorder and abnormality.

We have been following Mr. Stewart's advice, beginning every meal with *fruit* and then proceeding with vegetables and the more solid foods. In consequence, when we have had a drink and some prunes or figs we want nothing further for breakfast, and are ready to do a good morning's out-door work until 12:30 p. m. We walk, cycle, carry books and canvass, advertising the coming kingdom of righteousness.

An apple or a large tomato, a date sandwich and a small cheese sandwich make an excellent lunch; and fruits, vegetables, nuts, fish, egg or milk products will furnish a satisfying supper.

We now rejoice in an absence of that hungry feeling, and enjoy a freshness of mind and body that we did not previously experience. We heartily recommend to those of your readers who wish to make the most of themselves that they reread carefully the whole article above referred to, and give its suggestions a month's trial.

Strong tea, white flour products, manufactured sugar and fat meats have now become positively distasteful. We feel warmer on a breakfast of stewed prunes than we formerly did on a dish of eggs and bacon. We wish THE GOLDEN AGE the success it deserves, and we were never more thankful for an article on health than for the one we here refer to. It is grand not to longer fear coarse skin, body odors, obesity, nasal catarrh and bad colds, as heretofore.

We would like to add that our cost of living has increased but very, very slightly with our alteration in diet; and that is more than counterbalanced by the saving in medicines and in doctor's bills. We long for the day when all mankind will receive right instruction for their bodily, mental and moral health. "Thy kingdom come!"

Salesmanship as a Civilizer

By M. C. Harbeck

HAVING sold, with a fair degree of success, auto accessories, building material, electrical appliances and stocks and bonds, in the face of keen competition, and also religious books against the influence of narrow-minded bigots, I feel authorized to speak concerning the rules of the selling game which as a vocation will test the mettle of any man or woman and call for the best and highest mental and moral qualities any human being may possess.

As an experience to measure a character and to develope a disposition, I know of no better profession than the art of canvassing from house to house, of meeting your fellow men face to face, the high and the lowly, of adjusting yourself to the many varied conditions, of becoming all things to all men.

In theoretical and technical books on salesmanship the transaction of a sale is properly described as consisting of (1) the approach, (2) the argument, and (3) the close; I will deal with the subject in that order.

The Approach

IN THE majority of cases the approach determines the success of a sale. The object of the approach is to establish a line of pleasing contact between the salesman and his prospective buyer. Before there can be an exchange of merchandise and money, there must be first an agreeable exchange of thoughts and words or a psychological contact. Therefore as you, the salesman, approach the prospect, you are being judged before the bar of your prospect's sense of justice.

Does your face bear the mark of honesty? Does your voice ring with the tone of sincerity? Do your eyes shine with the radiant sparkle of truth and knowledge concerning the goodness of your proposition? Are your lips eager to tell the message of importance? Do you manifest a sympathetic understanding of the need of your customer? And does your manner, walk and dress carry dignity? Briefly, does your personality inspire confidence?

No matter how little you may know of the theory and philosophy of salesmanship, if you are honest and sincere your face and voice will tell the tale without much studied effort. Moreover, if you are also conscious of the merit and importance of your mission, because of personal experience, you will demand an audience and in most cases will be received kindly. But your dignified attitude must be toned down somewhat by a cheerful smile and a gentle, courteous demeanor.

Now, having stood the test of personality during the first moment, you must find as quickly as possible a point of mutual interest. Agree with thine adversary quickly. Admire your prospect for his judgment as a business man, for his desire of good value, economy plus quality, for his place in the community. Give him credit for something without compromising the truth.

If your prospect be a woman, commend her for her knowledge, her efficiency as a housekeeper, for her children or for her pets. Draw your prospect out and find his or her hobby, then direct the conversation to your proposition along the shortest route from the discovered point of mutual interest. Above all things be amiable.

The Argument

THE argument, in order to be successful, must accomplish three things:

Firstly, your customer must be made to admit directly or indirectly his interest in your conversation, thereby establishing the fact that he needs and wants the article you have, or at least something similar to what you sell. Let your customer consent on general principles that art, music, labor-saving devices, information contained in books or under whatever head you can classify your particular article, is necessary and desirable to human life, peace and happiness.

Secondly, you must prove to your prospect that in the general field of want your merchandise in a most remarkable and economical way fills his very need, and will satisfy both his present and future requirement along that line. Here you should bring in the testimony of local, satisfied patrons; and with increasing enthusiasm add your own personal experience, thus painting before the mental vision of your customer a colorful, vivid picture of desire, glowing with the promise of immediate fulfilment and radiant with the joy of possession.

Thirdly, in a tactful way, without bragging or without speaking disparagingly of the wares

of your competitors, you must bring your argument to a successful close, by turning the merchandise over to your prospect, meanwhile making the purchaser feel that his decision to buy reveals good judgment of value and economy.

Assume the attitude that your customer has already decided upon the purchase, because in your mind the actual transaction of buying follows as naturally upon the manifestation of interest as a plum falls off the tree when the wind blows. Use the bellows until the iron is hot, then stop blowing and get busy handing over the contract and the fountain pen.

The Close

MANY salesmen lose out by trying to close a sale with such silly questions as, Why don't you buy? Or, Will you take this? when the psychological or the favorable moment is past. As soon as curiosity has crystallized into a measure of interest and desire, which the salesman must watch with keenest anticipation, the time for action has come. Further questions regarding the state of mind of your customer, or trying to impart more information to satisfy the aroused interest, is like throwing water on the fire. The curiosity and desire of your prospect must not be satisfied except by the actual purchase.

Above all things your attitude must be without fear and suspicion. "The fear of man bringeth a snare." Confidence in yourself begets the same in the man you are talking to, enthusiasm will arouse interest, logic will appeal to reason, admission of desire in looks and words or silent approval will be followed by a deed—the signature on the dotted line.

However, if your customer happens to be of the fairer sex, the case is more complicated, for no mere man ever fathomed the intricate psychology of a woman's mind. It is woman's prerogative to change her mind rather quickly. If she will, she will, but if she wont, she wont. Yet nearly all women have two vulnerable points. But before I mention them, I want to waive all personal responsibility.

The poet said, "Vanity, thy name is woman." Therefore, (1) if thou wouldst be a good salesman remember her vanity. (2) Woman dearly loves a bargain. The newspapers have reported it time and again that the police were called when women stormed a bargain counter. Emphasize the *bargain* part.

Summarizing my rules for successful selling, I would repeat the famous words of an unknown knight of the road, who rode the iron horse: "Sell yourself first and then sell what you have."

In your approach display frankness and amiability. But do not visit too long, just long enough to establish a pleasing contact. Let your argument be brief and brimful of interesting facts in question form, glowing with the fire of enthusiasm; just long enough to kindle the light of interest and the flame of desire.

Finally, in your close, at the right moment, manifest unaffected confidence. Let your demeanor rather than your words call forth action on the part of your customer. Thus, with the voice of gentle persuasion, draw the fish to the shore—the most natural sequence after the bait has been swallowed. But, in case the fish happens to be female use a larger bait. You may have to offer "a pretty silver spoon free". Play the bargain-feature, talk more and say less; but I claim to be no authority on selling goods to women.

My concluding advice, gained in the school of practical experience, is this: Do not monopolize the conversation, let your customer talk some too, especially if he is a she. Show your culture. The selling game is good training for anybody, but especially for married people. It civilizes.

Is It Rainy, Little Flower?

"Is it rainy, little flower?
Be glad of rain.
Too much sun would wither thee,
'Twill shine again;
The clouds are very black, 'tis true,
But just behind them shines the blue.

"Art thou weary, tender heart?
Be glad of pain.
In sorrow sweetest things will grow,
As flowers in rain;
God watches, and thou shalt have sun,
When clouds their perfect work have done."

Prayer

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

ONE of the greatest privileges the Christian enjoys is that of prayer to God. Offered in harmony with the Word of God, and with confidence in God and in His Word, an answer may be confidently expected. Not every one has the privilege of prayer. One's privilege may be different at different times. It is therefore important to have an understanding of the subject matter as outlined in the Word of God that we may understand who has the privilege of prayer and under what circumstances.

Prayer is a petition asking for relief or favor. If intelligently made it is addressed to One possessing the power and ability to grant the relief or favor desired. A comprehensive definition of prayer therefore is: A petition asking for relief or favor, addressed to a being or creature possessing the power or authority to grant such relief or favor. God is all-powerful. He possesses the power and authority to grant relief, therefore a petition addressed to Jehovah, according to His will as expressed in His Word, may receive favorable consideration.

Many of the peoples of earth address their prayers to stones or statues made of wood, or to other inanimate objects. Some turn wheels and consider that as prayer, while others count beads as they repeat some words and believe that is prayer. Such prayers are worse than useless. They are never answered. Many prostrate themselves in a prayerful attitude before images of wood or stone or before some inanimate object in the form of a cross, believing that the presence of such object will aid them in their prayers. Such prayers are offered without a proper understanding of the Scriptures. The people who offer these prayers are not to be blamed, and what is here said is not said for the purpose of ridicule, but that the attention of seekers for truth may be called to the privilege of praying to God, the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

Who May Pray

DOES every person have the privilege of approaching God in prayer? They have not. They may pray, but with no expectation of having their prayers answered. The Apostle Peter, under inspiration, wrote: "For the eyes of the Lord are over the righteous, and his ears are open unto their prayers: but the face of the Lord is against them that do evil." (1 Peter 3:12) By this authority is seen that only the righteous have the privilege of prayer. Such may present their petitions to God and expect to be heard and answered according to His holy will.

Does not the sinner have the privilege of prayer? If one who is a sinner, going in the way of sin, repents (which means to change his mind and his course of action) and desires the mercy of God, he may call upon God for mercy; and if he follows God's appointed way he may come into harmony with God and later enjoy the privilege of prayer.

An example of a sinner praying to God is found in the Scriptures. We read: "And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner." (Luke 18:13) It will be observed, however, that this sinner had not the full privilege of prayer.

The Scriptures show that it is only the child of God that can approach Him, addressing Him as Father, and expect to receive an answer to his prayer. And who is righteous and how does one become righteous? The Psalmist says: "They are all gone aside, they are all together become filthy; there is none that doeth good, no, not one." (Psalm 14:3) Again the Psalmist declares that all were born in sin and shapen in iniquity. This is corroborated by the Apostle Paul's statement in Romans 5:12: "Wherefore as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." All are born sinners, but the Lord God has provided a way for sinners to return to Him. Faith is the first thing essential. St. Paul expresses it thus, in Hebrews 11:6: "But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him."

Abraham is called the "father of the faithful". Because of his faith God counted him as righteous. This is proven by the words of St. Paul, in Romans 4:20-22: "He staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God; And

being fully persuaded that, what he had promised, he was able also to perform. And therefore it was imputed to him for righteousness."

Abraham had the privilege of prayer to God because he was a friend of God, so considered by reason of his faith and obedience. Likewise Isaac and Jacob and other of the prophets had the privilege of prayer. God made a covenant with the people of Israel, and as long as that people tried to keep that covenant they had the privilege of praying to God and He heard their prayers. Israel is designated in the Scriptures as the house of servants. With the Israelites God's law covenant operated as a friend or pedagogue to lead them to Christ. When Christ came those of the nation of Israel who accepted Him as the Anointed One were transferred from the house of servants to the house of sons, and all such who became members of the house of sons were granted the privilege of prayer.

House of Sons

MOSES was the head of the house of servants, and that house had a limited privilege of prayer to God. That house was typical of the house of sons. Jesus Christ is the head of the house of sons. "And Moses verily was faithful in all his house, as a servant, for a testimony of those things which were to be spoken after; but Christ as a son over his own house; whose house are we, if we hold fast the confidence and the rejoicing of the hope firm unto the end."—Hebrews 3:5, 6.

Sons have the privilege of addressing the Father. The Lord Jesus often prayed, addressing Jehovah God as Father. The disciples of John had the privilege of praying, as the servants of God, but they did not understand how to pray as the followers of Christ; so we read: "And it came to pass, that as he was praying in a certain place, when he ceased, one of his disciples said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples." (Luke 11:1) Jesus on that occasion instructed them in the proper manner to pray. Before considering that model prayer let us first determine how one may become a son of God and thus enjoy the privileges that go with sonship.

In John 14:6 we read: "Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, and the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me." Thus we see that not even a Jew could come to God after the first advent of Christ, except through Christ Jesus, because Christ Jesus is the Son of God and is the Way that God has provided that all shall come to Him and into harmony with Him. In Matthew 16:24 Jesus said: "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me." The steps therefore to become a son of God are as follows: (1) Faith in Jehovah as the great eternal God; (2) faith in the Lord Jesus as the Redeemer of mankind, that His shed blood provided the ransom price; then (3) a full consecration to do God's holy will.

Consecration means that one, in substance, says to Jehovah that having faith in Him and in the Lord Jesus Christ, he agrees to do the will of God, trusting in the merit of Jesus' sacrifice. The next step is justification, which means to be made right with God. Those who are justified by faith through the blood of Christ are no longer aliens from God but have peace with Him, as St. Paul states in Romans 5:1: "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Then such an one is begotten by Jehovah, by His holy spirit, as recorded in James 1:18: "Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures." Then in 1 Peter 1:3, 4, we read: "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you."

Begetting means the beginning. This marks the coming into Christ. The apostle says in Romans 8:1, 14, 15: "There is, therefore, now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit. . . . For as many as are led by the spirit of God, they are the sons of God. For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father." Thus it is seen that all such have the privilege of addressing Jehovah as Father, and these are they who have the privilege of prayer as the sons of God.

Can a Mohammedan or other heathen pray to God and expect relief? I answer, No, be-

cause such do not believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as the great Redeemer of man and as the Way of coming to God. Why is it necessary to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ as the Redeemer? Because all the human family became sinners by reason of Adam's disobedience to God. God provided for the death of His beloved Son, that through the merit of his sacrifice Adam and his offspring might be relieved from the effects of the judgment of condemnation. God does not force this privilege upon any one but grants it only to those who come and ask, as sinners, that they might be relieved of their difficulties and come into harmony with Him through Christ.

It follows then that if anyone comes in any other way except through Christ he would not be received. The Scriptures leave no doubt about this because we read in Acts 4:12: "For there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved."

What then shall we say about Modernists? The Modernist clergymen specifically say that they do not believe that man fell because of sin; nor do they even believe that God created man, but say that he is a creature of evolution, that man is now gradually evoluting. They say they do not believe that the blood of Jesus was shed as a redemptive price for man, hence they have no faith in the ransom sacrifice.

But these Modernists often stand in the pulpit and pray. Do they have the privilege of prayer or are their prayers heard? We can judge this only by the Scriptures, and when the Scriptures plainly say that no man can come unto God except through Christ Jesus then it follows conclusively that the man who neither believes in the fall of Adam nor the redemptive price, nor in Christ Jesus as the great Redeemer, could have no privilege of prayer whatsoever.

Does this mean that the prayers of doctors of divinity, who class themselves as Modernists and are such, and who pray in public, are not heard by the Lord? It could mean nothing else. The prayer of such in public or otherwise is a mockery. But do not these have the privilege of prayer even as much as would a sinner? This question can be answered by an instance recorded in the Scriptures.

In Jesus' time there were clergymen who claimed to represent God. In Luke 18:10-14 we read: "Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican. The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself: God, I thank thee that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican: I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess. And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner. I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted."

Place of Prayer

IN JESUS' day the ecclesiastical element, particularly the scribes and the Pharisees who claimed to represent God, took much pleasure in walking on the streets in long robes or appearing in the synagogues in such and receiving greetings, and in occupying the chief rooms at the feasts. They also delighted to pray, standing in the synagogues and on the street corners. Jesus said these were hypocrites, that they were praying to be seen of men, and that they had their reward, because men saw them and might say: How wonderfully pious are these men.

After 1800 or more years this class of men have not passed from the earth but rather they have increased in numbers. The words of Jesus seem now quite appropriate. (Luke 20:46, 47) "Beware of the scribes, which desire to walk in long robes, and love greetings in the markets, and the highest seats in the synagogues, and the chief rooms at feasts; which devour widows' houses, and for a show make long prayers: the same shall receive greater condemnation." (Matthew 6:5) "And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward."

There is a time and a place for everything. God does not judge one according to the place where he prays but judges him according to his purpose and intent. If his prayer is uttered in a public place that others might hear and remark upon the piety of the one praying, then such a one may receive the reward of commen-

dation of others; but he does not receive the approval of God.

There are certain conditions in which it would be proper to pray in public. Where there is a public assembly of Christian people for the purpose of holding a public worship it would be entirely appropriate for the leader, or some consecrated Christian in the presence of all, to act as the spokesman to give expression of thanksgiving to God for His manifold blessings, and to ask His guidance in the consideration of matters in which the assembly is to participate.

It should be remembered always that prayer is offered not to the people but to Jehovah God. Only God can grant the answer to prayer. If therefore there is a thing in which the public assembly is equally and jointly interested, and all desire to ask the same thing, it would be proper then for one to utter audibly this prayer, that the minds of all might be guided likewise. Where there is a mixed audience or many who do not believe the Lord, and the one serving desires to pray, it would be far better for him and more in keeping with the Scriptures if he should pray privately.

There is a distinction between prayer and thanksgiving. Prayer is defined above. Thanksgiving means to give expression of gratitude for favors and blessings received. It is proper for all people to express their gratitude to the Giver of every good and perfect gift. For a leader of a public assembly, however, to stand up before the people and tell Jehovah God what he is expected to do is not only presumptuous but it is often blasphemous. Long prayers uttered in the presence of others are generally uttered for the purpose of attracting attention to the speaker. We may be sure that Jehovah does not hear and answer such prayers. Oftimes the leader prays because he loves to hear his own voice, that others might comment upon his eloquence.

A few years ago a minister of wide reputation prayed before a Boston audience, and the day following the public press used these words: "His prayer was generally acknowledged to be one of the finest ever offered to a Boston audience." There was perhaps more truth than poetry in this published report. It was manifest that the prayer was offered to the audience and not to Jehovah God. It is quite probable also that it did not go above the heads of that audience and brought no answer from God. There is no instance recorded in the Scriptures where God approves those who attempt to approach His throne in an arrogant way.

The Lord Jesus left no doubt as to where the Christian should pray. He said: "But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father, which seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly." (Matthew 6:6) If you desire a special favor at the hands of some earthly ruler you would not wish to call a public assembly of the people and loudly announce in their presence your requests addressed to the ruler. You would much prefer to have a secret audience with him, that you might present your matter in a better way. Since prayers are addressed to Jehovah the effectual prayer is that petition which is secretly presented to Him in the name of Jesus Christ.

The question has been propounded as to why the lecturers who speak on religious subjects over this radio station WBBR do not utter public prayer. That question may be answered by asking another. Would such prayer be considered as uttered for the benefit of the hearers or that those who hear might commend the speaker for the prayer? God could hear the prayer just as well whether it is merely thought or spoken aloud. Those who use this radio station for Bible lectures, pray before attempting to deliver their lectures, but they always pray secretly. We believe this is more in keeping with the Lord's command.

If others desire to pray publicly over the radio, that is their privilege. This is not in accord with our understanding of the Scriptures. Praying in public is for the purpose of leading the minds of those who are present and who desire to join their minds and hearts in prayer. The radio audience is an unseen audience. Many of these may not desire to pray. They may be hearing for the first time the Word of the Lord, and might be inclined to class the leader with those Pharisees whom Jesus mentioned as praying in public places.

Shortly after Jesus had been baptized in the Jordan He desired to pray to God before the selecting of the twelve whom He should use. Be it noted that He did not stand up to pray before the multitude, but it is recorded of Him: "And it came to pass in those days, that he went

out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God. And when it was day, he called unto him his disciples: and of them he chose twelve, whom also he named apostles." —Luke 6:12, 13.

It was not unusual for the Lord Jesus to withdraw to a secret place for prayer. He did not utter prayers for the benefit of the multitude, that they might hear Him. Concerning this we read: "And when he had sent the multitudes away, he went up into a mountain apart to pray: and when the evening was come, he was there alone." (Matthew 14:23) He held sweet and precious communion with His heavenly Father by means of prayer. This is true of each loyal and faithful follower of the Lord Jesus. To him prayer is a sacred privilege.

If it becomes necessary or appropriate to pray in public, no one who is a true Christian would hesitate to do this. The point is, it seems more appropriate where a child of God has a petition to present to his Father that he do it either secretly or in company with others of like precious faith, that the minds of such may be solemnly set upon the thing that is sought in the name of the Master.

Long Prayers

IS THERE any virtue in a long prayer? Might we expect the Lord to hear and answer a prayer if we repeated it time and time again? Many good and honest people are told that if they will repeat their prayers so many times each day, and count the number by going over a string of beads, that this will result to them in many blessings. Undoubtedly they are honest in their endeavors, but the trouble is that they are not advised as to what the teaching of the Bible is upon the point. Jesus said in instructing His disciples to pray: "But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking. Be not ye therefore like unto them: for your Father knoweth what things ye have need of before ye ask him."—Matthew 6:7, 8.

It is not necessary to tell the All-wise Creator time and time again about our heart's desire. As the Lord here stated: Our Father knows in advance what things we have need of. The question then may arise, Why ask Him at all if He knows what we need? The answer to that is this: God is a just, wise and loving God. He does not force anything upon another. He desires His children to learn certain lessons and to express themselves in full harmony with His will and always to desire His blessings before He bestows them. Any good parent can see the wisdom of this. If he wishes to properly train his child he will prefer to see the child first request a thing that is needed and then, if his wisdom suggests that the child is in need of the thing asked for, he takes a delight in giving it. Jesus lays down the rule when He says: "And I say unto you, Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you. For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened."—Luke 11:9, 10.

To Whom Should We Pray?

AS HERETOFORE stated, the Jews prayed to God because they were servants of God under the terms of the law covenant. The Christian is directed to pray to Jehovah God and address Him as Father. Only those who are the sons of God have this privilege. The Lord Jesus lays down the rule definitely, in John 15:16, that the petition must be presented in His name: "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain: that whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in my name, he may give it you." Again He said, in John 14:6: "I am the way, and the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me."

This fixes the rule then as to who can come to God and to whom the Christian must present his petition or prayer. Necessarily it excludes unbelievers and also those who claim to be Christian and yet who deny God's Word and His plan of redemption. It cannot be said that because a man poses before the public as a minister or preacher he has the privilege of praying to God. He may or may not have. When the Lord Jesus was on earth the scribes and Pharisees were the most zealous of all in claiming to represent God. Without doubt their prayers were not heard by Jehovah, for the reason that Jesus said of and concerning them in John 8:42-44: "If God were your Father, ye would love me: for I proceeded forth and came

from God; neither came I of myself, but he sent me. Why do ye not understand my speech? even because ye cannot hear my word. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it."

There are many men today who pose before the people as ministers of the Word of God and yet who have no hesitancy in denying God, denying the Bible as His Word, denying the fall of man, and denying the Lord Jesus as the great Redeemer. Let the people judge whether or not they want such men to direct their thoughts in prayer. It is not my prerogative to judge men. I can only call attention to the divine rule laid down in the Bible and then let each one judge for himself according to such rule.

If it appeals to your mind that a man who refuses to believe God can pray to God then join with him in prayer. If he believes such a one to be a hypocrite then he should not join with him in prayer. Prayer is a precious and sacred privilege, enjoyed only by those who have faith in and who love God and who strive to serve Him. No man can approach God in prayer and expect to be heard, unless he has first learned of his own insignificance and that the Lord is infinitely superior, and that God is perfect in wisdom, justice, love and power.

Would it not be proper to pray to Jesus? This would not be improper for a Christian to do, because Jehovah God has committed to Jesus all power in heaven and in earth; but the Lord Jesus Himself directed the Christian that when he prays he should say: "Our Father, who art in heaven," and then that he should ask in the name of Jesus, the beloved Son of God. He says, (John 15:7): "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." By this we understand that the Christian alone has the privilege here mentioned. He must be in Christ, in that he has been begotten and anointed of the holy spirit and now is a new creature; and he who abides in that blessed condition and the Word of God abides in him, then he may ask what he will and it shall be done unto him.

But mark the conditions. If the Word of God abides in him then the Christian will ask only in harmony with the will of God, and not ask something contrary to God's expressed will. (John 14:13, 14) "And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If ye shall ask any thing in my name, I will do it." By this text then we see that it is proper for the child of God to address his prayer to Jehovah, the Father, and in the name of the Son, Christ Jesus.

Would it be proper then for a Christian to pray to God that a sinner be converted and brought into His church? The answer is, No, for the reason that the church is the body of Christ. God himself is selecting the members of the body of Christ. It would not be proper to ask Him to select some one who was not inclined toward the Lord. But some one might have a loved member of his family that he wanted to become a Christian. Would not it be proper for him to pray for such an one to become a Christian? It would not. It would be proper for him to pray that his beloved friend might have brought to his attention such a knowledge of God's truth that he might turn his heart to the Lord, but it is for the Lord Himself to make the selection of those who are His.

We must remember that God is not trying to convert the world. The whole work of the past 1900 years has been merely to preach the gospel, that those who desire to follow the Lord might do so. Now the message is going forth that the people might have a knowledge that God's kingdom is at hand, to the end that they might voluntarily turn their minds to the Lord and worship and serve Him.

The Coming of His Feet

"In the crimson of the morning, in the whiteness of the noon,
In the amber glory of the day's retreat,
In the midnight, robed in darkness, or the gleaming of the moon,
I listen to the coming of His feet.

"Sandaled not with sheen of silver, girded not with woven gold,
Weighted not with shimmering gems and odors sweet,
But white-winged and shod with glory in the Tabor light of old—
The glory of the coming of His feet."

Pray Without Ceasing

Unanswered yet, the prayer your lips have pleaded
In agony of heart these many years?
Doth faith begin to fail, is hope declining,
And think you all in vain those falling tears?
Say not the Father hath not heard your prayer;
You shall have your desire, sometime, somewhere.

Unanswered yet? Tho' when you first presented
This one petition at the Father's throne,
It seemed you could not wait the time of asking,
So anxious was your heart to have it done.
If years have passed since then, do not despair;
For God will answer you sometime, somewhere.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

THE GOLDEN AGE takes pleasure in advising its readers of radio programs which carry something of the kingdom message—a message that is comforting and bringing cheer to thousands. The programs include sacred music, vocal and instrumental, which is away above the average, and is proving a real treat to those who are hungering for the spiritual. Our readers may invite their neighbors to hear these programs and thus enjoy them together. It is suggested that the local papers be asked to print notices of these programs.

Sunday Morning, March 28
10:00 Violin Duets.
10:15 Sunday School Lesson, "Review: The Gospel of John"—F. W. Franz.
10:35 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
10:45 Violin Duets.
10:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:30 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:40 Violin Duets.
11:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, March 28
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "Fulfilled and Unfulfilled Prophecies"—R. H. Barber.
3:00 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
3:15 Bible Instruction.
3:30 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, March 28
9:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.
9:10 Vocal Selections.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.
10:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.

Monday Evening, March 29
8:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:10 World News Digest.
8:20 Vocal Duets—Irene Kleinpeter and Fred Twaroschk.
8:30 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:40 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:50 Vocal Duets.

Thursday Evening, April 1
8:00 Clarion Quartette.
8:10 Elizabeth Paul, soprano.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "The Messiah"—S. M. Van Sipma.
8:40 Elizabeth Paul, soprano.
8:50 Clarion Quartette.

Saturday Evening, April 3
8:00 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
8:10 Helpful Items from THE GOLDEN AGE Magazine.
8:20 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:30 Bible Instruction.
8:45 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.

Sunday Morning, April 4
10:00 Watchtower Trio—Professor Charles Rohner, R. McKnight, and George Twaroschk.
10:15 Sunday School Lesson, "Jesus Appears to His Disciples"—W. N. Woodworth.
10:35 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
10:45 Watchtower Trio.
10:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:30 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:40 Watchtower Trio.
11:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, April 4
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "True Science Confirms Bible Account of Creation"—T. M. Bedwin.
3:00 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:10 Bible Instruction.
3:25 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, April 4
9:00 Instrumental Duets.
9:15 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.
10:00 Instrumental Selections.

Monday Evening, April 5
8:00 Jubilee Entertainers.
8:10 World News Digest.
8:20 Jubilee Entertainers.
8:30 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:45 Jubilee Entertainers.

Thursday Evening, April 8
8:00 George Twaroschk, violinist.
8:10 Walter Twaroschk, tenor.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "Religion"—H. H. Riemer.
8:40 Walter Twaroschk, tenor.
8:50 George Twaroschk, violinist.

Saturday Evening, April 10
8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 Helpful Items from THE GOLDEN AGE Magazine.
8:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:35 Bible Instruction.
8:50 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S LATEST BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

[492]But why should the Christian suffer? you may ask. And the apostles answer: "Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you: but rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding joy. If ye be reproached for the name of Christ, happy are ye; for the spirit of glory and of God resteth upon you: on their part he is evil spoken of, but on your part he is glorified. . . . Yet if any man suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed; but let him glorify God on this behalf." (1 Peter 4:12-14, 16) "It became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings. For both he that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified are all of one: for which cause he is not ashamed to call them brethren."—Hebrews 2:10, 11.

[493]Again the Apostle Paul shows that the Christian does not complain because of persecution and suffering; neither does he murmur against God. But the true sentiment of his heart is expressed in the words of the apostle: "We glory in tribulation also, knowing that tribulation worketh patience; and patience, experience; and experience, hope; and hope maketh not ashamed, because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the holy spirit which is given unto us." (Romans 5:3-5) Again says the apostle: "I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us."—Rom. 8:18.

[494]No true Christian would expect to be without suffering or chastisements from the Lord, because these are evidences that he is a follower of Jesus and a son of God. It is one of the ways in which the spirit of the Lord testifies to us that we are His. (Hebrews 12:2-11; Romans 8:16, 17) These sufferings of the Christian come from various agencies. The Christian suffers by being misunderstood. His motives are presumed to be wrong. He is sometimes charged with sedition because he does not desire to join with peoples of the world in engaging in war to destroy human lives; sometimes persecuted by false brethren, and sometimes by those who are ignorant. But all these afflictions he endures patiently, gladly.

[495]St. Paul probably suffered as much or more than any follower of Christ. He suffered shipwreck, imprisonment, his back was flogged on three occasions at least, he was stoned and dragged out by the wayside and left for dead; and notwithstanding all these afflictions he wrote: "For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen." (2 Corinthians 4:17, 18) He was looking forward to the glory that shall follow, as should all Christians—not only *some* glory, but a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. The Christian delights to meditate upon the promises given in God's Word concerning this glory.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Why should the Christian suffer? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 492.

Why is Jesus not ashamed to call the members of the church His brethren? ¶ 492.

Does the true saint of God complain or murmur because of his persecution? Give Scriptural reason. ¶ 493.

Does the true Christian expect to be without suffering? ¶ 494.

What does suffering testify to him? ¶ 494.

From what source do these sufferings come? ¶ 494.

Who was one of the greatest sufferers amongst Christ's followers? ¶ 495.

Enumerate some of his experiences. ¶ 495.

What did he say about such afflictions? ¶ 495.

To what was St. Paul looking forward as his great hope? ¶ 495.

Upon what does the Christian meditate with delight? ¶ 495.

O weary earth, we look across
The centuries at thy pain and loss,
And feel the heartache, we who know
The joy none knew so long ago,
The glory of that Easter morn,
The wonder of that hope new-born,
The end of tears and stifled moan.
They only knew the sealed stone.

THE STANDARD FOR THE PEOPLE

Peace
Prosperity
Life
Liberty
Health
Happiness

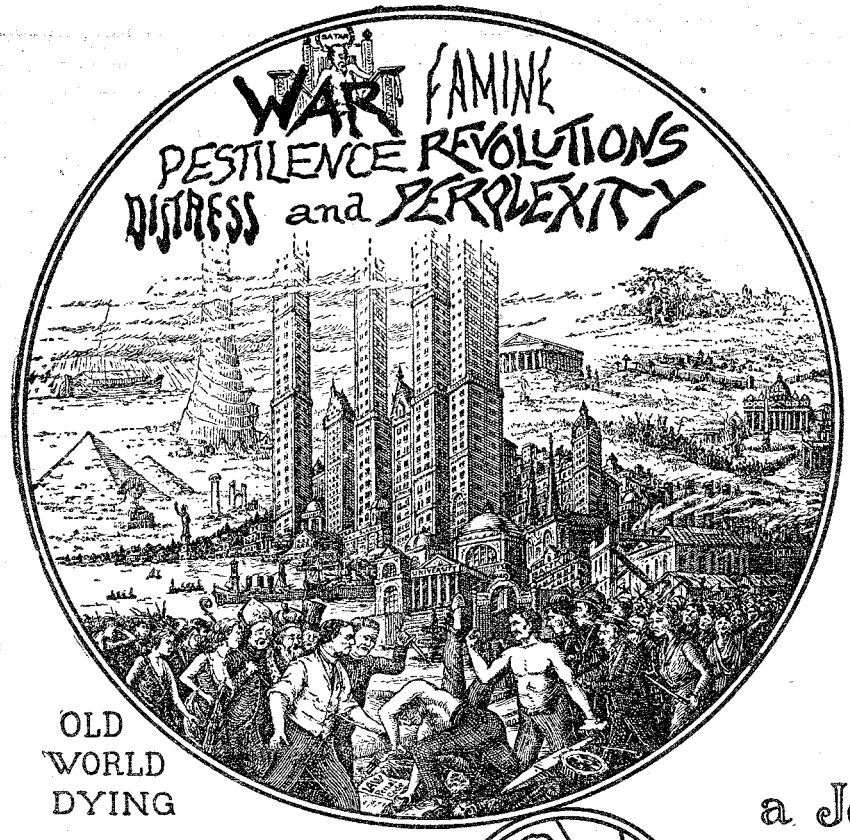
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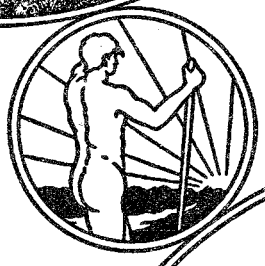
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OLD WORLD DYING

The Golden Age

a Journal of fact hope and courage



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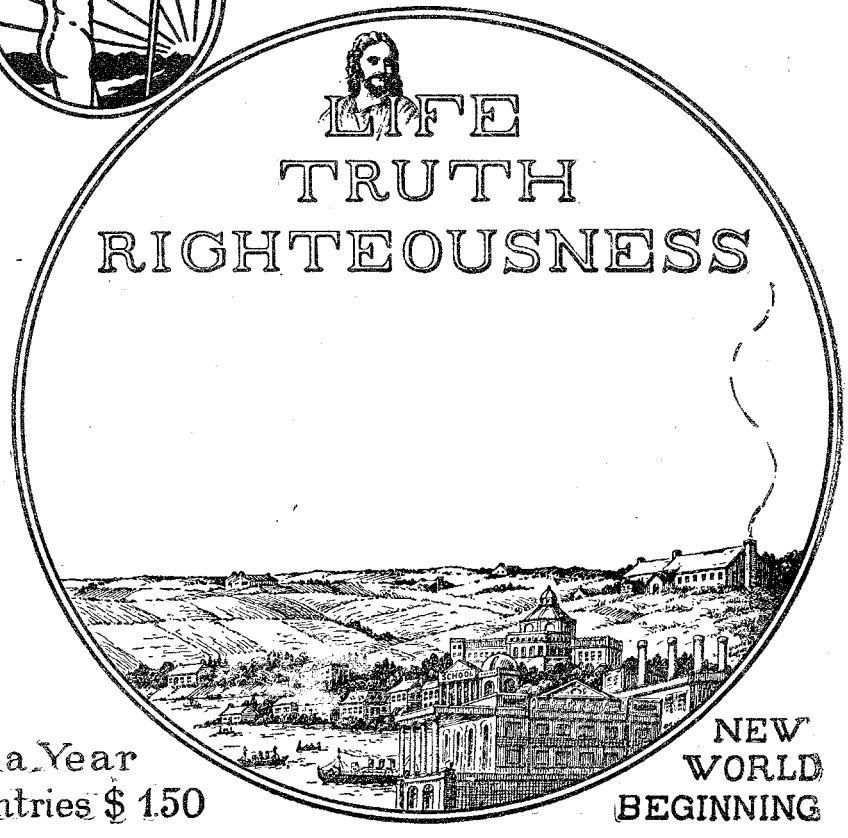
INFLUENCE OF THE MOTION PICTURE

A PEBBLE FROM THE BROOK

PYRAMIDS BUILDING

JEWISH INVASION OF PALESTINE

YEAR OF JUBILEE



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The Golden Age

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A Pebble from the Brook *(Contributed)*

IT IS regrettably a part of the mental make-up of the critic to point out the moral obliquities and deflections of the human family; but withal to fail to discern the true philosophy, the original causes, the history of the case, and the final remedy. The physician who visits his patient, studies the diseased parts of the delicate anatomical structure, and gives an able and accurate diagnosis, is still hopelessly handicapped if he is unable to prescribe the necessary treatment, how to be administered, the proper diet, and the care of the patient in general.

Moreover, any person of ordinary intelligence can identify a case of measles or smallpox when he sees it, and perhaps he may describe the patient's experience with the eloquent tongue of an Ingersoll or the prolific pen of a Wells. But for this he would deserve no special laurels as a benefactor of the patient in distress. However, the doctor may explain that the visible marks of the sickness are evidences that the dangerous stages thereof have been passed, that the patient is on the way to recovery, and that there is no cause for special excitement. The hope of all—patient, doctor, and family—is that the disease will be destroyed, but that the patient will survive.

Calamity Howlers

THE annals of history disclose that in every generation and age since man has been upon this earth there have been well-meaning writers and prophets who have frantically sounded alarms against the people of their time, and heroically warned them of their sinful course. Of such were the three comforters of Job and their kind, the would-be reformers of the dark ages and the evangelistic manikin of defunct religions of our day.

But these should not be mistaken for the true "messengers of hope" who, when warning their contemporaries of impending crises, have also shown them the possibility of escape if the flood of degeneracy and sin should be stemmed in an orderly and timely manner. The Christian's equanimity enables him to sympathize with the people, individually and in the aggregate. He understands that for the most part the people are victims of circumstances and conditions over which man has no control.

The critic who cruelly attempts to bare the moral and physical laxity of society without due allowance for the conditions is on the same plane as the sky-pilot who is obsessed with the spirit of pedantry, but whose crescendo voice makes melody mostly to himself, since it is heard but within the narrow walls of his own church edifice or sphere. It is the height of ineptitude and tragedy to warn people of impending judgments when they have not understood the conditions of release from responsibility.

Exemplary Ancestry

IN EVERY generation there seems to have been an inclination to focus the light of scorn upon the people by pointing them to the virtues of our parents and ancestors as notable examples. The same is true today. We exculpate ourselves from current sins, and make panoply from the good points we do possess by the time-worn and generation-accustomed wail, "What is the world coming to?" A hypocrite is not one who merely betrays his profession; he is more. He is one who can deftly focus attention to the wrong-doer elsewhere, engaging the minds of the public by means of mob psychology, the meanwhile overlooking the real issues of which he may be an integral part.

But the heralded examples of our defunct ancestors, instead of proving to be inspiring towards lessons of righteousness, law enforcement and orderly living, have on the contrary often proved to be skeletons carefully hidden away in

concealed places, whose keys were closely guarded from public possession lest we should learn some sorrowful lessons from them. On the other hand many a well-meaning parent has indulgently and exultantly pointed to juvenile propensities, and with a measure of pride hard to conceal, exclaimed, "A chip of the old block!" Is the child blameworthy if it inanely attempts a reproduction of the ideal which the parent has thus established before its mind? If the children's teeth are set on edge is it not proof conclusive that the fathers have eaten the sour grape?

Take for instance those stormy objects of the omnipresent subject ever under discussion, "the flapper," and her male counterpart, "the cake-eater," as they are commonly and vulgarly called. It is admitted that they are lawless, disobedient, haughty, pleasure-loving, sex-perverted creatures, who for the most part demonstrate an inaccessibility to reason, emanating from good parental teaching and influence. They have more ingenuity than sense; more knowledge than wisdom; more energy by far than virtue. They are traveling at a shocking speed with incredible liberty and premature sophistication, noticeably perverting youthful innocence and adolescence. But is it fair to place the blame upon them to any great degree as object lessons in the survival of the unfit?

Perhaps the best lessons we could learn in this connection can be had by drawing effectively on our memories of days gone by. Our grandfathers and grandmothers could tell us of conditions almost equally voluptuous but for the opportunities of expression. According to the standards of the Divine Judge, the seed of thought entertained is tantamount to the deed committed. He who slays with the sword commits murder; but he who with murderous proclivities hates his brother is equally guilty of the deed and cannot see life as long as he remains in that attitude. Moreover, our "grannies" could place the blame in turn upon their forefathers, back to the first man, from whose date, place and circumstances the fault begins to count. True, we are reaping the whirlwind; but why especially castigate the reapers, many of whom are innocent?

The young man of our time is saturated with bootlegging, speedways, money, wine, women and song, aided and abetted by the chic college influence. He is cynical, disparaging wise counsel, and crystallizes each season into a state of incarnate youth more popularly styled, "The smart set." But is this the special object of God's wrath at this time, and the reason for His vengeance upon mankind? If so, why have we no reference to it in His Word? Neither by precept nor by example are we authorized or justified in parading the moral delinquencies of youth as an evidence of a decadence of spirit.

Disrespect for Law and Religion

OUR distinguished American forefathers of earliest history through noble and worthy legislation bequeathed to us the priceless legacy of liberty and the right to pursue happiness. But they did it in spite of themselves and not because of tender solicitude for our welfare. Talk about their being shocked at our twentieth century monstrosities! Some of the most flagrant cases of bigotry, intolerance and crime are recorded against those fathers whose conduct is now paraded before us as inspirational and exemplary!

God forbid a recrudescence of witchcraft, the pillory, the whipping-post, stocks, the branding-iron and other persecutions, all of which are distinct marks of sin in its most conscienceless form! It seemed cruelly inevitable that the precious souls who first came to this country, and hazarded life itself as the price of their new-found liberty, should suffer the lash of the dark-age dragon's tail! A few of the very tortures they suffered in Europe found their way to the new country. But not for long.

Indeed our present-day enlightenment, used or abused, deserves neither praise nor rebuke by invoking the blessing of our ancestors. It is the unerring hand of Providence that shapes our ends and prepares our destiny, and not the wrinkled, cruel hand of the well-meaning but mistaken puritan. Such comparisons are odious to the fair and impartial student of God's plan for human welfare, as well as of events past and present.

Certainly crime in this generation is ever on the increase and all good people deplore it. But which would shock the finer sensibilities the more, the morning paper whose headlines give a vivid description of the latest hold-up or murder de-luxe, the lurid conjugal troubles bared in scandal, or to witness the latest extraordi-

nary efforts to punish criminals by means of whippings and beatings until their flesh is pulp, with holy intention of forcibly instilling good behavior? Our present-day methods of prison rule and mismanagement are but lamentable relics of mediaeval stupidity and barbarism, but a few degrees in advance of those ancient methods. But they are a trifle of improvement.

One cannot altogether like the greased, camouflaged, precocious young folk of our day, but neither can one dislike them nor despise them. It is probable that the giddy-headed, silly, empty-brained, spineless, and fickle youth who know nothing about general decorum and care less, may have less difficulty in the incoming kingdom of Christ than the ultra-religious who have their heads crammed and cramped with respect (?) for hypocritical piety and demonistic creeds. After all, an empty brain is to be preferred to a smoky and ill-ventilated intellect.

Talk about priceless ancestral consolation derived from their deference and respect for things spiritual! It is to smile! Instead of a true understanding of the Scriptures they had dogma; instead of faith they had superstition; instead of a beautiful and true reverence for God they had a slavish fear of judgment both here and hereafter. This represents the situation in general. There were grand and noble exceptions, but they were greatly in the minority.

The Auto and Modern Speed

THE multitudinous devices of machinery manufactured by men who are for the most part discoverers, not inventors, created from the products of a resourceful earth and intended for sensible use by an intelligent people, obviously make clatter and din as their wheels move with increased rapidity, rasping, jarring and shocking the nervous system almost beyond the power of human endurance. These are not mixed blessings. They are more properly blessings of mixed usage. The only evil attached to these material things is that which exists in the minds and purposes of those who misuse them, the critic with the single-track mind included. "Unto the pure all things are pure."

Luxury is the parent of ease, and readily begets vice and disease of the mind as well as of the body. But it must not be mistaken for convenience. All luxury is a convenience to self-gratification, but not all convenience is a luxury by any means. To fix the blame of a feverish and nerve-enervated society, giving itself to reckless abandonment, upon modern conveniences, intellectually and materially, is grotesque. The toll of recklessness is indeed appalling, despite the continuous appeal to the mind with the slogan, "Safety first." Life is cheap and the public mind is apathetic in the face of danger.

It is safe to conclude that these modern blessings have come to stay. Only the mind set in mediocrity and puerility could possibly wish to revert to the old-fashioned customs and mannerisms. Man is about to step into that glorious era of prophetic declaration when, as it is promised, he shall "subdue the earth". It must be remembered that many of the present-day blessings and discoveries are still in their infancy, in the experimental stage. Moreover, it is as necessary to fit man for the enlightenment as it is to fit the enlightenment to man. The initial experience is costly, and the pathway fraught with insurmountable difficulties, not the least of which are the foolish caution and almost bitter opposition by well-meaning but squeamish folk who can see only evil in the works of highly scientific and skillful men.

Mental and mechanical ingenuity, even at the cost of enormous expenditures of monies and the lives of men, is still to be preferred above indisposition to progress. To refuse men the opportunities of scientific and material research would inevitably result in a lethargic and stagnate condition. The toll of human lives and the endangering of society's welfare, compared with the progress made, is so small that it is negligible.

Tenantry

THE housing facilities of the highly congested cities are pitiably inadequate. The atmosphere, literally and morally, is impure. The standards are far from high. One's senses ache at seeing the incredible rows of houses where thousands suffer an existence with interminable shifting and moving from one apartment to another. The very walls stand as grim sentinels on duty, exacting their toll of human energy and happiness. One's still more delicate senses are plentifully shocked at the backyard sights, sounds and odors of this unnatural state of affairs of the teeming populations, heterogeneous and cosmopolitan.

But this did not come about suddenly nor by the volition of the people. Gradually and almost imperceptibly these urban populations swelled to their present numbers; and many of them would change their conditions if they could. But the true critic should know that equally motley are the silver glare of sky-scrapers, the broadways, the fifth avenues, and the swell sections of the ultra rich, many of whom have lived by their wits at the expense of their less fortunate brothers and sisters, but who must yet pay for their ill-gotten gains.

And yet behind all this, the people have a heart that is capable of better things when properly taught. There is a reality that is gratifying, and the dark cloud has its silver lining of peace and good will.

Suppose we take the errors and superstitions of the dark ages, the brazen splendor of ancient Babylon, the lust for power of Persia, the human wisdom of Greece, the tyranny of Rome, and add to this mixture the combined fraternities and societies of our day with their narrow-mindedness. Then add for spicing, the pride, vanity, selfishness and insubordination of men in all ages, including the present, and place them in a caldron. If kept there for a sufficient time this potpourri will bring to the surface a scum which to decent public opinion and common sense is highly offensive. But this undesirable matter must not be mistaken for the true hearts of mankind who at this very time must witness just such a process, due to God's retributive judgments upon man-made and man-worshiped systems.

The New Freedom

THE ever increasing number of divorces obtained each year seems to strike terror to the hearts of our elders. Likewise is the discussion of birth-control a cause for consternation. These subjects would have been banned by a fastidious public at one time, both in conversation and in literature. It was once considered the height of indelicacy merely to think of such things, much less to talk about them even in the most private instances. Now the writers of our magazines and periodicals treat both subjects with a frankness that is often considered indecorous and indecent. But such "prudery" is of course openly challenged by the "purest and the best" minds of our day. They explain that it is the secret things that turn into magic and present an irresistible lure and charm, and that when the sunlight of public thinking and discussion is turned onto any subject, the false and the sham flee away.

Why not have our young folks who contemplate marriage, calmly and soberly discuss their future affairs with utmost frankness, commensurate with the advanced knowledge on sex relations? Such intimate matters deserve as much consideration as financial projects, the prospect of furnishing a home, and their mutual welfare in general. Are not information and instruction quite warranted if thereby they can lessen the weight of the burden afterward? Why have compunctions against mentioning things before marriage whose stark realities must be faced sooner or later regardless?

The false tenderness, modesty and piety that characterized the pre-marriage conduct of the children of ye olden times was soon metamorphosed into a new realism, which brought in its wake shocked sensibilities, rude awakenings, heart aches, disappointments, etc. Oh, the bitterness, the irony, the fate of a life whose details must be so closely guarded against honest discussion until it is too late! As much as we rightly deplore the silly banter and the caricaturing of this subject, it has done no more harm than the foolish concealment of things pure and good within themselves.

The discussion of birth-control is not inelegant nor crude, certainly not immoral. It is our honorable duty to give some reasonable and proper concern for and study to this matter. When any subject is denied discussion, criticism, and made sacrosanct, the way is paved for revolutions and disaster. A true philosopher will get at the root of the matter and thus his tree of knowledge will bring forth worthy fruit.

The inertia of a lazy, slothful womanhood which acquaints itself with knowledge along this line only for the purpose of shirking or escaping the responsibilities of child-bearing and child-rearing of course deserves rebuke; but certainly not at the hands of prudes, nor of those who envy this life of ease, and who would do similarly but for the lack of knowledge of nature's inexorable laws. It is an inescapable fact that there is a popular demand by all classes of people for literature along this line. All honor and thanks to the sincere person or

persons who offer the information to worthy people (regardless of its abuse by unworthy ones), in these days of rigid economy, costly foods, high rents, and close quarters.

The husbandman of the vineyard tells us that the fewer the branches, the better the fruit. The farmer tells us that the smaller the acreage, the better the attention possible. Fewer and better children might not be an elegant verbal slogan, but the principle of it is commendable.

Let it not be overlooked that the prophetic declaration is equally strong to the effect that in the age to come there will be no more children born upon this earth, no more infants of days. Rather, the time and energy will be devoted to the regeneration and rerearing of all mankind. Perhaps this agitation over birth-control is more than an indication of decline of spirit. It may be an evidence of the dawn of the new day. There may await a ruder awakening for the so-called moralists than for the so-called "eugenics".

There are extenuating causes for divorces, and when justified there can be no honorable scruples against them. There are certain states in this country where divorces cannot be granted except for the reason given in Holy Writ. This seems good! But why should a state which makes no effort to bring its other affairs up to the standards of Christian ethics bind its subjects to this particular rule? A man who makes no profession of religion may break every other commandment but this one. He may be a tyrant, a brute, but if he keeps the seventh commandment of Moses inviolate he is considered a model husband! The state, therefore, is often the more direct cause of wrong-doing than are its subjects!

Two people living together under utterly contentious and impossible domestic circumstances are committing greater offences against themselves, against society, and against God than by honorably seeking and obtaining release.

Moreover if the judgments of this day will mean a disintegration of things financial, social, ecclesiastical, why should it surprise us if there is a general shaking of things marital and conjugal? Do not the Scriptures foretell that in the resurrection they will neither marry nor be given in marriage? Perhaps the decline of marital respect and reverence is indirectly an evidence of the new day!

Of course the male of the species is the harder hit of the two. He has been proudly perverse to the invasion (?) of the sanctum of his headship and its inherent prerogatives, by the female. It has obviously made an appreciable difference in the administration of domestic affairs. But let him cheer up. There are more invasions to follow.

The Spirit of the Times

DESPITE the selfishness rampant, the harshness, decay, debauchery, senility, the earth is beautiful and life is sweet. As we journey onward through the transition from the old to the new, our emotions are difficult to control. There is so much which is intrinsically good, but which withal demands thoughtful and intelligent reasoning in the use thereof. We glorify and beautify the things of nature, which God has placed upon this earth for its possession and habitation, almost to the extent of a worshipful regard.

With the increased knowledge we have material advantages, the use of which is bound to bring delight to the senses almost to the degree of exhilaration. All the forces of nature, animate and inanimate seem surcharged with a renewed hold upon life at this time. Just a few efforts here, a bit of chiseling and shaping there, and straightway the unsightly obstacles to our views are removed and the rough places made smooth and harmonious. The attractiveness of things mundane is the design of a benevolent Creator.

But the misuse of nature's forces and resources, while freely admitted, may be properly likened to the scaffolding of a building, whose existence is temporary, but which for the time noticeably obstructs the exquisite architectural design, jarring and distracting the public eye. The scaffolding is, however, necessary and useful. It supports the material and enables the workmen to build therefrom. This lesson is true of the entire period of the reign of sin and death. Experience is positively man's best teacher concerning the parts that are wrong; and when the scaffolding of evil is far removed then the ability and power of the Master Workman will shine forth upon mankind with an effulgence of joy hitherto undreamed of. Man, in the perfected state, will in turn be a credit and a joy unto his Maker.

Here and There the World Over

Flames Five Hundred Feet High

THE recent fire in the top of the Equitable Building, New York, is said to have been the highest big fire in the world. The fire was confined to the thirty-fifth floor, to a pipe shaft and to the roof, where the flames were five hundred feet above the pavement. Three men who fled to the roof were rescued with some difficulty. No lives were lost.

Twelve Thousand Unloaded Cars

WHEN the anthracite strike ended it found in the railroad yards around New York City twelve thousand cars of coke and soft coal, which the public suddenly decided they did not want at any price if they could get anthracite. Some of this coke was bought for $15 a ton at the ovens and some of the coal was brought from Illinois at a freight rate of $9.25 on each ton. New York fuel merchants have a big problem on their hands to get rid of this material.

Losses to Miners and Operators

LOSSES to miners by the anthracite coal strike are said to be about $125,000,000 in wages and to the operators about $50,000,000 in profits. As there are over 125,000 miners affected their average losses are less than $1,000 apiece. As there are about a dozen operators their losses seem to be about $4,000,000 apiece. In other words, while the average miner earns $1,000 the average operator earns four thousand times as much. This makes it appear that it is much more profitable to be an 100% profit American than to be any kind of miner at all.

Rosetta Felig and Ping Pong

ROSETTA FELIG lived in a New York slum, took sick, had no doctor, and after battling till eleven years old with foul air and poor food died and was buried in a free grave at a total expense of $38. Ping Pong was a dog of the same age, owned by a wealthy New York woman. He died the same day, and after an elaborate funeral was buried in a costly grave at a total expense of $1,500. A small part of this sum would have kept Rosetta alive. We doubt if the average 100% profit American really believes at heart that any dog is worth forty times as much as a child, even if these figures do seem to indicate that proportion.

Twenty Years to Get a Law Enforced

IN WASHINGTON, D. C., there has been in force for twenty years a law protecting the motormen from having to use trolley cars which have open fronts, i. e., which have front windshields but leave the sides exposed. Action has just been taken to compel the offending company to obey the law.

Operators Endear Themselves

SOFT coal operators endeared themselves to the public during the anthracite strike. That is to say, the coal which they had been selling at $2.41 per ton they made dear by selling at $6.60 per ton; though the men who mined it received the same wages at the high price that they did at the low.

Progress in Forty-One Years

IT HAPPENS that in the year 1885 a Housing Commission pointed out by name and number twenty-three tenement houses in New York City which were at that time considered a menace to the health of the city. Since that time nine of those menaces have been torn down, but the remaining fourteen are still wholly or partially occupied as human dwelling although, as a matter of fact, they are hardly fit for pigs. The Wall Street owned and managed Trinity Church corporation is considered the star landlord of buildings of this class. Righteousness of this sort pays large dividends. See Matthew 23: 2-36.

Dodge Brothers Voteless Stockholders

A FEW weeks ago it was disclosed that a New York bank had bought the Dodge Brothers automobile concern for $146,000,000. Attention is now called to the fact that the money was raised by the sale of non-voting stock, while the bank kept the voting stock for itself. In other words, the public bought the Dodge Brothers concern with its own money and then made an outright gift of the property to the bank that will hereafter manage it. The public will probably get some dividends but it will have absolutely nothing to say about the management of the company which its funds have purchased. This is like buying a house and turning it over to a stranger who will control it and may or may not return something in rents to the purchaser. It is high finance.

What St. Louis Adores

FOLLOWING the example set by Chicago, where many of the most prominent men of the city attended the funeral of a gunman, St. Louis has just distinguished herself by flowers costing $10,000, and a funeral cortege two miles long, in memory of the leading rum runner operating between New Orleans and that city.

Peace Hath Her Defeats

PEACE hath her victories no less than war, but she hath her defeats too. In the year 1925 the statistics show that 87,000 men, women and children were killed in accidents on the streets, in the homes and in industrial workshops. Of this number 21,000 were killed by automobiles and 25,000 at work.

Barlow's Flying Torpedo

LESTER P. BARLOW, United States bomb expert, has invented a flying torpedo, capable of a sustained flight of 1,000 miles, having room in its fuselage for 5,000 pounds of high explosive and vast quantities of concentrated poison gas, and able to destroy an entire city. The torpedo is directed by radio from the ground.

Mr. Burbank's Associates

A FEW weeks ago Mr. Luther Burbank, noted plant specialist, attracted wide attention by proclaiming himself an infidel. Two weeks later he went into more details on the subject. The dispatches report that on the last occasion the infidel sat between two ministers and that both congratulated Mr. Burbank at the end of his talk. The talk was given in a San Francisco Congregational church.

Awakening the Dead

WITHIN the past few years several accounts have been published of people who have died and been awakened to life by injections of adrenalin. In Cleveland, Ohio, recently, a well-known business man, E. F. Hauserman, died while undergoing an operation for appendicitis. The attending surgeon immediately made a large incision under his heart and reached in and massaged that organ until life returned. Breathing had stopped completely, but the man is now on the road to health, minus his appendix.

Celebrating the Kaiser's Birthday

A HUNDRED thousand people celebrated the Kaiser's birthday in Berlin by gathering in front of the former Imperial Palace and demanding that the ex-potentates and princes be given nothing. One of the processions carried a pole from which an effigy of the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm was hanging by a rope, with the inscription: "Cheers for the Hohenzollerns."

Prohibition Brethren in Discord

A FEW years ago, during the time of the war, the brethren of all denominations seemed locked in one another's arms, all espousing the same causes and sharing the same purse. Now Cardinals Hayes and O'Connell are out denouncing prohibition, the Episcopalians are badly split as to which way to go, while the Methodists of three varieties and the United Brethren have joined in a manifesto declaring that prohibition has built a new prosperity, raised the standard of living, improved the diet, housed the homeless, clothed the naked, filled the schools, increased the savings and lowered the death rate, and that they can never consent to its abandonment. They point out that the liquor traffic was a ninety-two percent beer traffic.

The Rescue of the "Antinoe" Crew

COMMENTING on the rescue of the "Antinoe" crew the Manchester *Guardian* said:

If we harbored a fear that the great humane traditions of the sea might have been weakened by the sneaking barbarity of the submarine and mine or by the arrogant force of giant liners, we must be relieved by the story of the rescue by the "President Roosevelt" of the crew of the sinking British ship "Antinoe". The sea has many fine records of bravery and sacrifice, and this is worthy of a place with the noblest of them. The two ships spent together in mid-Atlantic four days of terrible strain in a pitiless sea which baffled many attempts at rescue. But in the end lifeboats from the American ship, manned by volunteers who risked their lives in the effort, took all the members of the exhausted British crew from the wreck. Two American sailors sacrificed their lives. No wonder that bonfires blazed from the hillside of Queenstown when the "President Roosevelt" drew in on Saturday night, that her captain and crew received official welcomes of honor in the Irish port and at Plymouth, and that King George and President Coolidge exchanged messages across the Atlantic! It was only what one sailor does for another, but it stirred the heart of the world.

Strides Made in South America

ATTENTION of the world is being diverted more and more toward South America. Various exploring expeditions, the airplane flight of Ramon Franco from Spain to Buenos Aires, the British concession in Bolivia and many other events have led the minds of men in that direction of late.

British Desire Work When Available

THE hunger for work in Britain was demonstrated in Manchester early this year when two thousand men applied for work offered to six unskilled men. A near riot developed when it was found that the places had been filled by friends of employes of the company overnight, but after three of their number had been employed and fifty more had been listed for future vacancies the crowd dispersed.

Touching Petition of Alaskans

IN A petition to Congress the natives of southern Alaska say:

We are a fishing people; our food from generation to generation has been the salmon that once swarmed in our streams. Our right to catch salmon in the many bays and rivers of Alaska was first exercised by our ancesters. Today our fishing rights are ignored, and we have been ordered out of the bays where our forefathers fished and from favorable places for fishing with the form of fishing gear to which we are accustomed, while the large cannery interests are permitted to fish unrestrictedly in the places that are favorable to the use of their mammoth fishing machines. The salmon that are not caught by these large machines are migrating to our fishing grounds, but we are forbidden to take them.

Hard Times in Poland

POLAND is having hard times. At intervals during the past winter more than half of her 600,000 miners were idle, and of those who were working a large proportion worked only part time.

Mexico Deports Foreign Nuns and Priests

DISPATCHES from Mexico declare the intention of the Attorney General to arrest and deport all priests who are not natives; and arrests have already begun. Additionally, several convents have been closed and sealed and the French and Spanish nuns will be returned to France and Spain. All church property in Mexico was nationalized in 1850 and since that time the church could not legally own any property in that country. For the past nine years it has been illegal for religionists of any foreign nationality to teach religion in Mexico.

A New Method of Keeping Fruit

AFTER seventeen years of experimentation, in which time 888 experiments were tried, a San Francisco wholesaler of fruit has invented a system of packing freshly picked fruit in metal containers, filled with a gas known only to himself, but said to be cheaply made. In these containers fruits and flowers have been shipped half way around the world, arriving at destination in the same condition as when they were packed. The fruit is picked shortly before it is fully ripe and is allowed fully to mature after reaching its destination. The containers are carried in temperatures not warmer than fifty degrees.

The Importance of the Home *By H. F. Kendall*

THE importance of the home cannot be overestimated. Early settlers endured great privation and risked their lives to establish and maintain their homes. Under the cultural, refining influence of the home the men whose names we revere developed the ability and character to establish this great democracy.

The Town Meeting, at which the citizens gathered to conduct their public affairs, could not have been successful had there not been the home influence. Their decisions rested upon their abiding faith in their homes. To protect their homes they lived and died. The same spirit animated the pioneers who steadily marched westward, until the whole country became settled.

With the growth of cities and the increase in factory production a change has come. Year by year more people are living outside the influence of home life, thus losing its fireside fellowship, cultural influence and fraternal spirit. The effect of this change is clearly seen in our political, economic, social and religious life.

Believing that this lessening of home influence

upon the affairs of the community, state and nation is very detrimental, and that nothing else can so well promote human welfare, I urge that a specific and determined effort be made to restore the influence of the home in public affairs.

The home stands supreme as an agency to strengthen character, mold sentiment and promote human welfare. The sacred influence of the home, the fellowship of the fireside and its fraternity spirit can develop and organize a public opinion that will favorably react in public affairs, simplify national and international questions, promote world peace, and help to establish the reign of good will on earth.

President Coolidge has well said, "Look well, then, to the hearthstone. Therein all hope of America lies."

I suggest that citizens initiate a home movement, a fireside fraternity. I believe that the hope of humanity rests considerably upon the home and its influence. All the forces that center in the home should be used for the common good. The purpose of such a movement may be expressed in these words: *To establish justice in all human relations.* This means that *love* must be the directing influence. The golden rule must be the guide in all social, political and industrial affairs. Let our watchwords be:

Fraternity with one another.
Fellowship with truth.
Service to humanity.

Beginning in the home, the creative source of life, there must go forth the new spirit of unselfish service in social, political and industrial life to establish liberty, equality and fraternity, with justice to all mankind.

The Small Twigs on the Family Tree *By Mrs. C. Graffis*

"TRAIN up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old, he will not depart from it." (Proverb 22:6) For the last six thousand years the insidious disease of sin has eaten at the heart of father Adam's family tree. For a long time the various limbs, branches and twigs were able to maintain a certain degree of greenness and respectability; but now even the tiny twigs, the children, show to a marked degree the withering blight of sin-sickness.

Human ingenuity has planned, schemed and investigated for many years along various lines in order to better the human family, but has, alas, neglected the trouble that hinders at the very source, the youth, the child, the small twig on the family tree.

It is only since the light of the new day has cast its searching beams upon human society, that the children and their welfare have come into consideration.

Parental love, of course, has always thrown its protecting care around its young; but to sense the real importance of rearing children who are afterwards to become the men and women of the world has been a thing lost sight of by the majority.

The mad struggle to exist has often caused the parents to look upon children as a necessary evil instead of, in any way, a blessing. So year after year, while the canker of sin has eaten deeper and deeper into the heart of the human family, more and more the children have suffered and felt its evil effect.

Until very recent years little or no legislation was ever enacted in any country for the protection of its children. Our country has only recently witnessed a struggle in our lawmaking body, making for its end an amendment to the Constitution, for the protection (?) of our children.

It seems that the adult mind has at last awakened to the importance of child care and training, but almost too late; for among the criminals of "the last evil days of the old order" we find many children, poor children, with "teeth on edge" from "the sour grape" of sin which their forbears ate!

A number of years ago Charles Dickens sought to bring reforms into the schools and orphanages of England, and he did a wonderful work with his forceful writing. Judge Ben Lindsey and others of America have, each in his own way, endeavored to lift the moral, mental and physical standard of youth; and this shows a fine spirit, too.

However, while these steps taken by a nation or by individuals for children as a whole are all proper and right, the real place to plan for chil-

dren and their future is in their own home and at the very beginning of their young life. A child should be planned for years before it is born. This is necessary because of the canker at the heart of Adam's family tree. Only Almighty God can cure that, and He will do so through the work of His Son during the golden age that is now dawning.

A parent should consider that each child is endowed differently by nature. Each must be handled in a different way. However, there is a general rule or principle by which all children can be managed, and that is the power or principle of love.

Love is a general expression of benevolence which embodies a number of elements—gentleness, kindness, goodness, etc. Exercised in behalf of the child, these give it confidence and courage instead of fear.

The tiny infant must learn from some one. Therefore great care should be taken as to who does the bending of the small twig and as to how it is done; for assuredly there is no greater truth than that voiced in the line, "Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

Every act, every look, every word and tone will be observed and, more than likely, copied by the child. The things he learns gradually become habit and involuntarily the little one indulges in them to his good or to his hurt. As soon as he begins to think and reason (and that comes now at a very early age) he begins to ask questions. A wise and observant person once said, "A child shows its desire to exercise its own reasoning faculties by asking 'Why?' in its attempt to find the balance between the true and the false; and the answer 'Because I told you so' may silence but never satisfy."

A normal child, free from the restraints of custom, is simple, unaffected and charmingly truthful as a rule. Generally his ideas of right and wrong are not warped till he comes in contact with the world; and his ability to judge fairly is sometimes amazing.

A trait in children that is often labeled stubbornness or wilfulness is simply decisiveness or determination. These are splendid traits of character if, as a proper balance wheel for them, we cultivate in the child a love of justice. With a strong sense of justice he will never overrun the other fellow's rights. A child of this kind, grown up, makes a strong-minded man or woman, which is adorable if he uses "the spirit of a sound mind" to mix in with this particular ingredient in the cake of character. It behooves a parent, therefore, to stand on a basis of absolute justice in relationship to the child; and it will thus learn fair play at home.

One element of love that a successful parent must have is sympathy. He must sympathize with the child in all its aims and ambitions. Early in life it will have opinions and theories of its own. Carefully and sympathetically point out any error in its reasoning or judgment, seeking continually to cultivate good traits in the child.

The parent is supposed to be rich in wisdom and experience; and the child will look up to him for counsel and advice, if invited by an attitude of understanding sympathy. Ofttimes confidence is withheld because of fear on the part of the child. As a result it may receive advice from the wrong quarter, or come to wrong conclusions in its own immature mind.

A child should never be forced into anything until the parent first explains why the step is necessary. Many people demand obedience of their children while wholly ignoring the question that arises, "sometimes to the lips, and sometimes to the eyes." Children have minds, and can think and reason; and they have a right to know why they are called upon to do certain things. They think and feel even more keenly than their elders; for their minds are free from impressions of passions that mar the older minds.

The parent who continually uses coercion to obtain obedience from the child may gain immediate results; but usually the after results are baneful. Generally one of two things follows: The child has a broken spirit and obeys through fear; or he is bold and defiant, with a bitterness that finally hardens the young heart and teaches it the indifference voiced in the saying, "A scolding does not hurt, and a whipping does not last long." When these children leave the parental care they usually "break out" and run wild, having been in restraint so long that something is bound to happen.

Who does not remember "Pip" and "the tickler" of Dickens' fame? Pip's sister and the tickler were a waking and sleeping terror to him. Her bringing up "by hand" was also administered without stint, with the result that he lied

to her, stole from her, and found nothing in his hungry little heart for her but fear. Not so with Joe, his sister's husband. He sought and found protection, sympathy and understanding from Joe; and this continued to the end.

Punishment as a rule should be as nearly as possible free from force. Grown-ups do not like to be treated with force, and children are miniature men and women. Even the best and most careful of parents, however, will acknowledge that there are times when it is necessary to use "the rod". And when it is used it should be done in a thorough manner, and as a last resort for open disobedience.

To deprive a child of something it likes very much is a commendable method of punishment. Many times disobedience may be forestalled by appealing to a child's sympathies, or expressing confidence in its goodness or honesty; and very bad children have been reached by gaining their interest in nature—birds, flowers and trees.

The moral and religious training of a child should never be left entirely to another, however capable that one may be. It is a privilege, a duty, and should be a deeply joyful experience to take the pliable, tender twigs on the family tree and bend them as you will. What parent can look with lightness on so solemn a responsibility! It is an awe-inspiring and mighty task to mould the character of a little child; for that character, once formed, crystallizes either for good or for ill, and who can change it then?

Not long ago a Cincinnati paper contained an editorial entitled "Parents", in which this question was asked: "If a child could choose its parents would it choose you and me? Could we qualify to its satisfaction?" If our faults and virtues were enumerated, would our faults stand out so glaringly that the child would turn from us? Are my children's faults to be laid at my door? These are questions that every parent should ask himself or herself.

If self-complacency and egotism did not hold the adult so firmly we might be able to see where trouble with the children lies.

So in summing the matter up, we find (heredity and environment notwithstanding) that "disobedience to parents", one of the signs of the end of the age, is brought about in most cases directly, in some indirectly, by the parents' management or rather mismanagement of their children. Wake up, parents! We must see our responsibilities. The new day dawns! We must get into and keep in the light!

Key Men and Big Business *By Joseph Greig*

BIG BUSINESS has again become nervous over the methods now employed by labor to win its points. The "unholy trinity" holds control of the press and the ballot, but labor has measured up to the occasion by ignoring these channels and by resorting to secret ways of strangling injunctions at birth, operating a system of "key men" in every phase of industry.

These sentinels, I am informed, instantly report to headquarters anything that is unfavorable to labor's interests. If the matter is critical, these "keys" throw the tumblers in the locks of big business at a moment's notice, to the extent of wrecking an industry in fourteen days.

No one but the officers of the labor organization knows who these "keys" are, but whole regiments of workers are caused to hearken to their dictates "as to a voice from heaven". This principle has already operated, some say, in certain recent hold-ups of mail trains, the bonus men of the army giving tips to their less fortunate comrades on the outside.

In view of the above it is not hard to see that the symbolical "earthquake" which is scheduled to follow the "winds" of war, could easily be set in motion the moment the Almighty would let loose upon society the "four winds" hitherto held in leash.

No wonder the comics of Mutt and Jeff sense that there is "something rotten in Denmark". For has not the Governor of Ohio come out into the open and declared that less than fifty percent of the tax moneys ever reach their destination, but invariably become "gravy for the boys" in oiling the machinery of distribution?

Space would fail us to enumerate the needs which cry out for the divine remedy and for vengeance upon the heads of tyrants! Surely the day of the oppressor is short; and beyond is the golden age, the happy day, bringing in emancipation and deliverance by the great Peace Prince, such as earth has never seen. No other medicine can cure this case of political and religious disorders.

The Motion Picture *By F. Leon Scheerer*

SPEAKING of the tremendous influence of the modern schools of life and thought-power, a writer in *Collier's* says:

Have you ever happened to consider the great developing forces of our national life? What influences are most likely to show their effect on American life and character? What are the underlying powers which are destroying the ethical life and determining America's future? There is the power of the school, the power of the church, the power of the government; and, more potential than either of the above is the power of the press; but today we have the power of the screen, a mighty dynamic force of which we desire to speak more particularly.

The average attendance at all the public schools in this country is a little more than 15,000,000. For every three children attending public school, two people are watching motion pictures during the school term. But the schools stop in the summer, while the movies go on. And for every hour spent in the church, more than three hours are spent in the movies. And this tremendous new factor upon civilization, according to the *Ethical Motion Picture,* is "the greatest moral force in the world, potentially powerful for either good or evil, acting daily on millions of minds, the majority of them young and impressionable, who are given over almost entirely to being entertained by that which is only a short step at best, from being an absolute affront to mature intelligence".

In 1921 there were 17,824 theaters in the United States alone, exclusively given to the showing of motion pictures. Ten million people a day watch the news reels, spending as many hours each day at the movies as are spent on all the daily papers.

We are what our impressions make us. Take a child of finest instincts and inheritance, bring him up in the slums, surround him with an environment that impresses upon his developing mind evil only; and you soon have a first-class crook. We receive our most indelible impressions through the eye. It has been said:

That which goes into one ear escapes through the other ear, and is soon forgotten; but that which enters the eye cannot escape, making a lasting impression upon the mind.

Viscountess Astor says:

We have learned from psychologists that vivid impressions of things seen with the eye do not leave people's minds, especially children's minds. We ought to aim therefore at demanding a very high standard in every respect from the cinema motion picture entertainments that show distorted ideas and ideals, that misrepresent life, where the taste and moral code and conduct of the individuals are cheap and stupid, and lower by just so much the ideas and ideals, taste, character and conduct.

The Movie as an Educator

THERE are 22,000 newspapers published in the United States and Canada. Their aggregate circulation, morning and evening, is 31,000,000; their Sunday circulation is 15,000,000. The influence of these newspapers is varied in character, serving to mold the impressionable minds of the readers along the lines of education, religion and politics, science, art, literature, world movements, and along the issues of life. But the motion picture, while not so far-reaching, nor along so many lines of thought, is perhaps a more potent factor in the ethical impressions and influences on the mind, and thus can be made a mighty power for good or evil in moulding or undermining character.

The *Episcopal Churchman* says:

We can make the motion picture one of the most potent powers for good that has come to the world for amusement and education. Shall the church and the school treat the movie as a menace and a risk, or as an opportunity? We can do no other than treat it as a moral opportunity.

Says Paul Smith in the *Lookout,* Cincinnati, Ohio:

There is no longer any doubt of the motion picture's place in the academic, ethical, moral and spiritual education of humanity; it has been proven in so conclusive a manner that colleges and universities, civic betterment organizations and churches have recognized and adopted the film as a means toward the accomplishment of their aims.

The *Literary Digest,* quoting from the Adrian, Mich., *Telegram,* has this to say:

The moving picture industry is much more than a mere industry. It is a moral, civic, artistic and social influence of the utmost importance, and urgently needs the work of high minds and strong hands.

The Charleston, S. C., *News and Courier* says:

The only purpose of the motion picture industry so far discernable has been a purpose to make money; hence

it has subordinated everything else, including art and morals, to that end. Wherefore, we are not surprised to find an anonymous writer informing us:

"I am in the business myself and usually am acquainted with the leading film that is to be shown; and about three times out of four I will not give my children permission to go nor do I care to go myself; and yet where we live in a residential suburb, the pictures are shown one evening each week at the Parish House of the leading church. The member of the congregation who selects the films is a motion picture exhibitor of wealth and influence. He is able to comb the entire motion picture market for the best films. Where they are shown, almost the entire community turns out to see them. Looking for only one good picture a week we cannot find it.

"And again I have done one thing that comparatively few active motion picture men seem to find it possible to do: I have managed to keep in close touch with the world beyond the motion picture horizon. Among my rather close friends I am fortunate enough to number newspaper editors, college professors, business men, farmers, novelists. It is this somewhat unusual background and association that has kept me in motion pictures.

"Something always of an observer and something of an outsider, coming in contact with the disagreeable as well as with the fascinating side of film production, I have been forced to realize not only how tremendous is the influence exerted by the motion picture today, but how greatly that influence is abused. On account of their stupidity the movies today are one of the greatest dangers threatening our entire social fabric. The intelligence, the standard of taste and character, and the morality of the whole country are gradually being undermined by this unending stress of photoplays watched by millions, open-mouthed. The great power exerted by motion pictures today is a menace to the morals of the rising generations.

"They are not going to reform, because they cannot; they do not know how! It is not intentional evil that ails them; it is ignorance. It is because of the lack of knowledge that practically every movement for better pictures has, to date, been either an empty sham or a flat failure. Why did the movie industry go wrong? It was left to the mercy of whosoever wanted to fool with such trifles and, beyond a casual interest in its mechanical side, there was nothing about it to attract scientists or educators or publishers or bankers.

"Aside from the waste, carelessness, exorbitant prices, rentals, and salaries on every side, easy money and sloppy methods, with inferior human material in charge, are still characteristic of the average studio. To improve the film output, to change and better the quality of the hundreds of photoplays that are going out yearly, to determine in part what the character of the American citizen of ten or fifteen years hence is going to be, we have got to fight the still present condition of cheapness, overpayment, waste, inefficiency and excessive commercialism that permeates the entire industry."

Yes, this is the industry that is turning out the films that nearly ten millions of people a day go to watch. Youth and Ignorance are sitting at the feet of Incompetence, Inefficiency and Greed.

But, says *Collier's* editorially:

The seriousness of this rests in the fact that the men who make the movies are in effect the teachers of our children, teaching them distorted views of life and character, misrepresentations of humanity. The pity of it is that millions of impressionable young Americans should sit nightly at the feet of these little men, men of relatively low intelligence, utterly unfitted for the positions of leadership, which through force of circumstances they occupy.

We desire systems of examination to select the best teachers for the schools of the country; long courses of study are necessary. The authors of the country are subjected to a drastic process of elimination before their efforts finally find their way into print. We are unwilling to read books or hear sermons or to let our children be taught by people who do not know what they are talking about. Yet in the realm of motion pictures we allow our children, and go ourselves, to watch photoplays produced on such a low scale of intelligence that our own untrained minds can detect their weaknesses and obvious absurdities. Instead of asking them to educate us up we are allowing them to educate us down, at a rate of millions and millions of hours of influence a day.

Through their influence on the minds of millions, day after day, motion pictures are affecting the character, little by little, of our entire citizenry. Literally they are undermining America.

Leading in Wrong Direction

AS A CASE in point I quote from *Good Housekeeping*, from an article by Wm. B. Joyce, president of the National Surety Company of New York, captioned, "Teach Your Son to be Honest." We read:

This is a new and changing era, not only of living, but of moral standards. With the adoption of new standards we have created for ourselves and our children a new and false "necessity"; false, but as effective an incentive and motive for dishonesty as that of the common thief who steals to satisfy his hunger.

Now it is under such conditions as these that you and I are sending out our sons today to start upon their business careers; we are putting upon them a terribly dangerous handicap. What are we going to do about it? I do not mean to say that our changed ideas of moral standards have banished all ideal of old-fashioned honesty and square dealing. There is more real hon-

esty in the business world today than there ever was, even if for no other reason than that it has been found to pay, that to be honest is good policy. What I do mean to say is, not only is the moral education of the present generation shamefully neglected, but that the education that they do receive both inside and outside of the home points diametrically in the opposite direction.

The sensational scare heads in the daily papers, playing up the glamour and romance of criminal exploits, an equal emphasis upon the penalty which, almost without exception, criminals of all classes pay; the trend of our modern fiction; the exploitation of criminal actions in the moving pictures, where through many reels the hero evades the law only to be reformed by a miracle of virtue in the last few minutes of the showing of the film; all these things whether we recognize the fact or not, are a part of the education of the young generation, and exercise a profound influence upon the imagination. We are face to face with a serious problem. What is the remedy for such a situation?

The outstanding cause of the present crime-wave in America is the absence of parental or home control and discipline which has characterized American life for the last quarter of a century or more, in the opinion of Arthur P. Will, referee in the Tarrens Land Court. His opinion is written in reply to a request from the American Bar Association, which is taking a referendum of its members with regard to crime and measures for its control. He wrote:

The time is now ripe for the weakness and indulgence of its progenitors to exhibit their natural and inevitable result in the present generation. We have sown to the wind and now we are reaping the whirlwind. The harvest was a little postponed by the war.

I hope some course can be decided upon by means of which conditions may be ameliorated, but the complete cure will be a slow and laborious process. There must be brought home to our citizens an appreciation of the necessity of discipline and self-control, and of the fact that the chief business of life is not the pursuit of pleasure but the performance of duty—duty to one's self, to one's neighbor and to the state.

Wrong Impressions of America

AND as was stated by President Angell of Yale College:

The great strain upon the character of the young man is found in the changing moral and religious standards of the time (due) particularly because of the rapidity and violence of those changes.

However, the seriousness of misusing this power to set people wrong, to give them half a truth, to educate them falsely, and the demoralizing effect of it all, is not limited to young America. To quote John Barrymore, noted English playwright, we bear "a responsibility for what we let loose upon the *world*".

Writes the editor of the San Bernardino *Sun*:

The unusual coincidence in connection with Mr. Hays' visit to the Movie Capital was the fact that at almost the very instant he was telling a group of people, prominent in the business and in the film world, that changes must and will come, the industry was being indicted by the Presbyterian Synod of California because of the distorted notion of America which the pictures give to people of other lands. To make the contrast more notable, Mr. Hays had emphasized the exportation of films as a bridge to a better understanding between nations.

Says the Synod's report:

The idea the natives of Canton, Shanghai, Tokio, Calcutta, Bombay and Jerusalem get of the United States and its inhabitants is from the Western pictures; and that all the Americans who are not cowboys are crooks, dead beats and libertines.

In Jerusalem, within one hundred yards from the grave in the Garden where the Savior was laid, there is a movie run by an enemy of all righteousness, showing revolting and sensual pictures of American life.

According to the statistics available, 61% of all films produced are dramatic, 20% humorous, 5% from life, 4% history, 1%fairy, 2%tricks, 3% industry, 2% scientific and 2% sport, while Biblical subjects are almost entirely ignored. Hence we need not wonder that when looking for only one good Biblical film a week, it cannot be found. According to recent contest reports Biblical subjects have now been relegated to fifth and last place in importance. The question, therefore, as to the needs of the hour answers itself.

For this reason it is important to emphasize this crying need for Biblical subjects; for when we take into consideration the tremendous influence and effects of the movies today, the traditional belief of *Vox populi vox Dei* is the most conclusive proof and incontrovertible evidence of perverted taste and unsound judgment.

"For," says Mr. W. W. Hodkinson, president of the W. W. H. Corporation, as quoted in the *Literary Digest*, "the moving picture industry is in a critical stage where it will either take permanent form or disintegrate."

Plays with religious motives, according to Walter Hampden, do not succeed, because they

are not well enough done; while John Barrymore, the noted English playwright, informs us: "Pictures (generally) are not better because they lack imagination!" But, says Horace Bushnell, "In time to come, both the drama and the novel will turn to religious themes."

Speaking of the "Life of the Master" film, *McClure's* tells us:

It alone will show men anew what that life has done for the world. It will help men to realize, if they have never realized it before, that the best in their lives and in the lives of the men and women whom they knew, has its origin in the teachings of the gentle Galilean; it will show them with clearer vision that no philosophy, no science, no religion has offered the world anything that will replace the teachings of that life.

And *Leslie's Weekly* adds:

Today the Man of Nazareth stands as he stood 2,000 years ago, far in advance of the world. He still remains the ideal towards which the spirit of man strives, but has never yet attained.

How Were the Great Limestone Structures Built? *By N. Hill (England)*

MUCH of the wonderment in respect to the Baalbec, Thebes and similar ruins found scattered in Northern Africa and even that of the Great Pyramid is worked up by the speculations of travelers exploring the little known parts of the earth, seeking copy for articles or books for public digest.

In a recent article we have described to us enormous stones, one of which is 60 feet long, 14 feet deep, 12 feet broad, and computed to weigh 700 tons, and another stone of 900 tons; and so closely do they fit that no jointing material or bed is needed, as they are chiseled and planed so perfectly that the blade of a penknife or a piece of paper cannot be inserted between them.

The next thing is to appeal to the imagination. In the quarry where such mighty stones were hewn, by what means did the ancients work them, and chisel and plane them so absolutely true? What unknown means of hauling and transport had they, and how did they hoist them into position—an absolutely impossible task for engineers today?

All this is good for the imagination and good material for journalists. But let us get to facts. Truth is often so near to us and so simple that we stumble over it, not excluding some so-called scientists. We are therefore apt to accept wild statements without reason or investigation.

Let us take the Great Pyramid, for instance. It is built on a limestone foundation. There is plenty of clay at hand, sand in abundance, and water in the Nile. Here we have on the spot all the necessary elements to make our modern concrete. Limestone and clay in correct proportion burnt and ground produce cement, and mixed in proportion of one of cement to six of sand will in bulk make a very hard concrete, or even if mixed in proportion of one to nine of sand.

Probably a small canal from the Nile conducted the water to the base of the Pyramid. After the site was prepared, wooden framework would be made in sections, fastened with clamps and folding wedges for ease in erecting and taking down. Having the correct bevel for the casing stones, this framework would be filled with concrete. Next day it would be set sufficiently to take away the framework, and workmen would be detailed as plasterers to face it up.

The second stone would not require one end of the framework as the concrete would be put against the first stone. Thus no joint would be needed, nor could it fail to fit exactly. This would be repeated until the base was covered with a square of cast concrete stones five feet high, then the floor would be sectioned off. Commencing in a corner only two sides of framing or shuttering would be required as the concrete would be put against the casing stones forming two sides of the section being filled in. Thus stones could be cast any size or weight, according to the size of the section.

This method explains the wonderful exactness of the joints; how could it be otherwise? The same applies to the bed joint. As the structure grew they would have a level floor to work on. Within a week the concrete would be solid enough to carry any weight required to put upon it. The granite blocks which might present a difficulty to some could be raised up as each level was completed until they were at the required height.

It is very probable that an entrance was

originally left in the Pyramid at what is called Mamoun's forced passage and blocked up on completion. It is very probable that a large portion of the great building was carried through this aperture to the bottom of the First Ascending Passage, which is very little higher than the outside level; and then it could have been drawn up the First Ascending Passage on small bogies, and as the building got higher it could be carried up the Grand Gallery and the concrete deposited as required; and possibly even higher still and later on blocked up.

It is very suggestive that in the ramps in the Grand Gallery blocks of wood were imbedded in the concrete, and a platform or floor built across from the two dwarf side walls for walking on, and for the bogie trucks running underneath—the wooden floor being slatted to give foothold.

Concrete is no new thing, nor is artificial stone; and the Great Pyramid could be built in this our day with but a mere fraction of the physical energy required when it was erected.

Truly one is awed by its tremendous size, but what impresses us most are its measurements and what they symbolize, proving that it had a Divine Architect. Personally I would not be surprised to learn that the Children of Israel built it when in Egyptian bondage.

The No-Breakfast Idea *By H. Sillaway*

FADDISM is the curse of dietetic wisdom; and the strange part of it is that a fad once established never seems to wear out. Aside from the vitamin fad, in the favoring of foods supposedly superior in vitamin values, there is not a health fad in existence that was not in prominence more than a quarter of a century ago.

The eat-too-much and no-breakfast theory, the no-water-at-meal-time idea, the wheat-bran fad, the raw-food fad, the restricted-diet theory, the favoring of foods of quick and easy digestibility and the rest in the catagory of faddism were all bright spots in health science at the early date I began its study. Health knowledge was then in its infancy and practically bound up in faddism, and I was compelled to run the gauntlet of such of these as were not glaringly unscientific in their appeal.

With a constitution wrecked by severe sickness in early childhood I grew up sickly with an exceptionally weak nervous system and with a stomach in a constant state of rebellion. My physical strength was so weak that at the age of twenty it was only by considerable exertion that I could lift a bushel of grain onto a horse or into a wagon. At that age I launched on a two-years experience with drug remedies, expecting wonders from their lauded merits; but was doomed to bitter disappointment.

The result was that I became convinced that health lay in diet rather than in drugs, and I became an enthusiastic student of dietetic principles. My first experience was with the restricted diet and eat-too-much theories, and the combination came near being my finish. But I finally awoke to the fact that my system needed feeding rather than starving, and since then I have never been afraid to eat when hungry. I have had abundant chance for observation along this line, and I have found that my own experience was not exceptional.

A Harmful Influence

THE eat-too-much agitation has all along done more harm than good. The reason for this is because the wrong people have been influenced by it. Health preaching is entirely lost on the gluttonous, who live to eat rather than eat to live.

A limited or a refined and consequently unbalanced diet often creates a gnawing desire for food, due to a restricted or impaired metabolism from a scarcity in supply of some of the necessary nutritive elements and the retarding influence of the resulting abnormal poisons with which the system is flooded. I have often experienced this same trouble when compelled to go on such a diet. The cure is not by fasting or further starving, but by feeding the system through a proper correction of the diet.

The no-breakfast theory is merely a phase of the eat-too-much one and rests on the same foundation principles. There are possibly some who are of sedentary habits, especially among the middle-aged and old, who can forego break-

fast with benefit. But an occupation entirely sedentary is an abnormal one; and in this, like all abnormal circumstances of life, extreme measures must sometimes be resorted to in order to maintain even a semblance of health.

We are all bound by the iron fetters of an abnormal social order, and absolutely perfect health is impossible under it. I have yet to see the adult who did not show the unmistakable signs of death working in him. One does entirely the light and sedentary work, and another does the active muscular work, and both labor from early until late. The ideal would be three to four hours of active employment during the morning hours, and then after a rest the necessary light and sedentary work, followed by several hours of relaxation and recreation.

The theory that the body wastes are eliminated more efficiently and more speedily during a fast is a mistaken theory. Waste elimination goes on continually, and is in no way interfered with by the assimilative processes. With normal exercise and a proper diet there is no excess waste collecting in the system requiring a daily fast to get rid of. Nothing has yet been found to take the place of a period of active exercise, while the system is fresh during the morning hours, to influence the free and rapid elimination of the body wastes. But this exercise, to be beneficial, should be taken only after a light but substantial breakfast.

The stomach does not require the rest that many think it does, nor is such rest good for it. With three meals a day it gets a substantial rest between each, to say nothing of the long night rest; and during the latter half of the digestive process there is but light tax upon it.

The Morning Appetite

HUNGER is the system's call for nourishment, and it is never present except when food is needed. Hunger should normally assert itself within one to two hours after rising in the morning. If it fails to do this something is wrong, either in habit or in diet. Perhaps it may be in the character of the occupation. If traceable to this, and if occupation cannot be conveniently changed, it is much better to cut out breakfast than to eat without the proper appetite.

Usually a poor appetite in the morning can be traced in part at least to other causes. Too much sleep has a depressing effect upon the system, and may be back of the difficulty with many. Where the work hours are not exceptionally late one should rise as early as five during the summer season and no later than six in the winter. Still earlier hours do no harm.

An improper diet for supper is a frequent cause of a poor morning appetite. Such foods as meats, beans and cooked vegetables should not be used at this meal. With the wear and fatigue of the day, and the consequent need of rest and sleep the system is in no shape to do justice to a meal of heavy and hearty foods, and the lighter the character of the foods used the better.

A disregard of proper solvent combinations in foods at meals may give rise to excess wastes in the system with an effect that will interfere with a normal appetite. Nine-tenths of health authorities seemingly ignore this vital health knowledge, yet the theory of food solvents is the key to a successful health diet.

Where food solvent combinations are disregarded there is also very sure to be a radical shortage of potassium assimilated. This means difficulty in waste elimination, as potassium is to the system in that respect what soap is to a cleansing from dirt and grease.

Any health fad may interfere with a normal appetite, as all are more or less harmful in effect. Almost everyone who becomes interested in diet for health takes up some of these; for all have a philosophical appeal. One of the most common of these is the really foolish theory that water with meals or around meal times retards digestion. The fact is that water at meal time, when not used to wash food down, has never hurt anyone except in imagination.

Where it has not been destroyed through force of habit there should normally be a thirst for water around meal times; and if it is not supplied, the assimilative processes are in a measure held up until it is. A depressing influence on the general vitality is the result. There is never a desire for water when the system does not require it.

The system cannot handle either solid or semi-solid foods to an advantage without a greater quantity of water in it than it will at other times require. The greater part of the weight of the body is of water foundation, and the liquid principle of most foods is water. So

do not be afraid of its use at any time. I drink water freely before both dinner and supper and immediately after all meals, also during all meals when desired; and few have a more sensitive assimilative organism than I possess.

If the appetite is to be kept normal and a strong general vitality maintained, stomach petting must be avoided. The stomach is a muscle as well as a digestive and assimilative organ; and if its tone and powers are to be kept from degenerating, it must be given a measure of hard work to do. The midday meal should be the one for this, as the powers of the assimilative system are then at their best. The selection of foods only of quick and easy digestion for the dinner meal is a mistake.

Reserve Vitality

WORKING after one becomes hungry is decidedly injurious, sapping constitutional vitality. The sooner one eats after hunger is fully established the better the digestion. If not convenient to eat, it is better to remain quiet where possible.

Hunger is the signal that the system is on reserve energy. This means that the blood stream is being fed directly from the vitality of the system. If we take heed to the signal, and supply the called-for nourishment no harm is done; but if we put it off, even for an hour, and in the meantime continue working, our vitality is weakened and the system's ability to handle food when finally supplied it is lessened.

None of us is able to do just as we would under an exacting social order where life is a mere struggle for an existence, but why make our bonds and fetters the worse by adding more to them?

All health authorities are in agreement that it is necessary to practically exhaust all our resources to maintain the excuse for health that we are pleased to call "good health" under the strenuous conditions to which we are subject.

We are not going to supply the necessary nourishment to do so by any system of fasting.

But few active people, who eat to live rather than live to eat, use too much food in quantity as a whole; but the most of us use certain kinds of food to an excess and not enough of other kinds, and here is where much of our difficulty lies. The fettering rules of well-meaning health advisers would have planted my frail constitution for keeps years ago, and some of them did make a nice start at it.

Where an appetite exists for breakfast and we forego eating until noon, a weakened vitality results; and our stomachs will not handle a hearty dinner that they otherwise would. The effort should be to keep the system off from reserve vitality as much as possible. This can be done only by the feeding of the blood stream through the nourishment taken into the system. This continues some time after the stomach is practically empty. Food is reduced to life-giving energy through the action upon it in its digested form by the ductless glands to which it is taken by the circulation. After this process is completed it does not take very long to exhaust the free supply by one engaged in active employment.

If engaged in very light or sedentary work and we find our health better by foregoing breakfast it is the thing to do, but eighteen hours every day in one stretch without food is little short of a suicidal schedule for a lot of us.

Shawnee—"Burning with Unquenchable Fire"

By J. A. Bohnet

THE entire hill country covering upwards of twenty square miles immediately adjacent to Shawnee, Ohio, southwestward, is afire and has been ever since the year 1884. The underlying coal strata throughout this expanse of hilly territory are burning with no possibility of a stoppage before the fire has burned itself out from lack of further fuelage.

All over the area there issues from the multitudinous hillsides and summits a mass of smoke and steam continuous in duration. And wherever a fresh outbreak occurs flames of fire shoot into the air to a height of nearly a hundred feet. In places the ground surface has caved in, and in some instances cattle have gone down with the falling mass and burned to a crisp.

People fear to venture on these hills lest the earth might crumble beneath them and they be

precipitated into the fiery caldron. Everywhere there are holes, and at the bursting out of every added hole additional air is let in and increases the fury of the raging elements below.

The smoke is not dark grey nor black, as one might naturally suppose, but is as pure white as steam exhaust and dangerously suffocating. It emanates from thousands of crevices and cave-ins, and is of uneven distribution.

One might suppose the infernal regions of Dante's imagination were conventioned in this twenty square-mile district, and that Shawnee were not a desirable place of abode. If ever there was an outward physical manifestation of a literal hell of fire and brimstone Shawnee can justly lay claim to being at its portals, and no city would wish to deprive her of her glory.

She has the situation indisputedly, and any night her citizens can look out over the vast territorial region and meditate the question, Is there a fireproof demon stoking the underworld furnace, and how can they avoid meeting his lordship if they are not good Christian citizens?

If there is any place on earth that has a special inducement to be good, it is right here at Shawnee, Ohio. Anyone who cannot be good in Shawnee from hellfire fear, may as well throw up the sponge and quit fighting. His case is hopeless.

And this is not a place of real estate booming either. Property can be had on easy terms, and lots of it. No danger of mortgage foreclosure. Land owners are considerate here.

There will be no question about sufficient heat and gas, but make sure whether the "gas" is of the ignition kind or not. Much of it is.

Shawnee has a very nice class of people, and they turn out exceptionally well whenever there is a Bible lecture scheduled; and it has contributed graciously to the I. B. S. A. membership, about four times the usual proportion as regards population.

Coal smiles at the passerby from every hillside. The place is ideal for brickyards, of which there are several. Oil and gas abound, not to mention coal at all; and don't forget about the eternal fires. Their signal smoke adorns a hundred hills.

An Adventure in the Wilds of Tonsillectomy

By W. L. Lewis, Ph. D.

[Reprinted from the *Osteopathic Magazine*]

[The many members of the ever-expanding fraternity of de-tonsiled and de-uvulated citizens of the world will enjoy to the utmost this article by Professor Lewis, head of the Department of Chemistry of Northwestern University. Professor Lewis, among other things, is noted for his invention of the Lewisite gas during the World War.—Editor.]

AFTER promising myself a luncheon with the Adventurers' Club recently, it suddenly occurred to me that I never had had an adventure; so I ordered up an operation. I had tonsillectomy. The difference between tonsillectomy and having your tonsils cut out is $98.00. The doctor named my operation and insisted upon it.

Let me say that should your family doctor ever get loose and want to attack some helpless tonsil, let him remove the children's. It's cheaper, interferes less with business; and besides, children have less critical sense than adults.

I reported at the hospital at 7:30, sans breakfast, and was ordered into bed. I told the nurse I'd just got up. "Well," she said, "it's still before breakfast; so go back to bed." And she handed me a little sawed-off nightshirt and a pair of cornucopia socks with no facilities for attaching to my knees, and left. The nightshirt just came down to my watch pocket, where it beckoned hopelessly to the socks far below and unable to stand alone. From the Canadian border to Mason Dixon's line I was unnecessarily unprotected.

Suddenly a sickening sensation came over me. I was in the wrong ward. I rang the bell and said to the nurse, "Listen, you understand it was just tonsils? From the neck down I've always been all right." After puzzling a minute, her face lightened and she replied, "They all wear 'em that come here. It's the standard nightshirt." "Oh," I replied, with forced gaiety, "I thought it was one of the cook's soft collars you'd sent in." I tried first to crawl down into the socks and then up into the missionary nightshirt, but I couldn't deceive myself. I had been re-zoned in an unjustifiable, unreasonable, and undignified manner.

The orderly came in and showed me how to

roll my socks. I directed him to a cigar in my citizen's clothes and asked him to bind me amidships with sheets. I didn't want any mistakes later. Then he put me into a push cart and started out for his morning exercise. We went through the dining room, paused carelessly in the reception room, tacked back across the children's ward, and loitered through the maternity department. Everyone we passed was interested.

The orderly seemed proud of me, anxious to show me off. Now my particular type of pulchritude needs help. I'm forty-five, hair thin and grizzled and with a pair of over-sized socks hanging at half-mast, a tightly besheeted torso, topped by a sun-dried nightshirt, going to a tonsillectomy before breakfast! I'm no Adonis, and I know it.

We were just passing the Superintendent's office when I asked my orderly if he wasn't getting tired. He seemed suddenly to remember something and wheeled me into the operating room. I was placed in a barber chair, and my face opened up like the family Bible or a hall bedroom. Doc dressed for tennis, except for a gas mask, went in and prowled around. Then he came out and got the interne; and they both went in and stayed awhile. Then they came out and got the nurse, who had collected a lot of garden tools; and they all three went in.

After awhile they came out, leaving the tools. Doc looked pleased and announced that I had oedema of the uvula, also. I said, "Doc, let's call it a pimple on the palate; because that's cheaper." "Anyway, it's got to come off," he said. "That's what makes you cough." "Well, but, Doc," I pleaded, "I've had this dingus, this volivia thing forty-five years, and I've coughed only a month." The logic was lost on Doc, now that the surgical urge was upon him. "They're worse than tonsils, these uvulas, for healing," he mused. I'd had so many Job's comforters in the tonsil business that I had no heart for this new, dreadful thing. "Pierce my ears, or give me a mean shave, or anything, Doc, only spare my ukulele. It's the only one I've got. We are attached to each other."

Then everybody went in and took all the tools they had, while I breathed for some time through my ears. They mined around for quite awhile and came out tired, with my tonsils and quivering uvula. One tonsil contained a large piece of coral, which Doc exhibited to me with the remark: "You poor fish, what do you think you are—a pearl oyster?" Then they closed me up, and the orderly took me back to my lovely room with a shower bath, by way of State St.

Well, tonsillectomy isn't anything to an engorged and enraged uvula, that moves exquisitely with every breath; every swallow would make an early Christian embrace a totem pole. For days, it seemed weeks, I turned a handspring every time I swallowed. At night I dreamed of my lost uvula. My stomach being male and unreasonable, it was out of sympathy with traffic disturbances up the line. I thought of beefsteaks and immediately the Nile of my salivaries overflowed and I had to swallow. Interest in the entire world lapsed for awhile and I investgated to see if my throat was cut or my neck merely broken. Then the cycle would be repeated.

As to diet, the first day for breakfast they powdered my nose, rubbed in some cold cream for lunch, and let me smell the roses for dinner. Just try this as a substitute for beefsteak, coffee, and apple pie!

Tonsillectomy is called a minor operation. If so, getting well is a double major. If any overzealous doctor condemns your tonsils go and commit suicide with a case-knife. It's cheaper and less painful.

Where are the Missing Links? *(Contributed)*

SINCE nearly everybody is writing about evolution these days, I have decided to write a few things myself; or, rather, I want to ask the evolutionists a few questions.

In the first place, I would like to correct an error that most people believe concerning the teachings of the evolutionists. The common man thinks that all evolutionists hold that man sprang from a monkey. This is not the case. The popular teaching now is that the monkey and man sprang from the same source; that is to say, at one time in the history of the universe there existed a creature (no trace of which can be found in any of the rocks of the earth) that

was the common parent of man and the monkey —perhaps I should say "grandparent". If this is true, why did man become the intelligent creature that he is, and the monkey progress only as far as he has? Didn't he have an equal chance to become a man?

It seems that nearly all the ministers now-a-days believe in evolution, and they also firmly hold to the doctrine of immortality. How can these two theories be reconciled? If we possess immortal souls, and if we have evolved from the lower forms of animal life, at just what stage in our progress upward did we get our souls, and how did we get them? Do animals have souls? Most people will undoubtedly answer this last question in the negative. If animals do not have souls, then did the "missing link" or the creature from which man sprang have a soul? Did the lowest form of man have a soul?

Our professor used to say that when the creature from which man evolved first walked upright and learned to use a weapon and to use fire, he thus differentiated himself from the lower forms and became a man. Monkeys use weapons, however. At least I have heard that they throw cocoanuts at their enemies, although I cannot vouch for this, as I never saw a monkey throw a cocoanut at anything. Perhaps the evolutionists know.

Now when this creature first walked upright and began throwing cocoanuts at other missing links and learned how to build fires, did he develop a soul? If so, how did he do it and why?

Did the rudiments of a soul exist far down in the history of the race, and the soul evolve from a very low form of soul tc the highly-developed souls that some men now claim to possess, or did man at some time, in some mysterious manner, take on a full grown soul? Or did God decide that man had progressed to such a point that he ought to have a soul, and arbitrarily give him one?

Did God have a soul all ready to put into the body of each creature when it reached a certain stage? If this is true, then our bodies have developed by evolution, but our souls have not. If our souls were not given us arbitrarily, but existed in lower forms, then all animals have souls, even mosquitos. Isn't this logical? Will some immortality-of-the-soul-evolutionist clergyman please answer?

Of course there are some of us poor heathen who do not believe in the theory of evolution, nor in the doctrine of the immortality of the soul, but we can see how people might believe in one of these theories. But how they can believe in both of these at the same time is beyond me, unless perhaps they believe one thing with one side of their heads and another thing with the other side, and never let the two get mixed.

Another question I would like to ask is, Where are the missing links? The evolutionists have raised so much dust in their search for *the* missing link between man and the lower creatures, that they have kept the attention of the people away from the fact that there are other links which are missing also.

Evolutionists point with pride to the fact that they have found remains of the horse, showing every link in the chain back to the time when the horse had five toes and was the size of a fox; but nobody has ever thought to ask them what it was like before that. As far as they can go back, although the horse was the size of a fox and had five toes it still was a horse. It did not in any respect resemble a fox, or a cow, or a chicken, or a toad, or a bug, or anything but a horse.

Perhaps someone will discover next that the elephant was once the size of a pussy cat and had two trunks, and that he later shed one trunk because he found he could carry all his belongings in one. You know the evolutionists tell us that the horse found it easier to walk on one toe (or perhaps he thought it was more stylish) and so discarded the other four.

I am not disputing the fact that the evolutionists have found remains of small somethings which they label horses with five toes; but what I want to know is, Where is the missing link between this small horse and any other animal form? Where are *all* the other missing links? Please page the evolutionist.

I have heard so often the phrase "evolution has been absolutely demonstrated" that I want to ask, *How* has it been demonstrated? It is all very well to say that this theory has been absolutely demonstrated, but another thing to demonstrate it. The fossil remains of prehistoric animals, birds, fish, and plants, are indeed interesting; but without the missing links they prove nothing except that such animals and plants at one time existed. They do not prove that one form evolved into another.

The evolutionists remind me of what Mark Twain says in his admirable little book called "Is Shakespeare Dead?" This work undertakes to prove that Bacon wrote Shakespeare, and advances some very able arguments. In this book Mark Twain says that we know very little of Shakespeare—just a few facts—but that upon these facts the Shakespeareans have built up a great structure of conjectures, suppositions, guesses, perhapses, surmises, might-have-beens, could-have-beens, etc., about the life of Shakespeare.

And upon the substructure of a few fossil remains and markings in the rocks the evolutionists have built up a wonderful theory, and by conjectures, supposes, etc., have supplied from the fabric of their imaginations all the missing links. The fact is, however, that the missing links are still missing and are likely to continue to be.

The Theological Fake

By S. C. Kendall (Deceased)

Oh! where are the shepherds who once kept the fold,
Who served for the love of the message they told,
Whose hearts were aflame with the fire of His zeal,
Who told how the blood our pardon would seal!
They are gone from the earth; and lo, in their wake
Comes the Darwinite-bred theological fake.

Tho' the edict went forth to the head of the race,
"Thy bread shalt thou eat in the sweat of thy face,"
The fake theologians idlers have been,
Like the lilies of old, "they toil not, nor spin,"
But stalking their prey like Assyrians bold
Swoop down on their flocks like a wolf on the fold.

To receive is more blessed to them than to give;
For in no other way hireling shepherds can live.
That the food merchants bleed us no one will deny;
We're enriching the grafter in all that we buy.
But we squander our shekels and get nothing back
In supporting the fake theological quack.

It is written "by faith" the just man shall live
While he seeks an inheritance earth cannot give.
But the fake theologian prefers cash in hand
To possessions "by faith" in a dim promised land.
Oh! wise was the prophet who wrote of their guild.
They are all "greedy dogs" that can never be filled.

Not wishing however injustice to do
Nor belittle the fame of this "faith wrecking" crew,
We confess they're fulfilling one scripture we've read
About giving a stone when we paid them for bread.
If we ask for a fish as our portion of meat
The "lie" of the serpent their lips still repeat.

"We would not live alway"; for why should we stay
Where this legion of loafers must live from our pay?
To that sacred inclosure, oh, then let us go
Where columns of marble stand up in a row.
There Babylon's "floor walkers" gather no stake
For maintaining a blind theological fake.

When the waters that nourish great Babel shall fail
And her prophets are gone from the temples of Baal,
Then let us return from our dark, narrow cell
Which the fake theologians have all labeled Hell.
No longer we'll challenge the claim of the Sage
Who predicted the dawn of a new golden age.

The Jewish Invasion of Palestine

THE Jewish invasion of Palestine is in full swing. Instead of the aged Jews returning to weep and die in their old homeland, the youngest and best of the entire Hebrew race are coming back, to rejoice and to live.

These young pioneers, "chaluzim" as they are called, are coming back with all the Jews of the world behind them, saving for them, praying for them, watching them, rejoicing with them. In the past three years Jews in all lands have contributed some $7,500,000 to the Keren Hayesod, the Palestinian Foundation Fund.

This fund has been used with wisdom. About twenty-seven percent of it has gone for colonization, twenty-one percent for education, thirteen percent for immigration, nine percent for investments, nine percent for public works, eight percent for health, and the balance for general expense of management and organization. The results have been marvelous.

Today it is estimated that there are 195,000 Jews in Palestine, of whom one-fifth came in during the year 1925. Although these Jews have come from all countries, their common tongue in Palestine is pure Hebrew. At an annual expense of a third of a million dollars they

maintain in Palestine seventy-four elementary schools, forty-two kindergartens, five normal schools and six technical schools.

Instead of the modern visitor to Palestine finding his way slowly and painfully over the desert from Cairo, a journey that once took from eight days to a month, depending upon the route, he now has his supper in Cairo and his breakfast in Jerusalem; covering the distance in a modern sleeping car equipped with every convenience and comfort.

Tel Aviv

ON THE way the visitor passes the modern city of Tel Aviv, erected within the past five years. Here, on the shores of the Mediterranean, is a city of 40,000 population, with buildings estimated to be worth eighteen million dollars, where only five years ago there were but two hundred houses. From this point there were shipped in 1924 over two million boxes of oranges, each containing 150 oranges.

Tel Aviv is not an oriental city, but a city of the occident. Here are some one hundred and fifty kinds of manufactures—chocolates, carpets, bricks, mineral water, silk, salt, flour, batteries, a large oil refinery for producing olive oil and other oils, a yard where floor tiles are produced and sold as cheaply as wood, and a special workshop, built by the Jaffa Electric Company, where small manufacturers can rent space and power. The latter has proven a great aid in the development of the city.

Farther on is Haifa, location of a two million dollar electric plant and a two million dollar cement plant. The building of these cities is proceeding along lines laid out by expert city planners of the west. Nothing is left to be done in a slipshod, haphazard manner. The plans are made in America and carried out in Palestine.

Jerusalem

IN JERUSALEM a vigorous effort is being made to create a new city without destroying the historic interest of the old one—not an easy task. The streets of the city have been named and the names emblazoned at the street corners in Hebrew, Arabic and English. The houses have been numbered. There are now three deliveries of mail daily where formerly there was but one a week.

Advertisements are restricted to moderate-sized notice boards displayed in special localities. Billboards are prohibited, as are street cars. Twenty-five new roads have been built in and around the city in five years, which was more than were constructed in the preceding century. Old roads have been widened and made usable for automobiles.

Cabarets, jazz music and American motion pictures are in full swing. Traffic police are stationed at the congested centers. New buildings of latest design are going up, and instead of the stones being carried up to the building line on the backs of workmen they go flying up on swift elevators or cranes as on Broadway or State Street. There is an almost daily airplane service to Damascus and Bagdad.

The arable land of Palestine consists of 3,125,000 acres, most of which is held by the Arabs, but a total of 750,000 acres has lain idle for centuries. About 212,500 acres of this 750,000 are now owned and cultivated by the Jews. In their eighty-nine agricultural colonies, with a collective population of 18,000, the Jews have both individual and collective ownership.

In those colonies which are operated cooperatively, each man's produce is sent to a central store and from there it is taken to market. If the grower wishes to buy anything he gets it through the store and has it charged to his account. Very little money changes hands. If one of these farmers becomes ill, the invariable rule and practice is for his neighbors to do his work before they do their own. No taxes are imposed on people unable to pay them. The girls have cooperative farms of their own, where they do all the work.

Only the best modern agricultural implements are used. Among the groves planted are 8,000 acres of almonds, 4,000 acres of grapes, 3,000 acres of oranges, 1,900 acres of olives and 600 acres of timber woods. Since the war 750,000 timber and decorative trees have been planted, besides millions of saplings for further forestation.

Palestine is becoming in deed and in truth a new land, and the One to whom all the credit is due for this is the One who foresaw this day centuries ago and said, "I will take away the stony heart out of their flesh and give them hearts of flesh," and "I make all things new". These things in Palestine are sure tokens of the fact that the world's deliverance is at hand.

The Year of Jubilee

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

THE prophet of God under inspiration wrote: "Blessed is the people that know the joyful sound: they shall walk, O Lord, in the light of thy countenance. In thy name shall they rejoice all the day: and in thy righteousness shall they be exalted."—Psalm 89:15, 16.

David referred to the jubilee year. Jews have long looked forward to the time when they might enjoy their great jubilee. The word jubilee means an acclamation of joy or battle cry, a shout or joyful sound. At the jubilee a trumpet is sounded, announcing the feast or introducing the festival.

The Scriptures show that because of the disobedience of Adam he was sentenced to death and expelled from Eden; that he lost favor with God and lost everything for himself and for his offspring. (Psalm 51:5) For this reason the whole human family has been born in sin, not because they wanted to be sinners but because they could not avoid it. The great desire of man has been to get away from sin and enjoy the peace and happiness that of necessity must result from being in complete harmony with God.

The nation of Israel is the only nation with whom God ever dealt. This He makes clear to them when He says: "You only have I known of all the families of the earth." (Amos 3:2) It is manifest therefore that Israel was intended to be used, and was used, as an example or type for the benefit of the nations of earth that should follow thereafter. It likewise follows that the law which God gave to Israel was typical and foreshadowed a greater and better thing to come in the future; that is to say, the coming of a time when God will make good His promise to bless all the families of the earth through the seed of Abraham. The promise that God made to Abraham in which He said, "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed," could mean nothing less than a full restoration to man of all the things he lost, the chiefest amongst which is life in its fulness and the right thereto. This blessing carries with it all the favors of health, peace, prosperity and happiness. Every feature of the divine law therefore becomes important to the Jew first and afterwards to all those who shall receive the blessings through the divinely provided seed.

One of the most prominent statutes of the law given to Israel through the hand of Moses is that pertaining to the jubilee. Without a question of a doubt this law foreshadowed a time future during which time God would bless the families of the earth through the seed of Abraham and that this blessing shall be restoration to all the things that were lost.

The beginning of the law with Israel was really at the institution of the Passover. Moses had already received divine appointment as the deliverer of Israel from Egypt. Instructions had been given concerning the preparation and observation of the Passover. The people of Israel by accepting and obeying Moses as their leader had thereby made a covenant or contract in solemn form with Jehovah God that they would obey His law. The law covenant therefore dated from the time of the Passover. What transpired at Mount Sinai was a formal ratification of the covenant made in Egypt.

Within a short time after the deliverance from Egypt the Lord provided the manna for food for the Israelites. This was while they journeyed in the desert and had no other source of food. The law here clearly defines the sabbath day as a day of rest. The law required the keeping of the sabbath day and the sabbath year as a memorial of the deliverance of Israel from Egypt. God said to them: "And remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that the Lord thy God brought thee out thence, through a mighty hand, and by a stretched out arm: therefore the Lord thy God commanded thee to keep the sabbath day."—Deuteronomy 5:15.

The first mention of the sabbath is in connection with the giving of the manna to the Israelites. There we read that Moses spoke unto the children of Israel concerning the sabbath and the manna: "And he said unto them, This is that which the Lord hath said, Tomorrow is the rest of the holy sabbath unto the Lord: bake that which ye will bake to day, and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you, to be kept until the morning."—Exodus 16:23.

Thus is definitely established that sabbath means rest. The distinction between the sabbath and the jubilee is this, that the jubilee is the time of great rejoicing because of restoration.

Institution of the Jubilee

IT WAS at Mount Sinai that God enacted the law governing the jubilee. The reading of that statute is illuminating:

"And the Lord spake unto Moses in mount Sinai, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel and say unto them, When ye come into the land which I give you, then shall the land keep a sabbath unto the Lord. Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof; But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the Lord: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard. That which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest thou shalt not reap, neither gather the grapes of thy vine undressed: for it is a year of rest unto the land. And the sabbath of the land shall be meat for you; for thee, and for thy servant, and for thy maid, and for thy hired servant, and for thy stranger that sojourneth with thee, and for thy cattle, and for the beasts that are in thy land, shall all the increase thereof be meat. And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years. Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month; in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land. And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubilee unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family. A jubilee shall that fiftieth year be unto you: ye shall not sow, neither reap that which groweth of itself in it, nor gather the grapes in it of thy vine undressed. For it is the jubilee; it shall be holy unto you: ye shall eat the increase thereof out of the field. In the year of this jubilee ye shall return every man unto his possession. And if thou sell ought unto thy neighbor, or buyest ought of thy neighbor's hand, ye shall not oppress one another: According to the number of years after the jubilee thou shalt buy of thy neighbour, and according unto the number of years of the fruits he shall sell unto thee: according to the multitude of years thou shalt increase the price thereof, and according to the fewness of years thou shalt diminish the price of it: for according to the number of the years of the fruits doth he sell unto thee. Ye shall not therefore oppress one another; but thou shalt fear thy God: for I am the Lord your God. Wherefore ye shall do my statutes, and keep my judgments, and do them; and ye shall dwell in the land in safety. And the land shall yield her fruit, and ye shall eat your fill, and dwell therein in safety. And if ye shall say, What shall we eat the seventh year? behold, we shall not sow, nor gather in our increase: then I will command my blessing upon you in the sixth year, and it shall bring forth fruit for three years. And ye shall sow the eighth year, and eat yet of old fruit until the ninth year; until her fruits come in ye shall eat of the old store. The land shall not be sold for ever: for the land is mine; for ye are strangers and sojourners with me."—Leviticus 25: 1-23.

There is a fixed purpose in everything God causes to be done. If God provided for a certain number of jubilees to be kept we must be sure that He had a purpose therefor. Ascertaining that purpose will bring comfort to the heart of the searcher for truth. We should expect to find in the Scriptures a reason for providing of the jubilee.

God permitted the Jews to be carried away to Babylon as captives and let the land of Palestine lie idle during that period of captivity of seventy years. This is in exact harmony with the prophecy of Jeremiah. This prophet of God had, as the Lord's mouthpiece, spoken to Israel and said: "And this whole land shall be a desolation, and an astonishment; and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years. And it shall come to pass, when seventy years are accomplished, that I will punish the king of Babylon, and that nation, saith the Lord, for their iniquity, and the land of the Chaldeans, and will make it perpetual desolations."—Jeremiah 25: 11, 12.

Since the prophet here said that they were to serve another king for seventy years the presumption would be indulged that at the end of that time they should be relieved of this servitude. The same prophet in Jeremiah 29: 10, says: "For thus saith the Lord, That after seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you, and perform my good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place."

It was exactly seventy years from the begin-

ning of the desolation of the land that the Jews did return to Palestine. It is through the prophet that God states why the land was left desolate for this period of time, as it is written in 2 Chronicles 36:21: "To fulfil the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths: for as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to fulfil threescore and ten years."

Exactly on time and at the end of this seventy-year period the Lord stirred up the spirit of the king of Persia to send the Jews back into their own land, as it is written (2 Chronicles 36:22): "Now, in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the Lord spoken by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing."

Thereby the Lord definitely shows that the Jews had not obeyed Him in keeping the sabbath years and that for this reason He had permitted them to be carried away captive that the land might lay desolate and thereby enjoy her sabbaths during this period of time. This is further corroborated by the statement of the prophet in Leviticus 26:34, 35 and 43: "Then shall the land enjoy her sabbaths, as long as it lieth desolate, and ye be in your enemies' land; even then shall the land rest, and enjoy her sabbaths. As long as it lieth desolate it shall rest; because it did not rest in your sabbaths, when ye dwelt upon it. . . . The land also shall be left of them, and shall enjoy her sabbaths, while she lieth desolate without them: and they shall accept the punishment of their iniquity: because, even because they despised my judgments, and because their soul abhorred my statutes."

These scriptures definitely prove the following fact beyond a question of a doubt, that it was the purpose of Jehovah that the children of Israel should keep a jubilee year every fiftieth year for seventy periods. Therefore seventy jubilees were determined. Seeing that only seventy jubilees were determined what could have been God's purpose in having this number kept? The answer is that seventy jubilees were time markers marking the total number of years that should elapse until the time for something better to transpire. God was here saying by His law that seventy jubilees would count the time that would elapse until the great jubilee is due to begin.

But what could have been the purpose of marking only seventy jubilees and stopping there? It is quite certain that the things of the law foreshadowed better things to come; that the law was typical, and that when the type ends that which was foreshadowed must begin.

The promise to Abraham was: "In thy seed all the families of the earth shall be blessed." What blessing is to be expected? There could be no adequate blessing unless man is fully restored to everything that Adam lost by reason of sin and his expulsion from Eden.

The jubilee year as provided by the law was for the purpose of restoring to any one that which had been taken away from him. It therefore could foreshadow nothing else than the restoration blessings that God promised to Abraham should come to mankind. It follows then that the end of the typical jubilee is the due time for the beginning of the blessings promised and that these blessings are to be expected during the great antitype.

Time

NOW it becomes very important to ascertain, if possible, when the time to determine the jubilees begins to count and when the time must end for the rest or sabbath years and the time for the great jubilee. God is an accurate timekeeper. He never makes a mistake. His law required the children of Israel to begin counting the time from the day they entered the land of Palestine. The children of Israel under the leadership of Joshua, entered the land of Palestine in the spring of the year 2553 A. M. Since seventy jubilee years are fixed by the Holy Scriptures, therefore it follows that seventy jubilees are to be counted and no more. The fact that these are repeated every fiftieth year for seventy periods shows that the jubilee was a type. Seventy times fifty equal 3500. If we add 3500 to 2553 A. M. it brings us to the year 6053 A. M. Calculating this time according to our modern method and using A. D. 1 as the starting point, we find the same thing results. According to this time the Israelites entered the land of Palestine in the spring of the year 1575 B. C. and to that adding 3500 years, the period of time covered by the typical jubilees which were required to be kept by the law, brings us to the

year 1925 A. D. at the end of that year. A. D. 1925 and 6053 A. M. are one and the same year.

What then should be expected at the end of 1925? This may be determined by reference to the law given to Israel through Moses. That law provided that "in the year of jubilee ye shall return every man unto his possessions". Thus the law definitely states that the jubilee is the time of restitution. Since restitution is the blessing clearly intended by the promise God gave to Abraham, and since every one of the prophets from Samuel to Malachi foretold the coming of times of great restitution of all things it follows that the beginning of the antitypical jubilee should mark the beginning of the times of restitution.

Now it is exceedingly interesting to mark what the law required should be done to announce the beginning of the jubilee. At the end of the forty-ninth year at the end of the atonement day, the jubilee should be announced; and it was announced in the following manner, as the Scriptures designate (Leviticus 25:9, 10): "Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month; in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land. And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: if shall be a jubilee unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family."

The sounding of the trumpet was for the very purpose of informing the people that the year of jubilee had arrived. Otherwise stated, knowledge was the first thing essential for the people to have that the time of the jubilee had come, and such they must have before the beginning of any work of restoring that which had been lost.

Reaching a conclusion from what the law required it must be seen that the beginning of the jubilee is marked by the sounding of the trumpet. And what did the trumpet signify? A trumpet is always a symbol of a proclamation conveying knowledge to the people that the time has come for them to look for and expect something, and concerning the jubilee to expect that which will be pleasing and helpful to them. If the end of 1925 marks the end of the last seventy-year period then it follows that we should expect the people to begin to receive some knowledge concerning God's great plan of restoration. The Jews are first to have the favors, and thereafter all others who obey the Lord.

There could be no restoration without knowledge, even as it is impossible to give a man anything without he knows about it. A gift is a contract, and knowledge is the first and essential element on the part of both.

The Prophet Isaiah, prophesying of the time of the end of the desolation upon Israel, and the time when she should begin to know that her blessings are at hand, wrote (Isaiah 40:1, 2): "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God. Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned: for she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins."

Without question this message of comfort must be given to the Jews. Their attention must be called to God's arrangement for the blessing of all the families of the earth. It must be clear to all that this knowledge must be given before restoration of physical man could begin.

Whom should we expect to bring this knowledge to the attention of the Jew? Surely some one who is in harmony with God and who being consecrated to the Lord is striving to do the Lord's will; some one who does not care about the plaudits nor the approval of men but who is devoted to bringing good news to the people. This conclusion is borne out by the statement of the Prophet Isaiah in chapter 40 verse 9:

"O Zion, that bringest good tidings, get thee up into the high mountain; O Jerusalem, that bringest good tidings, lift up thy voice with strength; lift it up, be not afraid; say unto the cities of Judah, Behold your God!"

Zion means God's organization. Therefore it must mean that some one in the organization of Jehovah devoted to Him and to His cause would be used of the Lord for this purpose.

The only excuse for the existence of the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION and the only good reason for the existence of this radio station and that of any other radio stations operated by the Bible Students is to bring to the attention of the people the knowledge of the fact that God's great plan makes adequate provision for removing all the ills of humankind and bringing to mankind the blessings he has so long desired; namely, the blessings of life, liberty and happiness.

The errors that appear in the creeds of denominational systems were planted there by the enemy Satan. He overreached man in times past, and he induced men to believe errors and to teach errors; and the people have been taught error, lo, these many years. The people have been kept in darkness as to the real truth. And now God's due time has come to gather out the stones, cast up the highway and show the people the way that leads to the blessings for which they have so long prayed and which they have desired and hoped might come to them.

It shall be my good pleasure, the Lord willing, to deliver from this station a series of lectures devoted to the gathering out of the stumbling stones mentioned by the prophet in line with the lecture that shall be given from this station this evening.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

THE GOLDEN AGE takes pleasure in advising its readers of radio programs which carry something of the kingdom message—a message that is comforting and bringing cheer to thousands. The programs include sacred music, vocal and instrumental, which is away above the average, and is proving a real treat to those who are hungering for the spiritual. Our readers may invite their neighbors to hear these programs and thus enjoy them together. It is suggested that the local papers be asked to print notices of these programs.

Sunday Morning, April 11

10:00 Duets for Violin and Viola.
10:15 Sunday School Lesson, "The Story of Creation"—F. W. Franz.
10:35 F. J. Kleinhans, baritone.
10:45 Violin-viola Duets.
10:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture—W. N. Woodworth, "The Kingdom of Heaven is at Hand."
11:30 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:40 Violin-viola Duets.
11:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, April 11

2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 F. J. Kleinhans, baritone.
2:30 Bible Lecture—E. D. Orrell, "Jehovah Soon to Deliver the Oppressed of All Nations."
3:00 F. J. Kleinhans, baritone.
3:15 Bible Instruction—Martin Hartman,
3:30 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, April 11

9:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
9:15 Bible Questions and Answers.
10:00 Watchtower String Quartette.

Monday Evening, April 12

8:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:10 World News Digest from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 George Twaroschk, pianist.
8:30 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:45 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.

Thursday Evening April 15

8:00 Vocal Selections—Ruth de Boer and Elvira Kiefer.
8:10 Malcolm Carment, clarinetist.
8:20 Bible Lecture—W. E. Van Amburgh, "Moses the Man of God."
8:40 Vocal Selections—Ruth de Boer and Elvira Kiefer.
8:50 Malcolm Carment, clarinetist.

Saturday Evening, April 17

8:00 Carl Park, violinist.
8:10 Helpful Items from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:30 Bible Instruction from COMFORT FOR THE PEOPLE.
8:40 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:50 Carl Park, violinist.

Sunday Morning, April 18

10:00 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
10:15 Sunday School Lesson—W. N. Woodworth, "The Beginning of Sin."
10:35 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
10:45 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
10:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture—E. J. Coward, "Immortality the Great Reward to the Righteous."
11:30 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
11:40 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
11:50 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, April 18

2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:30 Bible Lecture—Donald Haslett, "The Power and Wisdom of Jehovah."
3:00 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:15 Bible Instruction.
3:30 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, April 18

9:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.
9:15 Bible Lecture—E. J. Coward, "Purgatory and Eternal Torment Unscriptural."
10:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.

Monday Evening, April 19

8:00 Syrian Music—Professor Toufic Moubaid and Elizabeth Awad.
8:10 World News from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 Vocal Selections.
8:35 Bible Instructions from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:50 Syrian Music.

Thursday Evening, April 22

8:00 Josephine Locke, violinist.
8:10 Elizabeth Paul, soprano.
8:20 Bible Lecture—John Dawson, "The Reign of Righteousness."
8:40 Elizabeth Paul, soprano.
8:50 Josephine Locke, soprano.

Saturday Evening, April 24

8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:20 Helpful Items from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:30 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:40 Bible Instruction from COMFORT FOR THE PEOPLE.
8:50 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S LATEST BOOK)



With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.



[496]The great promise set before the church is that of eternal life—being for ever with the Lord. Addressing these, St. Paul wrote: God "will render to every man according to his deeds: to them who by patient continuance in well doing, seek for glory and honor and immortality, eternal life." (Romans 2:6, 7) It is to be noticed that those who are looking for that great reward patiently continue in doing well; that is to say, they cheerfully endure whatsoever experiences come, while they continue to walk in the Master's footsteps. Let us, then, examine some of the texts setting forth God's precious promises relative to the glory and honor that shall be the portion of the church in His great arrangement.

[497]*Glory* is the term used to describe Jehovah's presence. It suggests the brightness of the divine person and character. Glory is associated with God's holiness. (Isaiah 6:1-4) Our Lord Jesus is mentioned as the 'brightness of God's glory'. He is also spoken of as being 'the express image of the Father', and we are told that He is at the right hand of the Father. (Hebrews 1:3) The 144,000 members of His body are to be with Him in His throne and in the Father's presence, thus in glory. (Revelation 3:21) This glory that they shall enjoy will be so transcendently more wonderful than all the things of earth that could be glorious, that St. Paul describes it as a "far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory". The members of the church while undergoing development bear the image of the earthly. Imperfect human beings they are, with imperfect bodies and minds. But the promise to them is: "As we have borne the image of the earthly, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly."—1 Corinthians 15:49.

[498]From the time of Pentecost until the coming of the Lord, those dear and faithful saints who died in Christ slept and waited for His coming; but as the apostle says, these would be the first to be honored with an awakening from the dead. Hence we understand that shortly after the second appearing of the Lord Jesus, during the time of the shout of encouragement that was going on among the peoples of earth, these dead saints in Christ were resurrected and caught up with the Lord Jesus in the air, to be for ever with him, as stated by the apostle.—1 Thessalonians 4:16, 17.

[499]Those remaining, who had not died up to the time of the Lord's appearing, but who since die as do other men, have their change instantaneously. Their resurrection is instantaneous, as St. Paul plainly says: "Behold, I show you a mystery: We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed." (1 Corinthians 15:51, 52) These are the blessed ones of the Lord because they participate in the first or chief resurrection and thereafter reign with Christ. (Revelation 20:6) These promises, then, are to the effect that they shall be for ever with the Lord Jesus in the presence of Jehovah; therefore in glory. Jehovah for centuries has been preparing this class, the new creation, "that he might make known the riches of his glory on the vessels of mercy, which he had afore prepared unto glory, even us, whom he hath called."—Romans 9:23, 24.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

What is the great promise set before the church? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 496.

What does the word "glory" mean, as used in the Scriptures? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 497.

How is Jesus mentioned with reference to God's glory? ¶ 497.

How are the body members to be with Him in glory? ¶ 497.

How will this glory compare to things of earth? ¶ 497.

What did St. Paul say about that glory? ¶ 497.

What image will the church bear in glory? ¶ 497.

What was the condition of faithful saints who died between Pentecost and Christ's second coming? ¶ 498.

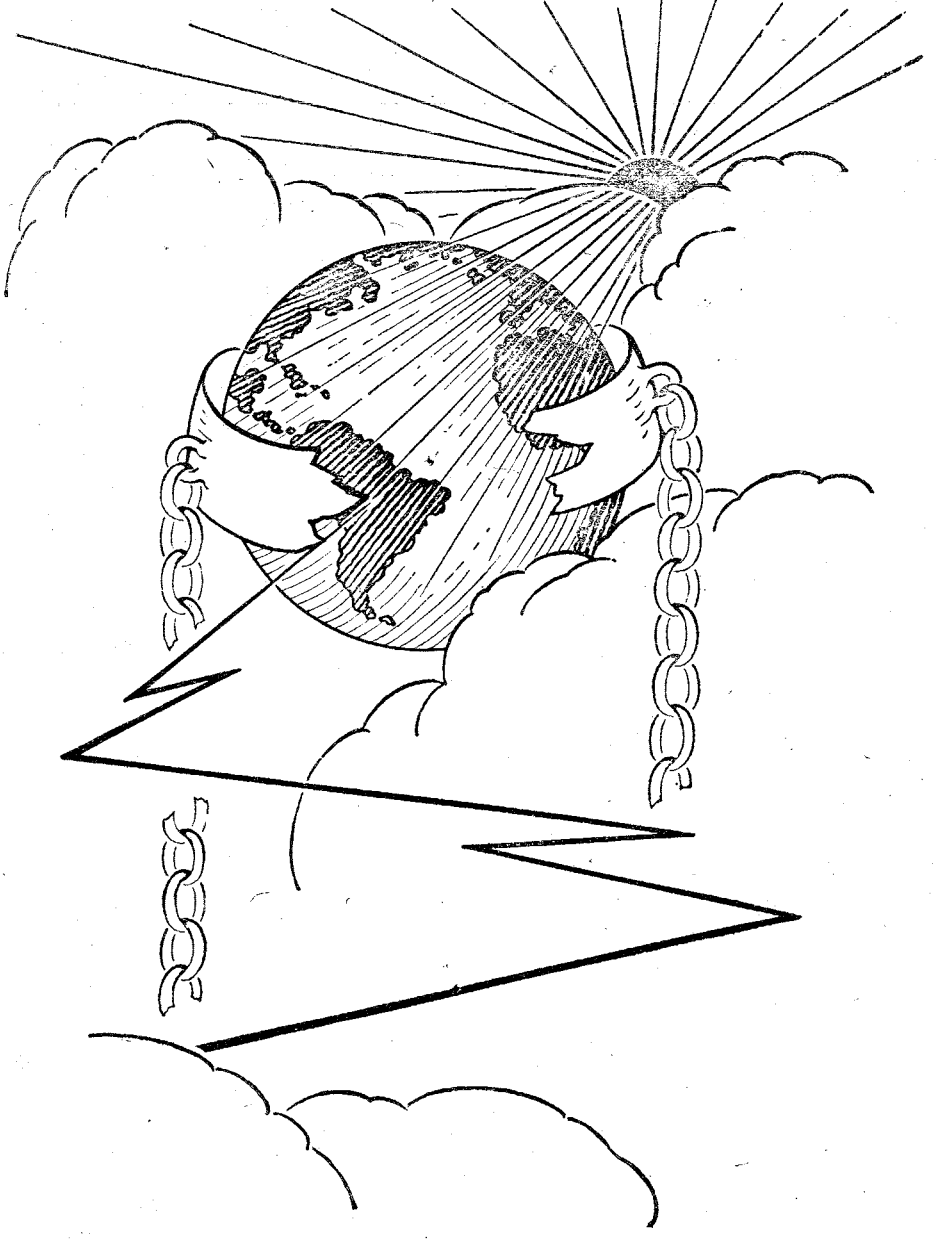
What do the Scriptures say about their awakening at the second coming of Christ? ¶ 498.

What do the Scriptures say concerning the resurrection change of those saints living on the earth after Christ's second appearing? ¶ 499.

Why are they called blessed of the Lord? ¶ 499.

Why has Jehovah been for centuries preparing the new creation? ¶ 499.

DELIVERANCE!





OLD WORLD DYING

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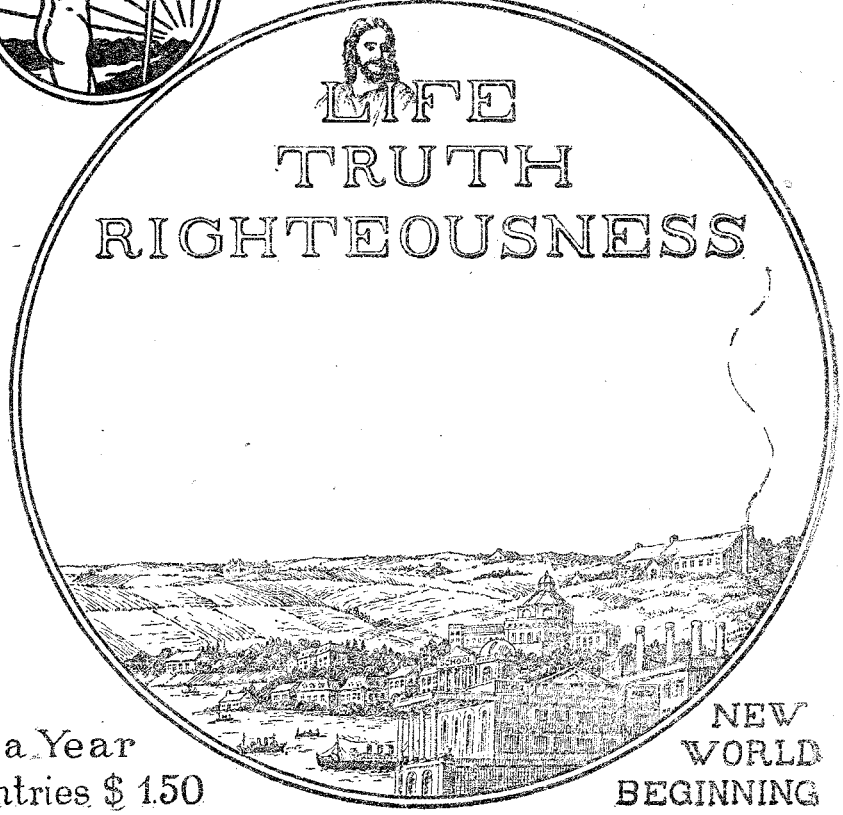
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April 21, 1926

POISON GAS WARFARE

SIDELIGHTS ON AMERICAN HISTORY

BUSINESS IS GOOD

COMFORT FOR THE JEWS



5¢ a copy — $ 1.00 a Year
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The Golden Age

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On American Shores

Thirty Percent Increased Production

THE Federal Reserve Board reports that although there were actually fewer workers in American factories in 1925 than there were in 1919, yet the total output of the factories was thirty percent greater. Of this thirty percent increased production, one-fourth went to the workers in the form of increased wages and the other three-fourths went elsewhere.

Few Farm Laborers Left

AMERICAN farmers are rapidly adopting such mechanical appliances and so arranging their work as to get along without the assistance of farm help. There are now in New York State less than 26,000 hired men on farms, which is only one-third the number so employed in the same territory ten years ago.

What is a Fair Price?

THE demand that farmers and others receive fair prices for their products seems reasonable. But what is a fair price? When the supply of a product is liberal the public consumes more of it. Then the supply is reduced and prices rise. When the supply of a product is restricted the public avoids it. Then the supply is increased and prices fall. No earthly Solomon can decide today what will be a fair price for anything six months hence.

Some of the New Fruits and Vegetables

SOME of the new fruits which Uncle Sam's Department of Agriculture specialists have found in other countries and will try to grow in the United States are the Chinese Yang Tao (a new-flavored berry), a delicious blue raspberry from India, and a diminutive apple which makes excellent jelly. Among the vegetables are Ming cabbages, which weigh forty pounds apiece; Japanese carrots, as big as a man's leg; Philippine Bikas, which make good jelly; and Turkestan melons, which have the flavor of cantaloupes but are as large as watermelons. An effort will also be made to popularize bamboo sprouts, which have been a Chinese table delicacy for generations.

Union Labor Life Insurance

UNION labor, which has succeeded so well in its banking projects, and which is now making its entrance into housing, has also embarked in the life insurance field. The new company issues the standard forms of personal, health, accident and casualty insurance and accepts premiums monthly.

Vermont Has the Most Cows

TAKING the country as a whole, every person has a one-fourth interest in a cow. That is to say, there are one-fourth as many cattle in America as there are humans. But in Vermont, where the most attention is paid to cattle breeding, there are more cattle than there are humans, and additionally the cattle average to be worth fifty percent more apiece than they are elsewhere.

Wild Deer in New York City

THE game laws have so operated to protect wild life that it is now claimed there are several small herds of white-tailed deer running wild in the upper part of New York City, as well as in the adjoining towns of Pelham and Yonkers. In some instances they have done considerable damage by knocking down vines and frameworks.

Air Mail Service Facts

AIR mail service has its drawbacks. Letters recently mailed in San Francisco to two Pennsylvania points required ninety-six hours, which is about all the time that the railway mail service requires to accomplish the same service at one-twelfth the cost per letter.

Railroad Passenger Traffic Stabilized

FOR a time it looked as though the operation of motor busses would bleed the railroad passenger traffic business white, but the year 1925 showed a fraction of only one percent loss in railway passenger traffic over the previous year, showing that for long rides the busses are not a serious competitor with a well managed railway service. The busses accomplish a good work in promoting better railway service and preventing unreasonable charges.

Your Weight in Paper Annually

IN THE year 1923, in the United States, the per capita consumption of paper was 167.5 lbs., which is surely considerably in excess of the average weight, so that in fact each inhabitant of the country uses up each year an amount of paper in excess of his own weight. The United States uses per capita about sixteen times as much paper as the rest of the world, consuming about fifty percent of the world's production.

Paper at Forty Miles an Hour

THE International Paper Company is installing at Three Rivers, Quebec, four newsprint paper machines which have a maximum capacity of forty miles of newsprint paper per hour when all are in operation. One of the machines is already installed and operating at this rate of speed.

Housing Commission's Report

THE New York State Housing Commission reports that inasmuch as the city now supplies at cost the water supply, sewage disposal, recreation facilities, parks, streets and roads, all of which were once supplied by individual initiative, it sees no reason why it should not go a step further and supply the walls and roofs which the common people need as badly as they do these other things. It questions if society can permit the general security to be endangered in the face of conditions which are growing progressively worse.

Twenty Dollars a Day for Drugs

THE New York State Commissioner of Correction declares that the crime wave in America is largely due to the efforts of drug addicts to raise the twenty dollars per day which they spend for the drugs of their addiction. The per capita consumption of such drugs in America is ten times what it is in Italy, five times what it is in Germany, three times what it is in England and two and one-half times what it is in France.

Mixed Food in Moderation

ONE thing the human family seems to be learning is that health is not promoted by the heavy, many-course dinners which were once considered quite the proper thing. Most ailments start in the intestines, and fruits and vegetables are best for keeping the intestinal tract healthy. But man was designed to be omnivorous in his food, as is indicated by the structure and arrangement of his teeth; and most people will keep fairly healthy if they use a variety of plain foods, provided only they do not use them to excess. White bread is a deadly foe to the digestive apparatus.

Florida Does Not Need Clerks

THE National Association of Travelers' Aid Societies has been making a survey of four of Florida's principal cities, and finds what everybody ought to known that they would find; namely, that in building up that great state it is not white collar workers that are wanted but manual workers of all kinds, including stenographers, however, who are always needed everywhere.

Stenographers Always in Demand

IT IS known that there were stenographers in Rome in the days of Cicero, and now from the great mass of manuscripts discovered at Oxyrhynchus, Egypt, it is learned that in the year 155 A. D. shorthand writing was an established trade in Egypt, but the form of the writing is not clear.

An Irritating Lobby at Washington

ONE of the irritating lobbies at Washington is that of the country printers who are in arms against the action of the government in printing return addresses on government envelopes at ten cents for 500 envelopes. The government has been doing this for over fifty years, to the immense benefit of the postal service and all its users, including the country printers who now get millions of their papers delivered in their home counties free of charge, and who would charge $1 for the service for

which the government now charges but ten cents. The country printers take the position that the government has no right to engage in printing or to have it done by contract. That being the case what right does it have to pay for carting the country papers all over every county and get nothing for it? The country papers should let well enough alone. Those who are looking for trouble sometimes find it.

Threshing Cones in British Columbia

THE object of threshing any article is to free the seed which it encloses. A new threshing instrument is in use at New Westminster, B. C., in which are threshed the cones of Douglas firs, Sitka spruces and red cedars. The seed, of which three hundred pounds are obtained every twenty-four hours, is used for reforestation. About sixty-five percent of the seeds germinate when planted.

Thirty-Five Ministers Apply for One Job

WHEN a Philadelphia church advertised for a minister recently, thirty-five men of the cloth made application for the coming vacancy. Several of the applicants were from a different denomination, but willing to take the job if it would pay them more money than the affiliation with which they were then connected. But in most instances they made it clear that they did not want their congregations to know that they were willing to leave the old fold for a new one, for a money consideration.

The Drift Toward Autocracy

WITHIN a few weeks recently, three American statesmen, James M. Beck, former solicitor general of the United States, Senator Wadsworth of New York and Senator Wheeler of Montana, have called attention to the dictatorships in Russia, China, Italy, Spain, Greece, Germany, Hungary, etc., and have stated boldly that America's greatest danger at present is not red propaganda but the drifting toward a centralized government conducted by executive order in defiance of the will of the people as expressed by their representative bodies.

America Hates Murder

NOTHING is clearer than that the American people at heart hate and abominate the legalized murder which is called war. While military toys are still manufactured and sold in Germany and Japan, all efforts to popularize these toys in America have failed, and they should fail.

What Jefferson Believed

THOMAS JEFFERSON, who was called the "father of democracy", did not believe in the League of Nations or the World Court. On one occasion he wrote:

> Determined as we are to avoid, if possible, wasting the energies of our people in war and destruction, we shall avoid implicating ourselves with the powers of Europe, even in the support of principles which we mean to pursue. They have so many interests different from ours that we must avoid being entangled with them.

Since the League Came to Town

SINCE the League of Nations came to town Uncle Sam has put through the Washington Limitation of Armaments conference, the Dawes report, contributed four or five billion dollars in relief loans, and made approximately fifty international agreements. In every way the United States has made a better record single-handed than has the aggregation of nations which is supposed to have all wisdom in the earth.

Valuable Finds in Ontario

IN ONTARIO, Canada, two recent discoveries of natural wealth have attracted widespread attention. One is of helium, which promises to be the greatest supply of this rare gas to be found in the British Empire. The other is of gold, in the Red Lake district, 140 miles from the railway, where unsurveyed claims have already sold for as high as $50,000.

Strange Things in Radio

STRANGE things are happening in radio reception in California. Increasing numbers of people are reporting the reception of beautiful music without the use of radio receiving sets. The thought has been advanced that this music was not broadcast from any earthly station but was of spiritistic origin; and so good a paper as the San Francisco *Examiner* says that this view of the matter is skilfully presented by one of its readers in a letter which, however, it neglected to publish.

The Prohibition of Poison-Gas War

(Translated from the Barmen-Elberfeld *Stadt-Anzeiger.*)

THE general commission of the International Conference for the control of the traffic in arms has endorsed unanimously the text of the protocol regarding chemical and bacteriological war, the signatory powers ratifying the confirmation of the treaties previously made regarding the prohibition of war material and of dealings conflicting with the international law. The wording prohibits explicitly the use of gases with suffocating, poisoning or similar effects, as well as all means of a bacteriological war. Germany declared at Geneva that it would be ready to desist from poison-gas war, the understanding being, of course, that a corresponding convention of all powers would agree to it.

But too little, as yet, does the imagination of a large part of the peoples of all nations seem to be able to comprehend what war of the future, that may break out any day, really means. There still prevails with many the illusion that the next war will begin like the previous one, after a fashion of historical lawfulness, diplomatic tension, ultimate exchange of notes, recall of ambassadors, mobilizing of armies, enlisting of reserve troops and making ready their equipment, skirmishing at the front, clearing-up and reconnoitering activities, and finally the regular war.

But that is an empty and meaningless illusion. Anyone who participated in the last war knows from bitter experience that in the course of a struggle involving millions, the men and the masses (as active, organic, animated sources of power) stepped to the background and transferred their sway to the machine which, however, too often turned against its own army; for instance, in cases where the artillery by mistake bombarded their own ranks or where the enemy trained his fire on the sanitary stations harboring his own captive wounded men.

Yet this last war had its organization, however abominable and deficient it may have been. There were yet men who by means of it created great things, and by it alone were enabled to do so, and that not merely for the benefit of their own country, but also for proof of what man can really do in the future. But in the long run the organization grew beyond men and crushed them and, throwing them like chaff to the wind, became a machine that lived in and through the war.

The last war developed more and more from a war between men to a machine-war, gradually taking away from man the only thing he cannot do without even when pertaining to evil things, namely, his personal will! This last war was not merely a war of masses on a huge scale though immense masses participated in it. But above all that mass concurrence was as an impersonal, terrible and menacing automaton that destroys itself.

This war was about to devour itself, when a charitable God spared us the uttermost. The fight was broken off, but it is not finished. It longs for a continuation, like everything else that happens in life, and wants to come to a conclusion. Hence the tension in which we are living, hence the fear of a new war that wishes to continue the old and throw up the yet unfermented matter of its terror to a finish.

That renewal, when it comes, will be the poison-gas war, the chemical war, that will perfect the machine war and thereby overcome it; the war that will make an end with man as having a will, as a living organism, as animated force. We shall then return to nature, but in a different sense than any man ever thought of. The poisonous vapors of hellish swamps, the benumbing gases from deep chasms of the earth, the dangerous air of primeval forests, the hard to breathe atmosphere of high altitudes; all these places where natural death lives, where it inflicts injury on life, are as nothing compared with the pestilential infection that will then commence.

Does one really believe that in the next war the armies will draw up in battle-array? Does one dare to doubt that, even before the official declaration of war, unmanned, electrically propelled air squadrons, loaded with vast quantities of poison-gas, will make the enemy's country a desert?

A march of the reserves to join the regular army, a transport of a standing army to the "front" (which, by the way, does not exist any more) is a ridiculous illusion. Who will march? The one poisoned in his home? Where will the barracks be, and the officers who are to oversee the mobilization and getting the civilians ready for enlistment and marching? Where is the organization for the reserves and for the provision of the homeland and for maintenance

of order? Are not these things hallucinations of a better past?

We live in benumbed history and do not know that the war, beginning in 1914, began as a 19th century war, and was taken over into the first epoch of the 20th century. But today a war, when it breaks out, will be a war of our days, a modern war in the truest and most demoniac sense. The last war was yet capable of development; the long (preceding) peace had stunted it or had a stunting effect; but the next war will be a completion and therewith an annihilation! There will be poison and explosion everywhere, beneath the whole canopy of the heavens; and soon there will be nobody living on the earth that could give it a name. If there were a little more imagination in the world, it would be superfluous to suggest these things.

Supposing there had been soldiers in the past war who, gripped by Satanic delight in the machine and the power it bestows, had become obsessed; these could yet have been overcome. But now let us imagine that in the next war there would be an engineer somewhere, full of profound scientific knowledge of the powers which he can unchain, but which in the final end will control him.

He and a few of his kind are the masters of death of whole districts and countries! They understand the secret of the power, and they know how to bridle it, if they desire to do so. Where is the soul that can endure this vast power without becoming insane? But who can then command this man to cease sending out death; who can force or compel him? Poison will be mechanically wafted forward and backward by unmanned airplanes, going up into the atmosphere and descending to the earth. Who may endure in such a hellish region?

The next war will breed men, mighty in destructive powers, who will be the dictators of chaos. The prophetic Dostojewski had a presentment of the possibility of the future death of mankind in that "bacillus dream" of Raskolnikow, where it is related how mentally and morally diseased mankind will disintegrate into atoms by means of poisons; how in the whole world only a few could save themselves, those blameless ones and chosen ones, designed to be the founders of a new race.

Will it become as bad as pictured or not? Who knows? It may become as bad or worse. But even if "only" certain districts are completely devastated and not the entire earth; if "only" local pestilences and troubles break out and not general chaos; if "only" Berlin, Paris, Vienna or London is destroyed, and there are "only" three times as many dead and crippled as in 1914-1918, who could bear the responsibility for "only" that much?

Sidelights on American History

By J. A. Robinson

AMERICAN history, as commonly understood to refer to the events of the American Republic, is but brief. Necessarily so, since this country is now only in its second or third century, according as the matter is viewed. Though short, this period has been filled with events of important historic note. Little Mary's school book is filled with accounts of patriotism by which the early colonists brought into being this glorious republic. There is a number of highlights in American history, connected to which are numerous interesting sidelights. The object of this brief treatise is to view both highlights and their attending sidelights.

That this review may differ somewhat from the story given in the school books is to be expected; for upon investigation we have learned that subsidization does not stop with the newspapers. As the power of propaganda has been put to unlimited use in all branches affecting human welfare, for the purpose of supporting a wobbly system of civilization, we should not be surprised that school histories also have been tinctured by the propagandist's pen. But whatever the sidelights herein given may lack in inspiration or "patriotic" fervor, they make up in truthfulness.

The historic sidelights treated herein are, The Puritans, The Slave Trade, The Boston Tea Party, The Cause of the Revolution, and Democracy. These will be sufficient for present consideration; to upset the entire order of history would be disastrous.

The Puritans

PROBABLY the largest human cargo ever transported across the "Big Pond" in any one vessel came over in the celebrated "Mayflower" on her voyage across the seas to the land of the free and the home of the brave. This must be so, because there is not a prominent family in America whose ancestors were not first cabin passengers on that world renowned trip. No "Leviathan" ever carried a larger or more precious cargo.

The Puritans were Protestants who, according to our school histories, braved the turbulent seas and the dangers of a wild country in order to escape unbearable religious persecution.

The real truth is that the Puritans of Cromwell's days persecuted the Catholics, and when the Catholics saw fit to return the compliment with interest and the Puritans found they were getting the worst of it they packed up and left the country in favor of more peaceful climes. Mr. Oscar Ameringer, a noted socialist, describes them rather humorously as "a pious, bigoted and intolerant lot who regarded a chronic fit of the 'blues' as the natural state of man, and who embodied their vinegar ideas into a set of laws called the 'Blue Laws' ".

So intolerant and blue, so pious and bigoted, were these Puritan forefathers that when they found a Quaker who worshiped God in the wrong way they burned a hole through his tongue; and this right after thanking God for their deliverance from the dangers of the sea. Also they penalized with the greatest severity the teller of a harmless joke, and if one should so forget himself as to laugh at it the stake and burial in "unhallowed ground" was his reward. Witch burning was their favorite pastime, and when more humane folks put a stop to it they invented the gluttony of Thanksgiving and got even.

Not all the Puritans came to America, only those who lacked sufficient courage to remain and fight it out. Americans who delight in tracing their ancestry back to the "Mayflower" had better leave that subject alone or they are liable to find that "that colonial dame" from whom they are descended was not so noble as we have been given to believe. More than one American bachelor exchanged a bale of frost-bitten tobacco for that which in our ignorance we were wont to look upon with pride.

The Slave Trade

IN THE year 1662 Charles II, who ruled Britain "by the grace of God" and who was the bold and intrepid "Defender of the Faith", bearing the very weighty title of "His Majesty", chartered a company known as "The Company of Royal Adventurers Trading to Africa", with the purpose in view of supplying the British colonies with 3,000 African slaves per year. This company failed. Another was chartered by the same "Defender of the Faith" in 1672.

In 1692 the British governing body allowed other English merchants to ply the trade in "black ivory". Merchants from the American colonies shouted loud for an opportunity to engage in this slave traffic, and those who shouted loudest were the Puritans—those pious, noble, Christian, 100% American ancestors of ours. They insisted that the coins in those days must bear the inscription, "In God we trust." What they evidently meant was that God alone is trusted—all others must pay cash.

Another rather interesting feature of the slave trade is that the traders lectured before religious bodies, the Y. M. C. A., etc., and sat in the front pews at church. Let us hope that the descendants of such a pious people would shun profiteering, franchise grabbing, bribing of legislatures, and corrupting of councils, and thus not fall into the errors of some of our "best citizens".

The Boston Tea Party

WITH what inspiration and strong patriotic fervor welling up in our bosoms do we study the account of the pouring of English tea into Boston Harbor because of the heavy tax imposed thereon, as shown in our school books. This event gave opportunity to show real 100% Americanism. How dare the British tax the tea the worker never drank because he could not afford it?

Surely something is wrong here; for George, as silly as he was, would never be allowed by his advisers to make such a terrible mistake as to antagonize Britain's "best people" who owned plantations in the American colonies. The truth is, tea was doubly taxed, both export and import. The English merchants had to pay both, but our 100% Puritan American smugglers paid only the export and avoided the import tax by landing their tea at some dark corner of

our extensive coast line. This saving of import duty made it possible for the American merchant to sell cheaper than the English merchant; therefore English tea accumulated in Boston Harbor unsold.

Our good patriot John Hancock appears to have been one of the chief smugglers. In fact on the day of the battle of Lexington John was to have appeared before the Admiralty Court of Boston, charged with robbing the English Government of $500,000 in import duties. His estimable lawyer was John Adams. Now we understand why they said, "We must hang together or hang separately."

The British Government finally cancelled the import duty on tea to America so that the English merchant could compete with the smugglers, who were not paying it anyway, whereupon the latter dumped all the accumulated British tea into the Boston Harbor to forestall competition, and continued their business as usual.

Cause of the Revolutionary War

AGAIN we must not look into little Mary's school history for the full facts; for there we shall read a regular fairy story with merely the "Once upon a time" left off. The real cause of the revolution was the property owner who disliked paying taxes to the British government. It was perfectly proper to tax the serf, but when the tax collector came too near to the pocketbook of the rich landowners he touched a very tender spot. A tax on tea could not affect the working class of 1774, because they could afford only native sassafras, upon which there was no tax. The tax on rum and molasses did not bother the worker; for the rum and molasses were used in the slave trade, and the worker had no slaves. The rum paid for the slaves, and the molasses was made into rum; so it was a merry-go-round of rum, slaves and molasses. Neither was there reason for the workers to go to war because of taxation without representation. The working class had no vote; but it was the property owner who was taxed, and he could vote.

Ben Franklin told the story of a man in Philadelphia who voted because he owned a mule. One day the mule died and the man lost his vote. Franklin asked, "Was it the man or the mule that voted?" and we agree that it was the mule.

So the workers had nothing in common with the revolt, nothing to gain or to lose; yet by the use of high-sounding phrases, as found in Mary's schoolbook, their masters provoked them to war with England. They put guns into the hands of the workers, but did not say, "Here, defend that $500,000 we stole." Then at the close of the war the people were asked in still higher sounding phrases not to bring shame upon the new country by repudiating legitimate debts, and thus the common people were induced both to fight and to pay for a war which enriched only their aristocratic masters.

The father of his country, even though he refused to tell a lie, became very rich. His sense of gratitude is well shown by his refusal to voice a protest or to assist in any way America's greatest friend and supporter, Thomas Paine, when illegally imprisoned in France.

Democracy

DEMOCRACY, often explained as "a government of, for and by the people", is a phrase which sounds well but which is shallow in fact. After the war, with the resulting independence as the reward of victory, we were told that we had gotten rid of a feudal government with its king and nobles; but we had a rude awakening, having found our cherished democracy but autocracy under another name.

Suppose that the common people who rule themselves (?) desire a certain thing, and suppose that that which the people wish is what the moneyed interests do *not* wish. Do the people get what they want? They *do*—NOT. The same four checks which are upon the people of England were incorporated into the constitution as checks upon the people of America; and when a law is proposed that is inimical to the "interests", the bill must first pass the House, who can refuse to vote, and thus promptly defeat it. But if they do pass it, then the Senate has a chance to throw it out. If the Senators should happen to pass it to appease the voters back home who elected them, then the President can veto it. And if he should so forget his place and purpose as to not veto it, then the ex-corporation lawyers on the Supreme Court bench can promptly read its obituary. One old lawyer can thwart the voice of ten million American voters with the mere swipe of his pen; and there is no referendum or appeal from his dictum. Democ-

racy, thou art a fair lady; would that we might hold thy hand and call thee ours.

What is the Matter?

WHAT is wrong with the man who fights for tea he never tastes, who goes to war to obtain slaves he does not and cannot possess, who kills his brother for land that is not his own? From the eyebrows down the average common man is a worker, well suited to his blue denim uniform; but from the eyebrows up there is a certain amount of empty space which he allows the rapacious rich, the unscrupulous politician and a degenerate clergy to fill with well-worded, propagandized suggestions. Thus we have allowed ourselves to become the catspaw of unscrupulous profiteering masters.

If finally the workers attempt to think or act for themselves, or to enjoy some of the liberty they have let slip, the masters hire spies, detectives, strikebreakers and thugs, meanwhile invoking court injunctions to restrain and beat them, and the workers continue to vote the "straight ticket" and put into office the very men their masters nominate. But the dust and mist of the past will not always becloud the brains of the common people. A better day is now dawning, in which blindness will be removed and injustices rectified.

A Brief History of Steel *By John C. Miller*

THIS article is written with the intention of giving the readers of THE GOLDEN AGE a fairly good idea of the art of tempering and a brief sketch leading up to the present use of steel.

Those living in the remote sections where they have occasion to temper their own tools will possibly find these remarks of interest and beneficial in their labors.

The book of Genesis, gives us an account of Tubal Cain, who was "an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron" (Genesis 4:22), but we are not informed as to the use to which iron was put in those ancient times. As no steel was probably made before the Noachic flood, very likely iron was used for rough implements, even as tools of stone, copper, brass and bronze were common. Sometime after the flood, in the city of Bagdad in Assyria, they had furnaces, possibly used for making glass, and the compositions used in making brass and bronze, as excavations have revealed.

Iron was used by the ancient Egyptians for blood medicine and for inks and dyes only.

The African Negro was evidently the first man to mine and smelt iron, making the iron over into steel by mixing it with wood charcoal, bone charcoal, and old scraps of leather, now known as carbon. Their stone furnaces were usually at the windward side of a hill, goatskins being used for bellows.

The Arabians were the first to make a crucible, an invention which was adopted by other nations.

India brought the next advancement in steel, by mixing "wootz", now known as "ferro manganese", with iron. This early steel was all used for the making of swords, cutlery and hand tools, such as saws, chisels, axes, razors, etc. Unfortunately there has been no record kept of the nation who made the first razor, or the first grindstone upon which the first razor was ground.

The greatest and parent invention of all inventions is the wheel. No record was ever kept of the first nation to make a wheel, although some credit the Egyptians with making the first wheel from granite rock.

All means of modern transportation, locomotion, paddle wheels, propellers, faucets of water systems, installation of electrical devices, automobiles, airplanes, submarines, and in fact all rotary or revolutionary plants, valves, etc., are merely extensions and improvements over the ancient stone wheel.

The fine masonry work of ancient history was a secret of its own simplicity. Their method was this: They sawed their pillars and blocks of stone, setting them unfaced or unfinished, except where the blocks were to be brought together. These sides were faced by highly carbonized steel chisels and highly tempered copper chisels; then the sides now finished were coated with a coating of gum arabic, made thin by using salt and water. The blocks were then brought tight and evenly together by the use of wet ropes made of hemp flax, reeds, or anything that

would contract or draw in when drying. They were bound around the base block, thence upward around the block to be set, and so on up to the height wanted.

The fresh damp skins of newly killed animals, steers and cows, were also used; the contracting of the ropes and skins drawing in and men guiding and gently pushing on the blocks brought an even and exact setting. The facing or finish was then chiseled, the dust of the chiseled blocks filling in the crevices, which with the gum arabic liquid formed a cement almost as hard as the stone and almost completely hiding the joining of the two blocks.

Damascus, one of the oldest of all ancient cities, was filled with men of an artistic temperament and nature. Some of these men turned from their arts and pursuits and went into the tempering of steel. With their art and talent these deep-minded men of Damascus soon outclassed all others, and by keeping their secrets to themselves they soon led the world in the art of tempering steel.

Following are the colors of the steel tools when taken from the fire, as worked by the smith, as well as the degree of temperature. By the use of a charcoal fire, and by sprinkling borax upon a sword while in the fire, they would make a sword the point of which would bend to the hilt, and spring back to normal position while the edge would cut in two either a feather pillow or a piece of wrought iron.

Lancets (very pale yellow)	220°
Surgical instruments and razors (straw color)	230° to 235°
Penknives and common razors (golden yellow)	240° to 245°
Scissors, cold chisels, shears (brown)	255°
Axes and planes (brown dappled with purple)	265°
Table knives and large shears (purple)	275° to 280°
Springs, watch springs and swords (bright blue)	285° to 290°
Fine saws and augers (full blue)	290° to 295°
Hand saws and large saws (dark blue)	315°

Up to the present time these colors have never been improved upon, and as these colors were used only on edge tools the temper driven was of a very small degree of penetration. The farthest that temper ever has been driven into furnace steel is one-eighth of an inch. The sudden plunge into cold water or oil causes a "chill" to come over the steel; the steel is then cold on the ouside but warm in the inside, as the "chill" cannot penetrate into the middle of heavy furnace steel after its strength has been spent. Thus the outside is hard while the middle remains soft.

After the "science of war" developed from hand-to-hand fighting, fire arms and cannon made from furnace steel were used; but the cannon was (and now is) defective, resulting in the frequent bursting of the cannon—the heavy firing tearing aside the softness in the inside of the steel and cracking through the temper, thus bursting the cannon. The railroads using the furnace steel for rails have also showed up the weakness of the very best of heavy furnace steel.

An English gentleman named Dodd invented what was known as "Dodd's Process", which was to coat the already tempered steel rail with a preparation of his mixture and temper the rail a second time, bringing about a second or double thickness of temper; but this was not successful. It is now known as "case hardening".

The broken rail is the bugaboo and nightmare to every railroad man, from president down to section hand. The broken rail has all train crews, agents, telegraph operators, electricians, roadmasters and section foremen continually on the alert.

The cause of the broken rail is this: Beyond the one-eight of an inch of temper the rail is filled with soft material possessing much hollow space between the atoms of the molecules, while still smaller spaces exist between the electrons within the atoms.

The heat of summer and the cold of winter cause an expansion and contraction of this soft material, which eventually produces a crack in the rail. The rain and the dews of night, and the melting frost or snow, seep in, penetrating the molecules, then freeze, causing the rail to snap under the power of pressure. This is especially so in damp and grassy sections, where dews are heavy, or in exposed places where the frost and air are keen.

All railroads use what is known as anti-creepers or rail anchors, to keep the rails from expanding or contracting; but as yet they are not very successful.

The present system of steel-making is defective, but by and by this will be overcome and travel will be made safe and lives more secure. The future holds many pleasant surprises for us all.

Colorado Jack Rabbit Drives *By J. A. Bohnet*

JACK RABBITS are prolific, and increase so rapidly throughout the western states that they become a pest, a menace to croppage, and means must be employed for their partial extermination or the country would soon be overrun by these destructive animals, and the crops would be damaged beyond toleration. The method of elimination is what is known as rabbit drives at intervals and conducted in the following manner:

All ranchmen, farmers, gardeners, etc., within a radius of say ten to fifteen miles are notified that on a certain day there is to be a rabbit drive in a certain section or district, and to be on hand with gun and dogs and stationed on horseback at a certain point, and at a designated time start in a certain direction towards a common center perhaps five miles or more distant. To this point the rider goes and carries out instructions. At the stated hour he proceeds with shoutings towards the central point, as do all the other riders in the big circle.

In other words a large band of men on horses form a circle twenty to fifty miles in circumference and with accompanying dogs of every description and gunnery and abundant ammunition close in gradually at a central point jumping rabbits as they proceed and driving them onward to the place of their destruction.

At the start of the big drive these horsemen are a hundred or more yards apart, and as the circle narrows and becomes gradually smaller by the onward march the riders come closer and closer together until at the end of the drive they are solidly packed and are sometimes two or three deep in the now restricted circle. The rabbits are by this time so massed as to be in each other's way and they climb one on top of the other. Sometimes a rabbit "back fires" and escapes between the riders, but not often. He is usually shot before he gets away.

From the saddle or from afoot the drivers shoot the frightened creatures until all are slain. In one of the rabbit drives just south of the town of Haxtum 22,000 rabbits were dispatched, and were then sent by free cartage to the Denver *Post* and were gratuitously distributed among the city's people. Anyone could have as many rabbits as his family could eat or dispose of to friends and neighbors.

It was Rabbit Day in Denver, Colorado. The butchers were out of luck. Some of the rabbits were sent to Omaha, and some of them may have gone to the Mexican quarter for the making of "chicken" tamalas—such things have happened.

At another jack rabbit drive in the same locality 33,000 rabbits were slaughtered, and altogether 70,000 of the pests were killed in one winter in about four townships thereabouts. The drive was towards Holyoke—eastward—in the northwestern part of the state.

Sometimes the ammunition becomes exhausted in one part of the death circle, and as the firing of guns ceases in that quarter the rabbits charge that section by hundreds and escape between the legs of the horses and men. Often the line has to be silently held for hours to enable the riders to secure a fresh supply of cartridges and shells. Case after case of ammunition is used at each of these big rabbit drives.

Another style of jack rabbit drive is to form the horsemen in a large semicircle five to fifteen miles in length without gun or dog and proceed with yellings to a central point where a V-shaped fence with a circular pocket at the narrow (or pointed) end has been erected, of wire netting or fence picketing, and into which the rabbits are driven. Then the aperture is closed when the animals are all inside, and they are killed with clubs.

When the rabbits find themselves cornered with no way of escape, and they see their companions being clubbed to death and hundreds and thousands of dead ones lying about on every hand throughout the netted enclosure, many of the frightened creatures set up a pitiful cry very much like the wail of an infant. It seems cruel to continue the slaughter. It is enough to make one sick at heart. Yet they are pests and the killing goes on until not a live rabbit is left in the pen.

There are various other styles of these jack rabbit drives, but the above-mentioned are the most common. The latter style was practised near Bakersfield in central lower California when rabbits were numerous there. At one of these California drives 36,000 rabbits were killed. At one place the dead rabbits piled so high against the fence that the posts gave way and hundreds of rabbits made their escape by jumping over the pile of dead ones before a line could be formed to block their egress.

Those rabbits were also sent to large cities for consumption, and some people ate them as chicken tamala and probably did not flnow the difference. The Italians are specially fond of jack rabbit meat.

Jack rabbits are gray in summer and white in winter. The cotton-tail rabbit runs with its fore quarters low and its hind quarters high. The jack rabbit runs with its fore quarters high and its hind quarters pressed low like a kangaroo.

In a rabbit drive the wise one hugs its cover and escapes destruction. The startled one is a nimble jack and hops up and with long quick jumps scampers off rather unconcerned until it meets the oncoming opposite drove. Then things become serious and some avenue of escape is sought but now all too late; he is in for the killing and is notched as another number of the slaughtered.

Holyoke, Colorado, is about twenty miles east of Haxtum, and in daylight is wholly invisible behind the prairie swells. At night its lights are plainly seen by mirage elevation of the lights. Not merely a reflected glow but the *lights* themselves are mirrored in the sky, so that each individual light is clearly discernable, like the appearance of a large, well-lighted factory or mill, two or three miles away. This phenomenon can be accounted for only by the peculiar atmospheric condition so often existing in the prairie lands.

The atmosphere in this part of Colorado is so clear that a star of the first magnitude can be seen directly on the horizon. As one traverses the country at night he may be fooled into thinking that a city or town is a mile or two away, when in reality it may be fifteen or twenty miles distant.

Education and Athletics *By H. E. Coffey*

OUR modern thinkers have agreed that reading and writing, with a knowledge of accounts, do not constitute an education. Horace Mann has stated that education in its dominion extends over the threefold nature of man. This is the twentieth century idea, namely:

(1) That the body should be trained by the systematic and intelligent observance of those laws which promote health, increase strength and prolong life.

(2) That the mind should be so cultivated that it will be invigorated and, with the gaining of knowledge, come to possess in as large degree as possible all those talents which are allied with virtue.

(3) That the moral and religious susceptibilities of man's nature should be so enlarged as to dethrone selfishness and enthrone in its place conscience, with affections outwardly of goodwill toward man and upwardly of gratitude and reverence for God. These are high ideals and can be realized by help from the right source—the Lord. They cannot be realized by the feeble efforts of man alone.

The foregoing ideas account for the fact that during this century athletics has come to assume a very important place in the curricula of our schools and colleges. This condition of affairs has, of course, been criticised by many.

But in answer to the critic George E. Johnson of Harvard says:

> Neighborhood jealousies, race prejudices, mob violence, perhaps wars, exist largely because in the education of children and youth the instincts and emotions under stress have not been brought under control of the will and reason. It is notable that where inter-institutional and inter-community games are rare, control, justice and courtesies between opposing factions are rare; and where such games are most frequent, the best order prevails.

Mr. Roy Bedichek in the *Interscholastic Leaguer* contends that athletic sports bring about a laudable contempt of softness (manifested in the proper scorn of the "jelly-bean"), intrepidity, courage, loyalty, surrender of self-interest, self-control under exasperating conditions, and courteous treatment of rivals. Other authorities might be quoted, but the foregoing gives us a very good idea of the modern educator's viewpoint.

The Word of divine authority informs us that the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. I find this is invariably true. There are both good and bad in athletics. From what personal contact I have had with this branch of modern wisdom I am of the opinion that the bad overbalances the good, proving it to be foolishness.

Not from the idealistic viewpoint of the educator but from the realistic standpoint of everyday facts let us examine into athletics with the searchlight of truth. The first game of sport on the athletic calendar of schools and colleges in America is football. The hard-fought games are, at times, almost as thrilling as the gladiatorial combats of old, and often prove quite as strenuous to the combatants.

I have witnessed men fighting in these games who were in a thoroughly dazed condition from the treatment received from the opposing team. Others seemed to be in a crazed condition and able to stay in the combat by an almost supernatural strength which the applause and yells of their supporters seem to give. Often serious and permanent bodily injury is the reward to some of the contestants.

I have stated that these games are combats. The coach of each team seeks to instill into each individual of his team the fighting spirit. "I don't want to see a smile on the faces of a one of you when you go into the game," were the words of a coach to his team before an important game of last season. Another coach insisted on a player continuing in a practice game even after he had sustained a broken rib.

During every college game of importance a physician is kept on hand with a First Aid kit and a stretcher. These are not undue precautions. Every team has its reserve men to replace those who are injured during the combat. I have seen players carried from the field suffering from broken ribs, broken collar bones, broken legs, various internal injuries and sprains.

True, the rules of football have been somewhat modified in an endeavor to make it a less dangerous game; but these rules cannot be changed greatly to alleviate the conditions which I have mentioned without changing this sport entirely.

Basket ball is a less dangerous game than football; and since only five players are required to the team it is adapted to the use of small rural schools. Where the rules of basket ball are observed, and where the referee requires their observance, the game is a fast one, but nevertheless a rather tame sport.

In the rural districts, however, the rules are not often observed. The game then assumes the nature of a rough and tumble fight, with the victory to the stronger team. Certain classes of spectators enjoy the game only when it is of this nature.

Baseball, as a college game, is usually played toward the close of the college year. It is not a dangerous game if all the players are skillful and believe in "fair play". However some serious accidents have occurred during baseball games. More players on amateur teams are injured than on the professional teams.

There is some gambling on college games but not to the extent that we find on the National League games.

Schools and colleges have attempted to bar the professional athlete by prohibiting anyone from playing on a school or college team who receives pay for it. However this rule is not entirely satisfactory. Sometimes, oftentimes, the best athletes from small schools are induced to come to the larger schools by offers of free board, free tuition, and other inducements. Thus the professional spirit continues to be encouraged.

That althletics often does irreparable injury to many youths is admitted by medical science. Many of the best athletes die young. The growing youth can engage in too strenuous exercise, or can overtax his physical strength, by playing in a hard game too long. The result is that mere youths often develop heart disease, since the heart is usually the first organ affected by overexercise.

As athletes grow old or lose their ability to win in contests they often settle down to a sedentary life and cease to use their well developed muscles to any extent. This is a leading cause for their being short-lived. The athlete who would live to a ripe old age must continue to use his developed muscles and "keep physically fit".

We find among the military men of our day a number of athletes; we find some athletes among our professional men, and a few athletes may occasionally be found among our great thinkers. However with few exceptions our great thinkers and educators belong in a separate class from athletes.

It is a truth which must be admitted by those who will investigate the facts that one who would be a skilled athlete does not have the time to train his mind also that he may became a great thinker. One cannot do his best toward

developing his mind and body at the same time. He will neglect the one or the other. This is because of mental and physical imperfections under which the human race labor.

However, proper athletics (the training and developing of the body) and education are inseparably linked. Every activity in which humankind should engage is linked with education. What I am attempting to show is that athletics as it exists today is not what it should be. It cannot contain that which is only wholesome and best until the world's present educator and coach, Satan, is replaced by the world's future educator-in-chief, Christ. The educational policy of the former has been shaped with a selfish object in view, the retention of himself in power at any cost.

With the beaming in of the morning rays of earth's new day an angel of light and dazzling splendor has appeared on the horizon. Knowledge has been increased. Mankind have looked up to this angel of knowledge and hoped for great things. Education has been heralded as a panacea for every ill that besets civilization. But something else is also needed.

Athletics has failed to achieve what its promoters promised. Every branch of education has failed in the fullest sense to accomplish that which it promised to accomplish. The angel of light is waning in his splendor. In due time the world will not look to him for leadership. They will find a greater Leader who will give them true wisdom from above. And under the leadership of Christ Jesus throughout the golden age we may expect that the greatest athletes the world has ever known, yea much greater than the world could dream of, will be developed. The prophet says, "They shall run and not be weary." (Isaiah 40:31) Think of it! No athlete of today can do this.

Herbs for the Service of Man

By Eric F. Powell, Herbalist, England

ONE of the Biblical prophets wrote: "He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle, and herbs for the service of man." (Psalm 104:14) In this article we shall consider the value of herbs.

There is or should be, but one idea, but one main object in medical practice, and that is the improvement of the quality and circulation of the blood; for the blood is the life. By this process all growth is accomplished and all repairs must be made. Therefore remedial measures are valuable only as they act upon the blood and circulation, removing impurities therefrom and restoring the correct chemical balance of the former and insuring its efficient distribution throughout the system.

Nutrition is the physical basis of life, and the disturbance of this function such as expressed in the words "mal-nutrition" and "mal-assimilation" must of necessity be regarded as potent factors in the host of ailments to which mankind is subject. The state of nutrition in any organism, whether it be plant or animal, determines the state of health of that organism.

Man seems ever to be at variance with natural law, and in no way does he violate nature more than in his indulgence in eating and drinking. The body can assimilate only a certain amount of nourishment each day, and all food taken in excess of the quantity assimilated becomes waste matter; and if this is not speedily eliminated from the system, auto-intoxication (self-poisoning) results. Ill health is bound to follow sooner or later, and man becomes the poor victim of a thousand ill-considered efforts to restore health by the means of poisonous drugs and stimulants which only add to the trouble and eventually leave him a physical and mental wreck.

When the normal condition of the digestive, assimilative, and circulatory organs is interfered with in any way defective circulation is the result; hence the importance of correct eating and drinking. Wrong feeding means poor blood, chemical unbalance. A clogged body is the outcome of such a condition. In proportion as the body is diseased in that proportion functional activity is suspended. The vital organs slow down, and until normal function is restored health is an impossibility. Nature sometimes makes an effort at elimination. That is, the body makes an effort to overcome the clogged condition and eliminate the cause of the trouble. Hence the colds, fevers and inflammations to which we are subject; fever is nature's effort

literally to burn up toxins and thus help restore the normal condition.

No machine will work properly if clogged and dirty, and it is exactly the same with the human mechanism. Health is a matter of purity of body and mind, and it is the writer's object in this brief article to give some simple but powerfully effective information for the purification of the body.

Much has been said in THE GOLDEN AGE on the vital question of diet, and your readers are no doubt fully acquainted with the fact that commercialized foods are little better than useless; the natural produce of the earth being the ideal food for man, supplying the essential mineral salts and vitamins in which "faked" food is almost entirely deficient.

A most important point to impress, however, is that many of our cultivated foods are far from being perfect. Wrong and excessive manuring of the soil has most disastrous effects upon the health of vegetation and in some cases actually renders it unfit for human consumption. Also plants raised year after year on the same soil upon which no other crops have been grown are known to be deficient in organic mineral elements, the continual production of the one species without change having exhausted the soil of these elements. We are just beginning to learn something about correct fertilization; and a little while along the stream of time, when adverse influence has been withdrawn from the atmosphere of our planet and when it is fully under the control of a divine government, then and not until then will the earth yield her increase and produce perfect food suitable for a race of beings destined to live for ever if in entire harmony with the laws of the new government.

We find that wild herbs are rich in the vital elements so essential to life. All down through the ages herbs have been successfully used for the elimination of disease and the promotion of health. Herbs, noted for their virtues in certain disorders, have come down to us today, having withstood the acid test of time; and many of them stand unrivaled as specifics in certain diseases. What ancient herbalists learned from experience and observation modern science has enlarged upon.

Herbs that have been of value in diseases marked by a deficiency in one or more mineral elements have been found to be rich in the very element required, thus supplying nature with the thing she needed. Moreover, nearly all herbs have a powerful eliminative action, and morbid material is speedily eliminated through the system's appointed channels. By clearing out the waste matter, supplying the essential chemical elements, and supplying nourishment at the same time, herbs come first in the ranks of therapeutical agents calculated to be harmless and effective in combating disease.

Many years' experience in various branches of healing has confirmed the above statements and the writer would pin his faith to simple herbal remedies, combined with reconstructive diet, before any other known system. Herbs assist in eliminating the root cause underlying the symptoms produced. Most drugs are entirely foreign to the system and tend to suppress nature's healing effects; they interfere with all the vital functions and only add evil to evil. You cannot cast out the devil by Beelzebub.

Massage, spinal adjustments, hydrotherapy and other natural methods can be employed in conjunction with the herbs if desired and, of course, attention should be paid to diet in all cases.

The fact must also be impressed upon the reader that one of the most evident causes of both physical and mental degeneration is wrong thinking. Morbid thoughts produce disease and poisons within the body, just the same as wrong feeding. Mind governs matter, and if one is suffering from a clogged brain that organ cannot functions normally, and the body suffers. All the success ever accomplised in this imperfect world seems to have been accompanied by a certain amount of sacrifice and self-restraint. It is so with those who are seeking health. Appetite must be curbed; physical desires and impulses subdued; thoughts must be pure; one must be pure all through in order to enjoy a measure of goodly health.

When mankind think correctly as a result of being in harmony with the laws of the glorious kingdom of Messiah; when they meditate only upon those things that are true, honest, pure and lovely; when love is the prominent characteristic in every human heart; when the Sun of Righteousness floods the whole earth with his beams, then will come the desire of all nations, perfect health, mental and moral perfection, and —wonderful thought—"God will dwell with them, and they shall be his people."

Some Simple Remedies

ACTING on the principle that all disease, except where mechanical lesions are present, is caused by impure blood and obstructed circulation, the logical procedure in every-day ailments is to aid elimination and improve the blood and circulation. The following recipes are entirely harmless and have proved effective when all other means have failed. They may be given to feeble and aged individuals without fear of harm resulting, and should be persisted with until the desired effects are produced:

Anaemia

The cause of anaema is lack of iron in the blood. This cannot be replaced by inorganic iron as purchased at a chemist's; inorganic substances cannot be accepted by the cells of the body. The natural way to supply the deficiency is by eating foods rich in organic iron. Watercress, leeks, cabbage, lettuce, spinach, celery, endive and carrots are all rich in iron. At least one salad a day should be eaten, composed of one or more of these vegetables. Cooking spoils vegetables and robs them of their mineral salts. One leaf of raw cabbage is better than a whole one boiled. All dark berries and fruits are rich in iron. Instead of ordinary tea, take bran tea. It is made by stewing a good quantity of ordinary bran in water. Strain it and add brown sugar and milk to taste. This is a wonderful drink for all diseases caused by a deficiency of mineral elements.

A splendid herbal medicine is made by infusing an ounce each of yellow dock, bogbean, and comfrey leaves in a quart of water. Simmer slowly for twenty minutes. Strain and bottle.

Dose: A wineglassful every four hours.

Appendicitis

One ounce each of elderblossom, peppermint and yarrow; best crushed ginger, half an ounce. Simmer in three pints of water for twenty minutes. Sweeten with old-fashioned black treacle (not golden syrup) and take a wineglassful every fifteen minutes until relieved. The medicine must be taken hot every time, and you must keep it up, sometimes for twenty-four hours. A cure is usually certain in the most severe cases. Do not be afraid of the perspiration caused. You may vomit at first, but that will pass off and you will be all the better for having an empty stomach. Use the leaves left over from each infusion to make a hot compress to cover the whole of the abdomen. You will, of course, need fresh infusions continually. Eat no food until a cure is established.

Asthma

Sufferers should practically live out doors in pure air. Deep breathing should be practised daily in order to strengthen the chest and lungs. Leave alone the much advertised inhalants. Take one ounce each of vervain, horehound, and elecampane. Simmer in three pints of water for twenty minutes.

Dose: A wineglassful every four hours. Cut down the diet, especially sugars and starches. Eat at least one good salad every day.

Bronchitis

Exactly the same as for asthma. Do not eat white sugar; pure honey is the ideal food for this complaint.

Cancer

Cancer is almost unknown among the Jews. This may be owing to the careful inspection of all their flesh foods. People who live on a vegetarian diet are also free from this scourge. The writer has heard of only one case where a vegetarian died from cancer, and that was in the system before the reform diet was adopted. A natural diet has been known to cure cancer. Never have more than three light meals per day, and have the food as raw as possible. Cut down the sugars and starches and thus give the body a chance to eliminate pathogen, the cause of the trouble.

Here is a herbal remedy that has cured many very severe cases. Violet leaves, yellow dock, red clover tops, one ounce each. Simmer in three pints of water for twenty minutes. Strain and take a wineglassful every four hours. If there are any external sores make a poultice of the used herbs and apply freshly morning and night. Follow these instructions and startling results may await you.

Catarrh

Here again the sufferer must cut down sugar and starch, and include an abundance of green, leafy vegetables in his diet.

Dissolve a teaspoonful of salt in a tumblerful of warm water. Add ten to twenty drops of compound tincture of myrrh, then sniff up the nose until the solution returns by way of the mouth. Do this night and morning, or as often as required.

Colds and Chills

Nature is making an effort to clear out the system. The remedy that never fails is a tea made with elderblossom, peppermint, yarrow and ginger, as explained under appendicitis. Drink as much as you can in bed; put a hot water bottle to the feet and sweat the cause of the trouble away. Repeat within a few hours if necessary. Don't feed a cold; if you do you will soon have to starve a fever.

Constipation

Constipation is the root of many evils; it is the forerunner of auto-intoxication. Drugs cannot cure, but in nearly all cases diet and herbs will do the trick.

For breakfast take a plate of soaked raisins, prunes, and figs, with wholemeal bread and butter. Later on in the day have a good mixed salad, dressed with pure olive oil and lemon juice. Avoid white bread, condiments, sugar and sloppy puddings. Eat natural food that requires thorough chewing and be sure you do *chew* it. A few Brazil nuts are good every day. Drink bran tea as explained under anaemia.

For a while a medicine may be necessary. A tea made of equal parts of senna leaves and mountain flax can be used for this purpose, or simple compound aloes pills. Vary the quantity to suit the case and gradually reduce as the bowels improve.

Consumption

Fresh air and water in abundance are essential. Keep your mind off your complaint and there is no reason why you cannot be completely cured even if your case is a serious one.

Include plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables in your diet. Do not eat more than three eggs per week. Eat as much watercress as you possibly can; it is a wonderful curative agent for this malady. Avoid vinegar and condiments. Drink bran tea. (See anaemia.)

Here is a marvelous herbal medicine: Take of marshmallow root, golden seal and pleurisy root, half an ounce each; of linseeds, Iceland moss and liquorice root, one ounce each. Simmer in five pints of water for half an hour, well stirring the whole of the time. Strain and add one pound of best black treacle, the old-fashioned kind. Wait until the concoction is cold and take a wineglassful every two hours in severe cases, less frequently in mild cases.

Coughs

The same as for consumption.

Debility

The remedy is the same as for consumption. If anaemia is present see remarks under that heading and take the herbal remedy there suggested. Cold or tepid friction baths every morning are of untold value in many cases. Wet the whole of the body and rub entirely dry with the palms of the hands.

Diarrhoea

Raspberry leaves and bayberry bark, half an ounce each. Simmer in one and one-half pints of water for twenty minutes.

Dose: A wineglassful every two or three hours. Add cinnamon if desired.

Diphtheria

Simmer one ounce of red sage in one and one-half pints of water for twenty minutes. Take a wineglassful as frequently as the case demands. The patient should drink plenty of diluted lemon juice and touch no food until well on the road to recovery. Gargle with the sage tea occasionally.

Dyspepsia

Here we are at the fountain head of bodily disease. We can only repeat what we have said in relation to diet, namely: Keep to natural food and thoroughly chew everything. Find out what suits you best and stick to it. Never eat more than two kinds of food at one meal, and observe all the general dietetic hints given herein under other headings.

The writer knows of certain cases where the sufferer was completely cured by a short fast; in other cases by feeding exclusively on hard, wholemeal biscuits for a few weeks. If you can't take a fast try the latter method, but remember the biscuits must be genuine wholemeal unsweetened. After a while go on other natural foods and keep to a sane diet if you do not want your trouble to return. Never drink with your meals. Leave off tea, coffee and cocoa; neither of these beverages is good for anybody. Bran tea or dandelion coffee is the drink for all sufferers, no matter what their complaint.

Epilepsy

Leave off all flesh foods. A vegetarian diet has cured hundreds of cases without any other aid. Exercise and fresh air are essential. Onions, either cooked or raw, should be eaten every day. Never take supper; a cup of bran tea is permissible.

As a medicine take of valerian root, vervain, wood betony and scullcap, one ounce each. Simmer in four pints of water for twenty minutes. Take a wineglassful every four hours.

Female Complaints

A tea made of equal parts of horehound and raspberry leaves will remove all obstructions and tend to produce the normal. This remedy may be taken freely without fear of the consequences, as it is perfectly harmless. If taken freely by pregnant females easy birth in the vast majority of cases is positively assured. Such ladies should take about a pint per day, in wineglassful doses, for three or four months before the expected event.

Headaches

Treat as for epilepsy if the cause is nerves. If through stomach derangements take the remedy suggested for liver trouble and pay attention to remarks under dyspepsia. Worry is solely responsible for head affections in many people.

Heart Affections

If the stomach is deranged observe the rules suggested for dyspepsia. The stomach is ofttimes responsible for heart troubles. Take of motherwort, gentian root and scullcap, one ounce each. Simmer for twenty minutes in three pints of water. Strain and take a wineglassful every four hours. If you have any meat it should be boiled; flesh with the blood in it is bad for the heart. Jehovah's instruction that the Jews should eat no flesh with the blood in it, is of interest. Aside from any

spiritual significance it is well to point out that there is a physical reason. The blood left in the veins of any dead animal is full of uric acid and other toxins, and it stands to human reason that the result of swallowing such blood is far from desirable.

Abundance of fresh air is essential. Spinal manipulation is sometimes strongly advisable where mechanical lesions are causative factors. Plenty of walking and gentle exercise are recommended in nearly all cases, the only rule being not to get tired; leave off at the first signs of fatigue or palpitation. The heart is a muscle and as such it requires exercise to be healthy, just the same as any other muscle in the body. The sufferer should never smoke or drink intoxicants. Liquids of all kinds should be taken only half an hour after meals, and then in moderation. The person suffering from heart trouble should be careful in sex matters, excesses often being responsible for the condition. Many cases of heart trouble can be cured by following these simple instructions, and all sufferers can be benefited.

Inflammation

For inflammation in any part of the body the remedy is elderblossom, peppermint, yarrow and ginger tea. (See appendicitis.) This wonderful remedy will save life at the eleventh hour. Remember, it is absolutely harmless.

Influenza

The same as for colds and chills. A cure is certain, even in the most serious circumstances.

Kidney Trouble

Pay attention to diet; take plenty of exercise; drink plenty of diluted lemon juice, and take the following medicine: Buchu leaves, parsley, juniper berries, one ounce each. Simmer in three pints of water for twenty minutes. Press and strain. Take a wineglassful every four hours or more frequently if occasion demands. Sometimes osteopathic treatment is necessary, but this is not often the case. Cold water packs applied each night over the small of the back are very useful. Steam baths are useful.

Liver Affections

Diet as for dyspepsia and take the following medicine: Horchound, agrimony, crushed ginger, gentian, half an ounce each. Simmer in two and one-half pints of water for twenty minutes. Take a wineglassful every hour in severe attacks, otherwise every four hours. Cold or tepid friction baths should be taken every morning. A course of steam baths will be found very effective in most cases, especially those of long standing.

Neurasthenia

The same medicine as for epilepsy. Pay attention also to remarks under dyspepsia. A cheerful mental attitude is essential, and sexual excesses must be avoided. A cold friction bath is strongly recommended every morning. Pure olive oil is also very good; dress your salads with it.

Piles

Treat as for constipation. A good herbal ointment will be of much service, but the cure must come from within. Get a healthy bowel action and regenerate the blood, and the condition will disappear.

Pleurisy

Take one ounce each of stinging nettles and pleurisy root, and half an ounce of crushed ginger. Simmer in three pints of water for twenty minutes. Strain and drink a cupful hot every two hours. Use the herbs themselves as a poultice over the affected area. This should cure within a few hours. Elderblossom, peppermint, yarrow and ginger tea is also of great value in this complaint, but the nettle and pleurisy tea is best.

Pneumonia

See under colds and chills.

Rheumatism

A vegetarian diet should be adopted, including plenty of green, leafy vegetables. Tea, coffee, cocoa and condiments should be avoided. Drink plenty of lemon juice and bran tea, and take the following medicine: Bogbean, centaury, yarrow, yellow dock, one ounce each, and a dozen cayenne pods. Simmer in four pints of water for twenty minutes. Take a wineglassful every four hours.

Rub compound tincture of myrrh into painful parts night and morning.

Rickets

Defective development is caused by a lack of mineral elements and vitamins in food. Abundance of orange juice and grapes should be given to all children suffering in this manner. As they grow older include plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables in the diet. Onions are very good indeed. Include genuine, wholemeal bread and fresh dairy butter with each meal.

A splendid medicine is made by infusing half an ounce each of wild tansy and agrimony in a pint of boiling water. Simmer for fifteen minutes and strain.

Dose for young children: A tablespoonful four times daily. Older children should be given larger doses. Sweeten the medicine with black treacle or honey.

Sleeplessness

The remarks on epilepsy apply here. Plenty of deep breathing before going to bed will usually produce desired effects.

Wounds

A dressing of diluted lemon juice and a few drops of compound tincture of myrrh is ideal for all wounds and sores. There are many good herbal ointments which can be supplied by any reliable herbalist. In nearly all cases the above dressing will be all that is necessary.

For skin diseases a return to a natural diet, including fresh fruit and vegetables, is the true remedy. Herbal medicine as for anaemia. Medicated ointments of a suppressive nature do more harm than good; they drive the poisons back into the skin and hinder nature's healing processes.

"The bluebird in the orchard
Is lyrical for spring;
The starling with his meadow pipe
Makes all the woodlands ring.
The hooded white springbeauties
Are curtseying in the breeze;

"The blue hepaticas are out
Under the chestnut trees.
The lances of narcissus
Have pierced the wintry mould;
The commonplace seems paradise
Through veils of gleaming gold."

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

THE GOLDEN AGE takes pleasure in advising its readers of radio programs which carry something of the kingdom message—a message that is comforting and bringing cheer to thousands. The programs include sacred music, vocal and instrumental, which is away above the average, and is proving a real treat to those who are hungering for the spiritual. Our readers may invite their neighbors to hear these programs and thus enjoy them together. It is suggested that the local papers be asked to print notices of these programs.

Sunday Morning, April 25

10:00 Watchtower Trio—Professor Charles Rohner, Carl Park and George Twaroschk.
10:15 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
10:25 Sunday School Lesson, "The Story of Cain and Abel" —F. W. Franz.
10:45 Watchtower Trio.
10:50 Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture, "The Joy of the People"—R. S. Emery.
11:30 Choral Singers.
11:40 Watchtower Trio.
11:50 Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, April 25

2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "The Kingdom of God on Earth" —R. S. Emery.
3:00 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:10 Carl Pierzschatsky, trombonist.
3:25 Bible Instruction—Martin Hartman.
3:35 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:45 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, April 25

9:00 Watchtower Trio.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, April 26

8:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:10 George Twaroschk, pianist.
8:20 Lecture, "Radio in the Treatment of Diseases" —Dr. Mae Johnson Work.
8:40 George Twaroschk, pianist.
8:50 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.

Thursday Evening, April 29

8:00 Jubilee Trumpeters.
8:10 Walter Stoll, tenor.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "Genesis Account of Creation and Science—Do they Agree?"—R. S. Seklemian.
8:40 Walter Stoll, tenor.
8:50 Jubilee Trumpeters.

Saturday Evening, May 1

8:00 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
8:20 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:40 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.

Sunday Morning, May 2

10:00 Watchtower Trio—Professor Charles Rohner, Ruskin McKnight and George Twaroschk.
10:15 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
10:25 Sunday School Lesson, "God's Covenant with Noah" —W. N. Woodworth.
10:45 Watchtower Trio.
10:50 Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture, "The Doctrine of Predestination" —R. H. Barber.
11:30 Choral Singers.
11:40 Watchtower Trio.
11:50 Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, May 2

2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "The Kingdom of this World and the Kingdom of Christ"—R. H. Barber.
3:00 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:15 Bible Instruction—Carl Park.
3:30 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, May 2

9:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, May 3

8:00 Jubilee Entertainers.
8:10 World News Digest.
8:20 Jubilee Entertainers.
8:35 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:50 Jubilee Entertainers.

Thursday Evening, May 6

8:00 Carl Park, violinist.
8:10 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "David the Prototype" —W. E. Van Amburgh.
8:40 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:50 Carl Park, violinist.

Saturday Evening, May 8

8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:15 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
8:25 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:50 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

"Business is Good" *By Edgar J. Price*

WENDING my way home from work one morning some time ago I was very much surprised to see pasted on every store window in a busy business section of the city a poster which in large letters bore the astounding statement, "Business is Good." These notices had been pasted on the windows during the early hours of the morning, unknown to the storekeepers, who on opening their places of business were not only astonished but very indignant; and in the majority of instances the lying posters were immediately removed.

Being curious or inquisitive, I enquired of several storekeepers as to who was responsible for placing them there, for what purpose, and who bore the expense. The business men could give me no information as to who was responsible, but most of them agreed that it was a vain attempt to fool the public of Toronto, Ontario, by a deliberate lie.

More than seven lean years have passed since the great World War terminated its fearful course of slaughter and destruction. During the actual process of making the world "safe for civilization and democracy" by four and a half years of "holy" war, the slogan "Business is Good" was conspicuous by its absence. But business *was* good then. It always is during war times, while profiteers take advantage of the situation to boost prices. Afterward comes the depression.

Most of us were made acquainted with the fact that business was good, by having to bear arms or hide in the bush, work in munition plants, dockyards or arsenals. Those who for various reasons were unable or unwilling to bear arms were not allowed to be idle. The wheels of industry had to be kept going, and there was no excuse for being out of a job.

Everybody Busy

BUSINESS was good; and if you did not fit in one place you could in another. Many criminals were released from our jails and penitentiaries on the understanding that they would join the army or navy and get busy in the great cause of "liberty, freedom and righteousness".

The world's politicians, as usual, were busily engaged representing themselves and their own particular party, and faithfully misrepresenting and bamboozling the people. The world's diplomats were busily occupied attending secret sessions, conclaves and conferences, conducting negotiations and spreading propaganda to embroil in the bloody conflict other nations more peaceably inclined.

The war lords were having a busy time seeking more up-to-date methods for the quicker destruction of life and property, in order to bring the war to a successful conclusion. The newspapers were doing their bit by publishing fake news, sophistry and deliberate falsehoods, in order to keep the people "patriotically" doped.

The financial wizards were busy raising and arranging huge sums of money as loans to the governments at war, and calculating the shekels they would in due time receive as usury. The industrial giants were working overtime filling large contracts for munitions, guns and diabolical devices of death, mutilation and destruction that could destroy life and the products of life a thousand times faster than life itself could replace them.

The gluttonous, avaricious profiteers were having a wonderfully patriotic and busy time with their get-rich-quick propositions of soaring the already high cost of living, and selling their junk ships, shells and rifles, shoddy merchandise, clothes and equipment, tainted sausages and over-ripe cans of pork and beans to the governments at unbelievably extortionate prices.

Then there were the clergy. The majority of them were having a whale of a busy time (something unusual for these gentlemen of the cloth), acting as recruiting agents, preaching sermons of hate, spreading propaganda, persecuting peace-loving Christians, exhorting the dear ladies of their flocks to sew shirts and knit socks for soldiers, and to please not forget the collection on Sunday.

The doctors were kept busy, too, trying to fix up the boys at home so they might pass the efficiency test and be sent to the firing line. The undertakers—well, they are usually pretty busy anyway—nevertheless the flu epidemic kept them working overtime.

The cenotaph and monument builders were busy too, keeping us supplied with a fine lot of bronze, iron and stone images with which to keep alive the memory of the great slaughter "for civilization and democracy".

The rank and file of humanity, the common

people as we are called, were busily engaged in one capacity or another, making the sacrifice and doing the dirty work as usual. The common people, more especially the young manhood of the country, prove a very valuable asset to the community in times of war, if not at any other time. The International Bible Students were having a strenuous time, because they dared to tell the people the truth about the principles of the Prince of Peace and of His incoming kingdom.

The great World War, we were led to believe by political sophistry and clerical bigotry, was fought in the interests of freedom and democracy; but in reality, like most wars, it was a competitive struggle for industrial supremacy, fought in the sole interests of giant political, financial and industrial systems.

These ruling classes, in their greed for wealth, power and self-aggrandizement, practically succeeded in wrecking the world's social and economic order. The reckless and wanton destruction of life, health, wealth and property, made it the most ferocious, bloody and devastating conflict of the world's history.

Preparing for More Trouble

THE whole world is at present gradually but surely being engulfed in the throes of another unprecedented, gigantic economic struggle for existence. The present universal social and industrial unrest portends anything but the world's recovery from her late four and a half years' war of death and desolation.

The absolute failure of our present social and economic system to function is the world's testimony of the impotence of the governments to find a remedy. Armaments and more modern devices of war for the quicker destruction of life and property keep piling up. The jealousy and suspicion of nations still increase.

The relationship between capital and labor is becoming more pronouncedly difficult. Unemployment is becoming more and more a problem requiring solution. Wars, and rumors of war, revolutions, strikes and lockouts, distress and perplexity, high finance and bankruptcy, social degeneracy, criminality, murders and *suicides* are the principal items of our daily papers; graft, greed, corruption and exploitation are synchronous with stagnation, unemployment, poverty and misery.

The cause of much of the controversy at the present time is the gradual development of an arrangement pathetic in its ignominy, tragic in its consequences—the apostasy of the church systems and the hypocrisy of their clergy, who have commercialized religion for filthy lucre's sake and joined hands with politicians and big business to rule the world.

Absolutely no attempt is made by most of our churches and religious societies, to enlighten the people as to the true cause of their oppression, suffering and misery, but to hoodwink and keep them in absolute ignorance of God's wonderful plan for the redemption of mankind from sin, sorrow, suffering and death. Their puny endeavors for the most part are in obedience to the damnable scheme of Satan, instead of the will of God. The Devil is the god of this world. (2 Corinthians 4:4) Satan is the instigator and promoter of all the evil machinations which for so long have interfered with humanity in their pursuit of life, liberty, happiness and progress; and the clergy as a class have become his tools.

The nations in their distrust of one another are timorously and feverishly preparing for another orgy of slaughter, destruction and desolation, on an hitherto unprecedented scale, the magnitude and frightfulness of which stagger human imagination. The judgments of the Lord are culminating in a great time of trouble, when Satan, who has long been the dominating factor in earth's affairs, will be bound that he may deceive the peoples and nations no more—restrained from further interference with the world of mankind.

The evil systems of fear, bondage, ignorance, superstition, sin, selfishness and injustice, which for so long have fettered and hindered humanity from progressing in the knowledge and favor of God, will be completely destroyed during this terrible fiery time of trouble.—Matthew 24:21.

Those who see the ominous signs of Christendom's impending doom, and desire to be aided and comforted, are instructed by God's prophet to seek meekness and righteousness, and maybe the Lord will hide them in that day. —Zephaniah 2:3.

This time of trouble will be the most disastrous, vicious and awful catastrophe ever experienced on earth. The Bible describes it as a time of terrible destruction of human life and

property, as the following scriptures set forth. It is called "the battle of Armageddon", and "the battle of that great day of God Almighty". (Revelation 16:14) It is also referred to as a battle between the forces of darkness (evil and error) and the forces of light (righteousness and truth), and as "a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation, even to that same time". (Daniel 12:1) "And the slain of the Lord shall be at that day from one end of the earth even unto the other end of the earth: they shall not be lamented, neither gathered, nor buried; they shall be as dung upon the ground."—Jeremiah 25:33.

The remnant of mankind in their extremity will be glad of the opportunity to put their trust in and look to Him who alone has the omnipotence to stay the raging tide of anarchy and establish peace, order and unity throughout the earth.

God will then speak peace to the peoples and nations of the earth. "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."—Isaiah 2:3.

Upon the ruins of the old defunct, degenerate, depraved and delusive order of human civilization, will be erected the glorious Messianic kingdom which will enable mankind to learn of the Lord, and walk in the paths of righteousness and truth; and according to their progress in this direction they will share in the abundant blessings which God will bestow upon humanity.

"Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more," for "they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks". (Isaiah 2:4) Then "they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig-tree: and none shall make them afraid." (Micah 4:4) "And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat. They shall not labor in vain, nor bring forth for trouble."—Isaiah 65:21-23.

"And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest." (Jeremiah 31:34) "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 21:4.

These are only a very few of the multitudinous blessings kept in reserve for all of the human family, irrespective of color, race, or nationality. But as it is written, "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him."—1 Corinthians 2:9.

It is absolutely beyond man's intelligence and mental capacity to contemplate the wonderful blessings which God will shower upon humanity during this great restoration and restitution period, the bringing back and the giving back to the inhabitants of the earth of all that was lost to them by one man's disobedience. "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned."—Romans 5:12.

Truly that will be a glorious day when He whose right it is shall take unto Himself His great power and reign, laying "judgment to the line, and righteousness to the plummet". (Isaiah 28:17) The Lord's glorious kingdom will usher in a new and righteous era, for which the Lord taught us to pray, "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

Those of the millions now living on the earth who will never die will have the blessed privilege of living through the transition period and of seeing the Lord's glorious kingdom set up in the earth. Then all the dead who are now in their graves will in due time and order be brought forth out of the death condition and will be given a full opportunity to walk in the knowledge and favor of God; and, if obedient to God's great principles of righteousness, love, truth and justice, they will live forever on the earth, restored to that state of perfection where justice, happiness, peace, and love will reign supreme; and throughout the ages of eternity every creature in heaven and earth shall join in praise, to the honor and glory of our God and His Christ, whose self-sacrificing love made possible the abundant blessings which Jehovah God will shower upon mankind in the victorious and glorious consummation for the blessing of

all humanity. Then there will be peace on earth and good will toward men.

A sane system of rule must of necessity be one that will intelligently satisfy all classes, be they plutocrats, bourgeoise or slaves. But if a human system of rule could be devised that would benefit all classes irrespective of race, color, creed, wealth or social distinction, it would be utterly impossible for imperfect man to institute such a system, for various reasons.

The most paramount reason is, that before honest government can be instituted mankind would have to undergo a thorough cleansing of the heart condition, to enable them to overcome the evil tendencies of unrighteousness, selfishness, arrogance and malice, inherent in the most of us, and aggravated to a considerable extent by the unfavorable conditions under which we live. These tendencies would have to be eradicated, root and branch, and be replaced by a more righteous, meek, loving and peaceful disposition.

God alone is able to bring about the desired changes and give to mankind a new disposition and a just system of rule best suited to man's environment and needs. Having studied God's illustrious plan for the salvation of the human race, versus the various man-made theories for their emancipation from sin and oppression, I know that God's plan is not a mere idealistic dream of a utopian paradise, but is a safe sane and logical remedy for all the ills of mankind, and is the *only* remedy.

If a person has not studied God's plan for the redemption from sin and its attendant consequences, suffering and death, how can he decide between truth and error? What joy, comfort and relief it gives one to know, and that for a certainty, that those things spoken of by God's holy prophets of old, are at the present time in course of fulfilment, and that ere long, in response to your friends' query, "How's business?" you will say with an honest and thankful heart, "Business is Good!"

Sequel

WHILE in the act of writing this article, a tragedy pathetic in the extreme was being enacted in the room overhead. A young married business man, despondent through business depression and tired of the desperate struggle for existence, was in the act of taking his life. Only a little while previously his young wife and child had bidden him good bye; apparently all was well. Now on their return an hour and a half later, what a ghastly sight was revealed to them!

Little did I think when I was writing the word "suicide" a few moments ago that one was actually taking place the other side of the ceiling, within six feet of where I sat, and that within a few minutes this very house would be the center of a hubbub of activity of police, doctors, coroner, undertakers, reporters, relatives, friends, and the curious populace, or that I would be called upon to try to console the grief-stricken and distracted family of a suicide under my own roof.

But such is life in this world of sin and imperfection. Providentially few people commit self-destruction. The majority have the courage and determination to fight life's battle through, struggling bravely on, ofttimes against terribly adverse circumstances.

Civilization as we know it is being weighed in the balance of intelligent, honest public opinion. The verdict, "Found Wanting," has been passed by all right-thinking people.

The Town of Don't-You-Worry

By Grace E. Black

There's a town called Don't-You-Worry,
On the banks of River Smile,
Where the Cheer-Up-and-Be-Happy
Blossom sweetly all the while;
Where the Never-Grumble flower
Blooms beside the fragrant Try,
And the Ne'er-Give-Up and Patience
Point their faces to the sky.

In the valley of Contentment,
In the province of I-Will,
You will find this lovely city
At the foot of No-Fret Hill.
There are thoroughfares delightful
In this very charming town,
And on every hand are shade trees
Named the Very-Seldom-Frown.

Rustic benches, quite enticing,
You'll find scattered here and there,
And to each a vine is clinging,
Called the Frequent-Earnest-Prayer.
Everybody there is happy
And is singing all the while
In the Town of Don't-You-Worry
On the banks of River Smile.

Comfort for the Jews

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

Land and People

ARE the Jews the rightful owners and justly entitled to the full and uninterrupted possession of the land of Palestine? Will the Jews be restored to the possession of the land of Palestine, build there their permanent home and establish a government which shall beneficially affect other peoples of the earth?

If the evidence now available furnishes proof satisfactorily answering these questions in the affirmative, such answer should bring comfort to the heart of every real Jew. Not only that, but proof should stimulate Jews to greater zeal and activity in possessing and rebuilding Palestine. Not only Jews but Gentiles should have a keen interest in the question of the rebuilding of Palestine; because if the time has come for this to be done, it means the great transformation period in the affairs of the world. Candid and unbiased consideration of the evidence herein submitted is invited.

Land

THE land herein considered is that portion of the earth's surface known as the Holy Land. It is called the Holy Land because it is the land chosen by Jehovah God as the theatre of the most momentous events in the history of man. When Jehovah, through Moses, gave the law to Israel He said therein concerning the land, "The land shall not be sold for ever: for the land is mine." (Leviticus 25:23) That which is specially set aside by Jehovah for His purposes is holy; hence it is properly called the Holy Land.

Canaan is the name originally given to that land. It is the land which God promised to give to Abraham. Dr. Isaac Leeser, in his translation of the Pentateuch, makes first mention of the land of Palestine, using that word in Exodus 15:14. This reference is to that portion of the land then inhabited by the Philistines. In several places in the Holy Scriptures the word Palestine is used in reference to this land, but in each instance it is from the Hebrew word properly rendered Philistia.

Originally the land of Philistia meant that long strip of land lying along the coast of the Mediterranean sea. Through this strip of land was the road or highway between Egypt and Phœnicia and other northern countries. The name Palestine was gradually extended to the country further inland until it became the name applied to all the land of the Jews both west and east of the River Jordan. By common usage the word Palestine is now applied to all that portion of the earth's surface known as the Holy Land. During the period of the reigns of David and Solomon Palestine, or the Holy Land, embraced all that land lying between the river of Egypt and the wilderness on the south, and Lebanon and the great River Euphrates on the north and east and the Mediterranean sea on the west. It embraces an area of upwards of 100,000 square miles. Before the desolation this land must have been very rich and productive, because it furnished support and maintenance for millions of people. That land, though made desolate, is capable of being brought again to such a high state of production that it can support many millions of people.

People

IT IS the Jews who lay claim to the land of Palestine and who desire to rebuild their homes there. The question then arises, Who is a Jew?

Jacob was a grandson of Abraham, the latter known as "the father of the faithful". Jacob became the possessor of the birthright which descended from Abraham according to the promise which God made unto Abraham. On a certain occasion the Lord caused the name of Jacob to be changed to that of Israel. (Genesis 32:28) When Jacob (now Israel) was old and about to die he called before him his sons that he might prophesy and tell them what should transpire in the future. At this time began the nation of Israel. "All these are the twelve tribes of Israel: and this is it that their father spake unto them; every one according to his blessing he blessed them."—Genesis 49:28.

Judah was the name of one of the sons of Jacob and he became the head of the tribe of Judah. All the descendants of Jacob (now Israel) were from that time forward properly called Israelites; but not all the descendants of Israel can be properly called Jews. All the religious hopes of the descendants of Israel (Jacob) from the time of his death rested in the tribe of Judah, because of the specific prophecy uttered

by Jacob on his death-bed concerning the tribe of Judah, to wit: "Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise; thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies: thy father's children shall bow down before thee. Judah is a lion's whelp; from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up? The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be." —Genesis 49: 8-10.

Here is the clear and positive statement that the one to whom the people shall be gathered, and the one who shall be their lawgiver, must be a descendant of the tribe of Judah. Jacob was a holy man of God, because he believed God and obey Him. It was the power of God that moved Jacob to speak the words of this prophecy; therefore the words must be taken as the words of Jehovah God. No one can please God unless he believes in the existence of Jehovah, and that He, Jehovah God, is the true and only God and is the rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

A Jew therefore is one who is the natural descendant of Jacob (Israel) and who has faith in the words uttered by Jacob concerning Judah. Such a one will have faith in all the promises which God has made to the Israelites through His prophets, who were holy men of old.

One may be a natural descendant of Israel, and even of the tribe of Judah, and yet not be a Jew. If he repudiates the promise God made concerning the gathering of the people unto the descendant of Judah he is as one who has renounced his allegiance to his native land and ceased to be a citizen thereof. If a citizen of England immigrates to the United States, renounces his allegiance to the king of England and becomes a citizen of the United States, he is no longer an Englishman. For the same reason if a descendant of Jacob, and even a direct descendant of Judah, renounces faith in the promises of God he thereby ceases to be a Jew. There are many natural descendants of Israel who have no faith in God and no faith in his Word. Such are not Jews within the meaning of the scripture.

There is a clergy class amongst the Israelites, even as there is such a class amongst the Gentiles. Few if any of those of the clergy class have real faith in the Word of God, because they have become wise in their own conceits, feeding themselves and not feeding the people, and have repudiated the Word of the Lord even as the Prophet Ezekiel foretold that they would do. (Ezekiel 34: 1-10) There is a class of natural descendants from Israel, or Jacob, who believe that Jehovah is the only true and living God and that Moses and others of the holy prophets wrote the Holy Scriptures under the direction of the Almighty God. These are properly called Orthodox Jews. A statement of their faith follows:

Jewish Articles of Faith

I BELIEVE with a true and perfect faith (1) that God is the creator, governor, and maker of all creatures, and that he hath wrought all things; (2) that the Creator is one, and that he alone hath been our God, is, and forever shall be; (3) that the Creator is not corporeal, not to be comprehended with any bodily properties, and that there is no bodily essence that can be likened unto him; (4) that nothing was before him, and that he shall abide forever; (5) that he is to be worshiped and none else; (6) that all the words of the prophets are true; (7) that the prophecies of Moses were true; that he was chief of all wise men that lived before him or ever shall live after him; (8) that all the law which at this day is found in our hands was delivered by God himself to our master, Moses; (9) that the same law is never to be changed, nor any other to be given us by God; (10) that God understandeth all the thoughts and works of men, as it is written in the prophets: "He fashioned their hearts alike, he understandeth all their works"; (11) that God will recompense good to them that keep his commandments, and will punish them who transgress them; (12) that the Messiah is yet to come; and, although he retard his coming, yet "I will wait for him till he come"; (13) that the dead shall be restored to life when it shall seem fit unto God, the Creator, whose name be blessed and memory celebrated without end. Amen.

That class of natural descendants of Jacob who have such faith in God and in His Word, as above stated, really are Jews; and they will receive comfort by now giving a careful consideration to the prophecies of God's Word.

Prophecy means the foretelling of events that are to transpire before they do transpire. Prophecy can be understood and properly interpreted after its fulfilment or when in course of fulfilment. Prophecy contained in the Word of God was written by holy men of old as they were moved upon by the invisible power of Jehovah.

Moses, Samuel, David, Isaiah, Ezekiel, Daniel and like men were used by the Almighty God to prophecy and make record thereof for the benefit of the people who might be on earth at the time of the fulfilment of these prophetic utterances. When prophecy is fulfilled we describe the facts of its fulfilment as the physical facts.

As an illustration, Daniel prophesied that in the last days there would be great running to and fro and a great increase of knowledge. (Daniel 12:4) Now we see the numerous means of rapid transit and the great increase of knowledge made manifest in modern inventions, and these are physical facts showing the fulfilment of prophecy.

After the death of Solomon there was a rebellion of ten tribes of Israel, who formed the kingdom in the north part of Palestine with Jeroboam as their king. These were called Israelites, while those remaining loyal to Solomon's son, Rehoboam, were called the house of Judah. The northern kingdom was the first to fall into the hands of the Babylonians, and later the house of Judah was carried away captive to Babylon. At the end of the period of seventy years Cyrus the king of Persia, under the direction of Jehovah, issued a proclamation in which it is stated: "The Lord God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build him an house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Who is there among you of all his people? his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and build the house of the Lord God of Israel (he is the God,) which is in Jerusalem. . . . Then rose up the chief of the fathers of Judah and Benjamin, and the priests, and the Levites, with all them whose spirit God had raised, to go up to build the house of the Lord which is in Jerusalem."—Ezra 1:2, 3, 5.

Thus it is shown that all the natural descendants of Jacob who had faith in God and in His promises exercised that faith by returning to Jerusalem. They were thereafter recognized under the general name of Israelites. Many of those who returned were from the various tribes, but the major portion of them were from the tribe of Judah. Therefore all were properly called Jews because of their faith in God's promises prophetically uttered concerning the tribe of Judah.

Some erroneously contend that the Anglo-Saxon people, those who make up the population of Great Britain and the United States, are the offspring of the ten tribes of Israel who did not return; and that these are the favored ones of God. Such a contention is not supported by any scripture nor by any reasonable facts. Those who did not return under the decree of Cyrus automatically severed themselves from God's people because of their lack of faith. The Anglo-Saxons do not have faith in the promises of God, particularly that promise made concerning the regathering of the people under Shiloh. Even though it should be found that the major portion of the ten tribes go to make up the population of the Anglo-Saxon countries they could not be the chosen people of God because of severing their allegiance from His people and because of their lack of faith in His Word. All of the ten tribes who forsook the promise of God automatically made themselves Gentiles.

The house of Israel became the national name of the ten tribes collectively. This name was later applied to all those who returned from captivity. The house of Judah is applied to all those who are the natural descendants of Judah and who have faith in the promise made concerning his tribe. Since the blessings are to come to the entire house of Israel through the seed of the tribe of Judah, all Israelites who have faith in God's promise made concerning the Deliverer are properly called Jews.

It will be found that the Scriptures definitely teach that salvation is of the Jews because it is from the tribe of Judah that Shiloh the Messiah comes, he who shall be the Savior and Deliverer of mankind—the Jews first and thereafter the Gentiles. Without faith it is impossible to please God. Without faith in Jehovah and in His Word no one will ever receive a blessing at His hand.

The Promises of God

THE rebuilding of Palestine is now beginning and is well under way. This is being done clearly in fulfilment of prophecy uttered as promises from Jehovah. This alone should command not only the respectful attention but the profoundest interest of everyone to believe that Jehovah is God. It was the great Jehovah speaking through men who had faith in Him that foretold what we now see transpiring concerning Palestine. The privilege of living on earth at the time of the fulfilment of these prophecies

cannot be overestimated. At once the Jew comes into prominence, and the history of the Jewish people becomes more thrilling than any book of fiction ever written.

Because the promises of God are not always fulfilled at the time when men think they should be fulfilled, many lose faith in his promises made. Let each one settle it in his mind for all time that when God Almighty makes a promise that promise is absolutely certain of fulfilment in God's due time.

Of all the peoples of the world the Jews have the greatest reason for faith in Jehovah God and His Word. No other people were ever favored as were the Jews. God gave them an opportunity to magnify His name. All who magnify and honor the name of Jehovah God He honors. God will now make a name for Himself in the earth. Let all the peoples, particularly the Jews take heed.

There dwelt in the land of Ur of the Chaldees a man by the name of Terah with his son Abram. Terah took his son and his daughter-in-law and journeyed to Haran. When Abram was seventy-five years old and while residing in Haran God said unto him:

"Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee: and I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: and I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee; and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed."—Genesis 12:1-3.

Not many generations had passed from the time of the creation of man. Moses afterward recorded that God created Adam the first man perfect, and gave him authority to multiply and fill the earth. Abram must have learned from his forefathers that Adam was made a perfect man and that for the disobedience of God's law he was justly sentenced to death. He would understand that the children of Adam were begotten after this sentence and therefore, in harmony with David's statement, were born in sin and shapen in iniquity. Abram knew that men had been dying and that the death of his forefathers was due to the sin of Adam. He must have understood the promise that God made unto him to mean that at some time and in some way God would provide a means for redeeming man from death and for the restoration to perfection of all who would obey the Lord's righteous laws. Abram must have understood that in some manner he would be connected with this blessing of the people, because God promised as much. Abram had faith in God's promise, and that pleased the Lord. Then later God promised Abram to give him the land and make him the father of many nations.—Genesis 13:14-17.

At the time God made this promise Abram had no heir. Then, as is recorded by Moses, God appeared unto Abram in a vision and told him that he would have one.

"And he brought him forth abroad, and said, Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them: and he said unto him, So shall thy seed be. And he believed in the Lord; and he counted it to him for righteousness."—Genesis 15:5, 6.

Abram's Faith

HERE is given proof that it was the faith of Abram that pleased God. It therefore follows that every Jew who is pleasing to God must have faith in the Lord. Those who have hope of receiving blessings from the Lord God must believe that His Word is true. Then the Lord God in order to further furnish Abram a basis for his faith made a covenant with him. It is written:

"And he said unto him, I am the Lord that brought thee out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give thee this land to inherit it. And he said, Lord God, whereby shall I know that I shall inherit it? And he said unto him, Take me an heifer of three years old, and a she goat of three years old, and a ram of three years old, and a turtledove, and a young pigeon. And he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against another: but the birds divided he not. And when the fowls came down upon the carcases, Abram drove them away. And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and, lo, an horror of great darkness fell upon him. 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. And thou shalt go to thy fathers in peace; thou shalt be buried in a good old age. But in the fourth

generation they shall come hither again; for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full. And it came to pass, that, when the sun went down, and it was dark, behold, a smoking furnace, and a burning lamp that passed between those pieces. In the same day, the Lord made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates."—Genesis 15:7-18.

Subsequent evidence shows that here the Lord foretold that the descendants of Abram would spend a long time in Egypt and be oppressed there, and that then they would come out with great substance, and that his offspring should come again into the land of Canaan. These very things did happen. Abram must have understood from this statement of the Lord that he (Abram) must die and that later God would raise him up out of death and make good to him His promise. Here also is the clear and definite statement as to the boundaries of the land that God promised to give Abram.

Fifteen years later God changed the name of Abram to that of Abraham, the latter meaning "father of nations". On that occasion the Lord God said unto him:

"As for me, behold, my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations. Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee. And I will make thee exceeding fruitful, and I will make nations of thee, and kings shall come out of thee. And I will establish my covenant between me and thee, and thy seed after thee, in their generations, for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee. And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God. And God said unto Abraham, Thou shalt keep my covenant therefore, thou, and thy seed after thee, in their generations. This is my covenant, which ye shall keep, between me, and you, and thy seed after thee; Every man child among you shall be circumcised."—Genesis 17:4-10.

When these promises were made by Jehovah to Abraham he had no children, yet he believed that the Lord would give him an heir. After God had thus tested the faith of Abraham for twenty-five years, and when Abraham was one hundred years old, Isaac was born. From time to time the Lord rewarded Abraham's faith. This should be a lesson to every Jew; namely, that it is faith in the Lord and faithfulness to Him that bring reward and blessings.

Faith means to have a knowledge of God's Word and purposes, and then to confidently rely upon the promises of God and to deport oneself accordingly. It follows then that it is necessary for every one to have a knowledge of the Word of God before he can have faith. It becomes necessary for every Jew who is to have a blessing and who is now living on the earth to obtain a knowledge of Jehovah's plan and, knowing this, to rely upon it. This is faith.

Abraham Tested

TWENTY-FIVE years more passed, and the Lord put Abraham to a severe test. Of course Abraham loved his son Isaac and had reason to expect that the promised blessings of the people would come through Isaac. To test Abraham's faith God directed him to take his son Isaac to Mount Moriah and there offer him as a burnt sacrifice. Abraham did not hesitate to obey, because of his complete confidence and faith in God. He journeyed to the appointed place and there built an altar, bound Isaac and laid him upon the altar, and took his knife to slay his only son.

What a test of faith to Abraham! And he bravely met the test. God rewarded his faith then and there, as is recorded:

"And the angel of the Lord called unto him out of heaven, and said, Abraham, Abraham: and he said, Here am I. And he said, Lay not thine hand upon the lad, neither do thou any thing unto him: for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son, from me. And Abraham lifted up his eyes, and looked, and, behold, behind him a ram caught in a thicket by his horns; and Abraham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son. And Abraham called the name of that place Jehovah-jireh: as it is said to this day, In the mount of the Lord it shall be seen. And the angel of the Lord called unto Abraham out of heaven the second time, and said, By myself have I sworn, saith the Lord, for because thou hast done this thing, and hast not withheld thy son, thine only son; that in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed

as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies: and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed: because thou hast obeyed my voice."—Genesis 22: 11-18.

Here not only did the Lord tell Abraham what He was about to do, but He bound His promise with His oath that He would multiply the seed of Abraham as the stars of heaven and as the sands upon the sea shore, and that in the seed of Abraham all nations of the earth shall be blessed; and He said He did this because of Abraham's obedience.

When Abraham was 175 years old he died. God had promised him the land and had bound the promise with his oath; but Abraham never possessed a foot of it as his own. Does that mean that God's promises are not true? It does not. The time had not come for Abraham to enter into his inheritance. God's promises are sure; therefore we must understand that it is the purpose of the Lord at some future time to raise Abraham out of death and give to him, and to his offspring who have the faith of Abraham, all the land that He promised him. That time is at hand, as subsequent facts will show. Hence every Jew should take comfort therefrom.

God's Promise Renewed to Jacob

ISAAC begat Jacob, who by divine provision and by contract rightfully succeeded to the promise or birthright which God had made unto Abraham. (Genesis 25: 23, 31-33) Jacob was the father of the twelve patriarchs, or heads of the twelve tribes. The Lord God renewed the the Abrahamic promise to Jacob, as it is written:

"And, behold, the Lord stood above it, and said, I am the Lord God of Abraham thy father, and the God of Isaac: the land whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed; and thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth; and thou shalt spread abroad to the west, and to the east, and to the north, and to the south: and in thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed. And, behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; for I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of."—Genesis 28: 13-15.

Jacob's beloved son Joseph was sold into Egypt and there became a great ruler. Later Jacob and his sons went to reside in Egypt. Jacob drew near unto death. This time marked the beginning of the nation of Israel, because Jacob's name was now Israel by order of the Lord. At that time, under the direction of the Lord, Jacob called his sons to him and prophesied unto them. Here it was that the Abrahamic promise took on a more definite form. Here the Lord showed that His intention is that the blessing should come particularly through the seed of Judah; hence the truth of the statement that "salvation is of the Jews". By this is meant that those who have the faith of Abraham and who have full faith in the promises of God shall be blessed and be instruments of blessing. It was at this time that God said concerning Judah: "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be."—Genesis 49: 10.

Shiloh means tranquil; that is, to be secure, happy and prosperous. It is one of the names denoting the Messiah, the one clothed with power and authority as God's representative to carry out His purposes concerning man.

This prophecy clearly proves that the blessings which God promised to come through the seed of Abraham will be realized only when Messiah shall come, that the Messiah constitutes the seed of Abraham according to the promise, and that this seed comes particularly through the line of Judah. But before these promised blessings could come the Jews must pass through a long line of trying experiences, and these experiences ultimately will work out good for the Jews and for the other peoples of the earth who observe them and who are properly exercised thereby.

With all their fiery experiences through the centuries past it is remarkable how the Jews have kept themselves separate and distinct from other peoples. Let each Jew take courage now and know that the promises that the Lord God made to Abraham, to Isaac, to Jacob and to the Israelites through the prophets are absolutely certain of fulfilment. The time draws near when the Jews shall appreciate the fact that the fiery trials through which they have passed will work out to their good, and not to their good only, but to that of all others of the peoples on earth who exercise the faith of Abraham.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S LATEST BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

[500]It is customary for the royal family of a nation to have the choicest jewels of that nation in possession. These jewels are kept in the presence of the king, that they might be admired by him. Concerning those who shall constitute the new creation, the church, the prophet of God wrote: "They shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels; and I will spare them, as a man spareth his own son that serveth him." (Malachi 3:17) That these shall be admired by the Lord Jehovah as the zenith of His glorious creation is indicated by the prophet who writes: "Thou shalt also be a crown of glory in the hand of the Lord, and a royal diadem in the hand of thy God."—Isa. 62:3.

[501]Those who by patient continuance in well doing battle faithfully unto the end have the precious promise of being made a part of the temple of God; hence they will be in His presence. "Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God; and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him the name of my God, and the name of the city of my God, which is new Jerusalem, which cometh down out of heaven from my God; and I will write upon him my new name."—Revelation 3:12.

[502]The brightness and glory of the earth is the sun which illuminates and gives life to the things of earth. Scientists declare that this light is produced by explosive gas which ascends from the sun to a height of from 5,000 to 300,000 miles. It is the brightness of the firmament; and the glory in the presence of Jehovah is illustrated by this brightness, as indicated by the prophet: "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament." (Daniel 12:3) The wise ones are those who devote themselves to understanding and doing Jehovah's will. They are the righteous ones, who have been made so through the merit of Christ Jesus, and whom He gathers in during His presence. When these enter into the glorious presence of Jehovah, "then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father."—Matthew 13:43.

[503]It was Jesus who said to His disciples: "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, . . . that where I am, there ye may be also." (John 14:2, 3) The promise here is, then, that a special habitation shall be prepared for the church, which habitation will be in the glorious presence of the Lord Jehovah. This holy or heavenly kingdom class, the royal family, is spoken of as Zion; and of it the prophet of the Lord wrote: "The Lord hath chosen Zion: he hath desired it for his habitation." (Psalm 132:13) Of its beauty and glory the psalmist wrote: "Out of Zion, the perfection of beauty, God hath shined." (Psalm 50:2) Jehovah will shine forth through the new creation for the blessing of all the families of the earth. The glory to be experienced by the church in the presence of Jehovah will bring unspeakable joy; for 'in his presence is fulness of joy; at his right hand there are pleasures for evermore.'—Psalm 16:11.

[504]In the glorious presence of Jehovah, we may be sure that all will be His friends; and as an inducement to strive for that place His prophet wrote: "He that loveth with a pure heart and hath grace upon his lips will have the king as his friend" (Proverbs 22:11, *Leeser*), and he will be sure of being loved for evermore.—Proverbs 17:17.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

What is the custom of royalty concerning jewels? ¶ 500.

In what way do the Scriptures compare the saints to jewels? Give the proof. ¶ 500.

Give a Scriptural promise of glory to the overcomer. ¶ 501.

How is the sun used to illustrate glory? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 502.

What Scriptural promise did the Lord give to His church concerning a heavenly habitation? ¶ 503.

What did the psalmist say about the Lord's habitation?

What did the prophet write concerning the beauty of Zion? ¶ 503.

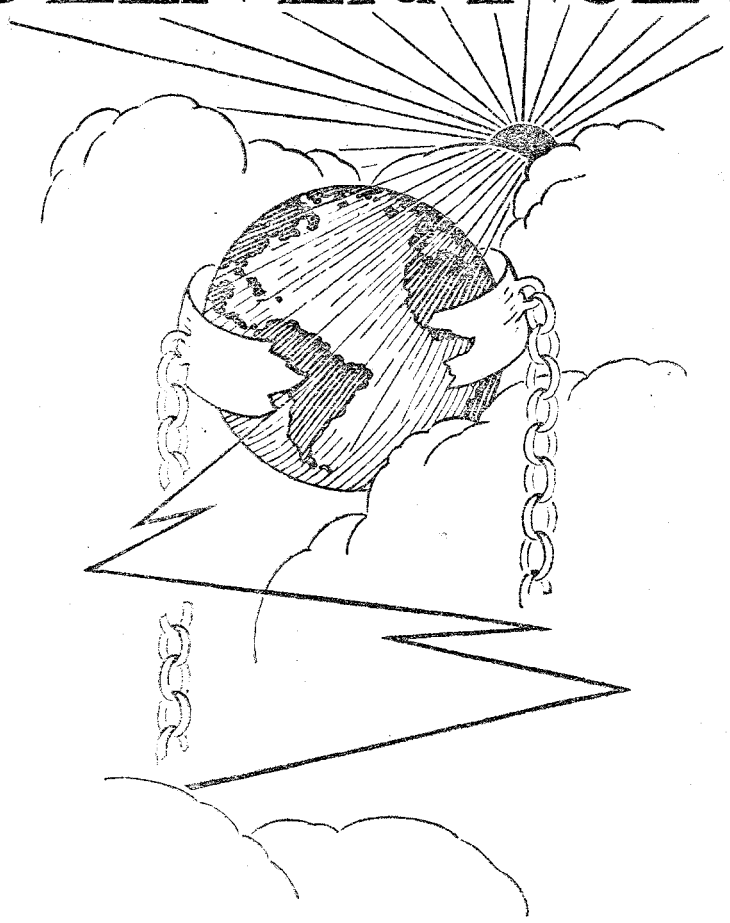
For what purpose will Jehovah shine through the new creation? ¶ 503.

What joy will this bring to the new creation? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 503.

What is the Scriptural promise with reference to having the great King as a friend? ¶ 504.

How will this great Friend love the members of the church? ¶ 504.

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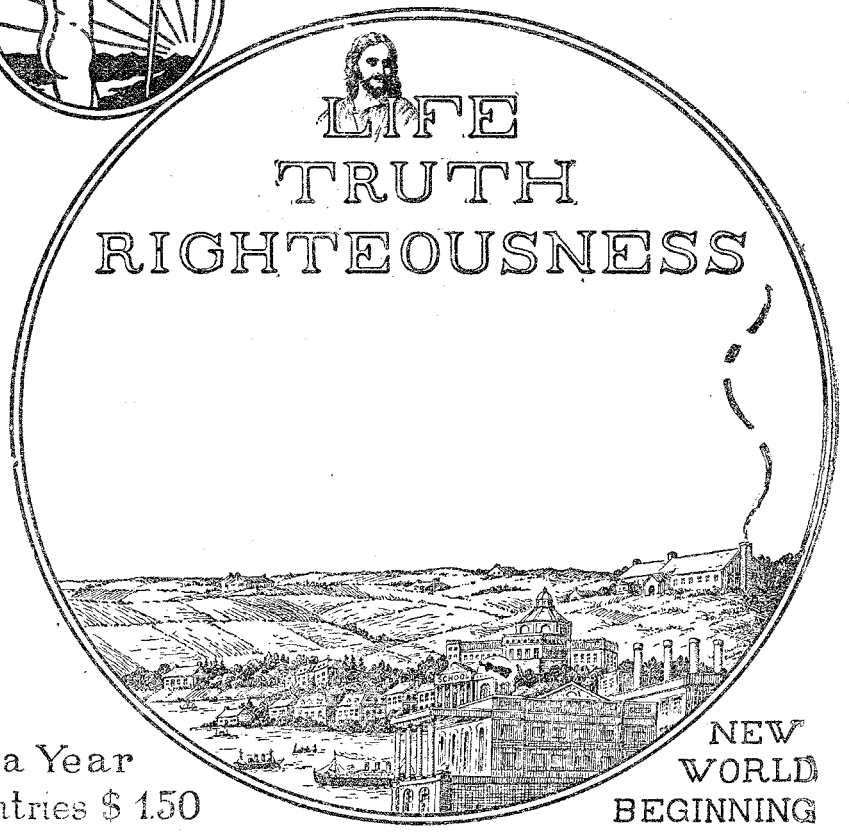
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In Other Climes

Lost in Brazil for Over Fifty Years

A POLISH naturalist has discovered in Brazil, in an unfrequented valley, a Polish settlement that has been lost since the year 1873. The original settlers have all died off; but their children and grandchildren, to the number of 1,000, were found healthy and happy, and still talking their own language. Their existence was unknown to the Brazilian government or people.

Items of Life in Britain

LAST year as many railway journeys were made in Britain as there are people in the whole world, yet there was but one passenger killed in a train accident. Magistrates in Wales have revived the curfew, forbidding dancing after ten o'clock p. m., and on Sundays and Tuesdays. Somebody in Britain is getting crooked, because short weights and skimpy measures are becoming so common that legislation against them is now necessary.

A School for Gipsy Children

IN SURREY County, England, there is a portable school for gipsy children. Whenever the gipsies move on the school moves with them. There were forty children in school on the first day it was in operation. At night there are classes for the almost equally ignorant grown-ups.

Reductions in Church of England Salaries

THE Liverpool *Post and Mercury* contains the surprising information that the Church of England advocates the reduction of the salaries of its archbishops and bishops from about $45,000 per year to about $15,000. But the surprise is lessened when the discovery is made that what is taken off from salaries is to be added to expenses of these dignitaries, and that the real object of the proposed change is merely to reduce the amount of income taxes which they will pay.

Races of the British Empire

OF THE grand total of the population of the British Empire, which is calculated to be 463,000,000, only one person in seven is of European stock. The remaining 397,000,000 are governed only by the superior mental, moral or physical force of their white rulers. This superiority is disappearing and the powers of the colored races are expanding.

Britain's Profits on Rubber

BRITAIN'S profits on rubber at $1 a pound, and on tin at $1,435 a ton, which are now the ruling prices, are said to be sufficient to enable Britain to pay off her debt to America in four years. The employment situation in Britain is improving, but with fears as to what the coal situation will be in April when the subsidy expires.

The Americanization of Europe

IN NOTHING has the Americanization of Europe shown itself more than in the increasing habit of European business men to give up their long and heavy midday meals and resort to the American glass of milk and crackers eaten at the desk, or the quick lunch counter.

France Absorbs Foreigners

THE American Commissioner at the Paris headquarters of the International Chamber of Commerce estimates that more than one million foreign workmen have come to France and stayed there since the close of the war, taking the places in industry of the hosts slain in the war. Unemployment is still practically unknown in France.

The War Toll in France

TERRIBLE as was the war toll in England, where one man in sixty-six was killed, it was more terrible in Germany, where one man

in thirty-five was killed, and still more terrible in France, where one man in every twenty-eight was killed. In the latter country one-seventh of the agricultural male population was killed.

Train Telephony A Success in Germany

TRAIN telephony in Germany is a complete success. A call from Berlin or Hamburg to the train, or the reverse, costs from 94 cents to $1.30 for the first three minutes. The service is satisfactory and perfect in every way, and all important trains between Berlin and Hamburg are now fitted with the necessary equipment to render this service.

Italy's State Lottery

WITH Denmark and some other countries Italy shares the humiliation of having a state lottery. In other words, the state is a partner in and an encourager of gambling in one of its grossest forms. Like all gambling machines, the lottery machine is fixed so that the proprietor never loses. In two days recently the Italian government made $5,000,000 from its lottery, nearly all taken from people that could ill afford the loss.

Rearrangement of Agricultural Italy

CREDIT must be given Mr. Mussolini for a new plan which has in it much of merit. He proposes to build new villages in the centers of the wheat-growing districts, so that farmers may live near their work and save the time and fatigue of going many miles to and from their work as they now do.

The Makwar Dam Opened

THE British Makwar dam across the Blue Nile, which is intended to irrigate three million acres in the Sudan, has been formally opened. The dam is two miles long, 128 feet high at the deepest point, has 206 spillways, and is the largest enterprise of the kind in the world. The principal crop intended to be raised in the irrigated areas is cotton.

Reforms in Turkey

REFORM follows reform in Turkey so fast that it is hard to keep up with them. Recent changes are the adoption of the Roman alphabet, the abandonment of the old Turkish notion that work is degrading, and the abolition of wedding gifts by law. Marriage feasts which hitherto have lasted for a week are now limited to one day. The object is to encourage matrimony. Turkey has taken all power and every platform of social influence from the ecclesiastical class, which it recognizes as the most degenerate and least progressive part of its population.

The Aldan Gold Fields

WHAT are believed to be the richest gold fields in the world are now being exploited on the Aldan river, five hundred miles from the nearest station on the Trans-Siberian railway. By a decree of the Russian Soviet government none but Russians may work in these fields. On account of primitive methods of work, the earnings of the men are small, averaging only about $100 a month. The gold is in the form of dust.

Persia's First Census

PERSIA'S first census brought to light a woman 146 years of age, living with her son 117 years of age. Persia is figuring on a complete railway system and is also negotiating for airplane service to and from Paris, across Germany and Russia.

The Way They Do in Afghanistan

THE New York *Times* reminds us that in Afghanistan if a man puts out the eye of another, one of his own eyes is put out by a burning glass; if he causes a man to lose a tooth, one of his own teeth is filed down level to the gum; if caught in a theft, he loses his right hand; if caught in another, he loses his left foot; if caught again, death is the penalty. Highway robbery is punishable by death, or by amputation of hands and feet.

An Affectionate Horse in Scotland

IN SCOTLAND recently, at a pier on the Firth of Clyde, a vessel turned partly over in the water, imprisoning two horses in the hold. One of these was rescued and placed on the beach; but missing his companion he walked into the water and swam back to the ship, whinnying around it until finally the other horse was rescued and the two were placed on the beach together.

Civilization on the Precipice *By J. A. Robinson*

THE word civilization, according to Webster, means, "reclamation from the savage state, or instruction in refinement; culture." The word precipices signifies, "The edge of a deep descent." Therefore, "Civilization on the Precipice" means that the order of society under which we now live, after boasting of its "evolution" from the barbaric state, has so declined as to be at the very tip of a steep descent which may mean its oblivion.

It stands like a drunken giant on the brink of a canyon. Our system of refinement, of cultural education producing such a civilization, has signally failed of its objective; hence it must have been based upon a false premise, or was faulty in its construction; and in either event it has been untrue in its teachings.

The question is, Is civilization on the precipice? If so, what is the cause? And what will be the outcome? The answer may prove a silver lining to the otherwise dark and ominous cloud portending trouble. As civilization is still existent a prediction is necessary. Predictions are usually far from the truth, except when based upon solid facts. Therefore facts must be assembled to support the prediction here made.

That the present condition of civilization is precipitous, dark and uncertain, no one can well deny. In fact the human heart cries and groans for relief from the oppressiveness of the present order, the cries and groans varying in intensity in proportion to the immediate circumstances of the industrial slave. Hence the conclusion that distress, discontent and restlessness on the part of the great majority exist wholesale, is based upon facts revealed by investigation.

Investigations usually result in quashing. The facts revealed are usually hushed up, but not always. We hail the courage and honesty of those few in whose heart is a chord of sympathetic feeling for their fellow men, and who refuse to remain silent in view of the atrocities practised in the name of civilization. All honor should be accorded to courage of this sort; for it provides us with necessary data warning us of impending doom, that we may make proper preparation for the safety of those under our responsibility. Therefore by dissecting the present order of things, as revealed by fearless and honest investigators, we may be able to determine the outcome. Let us view some of the elements of modern civilization with which we are surrounded.

Labor

LABOR is that portion of the present order who do the world's work. Even the moneyed system itself calls them the producers. Thus this class is clearly separated from the *parasites* who "toil not, neither do they spin". For centuries the working element has borne the burden and heat of the day. Slavery and ignorance have been their lot. Rulers have plotted and planned to keep them in subjection. Realizing at last its inability to obtain its rights, labor has banded itself together in unions and fraternal orders, believing that in unity there is strength, but with much disappointment; for from within and without spies upset their plans, and in the place of brotherly love and fraternity, selfishness frequently abounds!

Indifference on the part of employer has produced a similar feeling in employes. Indifference is the first step to disintegration. The giant thus takes his first drink. Stone number one becomes loosened on the brink of the canyon.

Royalty

WHAT a gigantic hoax is this that has been foisted upon labor in his ignorance, that a few fellow mortals should consider themselves of special origin and right! A sterile class, living upon the backs of the workers, and at the same time claiming the authority of the gods for so doing! Can it be that their blood is superior to that of the humble toiler? Cannot the worker's corned beef and cabbage produce the very life blood of Irish kings? Likewise the spaghetti and garlic the supposedly blue blood of Latin monarchs? Did the German Kaiser have a celestial brewery to give him special tone and color "by divine right"? And does some angelic messenger bring to George V his five meals a day in order to maintain the proper standard of vital fluid necessary to his arduous task as king of an empire in whose politics he really has no voice? Thanks be to God that such frauds have lost their power in recent years. The king business is on the wane. Thus the giant takes drink number two, while another stone is shaken loose under his feet.

Education

SCHOOLS and colleges should have first place in any system of civilization; for education is the very backbone of society. Yet it is sad to note that, as Ingersoll put it, our colleges polish the pebble and dim the diamond. Speaking specifically of one New England academy he said that a professor of this school could not take his seat until he had taken oath to the effect that he would not advance intellectually for five years; then he must renew the oath if he would remain any longer. Is it not a fact that our whole educational system smacks of subsidization rather than of untainted civilization? The seat of learning has become commercially contaminated. Education, free press, free speech, the greatest foes to barbarism, have again been throttled and chained. Thus the giant has taken another long swallow of the blinding and maddening intoxicant, as he advances one step nearer to the edge of the abyss.

War

CONSIDERING the fact that mankind is of one family, limited to one tiny sphere of the universe, the object of mundane civilization should be the complete elimination of the relics of barbarism from this planet. National boundaries, breeders of jealousies, all relics of the past, are still maintained. We have not emerged from the barbaric, tribal rivalries of yesterday. How can we, so long as we maintain and cherish the petty relics of the savage past? War is the result of international differences. International differences are relics of savagery, from which civilization was expected to have freed us. If civilization *does* exist it has signally failed in its mission; we are still barbaric. Every international difference is another intoxicating draught by the already drunken giant called Civilization, who is listlessly but certainly staggering to the very edge of the yawning chasm of oblivion.

Justice

A GLARING example of the uncertainty of the giant's step is found in the modern administration of law. Law should mete out to all men uncompromising *justice,* that unbending and unchangeable principle of God as revealed in nature. Yet our lawyers attempt to use it pro and con, in defense of the criminal as well as in defense of the innocent, until so-called constitutional rights often become a myth. The law that can defend the guilty and fail to protect the innocent is detrimental to the purposes of civilization.

A recent instance in point was the defense of two internationally famous cases by the same prominent criminal lawyer who, in the first case, used the Bible to attempt the justification of two youthful and wealthy murderers, but who flatly denied its sacred authority when defending a law-breaking school teacher in Tennessee a few weeks later. Such procedure should not be labeled justice, honor or civilization. This double-dealing in law is not confined to a few cases or localities. It is general, world-wide. Therefore it is not a cause for surprise when we see the drunken giant wending his way nearer and nearer to the brink of the canyon of destruction.

Medicine

THERAPEUTICS, which deals with the prevention and cure of diseases, is a science of great worth when properly applied for the alleviation of human suffering. With sickness, disease and death on every hand the doctor should find a useful place in human society. After centuries of attempt and opportunity, with billions of organisms on which to practise, this profession should have reached a stage of development second to none. Summing up the results of modern medicine's share in the reclamation of the human family we quote from Dr. Gregory of Edinburgh, who says: "Ninety-nine out of every hundred medical facts are medical lies, and medical doctrines are for the most part stark, staring nonsense." Dr. Ramage, F. R. G., of London, corroborates this statement, and adds: "The present system of medicine is a burning shame to its professors."

Other fearless authorities are even stronger in their denunciation of modern medicine, calling it jargon, deception, professional hypocrisy and even legalized murder. It is not to be wondered that after such serious charges by members of their own fold we should find the medical profession frantically using all their power, and the wealth obtained under false pretenses, in securing legislation to prevent all other systems of therapy, lest these newer and better methods further decrease the revenue of the old-line medics.

Note the alleged shameless attempt of this system to bribe the editor of an eastern magazine with a quarter of a million dollars to refrain from printing articles upon a drugless method of curing disease, and the warning that if he refused they would spend half a million in putting his publication out of business. The intoxicated giant imagines the world is made for him. Delirious, he takes a terrific reel and barely escapes the final fall.

Politics

POLITICS is the method by which the world is ruled. Man has been taught to believe that civilization has so progressed that he can now vote and rule himself. If man has succeeded in ruling himself why should those in power who have robbed the people of their wealth use that wealth to defeat the wishes of the people, spending fourteen million dollars to elect a man almost unknown to the people? How could it be worth that tremendous amount if fairness rules the actions of men, if civilization really exists? The people vote, but they do not rule in any country today. The soggy giant drinks on and staggers at the very edge of the dizzy precipice.

Finance

FINANCE is the octopus of our civilization, ever ready and willing to enslave the world and if need be to reduce it to the state of barbaric slavery to gain its end. Its profiteering plans portend the ruin of civilization, and its methods are sure of success in that direction. It fails to note that poverty breeds barbarism, and that the poverty of the masses is the road to the savage state from which we are supposed to have emerged by becoming "civilized".

When predatory wealth endows a school it uses the money which it has stolen from the people to make the people think they are being philanthropically educated and civilized, when in reality it is but another way of throwing dust into the people's eyes, while they are made into more profitable servants for their speculative masters. Speculation breeds high prices; high prices and big profits demanded by profiteers call for low labor cost; and this means low wages, high cost of living, and poverty which produces barbarism, the destruction of civilization. Frenzied finance is the fatal draught that goads the mighty giant to his final plunge.

Religion

LAST but not least among the contributory causes of the impending crisis is that diabolical element of superstitious fear misnamed religion. There is a true religion and there is a false religion, and the latter predominates in every land. True religion is designed to teach reverence and adoration for our Maker, and the conduct of justice and righteousness between fellow men. Reverence is a normal faculty of mankind, but this faculty has been prostituted and commercialized by religious leaders who have taught men to kill, to lie, to steal, to swear falsely, and even to worship material things of wood and stones, like their savage ancestors.

Apostate religion, organized and powerful, is needed to encourage the slaughter of man, to invoke God's blessing (?) upon bloody war, to teach man how to vote against himself and at the same time imagine he is voting for his own interests, to keep man quiet and serene while his employers rob his children of bread, to make man believe that while his children are at school they are receiving an education in refinement and culture, when in reality they are being taught how to perpetuate a tottering civilization that systematically robs the people to keep the kings upon their thrones and the peasants in poverty. Such are the needs of a false religion, and such are the accomplishments of the hypocritical ecclesiastical system which now exists.

Now and then an honest religionist arises to "upset the apple cart" by telling a little truth, with the result that the ecclesiastics cry: "Heresy, sedition, lies." But after investigation it is invariably found that the ecclesiastical complainers are the falsifiers, generally full of poison and breeders of superstition and ignorance, which engender slavery, debauchery and crime. This ecclesiastical element, cooperating with politicians and big business, is largely responsible for the wholesale enslavement and universal poverty amongst mankind, which may ultimately lead to world-wide anarchy in which the rapid descent of the drunken giant of civilization over the precipice to complete an everlasting destruction will occur, and with it the complete overthrow of all institutions detrimental to human welfare. But upon the ruins thereof will then arise the long-awaited kingdom of God. Thy kingdom come!

Peace or War—Which? *By C. J. Fekel*

WAR is a business. It is advocated by those who profit by it. Every available means is used to agitate and inflame the diseased and unstable mind of man. A contented, peace-loving neighbor is pictured as a revengeful, covetous and greedy enemy. The military man cries, "We are unprepared." The prognosticator yells, "Our neighbor is ready to seize us by the throat," while the munition maker and profiteer insist that for safety's sake we must fill our vaults and cellars with their wares.

Is it any wonder that the Revelator said, "And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet. For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty"?—Revelation 16:13, 14.

In answer to the question, Do large armaments provoke war? Dr. Jefferson said:

> They do. First, they are enormous masses of explosives. Dump down in front of my house a ton of dynamite or gunpowder and I at once become nervous. I cannot help it. I know there are some bad boys and I cannot sleep while it is there. Armaments piled along frontiers are piles of gunpowder disturbing national security. For forty years Europe tossed and moaned in a hideous nightmare. War itself came at last as a relief. Fear begets suspicion. Out of suspicion springs dislike. Dislike deepens into hate, and hate rushes to bloodshed. Fear, suspicion, dislike, hate and slaughter take nations down the stairway to hell.

Not only did General Sherman say, "War is cruelty and cannot be refined, war is hell," but General Tasker H. Bliss has declared:

> The responsibility is entirely upon the professing Christians of the United States. If another war like the last one should come, they will be responsible for every drop of blood that will be shed, and for every dollar wastefully expended.

Under an editorial entitled "Slandering a Race" the Pittsburgh *Sun* remarked that false propaganda has led us to regard Mexico as an unscrupulous, unprincipled coward, with a cigarette in his mouth and a bloody dagger in his belt. This is Mexico as fiction, the stage and the films usually present. One would be led to think that in Mexico the flowers have no odors, the birds have no songs, that there is no honor among men nor virtue among women in that sister republic. The truth is the reverse of this.

Mr. Fred B. Smith, chairman of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, on returning from a three months trip abroad, said:

> In India Christianity is called a warring, bloodspilling religion. The East says, "Christ, a cannon ball, a submarine, and a gas bomb go together." If war is part of the Christian religion, and actions speak louder than words, then the heathen want none of it.

We would not be surprised to hear the heathen using a new figure of speech. Instead of saying, "They fight like cats and dogs," "like tigers," or "like devils", they may justly say, "They fight like Christians." This reminds us of the interesting argument made in the Connecticut legislature many years ago. A bill offered to charter a foreign missionary society was opposed on the ground that it would export religion, which was all needed at home.

Military men agree that "peace is better than war, war is unchristian", but they also say, "War always has been and always will be." Exactly the same was said of slavery and duelling, which men thought were permanently fixed upon society; but their abolition was easy when men decided to abolish them. Why not abolish war? Some may have thought that war would become less cruel, more humane, as we become more civilized; but the recent great conflict, and present preparations for the next one, show that the very reverse is the case.

The Folly of War

"WAR is the most ferocious and futile of human follies. It never decides who is right but only who is the stronger," said John Hay. The truth of this statement cannot be questioned. The desire for peace burns in every human heart. Many a mother's heart has been wrung, many a father's has been racked with pain, millions of children have been made orphans, and billions of property have been destroyed by this idiotic diversion which men call war.

In the court of brute force the victor is both the judge and the jury and fixes the verdict to please himself. It is an established principle of justice that when two individuals disagree

neither should be allowed to fix the terms of settlement. The same is true of two corporations. Why not then also with two nations? It is not a difficult matter for two disagreeing parties to consent to the decision of an impartial judge.

The folly of war is evident when we consider its unrighteousness, its uncertainty and its vast expense. If a man kills another he is an assassin. If a thousand men kill another thousand they are considered heroes. The deed is the same; war is criminal. Men who never exchanged cross words, who never even saw each other, are caused to unite in bloody, brutal conflict. And behind these human pawns on each side, inciting both armies to devilish deeds, stands the professed Christian church hypocritically chanting, "God is with us."

Others may do as they will, but the true Christian cannot help but recall what the Apostle John said: "Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer: and we know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him."—1 John 3:15.

The inevitable tendency of war is to harden the hearts of men, to make them less appreciative of the just rights of others, and less sensible to torture, pain and suffering. Andrew J. Palm records the feelings of Captain Stoica as he looked into the face of the first man he ever killed. What horror, what a nightmare! The account is too terrible to review.

The spirit and teachings of Jesus are absolutely irreconcilable with war. It is said that between the years 50-170 A. D. men threw down their arms and accepted death as traitors, by simply saying, "I am a Christian, and therefore I cannot fight." James Russell Lowell said:

"Ez for war I call it murder;
There you have it plain and flat.
You don't want to go no furder
Than my New Testament for that."

In contrast to the uncertainty of an armed peace stands the tranquility of an assured friendship. For seventy years under William Penn, Pennsylvania did not have the loss of a man, woman or child by the Indians, though other colonies were in constant terror. From the time the Quakers were outvoted in the legislature and the state began to depend on force, trouble with the Indians began.

The Cost of War

IF THE time, energy and money devoted to war (a destructive process) had been used in the pursuits of peace (for the betterment of mankind) they would have converted the world into a garden of Eden. Mr. Herbert Brown, head of the Efficiency Bureau of the United States government, declared that 85% of the money paid to the government in taxes goes for wars, past and prospective. Using the 1924 budget as a basis Mr. Brown estimated that of every dollar, 25¢ goes to the Veterans Bureau, 17¢ to the army and navy, 4¢ is devoted to special war activities, 28¢ for interest, and 11¢ for the retirement of the public debt. This leaves just 15¢ for the civil government. That is, only 15% of the money collected in taxes is used to run the government.

Nearly every war has been extremely costly to the generation then living as well as to the future ones. In 1862 President Lincoln proposed a resolution which passed both houses, and which provided that every state that would abolish slavery before 1900 should be paid for its slaves. Three hundred dollars was given for each slave of the District of Columbia when it abolished slavery. Delaware, because loyal to the Union, was offered four hundred dollars for each of her slaves, but the state legislature refused to accept anything. Even at this price slavery could have been abolished still cheaper than by war.

In the late World War, the war to end war (?), it took 390 shells to kill one man, and half that number to wound one. The war cost Germany two million of her citizens, eighty-five percent of her territory, and increased her national debt seven thousand percent.

France claims thirty-three billion dollars as an indemnity from Germany, the interest of which at four percent is three and a half million dollars for every day of the year. France lost 1,654,000 men, 500,000 houses, 25,000 miles of highway, and 3,000 miles of railway. Her debt increased 800%.

England lost 939,000 lives, and her national debt increased 700%.

The United States lost 109,000 lives, and our national debt increased 2,300%. One-half of this amount, borrowed from the people through Liberty Loans, etc., was taken and loaned to

foreign nations who have not paid it back, nor even the interest thereon.

The amount appropriated to the navy by the United States in the last ten years is sufficient to build fifty good roads from the Atlantic to the Pacific at $40,000 per mile, and still leave a billion dollars to spare.

In 1914 the debt of France was greater than that of the United States, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Rumania, Serbia, Norway and Sweden combined. Since then she has spent billions in order to make her army the greatest of any nation on earth. The four years of war cost France more than would have been the cost of a century of peaceful government.

How Wars Will Cease

WARS will not cease so long as huge armies are used to coerce weaker powers. Examples of this are when Bosnia and Herzegovina were taken by Austria in 1908. Germany appeared in shining armor at the side of Austria and the case was "settled". Later at Agadir Great Britain appeared in armor at the side of France and coercion, not reason, silenced all opposition. But disputes so silenced never stay settled. When people tire of being constrained by force, war in some form results. And now, as a consequence, there are two million less men in England than there are women, and one million female surplus in Turkey, besides the numberless orphans to take care of in both countries—to say nothing of the situation in Germany and in France, which is much worse.

Wars will cease when the propaganda favorable to war is exterminated by divine power. Until then, Sauls will continue to hurl javelins at Davids, Davids will put Uriahs in the front line to fight, and Hamans will plot against Mordecais. Individual habits as well as those of nations are hard to change.

The late Lord Northcliffe, who owned the London *Daily Mirror, Daily Mail, Daily Graphic, Daily Express, Evening News, Daily Times,* and *Weekly Dispatch* frankly said during the war that he would not allow the least item to be printed in his papers that would wound France or be agreeable to Germany.

The seeds of war are planted in almost all literature. In the latest encyclopedia fifteen times more space is devoted to Napoleon Bonaparte "the human butcher" than to Henry Ford, although the latter is the richest man on earth, employs about 60,000 persons and, by bringing town and country together, has revolutionized the industry of the world. Napoleon's disgraceful fame rests on his heartless jest, "I killed but a million and they were mostly Dutchmen."

Individual habits are hard to break. The late Walter H. Page, United States Ambassador to Great Britain during the World War, told in the days of President Wilson that in England a pot of herbs was still put on every court desk, although this custom originated in Defoe's time, two hundred years ago, and for the purpose of keeping away a plague. In the United States Senate it is said that the snuff boxes continued to be cleaned regularly and filled until only one snuff-using member remained.

Though the metric system of measurement was invented by James Watt in 1786 and is vastly simpler and superior to our present system, yet it has not been adopted by either the United States or Britain merely because of habit.

The medical profession declaimed against the first bathtub, and Boston passed an act forbidding bathing in one unless prescribed by a physician. This act was not repealed until 1862.

War, in like manner, continues to be resorted to for the settlement of international disputes because it has become an international habit that is hard to break. Nor will wars ever cease by a mere word agreement between the present world powers. Such treaties have repeatedly proven themselves to be mere scraps of paper. In 1889 at the Hague a treaty banning gas or chemical warfare was drawn up. Germany agreed not to use poison gas, but in 1915 she introduced chlorine on the plea of "necessity".

A treaty prohibiting poisonous gas, and limiting submarines in time of war, was signed February 6, 1922, by the delegates of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan at the Washington Disarmament Conference. Still preparations to use them go merrily on. The government's forty-five million dollar chemical warfare plant at Edgewood, Md., is still functioning, and so too are those of other nations.

The disarmament treaty has been ratified but the preparations for war still continue. After ratification of the pact, the Italian army estab-

lished a chemical warfare service, and a factory is now busy making war gasses for her future use. Chinese factions are using gas bombs, and the Bolshevic army has a gas and flame section.

Although the final cataclysm of trouble upon the world is inevitable, yet the people of good will may take heart. Nevertheless, the nations have been made drunk with the wine (intoxicating false doctrines) of Babylon (Christendom); they stagger to and fro, and are at their wits' end. Our King will yet arise and tell us to view His works in the earth, as His prophet declared:

"Come, behold the works of the Lord, what desolations he hath made in the earth. He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth; he breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in sunder; he burneth the chariot in the fire. Be still and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth." (Psalm 46:8-10) "Seek ye the Lord, all ye meek of the earth, which have wrought his judgment; seek righteousness, seek meekness: it may be ye shall be hid in the day of the Lord's anger." (Zephaniah 2:3) "And he [the Lord] shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." —Isaiah 2:4.

Health of the American Sailor

By Dr. W. Armistead Gills, United States Navy (Retired)

IN THE five years from 1920 to 1924 inclusive, out of a navy personnel of 827,099 there were 2,341 diagnoses of organic heart disease, 2,927 of tuberculosis, 6,760 of acute and chronic rheumatism, 5,235 of hernia, 62,301 of gonorrhea and its complications, 4,972 of pneumonia, 68,641 of acute and chronic tonsilitis, and 9,065 of acute and chronic ear disease. Of these sailors and marines 720 suffering from mastoiditis required surgical intervention—their skulls were chiseled open. Twenty-four died.

Free care of the teeth is among the inducements to enter the service. Here is a résumé of some of our most important statistics: Number of cases of diseased gums, 30,022; abscessed teeth, 25,812; teeth extracted, 231,213; cases of pyorrhoea, 12,791; 1,903 diseased jaw bones; 113,979 diseased root canals.

It is impossible to say which causes the more intense suffering and tears—earache or toothache. I have witnessed many a poor devil, with his handkerchief to the side of his face, crying and tears running down his cheeks, which could have been prevented. At Guam in October, 1921, seven sailors came from destroyers with aching and abscessed teeth, which had to be lanced and extracted; they had been at sea for some time, and had suffered from lack of timely care.

One sailor from Connecticut had to have all of his front teeth extracted—disfiguring him and crippling his health; said he had been in the service one year and had never had his teeth even inspected. A marine from Montana had an abscessed tooth, followed by blood poison, nearly costing his life. After one month, ill in the naval hospital, he was invalided to the States. Our dental surgeon said if the patient had been treated by a civilian dentist at San Francisco (in the absence of enough navy dental surgeons), $2.00 would have obviated this serious illness. I have known many men to be forced to get leaves of absence from duty and go home to their own dentists at their own expense because they could not get their teeth attended to otherwise.

From an exhaustive study of hundreds of cases accused of "malingering", which obtains to the extent of an obsession, I have invariably found that if the case was properly investigated —attended with patience—there was a real cause for complaint. It must be admitted that there is a certain class who will shirk if they get the chance; but they are not immune to fatigue and sickness, the inductions of which are plentiful. Such dastardly accusations reflect upon our own judgment; we accepted the lad "morally fit".

My opinion is that if properly handled the average boy will do his part, and from the viewpoint of morale it is the part of wisdom to put a few shirkers on the sick list rather than perpetrate the many disgraceful injustices which

it has been my displeasure to witness. Of the endless cases coming under my observation the recitation of three is believed sufficient here:

A sailor from Massachusetts, ill, appealed to five medical officers to put him on the sick list, covering a period of two weeks, and was turned away—branded a "fakir", He was found dead in his hammock.

Due to tradition and through abuse of power I was placed under the command of a young medical officer who entered the service fresh from college, sixteen years my junior. I mention only one of his many blunders:

A marine whose home is in Utah came to the sick call for three weeks without receiving physical examination or bedside observation, and was returned to duty with a perfunctory dose of medicine. The young medico said to me, "That boy is a fakir." I replied, "I do not agree with you, doctor; you have a sick man on your hands." I had not made any examination but was governed by the facial expression, which told the tale. The marine was engaged in manual labor in the tropical sun. I "took the bull by the horns", disregarding written orders, and sent the depressed boy to the naval hospital, twelve miles distant on the Pacific, and received a reprimand from the medical officer in command for ignoring orders; which went over my head.

Ten days later the medical officers at the hospital entered a diagnosis of insanity; and to see the patient walking about the naval hospital under the care of a marine guard who had a pistol strapped to his hip would remind one of a sheriff in charge of an outlaw instead of a patient on a naval hospital reservation—and a sickening sight it was. The patient was transferred to the States; and the receiving officer, or the sick boy's family, didn't know of the case.

On another occasion, and there were numberless ones like it, a marine appealed to me at the naval hospital, Guam, saying that he had no appetite and was weak. He was doing manual labor in the tropical sun. Examinations proved to be negative, but the complainant was underweight (so disastrous in the tropics), so I gave him the benefit of the doubt and put him on the sick list for observation; for which I was much criticised. Another medical officer, of the machine type, insulted my patient by calling him a "sea lawyer", with whom I took vigorous issue. The patient developed tuberculosis. How do you suppose I would have felt had I returned the marine to duty, and he had developed the disease with the pick and shovel in his hands? This patient's home was in Kansas.

I have been frequently requested by enlisted men to become their counsel; and concerning many of them I had evidence to prove that the blame rested elsewhere; and, knowing that I would have to call a spade a spade, I always declined. Solitary confinement of our selected subjects who deserve it, and who are physically equal to such incarceration, is bad enough; but to put a patient from a naval hospital in a steel cell because he refuses to do drudgery, depriving him of sunshine, a happy mind, exercise, and other conditions necessary to convalescence, is inconsistent with psychology, ability to command, and preventive medicine. A prison on a naval hospital reservation should be condemned as un-American. Mental strain has to do with insanity, and we have two such institutions in our midst for those who caved in, men whom we pronounced normal, mentally, when they were accepted into the army.

If our officers, learned in discipline, were to take individual interest instead of leaving the teachings to the non coms, things would be changed for the better. Dr. R. A. Nolan, U. S. Navy, proves my assertion, when he says in the *Navy Medical Bulletin*:

> The petty officer may seek to impress his importance on the recruit by filthy and obscene language; inflict disciplinary measures, when many of these men do not know the meaning of the word discipline; or bully and attempt to cowe them at times to cover his own inferiority complex. Men have been known to suffer excruciating pain from a tooth or abdominal condition because they are afraid to ask to whom they might go for relief.

I was detailed to a camp composed of 300 boys from Tennessee, under the command of a young Annapolis graduate. We were overtaken by several days of rain and cold weather, causing illness, on account of exposure. A boy became paralyzed from the hips down, and is to this day. There was only one building at camp, occupied by the officer and myself. I borrowed a stove and picked up drift wood and soon had a hot fire in my quarters. I then brought in the paralyzed boy on his cot and had about twenty other boys come in and remove their shoes and dry their feet. The young officer came in, ordered the boys out and accused me of lax discipline, which I resented by informing him that I had done my plain duty.

From Our Canadian Correspondent

THE Dominion Forestry Branch has made its twenty-third annual distribution of seedlings and cuttings for shelter belts and wind breaks from its nurseries at Indian Head and Sutherland, for use on the prairie farms. During the shipping period of April 14th to May 1st, 2,470,000 seedlings, cuttings and transplants were sent out from Indian Head to 3,080 farmers, and 2,500,000 were distributed from Sutherland to 3,010 farmers. To date approximately 81,000,000 seedlings and cuttings of broad leaf trees and nearly 150,000,000 young spruce and pine transplants have been distributed from the nurseries. This represents about 45,000 shelter belts.

The farmer values his farm at anything from $1000 to $5000 additional after a shelter belt is well grown. Planting trees gives a feeling of permanence to a proposition, as is illustrated by the story of the British soldier taken prisoner by the Germans in 1916. Tommy watched interestedly a group of Germans planting cabbage back of their lines. He inquired the purpose. The Germans told him they hoped to get a crop before the war ended. "That so?" said Tommy, "Well, you are bloomin' optermists—we was plantin' acorns when I left!" It is stated by *Dun's Bulletin,* quoting from a member of the Canadian Forestry Association:

> In more than seven thousand miles of travel, we have yet to encounter a single farmer who has migrated from a well-treed farm. The secret of stablizing population on the prairies is closely identified with tree planting. Even in excessively dry districts, where migration was severe, the farmer with shelter belts managed to make a better living and certainly had no thought of quitting.

When the British pressmen visited Canada recently and noted the great strides made in tree planting, one of them said:

> This spirit will do more for the consolidation of Canada as a nation than any great increase of those whose chief desire is to get rich quick and quit.

Gold Mines and Fisheries

ONE small dam in the golden river flowing into the United States from all over the world, has been placed in position by Canada. Arrangements have been entered into whereby Canadian gold mines may have their gold minted at the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint and take payment in gold. This comes about as the result of an alteration in the exchange situation between Canada and the United States by which the Canadian dollar has come to par and above it. The minting is done without charge. In the first six months of 1925 production of gold was $17,034,480 as against $14,475,741 for the corresponding period in 1924. Canada is steadily forging to the front in gold production.

Canada's fisheries are also becoming one of her principal harvests. The first six months of 1925 showed a total value of $9,779,620 as compared with $9,155,438 for the corresponding period in 1924. Much research is now going on to find improved ways and means of marketing the fish. Freezing, one of the simplest and commonest methods in use, is being investigated; and already it has been clearly demonstrated that fish frozen with great rapidity, almost instantaneously in fact, is virtually as firm and undeteriorated when thawed as when first caught. This fast-freezing method is now perfected and is expected to revolutionize this phase of the industry. A gross business of $100,000,000 a year is looked for in the near future by the use of this and other improved methods of handling the catch.

Four-Legged Goats and Other Goats

GOAT farming is making extensive strides on the Pacific Coast. Already 15,000 goats are pasturing on the Coast Range. Although the goat is not so pleasant an animal to have around as some other domestic varieties, nevertheless he has some good points, among which is his immunity to tuberculosis. There is no such thing as tubercular goat's milk, and as a food it is much richer than cow's milk. The meat is considered the equal of mutton by many owners who use it constantly on the table.

The Toronto *Daily Star* contains a news item of interest to Canadians and others who have recently watched with interest the amalgamation of some Canadian denominations. Under the caption, "Definite Break in Baptist Church in Near Future," we read:

> Predictions that in the near future there will be a definite split in the Baptist denomination in Canada are made today as an aftermath of the action of the Ossington Avenue Baptist congregation last night in dismissing its pastor, Rev. G. W. Allen.

Mr. Allen is a fundamentalist and a supporter of Rev. Dr. T. T. Shields in his attacks on McMaster University and on Prof. L. H. Marshall, the English professor recently brought out to join the McMaster faculty.

Signs of the split that is prophesied are said to be well manifest already. Some of the churches which are distinctly fundamentalist have cut off their financial support to McMaster and are threatening to contribute no more to certain of the other denominational funds. Jarvis Street Church, where Dr. Shields is pastor, some time ago ceased to help McMaster financially and has also cut off its support to the Baptist missions in Western Canada, alleging as a reason that some of the professors in the Brandon Baptist College are not orthodox in their beliefs and teachings.

The Rusty Church Door

THE *Veterans' Review*, a paper sold by unemployed veterans in Toronto, does not seem to feel kindly toward the churches that "mothered" the soldiers during the Great War. A leading article is headed, "The Rusty Church Door," and the following paragraphs are typical:

During the war organized religion, as a whole, not only did not take the unpopular side, but quite definitely and openly took the popular side. Many of the clergy and ministers of churches, not content merely to support the war, actually added fuel to the flames of hatred.

It would doubtless have been unpopular even for those who supported the war to suggest that we must still struggle with the temptations to hate, to believe evil, and to exact revenge; but if the churches felt bound to support the war, were they not at least bound to do this?

Or, when "peace" came, was it not then at least possible for a great Christian campaign to take place in favor of a peace based on the principles of Christ—"If thine enemy hunger feed him; if he thirst give him drink"?

I have yet to learn that there was any great movement in organized religion against the blockade, or in favor of something a little nearer to righteousness than the Treaty of Versailles.

Can it be denied that occasionally a strike has been justified in the industrial world? Can anyone look upon the history of industrialism and not see that at least sometimes the complaints of the workers (with regard to child-labor, wages, conditions, and so on) have been justified?

Has organized religion as a whole ever said so, or ever publicly supported the workers on these occasions? I do not know of one instance.

It was the same in the struggle for the freedom of women. Someone in my hearing put a question to a clergyman on the platform as to why the clergy in general didn't come out more openly on the side of the women. He replied with some surprise, "Well, I suppose because they don't want to have bottles thrown at them."

I, in equal surprise, said that I could not imagine such a consideration weighing with our Lord for an instant, and that after all the clergy are supposed to be representing Him in the twentieth century. Result—mutual surprise.

Yet the churches can fight if they like. They have fought one another like tigers over Education Bills, and doubtless will again. They have fought one another over the question of a State Church in Ireland, in Wales, and some day no doubt will fight in England. They have even fought (the Wesleyans and Anglicans) over whether the former have a right to address their ministers as "reverend".

I do not mean to suggest that if the churches really took up the battle and 'were not ashamed to confess the faith of Christ crucified' they would become popular; certainly they would not. But that, to Christian people, surely can't be the point. What they would become, I am quite sure, is alive. To live people, life itself is always attractive enough.

The clergy wouldn't then have to discuss how to get people to come to church; the real Christians would come because they want to be together. When they came together they would have that intense sense of fellowship that comes to those who are up against great things—*whether the soldier in the trenches or the conscientious objector in prison.*

They would come because they want life, and they would find it there. When they took up an unpopular cause, because they believed it was on that side that their Master would be found, their courage and faith would give them a power out of all proportion to their numbers.

When they took up a popular cause that is just (and after all, with human nature as decent as it is, just causes are not always unpopular) they would bring into it the idealism that even just causes easily lose when they are too popular.

Of course I know that there are clergymen and ministers who take these risks and do these things, and are sometimes popular and sometimes not. I offer them all the more hearty tribute of admiration because I realize what a dead weight against them is the attitude of official organized religion.

Because it has so rarely been on the side of the weak and the oppressed, the under dog doesn't trust them very readily; and those who are fighting his battle don't readily trust them either. That is hard luck, but anyone can see why it happens.

Latest Explorations of the Milky Way and the Spiral Nebulae

By Dr. P. Stuker

(Translated from Neue Zürcher Zeitung)

BUT one hundred years ago the working field of the astronomer was quite limited. His instruments and methods of research did not allow him to pass beyond the frontiers of our closest spheres, the planetary system of which our sun is the center. Although the spatial arrangements and movements of these few earthlike bodies, traveling in elliptical orbits round their common centre, the sun, and shining forth in borrowed light, were at that time relatively well known, yet a hollow globe with a diameter of 9000 million kilometers would have taken in the whole reliably explored world a century ago. The swift rays of light, traveling at the rate of 186,300 miles a second, could cover the whole explored region in eight hours.

Information concerning the fixed stars in the universe was meagre and the facts obscure until comparatively recent years; it was merely known that their number must be very large. But the universe became larger with the bigger and more powerful instruments available; and now the number of fixed stars must be counted by the millions, although with the naked eye but a few thousand can be perceived.

Nor had the fact escaped the attention of the early explorers that the more they magnified the mysterious nebula, the Milky Way, the denser its light appeared, and that the pale glimmer of that band of light was dissolved into very many single sparks of light, separate stars, in the larger instruments. It was also conjectured that these stars might be extremely distant suns; but there were then no proofs for such an hypothesis, the distances being entirely unknown, and all attempts to ascertain these had repeatedly failed.

It was not until the year 1837 that the distance to any fixed star was successfully computed; and then by one stroke, the limits of the accessible universe were immensely extended. The surmisings of farseeing explorers of long ago had become true; the fixed stars were suns indeed, and it was but their immense distances from the earth that made these mighty luminous bodies of the universe recede into insignificant points of light.

For years, decades, centuries the ultra-rapid rays of light from these distant stars must have been on their way, untiringly rushing through their 300,000 kilometers every second, to bring us the news and proof of the existence of the measurable suns. However the then extremely difficult task of ascertaining the distance to these mighty bodies was successful in but a few isolated cases. For the remaining immense host of stars all efforts of measurement proved unavailing; the results merely indicated that it was quite impossible to bridge the inconceivably vast space with the methods of measuring then known, and that many of these stars must be farther distant than ten or even a hundred light years.

Camera, Photometer and Spectroscope

THE second half of the nineteenth century put the astronomer in possession of three important expedients, with the aid of which it has been possible to bring a large number of questions concerning the fixed stars nearer to solution; questions which a hundred years ago no one would scarcely have dared to ask.

The first of these expedients is the photographic camera, which has unexpectedly enhanced our view of the heavens. The sensitized plate, in connection with huge powerful lenses or mirrors, showed us a world of a size and profusion of which the eye, even after scanning the heavens with the aid of large telescopes, had had no inkling. It may actually be said that today thousands of millions of celestial objects can be seen in the picture on the photographic plate.

Furthermore, photography teaches us to look upon our universe not merely as a profuse but otherwise rather monotonous collection of so many suns. It shows the vault of heaven full of diversity and variety, abounding in systems and nebulous formations of greatest richness and rarest shapes—curious rings, flaming globes and gigantic wheels of fire.

The second highly important expedient is the photometer, an instrument which enables us to measure with great precision the volume of light reaching us from a given star. Such measurings of the varying degrees of brightness give us valuable information for computing distances in the universe, and also reveal special

characteristics of certain members of the star systems.

The third expedient, and one by which man has succeeded in deciphering the language of the ray of light, is that wonderful apparatus known as the spectroscope. In this incomparable instrument the ray of light tells us of the chemical construction of a far-away celestial body, of the conditions (pressure and temperature) of the matter existing there, and finally gives us information about the movements of the stars which otherwise would surely have remained hidden to us forever.

Equipped with all these ingenious instruments the exploration of the world of fixed stars was taken in hand by astronomers. Up to now a vast amount of material for observation has been collected and, with data still increasing daily, the full tabulation and elaboration of it will occupy generations. A number of important results have however even now, like ripe fruits, fallen into our lap.

First of all, it has been shown with all certainty that a deeper meaning is inherent in that filmy veil commonly known as the Milky Way which spans, as a tremendous ring, our starry universe. Everything in it is of the highest orderliness. In fact all suns accessible to us, including our own sun, belong to the Milky Way. It is as one inconceivably tremendous building, the separate stones of which are suns. Probably more than a thousand million suns, all similar to ours, belong to this gigantic galaxy.

Immensely vast is the space occupied by this wondrous family of stars. Up to a few years ago we had to depend on pure estimates as to the magnitude of this great expanse. It was thought that the diameter of this gigantic building is about 30,000 light years, and one hardly dared to pronounce this enormous figure. Bear in mind that a ray of light requires but little over eight minutes to cover the entire distance from the sun to this earth; and one light year is the distance a ray of light can travel in a year's time!

Appearance of course teaches that the Milky Way system must evidently fill a flat disc-shaped space. The studding of this space with stars must, however, follow very intricate rules. The sight of every nebula is that of a manifold torn and rifted star cloud, showing that the stars within the ring must be distributed quite irregularly.

Spiral Universes

MANY years ago the Dutch astronomer Easton came to the conclusion that the Milky Way building is a spiral-shaped structure. According to his conception there extends from a central point two gigantic spiral arms, embracing the center point in vast and ever widening windings. Our sun he believed to be situated not far from the center, which he placed in the constellation Cygnus. Hence from our point of vantage the double spiral would appear as a girdle or closed ring around the whole celestial vault, exactly as the Milky Way does appear. The existence of other spiral nebulæ led Easton to the assumption of a spiral Milky Way.

If we photograph the starry sky with the aid of modern instruments, the plates show in many places small clouds of light of distinctly spiral-shaped structure. These formations, scattered over the celestial vault in immense numbers, are called by the astronomers "spiral nebulæ". It is estimated that with a mirror telescope of only one meter opening about a million of these "tiny" nebulæ are revealed. With still larger instruments there would surely be seen correspondingly more.

The existence of the same spiral nebulæ which had led Easton to his views on the Milky Way constituted, in the minds of others, a hindrance to the acceptance of his theory. Should the Milky Way really be viewed as a large spiral then it was obvious to them that we should look upon all the other (to us) tiny spiral nebulæ as structures of a similar kind—as other Milky Way systems. However, as these nebulæ appear to us very small and extremely faint, such immense distances had to be assumed for them by Easton as to deter almost anyone; therefore the "gaseous" nebular theory continued to be held. But the large problem of the "World Isle" theory was persistent, and it continued to give astronomers much food for thought.

Much of the material for observation collected in the course of the following years spoke in favor of the Easton idea, although other facts were seemingly against it. But important above all was the information eventually supplied by the spectroscope, to the effect that the spiral nebulæ, which we encounter in a large variety of shapes throughout the universe, do not consist of gaseous masses such as might constitute

the building material out of which new worlds and suns are formed, but that they really consist of individual stars in immense groups, like the Milky Way, which we are unable to perceive separately because of their incomprehensible distance from the earth. In the clearest and largest spiral nebulæ new stars turn up from time to time, just as is the case in our own Milky Way.

Researches of the last few years have shown astronomers that they are not to be dismayed by unheard-of distances in space. Modern ingenuity has placed in our hands methods which under certain circumstances allow us to measure the most gigantic distances with some degree of certainty. There are above all the researches of the American astronomer Shapley, who has succeeded in ascertaining the distances to some of these spiral-shaped starry clouds. He has definitely penetrated the depth of space to the extent of more than 200,000 light years, which is nearly ten times farther than our hitherto vague estimates of the expanse of our entire Milky Way. One of the methods which he used in ascertaining these incomprehensible distances may be briefly explained here:

The Astronomer's Yardstick

WE HAVE known for a long time that a large number of stars, many thousands in fact, do not give a uniform light, but show a periodical change in their degrees of brightness. These are called changeable or variable stars. The degree of the fluctuation in brightness may differ widely with different stars. With many variables the changes in brightness take place at regular intervals, and we speak of the time between their changes of light as their "periods". The period is the time from one maximum of brightness to the next. With some the periods may not be regular but may be of widely differing durations, from a few hours to several years. There is one group of changeable stars, the Delta-Cepheus group, named after their chief representative, the star Delta in Cepheus, which is quite distinctive. It has been discovered after many observations that the duration of the period and the absolute degree of brightness of each star in this group stand in a fixed relationship to each other.

Now in order to classify the stars according to their illuminative powers we imagine all of them as placed at the same distance, viz., 3.25 light years. This, on the astronomer's yardstick, is called one star-distance. The intensity of light which any given star shows at this theoretical distance is easily ascertained. This is called its absolute size or absolute brightness. With the class of variables mentioned above we can ascertain from the observed durations of their periods the degree of brightness of each. After determining the *absolute* degree of brightness we then simply compare it with the brightness at which the star actually appears to us in the instrument, called its *apparent* degree of brightness; and this enables us easily to compute its distance from the earth. In fixing this distance we have alawys to bear in mind that the degree of brightness decreases in proportion to the square of the distance. Thus a star at two star-distances (6.5 light years) would send us but one-quarter of its "absolute" volume of light, and at four star-distances only one-sixteenth of its original volume of light, and so on.

In 1925 the American astronomer Hubble, of Mt. Wilson Observatory, California, succeeded in gaining firm support for the aforementioned world isle theory by extensive researches carried out with respect to two of the largest, and very likely the nearest, spiral nebulæ—the Andromeda nebula and the Triangle nebula. The most powerful instrument in the world, a mirror telescope with an opening of two and one-half meters, was used for this purpose. He was successful in photographically dissolving the outer windings of these two nebulæ into countless single stars, thereby splendidly confirming the aforementioned spectroscopical findings.

If we should assume that all the stars of our Milky Way radiate with about the same illuminative power, none being any brighter than our sun, we would have to push back the Milky Way into the remote regions of space for 1,000,000 light years, i. e., at the speed of light (186,300 miles a second) for one million years before its degree of brightness would be reduced to such a tiny speck of light as the stars of the Andromeda nebula now appear to us. In other words, the distance between the Andromeda and the Milky Way nebulæ is about one million light years.

Prof. Hubble has found in the Andromeda and Triangle nebulæ quite a number of changeable stars of the Delta-Cepheus class. From the

periods of their change of light their *absolute* degrees of brightness were obtained, and by the duration of their exposure at the mirror their *apparent* degrees of brightness are shown; then from these facts their distance from us can be approximated. This method gives about the same distance (approximately one million light years) as other methods employed, thus corroborating the result. As already mentioned, we here speak of the two largest and apparently nearest spiral nebulæ. The hundreds of thousands of smaller nebulæ may also be found to be gigantic universes located at still greater distances from our own. The importance of these scientific achievements can hardly be estimated.

The humble three-inch field glass of Galileo and Kepler brought us a deeper view of the planets; the improved telescope, spectroscope, photometer and sensitized plate of the nineteenth century bridged the distance from sun to sun; but today, at the first quarter mark of the twentieth century, we are on the threshold of an epoch in which even these enormous distances are not acceptable as limits for the human eye to span. The modern astronomer is now stretching his yardstick across the dark spaces of millions of light years, from universe to universe. Step by step the distance from Milky Way to Milky Way is being conquered.

[What is man in the sight of this? We stand in awe of the greatness of our Creator, who made all these things. Verily He could put the question to Job: "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion? Canst thou bring forth Mazzaroth in his season? or canst thou guide Arcturus with his sons? Knowest thou the ordinances of heaven? canst thou set the dominion thereof in the earth?"—Job 38: 31-33.

Even today man is merely beginning to peep out into the universe, and the vastness of its expanse is just dawning upon him. Truly, "the heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handiwork."—Psalm 19: 1.]

Breathe Freely and Eat Less *By Mrs. E. Hunter*

IN THE GOLDEN AGE of October 7th, 1925, there appeared an excellent article by Mrs. Andrew J. Holmes, under the caption "The Value of Fresh Air". However, in the interest of truth I would like to call attention to an erroneous statement in said article, found in the last sentence of the first paragraph, as follows: "One would never have a cold if he did not breathe foul air." Please observe, the point there made is not, If one would breathe *in the proper way* he would never have a cold, but "One would never have a cold if he did not breathe *foul* air".

This is a sweeping statement and does not express the exact truth. It is the easiest thing in the world, after seeing a great truth to then ascribe every unfavorable condition to the disregarding of it. Breathing is a first requisite of life, and the deeper the breath and the purer the air the better the health. But will pure air, breathed day and night, keep one from having colds? Let us see if this is true.

We are living on a Florida peninsula, a narrow strip of land about eight miles long, jutting out into a large lake. Breezes from the northwest sweep across this big body of water in the winter months and temper the cold from the west. About forty-five miles away the great Atlantic Ocean contributes its quota of fresh moving air. The soft balmy breezes of summer are the prevailing type. The climate is so mild that the kiddies go barefoot the year round, with the result that the sun paints their legs and feet a nut brown. Old Sol shows his smiling face nearly every day, a gray sky is a rare exception. Kind nature has also provided an abundance of shade along this sandy ridge. There are the cypress, the rubber, the ash and the palm trees to shelter from the too hot rays of the sun at noonday.

It would be difficult to imagine a more ideal place for fresh air and the great out-of-door life. Nor do people living here nullify it by keeping their houses air-tight. Most of the dwellings are only shacks. Nearly every weatherboard has a crack. As for windows they are generally minus, just a canvass curtain to let down when it is a little too cool mornings and evenings. You could not dodge fresh air in a place like this if you tried. Day and night it circles around you, pure, fresh, moving, vital fluid.

Now we come to an important question: Are the people who live continuously in this current of fresh air free from colds? No, we do not find it so; this ailment is common around here. Furthermore, what are called "risings" or boils, are frequent, both among adults and children, in summer as well as in the cooler months of the year.

Fallen human nature has no liking for hard truths, especially if these demand the giving up of old established habits and the denying of self. If we are real truth-seekers we will face the facts and endeavor to attain the ideal, the better way of living. I recently saw a disgusting picture which well illustrated the main cause of colds. A child of about three years of age here had a "terrible cold". Two streams of yellow mucus were constantly flowing from its nostrils, and it was with difficulty that the child breathed.

The little hands of this child were full of food; one tiny palm held a sweet potato, the other held a biscuit made of white flour, smeared over with pork gravy. I did not need to enquire the cause of the "terrible cold". It was self-evident. Please bear in mind that this child had been living in a current of fresh air day and night since birth, and was still so living. Foul air was not the cause of its cold. We shall have to look elsewhere for an explanation.

The trouble arose from a superabundance of mucus-forming foods, such as white flour products, potatoes and cereals; then a woeful lack of fresh fruits and vegetables. I quote a noted dietician on this point: "The natural mineral elements in the blood take up the oxygen, therefore right diet and proper breathing go together."

The yellow mucus indicated too much fat in the diet, causing decomposition and pus, which nature was throwing out in her inimitable way. When we have a lot of rubbish in our yard, if we are tidy we will rake it together, set fire to it and get rid of the unsightly heap. So nature has her bonfires. A cold is a fever, and a fever is nature's means of burning up accumulated rubbish forced upon her. If the poisons were not eliminated severe chronic sickness would ensue, and possibly death. The beneficent laws of nature are ever at work for the weal of mankind, but alas, how many of her children in their ignorance misinterpret her signals of distress and cure!

To the unenlightened mind a fever must be suppressed for the reason that it is considered the cause of the sickness; but the reverse is true. Fever is present because of infection resulting from toxins in the system, which nature is endeavoring to burn up and cast out in this way.

During the influenza epidemic of 1918 two cases were under observation which may be interesting to relate. Two women of about the same age and equal constitutional power became sick, with all the usual symptoms of that illness:

Lady A had great faith in the masters of the medical profession and thought that drug stores were veritable "life-saving stations". Acting upon her belief she sent for the family physician and took the regulation serum treatment. She suffered much and was confined to the house for three weeks before nature recovered from the attack and the shock of the unbidden food and drugs forced upon a suffering body while in the throes of disease. She also had the added burden of fees for doctors and drugs, extracted from a slim purse which could ill bear the strain.

Lady B was better informed as to the ways of nature. She well knew that the only power that could cure her was within, the body being a self-repairing machine. She resolved to give nature a free hand. This was the plan followed: All food was stopped and water was taken only as desired; a wide-open window admitting the fresh frosty air (in a northern clime) was the order day and night; warmth was provided by light woolen blankets; simple means were used to encourage the eliminating organs to act; the room was kept quiet and restful; the mind of the patient was cheerful; she realized that the best physician, Dr. Nature, had charge of her case. The results were most gratifying. By the evening of the third day all disease symptoms had disappeared. The next day, the fourth, the patient was normal and ready for her first meal, at noon, which was eaten with relish, while lady A continued to suffer for three weeks.

Who will not say that lady B had the better physician? No long weary weeks of confinement to the house; no unbidden food; no drugs to handicap nature; no doctor and drug bills to pay, all of which was the experience of lady A and of thousands of others of like mind who are groping in darkness, not knowing of the power of nature to heal if given a chance. Surely

from the knowledge of truth flow many blessings. "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free"—free from error, superstition and darkness. This applies to God's book of nature as well as to His revealed Word, the Bible.

To return to the subject: I would suggest that the best way to avoid colds and other disease symptoms is to quit throwing into the blood stream by way of the alimentary canal too much food material, especially foods of the heavier kind such as proteins, starches and fats. Wrong combinations and an unbalanced diet will also work havoc. If these errors of diet are indulged in, all the fresh air in the world will not prevent colds and other ailments. In other words: Study diet, eat less and eat right, exercise well and breathe deeply.

The chemistry of the chyle as it passes through the alimentary canal is just as important for the health of the body as is the oxygenation of the blood as it passes through the lungs. "We are now seeing out of obscurity and out of darkness" and are at last learning something of the proper care of our bodies and their requirements.

Ever since the days that the gates of Eden closed against the first human pair, cutting them off from the life-giving trees, death has reigned, and life everlasting on earth has never been considered possible from the human standpoint. In due time this glorious hope is revived and mankind will have the opportunity of feeding on the natural foods as provided by the Creator; and then, to the obedient, death will be no more.

A Cure for Catarrh and Hay Fever *By Eric F. Powell, Phys. B. (England)*

OBTAIN some finely powdered bayberry bark from a herbalist. Take a little between the fingers and thumb and sniff vigorously up each nostril several times a day. This will strengthen the mucous membranes and render them less sensitive.

The powdered bark of the bayberry tree thus used will help to cure a cold in the head and relieve headache. Its continued use for some weeks will cure nasal catarrh and tend to strengthen the brain. Body poisons will seek outlets through other eliminative organs and toxic matter will leave the head, thus clearing the brain.

It is necessary to point out that a natural diet is essential to eliminate effectively the cause of catarrh. The use of the bayberry is merely to remove the trouble from the head. Many difficult cases of hay fever and catarrh in the head, of long standing, have been cured by this simple remedy. To use it for a week is useless in a chronic case; keep it up for several weeks.

A Fundamental in Health *By Isaac L. Peebles, M. D.*

OUR Savior declared a fundamental in health which should be rigidly respected by each and every one, when he said: "They that are whole [sound and healthy] need not a physician." (Luke 5:31) He was the Son of God, and hence He knew that of which He declared and needed no instruction from any one. Besides, He was the greatest Healer the world ever had.

From His words we learn this fundamental: No healthy person needs a doctor; and too, that it is quite unwise for a healthy person to run after a doctor to be made sick. We also learn that a doctor is much out of place who hounds or, when allowed, forces a healthy person to become sick.

One who is healthy, and then allows himself to be made sick in order to be made healthy, is as foolish as he who declares that he is a Christian but who, to make sure that he is a Christian, becomes a sinner; or he who is sober, to make sure that he is sober, becomes a drunkard. Any one can see how foolish such a course is. And why not see as easily, therefore, how foolish one is who is healthy but who, to make sure that he is healthy, becomes diseased.

From all this we learn something of the want of wisdom on the part of those who allow their

blood to be diseased by vaccinations and serumizations; in other words, to swap his health for a diseased condition. Many a one has been wrecked in health by such ignorance and heartlessness.

From henceforth and for ever let each one remember that health is next to Bible religion, in worth and importance, and hence be sure to keep it as such and never swap it for any disease whatsoever. "They that are whole need not a physician."—Luke 5:31.

Commendatory of the Bible Students

ONE of the countries where the International Bible Students meet with strong opposition and persecution, being ridiculed from the pulpit and by the press, is Greece. Mr. Stamos Branias, a man of some prominence in Greece, for a few months has been making New York City his home. A few months ago he wrote a communication to the *Eleftheros Typos* (*Free Press*) of Athens, Greece, in defence of the Bible Students. The *Eleftheros Typos* is said to be one of the greatest newspapers published in Greece, and Mr. Stamos Branias is associated with it in an editorial capacity. The article is headed: "Transatlantic Items—The Bible Students" and is printed on the front page. Below we publish a translation of it, in full:

The Bible Students

HAVING awakened to the fact, I have rubbed my eyes. I saw here an organization—we might better call it an association—back of which there are no collection agents—The International Bible Students Association. In the said association there are no long fingers decked with sparkling counterfeit diamonds, pick-pocketing the credulous and the simple. It owns no church buildings and has no trumpets, tambourines nor banners fringed with golden tassels. It is grouped under the intellectual white standard of Love, and upon its lips blossoms the smile of meekness and kindness. Blessed be the covering.

In a tattered Athenian journal, that has crossed the Atlantic in a trunk with a friendly gift, I have read the sneers and taunts launched against the Bible Students in Athens; and also the information that this Association has its headquarters established here [in New York]. In view of the fact that the Association has its main office here, the silence of the American press regarding this association, whose members are numbered by thousands, had aroused my curosity.

I was firmly convinced that the English, as well as the Greek press here, is indifferent to anything that is lacking food for thinking people. I began to investigate for something great and exceptional. To my astonishment I have found people lowly in heart and pure in thought. I have found just good, humble Christian people.

I have further found among them judges who have forsaken the judicial bench and lowered themselves to humble occupations because they could not falsify and do injustice. I have found characters like diamonds, and have looked upon countenances full of radiant hopes. Where? In the midst of a great cage of ravenous beasts, in an asphyxiating atmosphere where everything else is but falsity and hypocrisy, and where almost all mankind are actuated by their depraved appetites.

But, we may ask, what do these Bible Students believe, anyhow? Do they not believe that the dead will be resurrected, that those that have done good will live for ever, and that those who have done evil will be obliterated? Do these people not believe in freedom, in equality, in the brotherhood of men, in virtue and in love? Do they not believe in the teachings of Christ, uncontaminated from the deluded teachings of the clergy who are garbed with the cloak of ignorance and superstition?

The Bible Students do not believe in the many colored banners that are symbols of violence, oppression, injustice, exploitation and defrauding of the weak under the influence of the mighty. They believe and hold the standard of peace, of love, of equality, of freedom, and the brotherhood of men in one flock under one Shepherd—under the law of love.

Do they believe in utopias, in ridiculous things, if you please?

What do we care as to what they believe or what they disbelieve? Rather, what they do should interest us. We ought to care; and it should be an interesting duty to know that there are no examples of Bible Students who have ever violated city ordinances or the law of justice.

This Association has many myriads of members in America; and of these many thousands not even one has a police record, and no judge ever has to question any Bible Student as to his name or where he lives, in this land where each day that goes by draws its many victims of terrible crimes, and the rising sun of the morning reveals the shameful acts of the previous night.

Many of the Greeks here of whom I am proud, because I too am Greek, belong to the Bible Students Association. All are working men, because the basis of their individual morality and the foundation of justice is, to them, work. The consumer must produce. The consumer who does not produce of necessity is a thief; and no thief is an honest man.

Once a Greek business man decided to paint his store, and asked one of his friends to furnish him with an experienced worker. When the painter came the next day to work, the employer recognized the man in working clothes as one whom he formerly knew was a thief. He did not discharge the man but employed him, yet while at work kept his eye fixed upon him.

The workman suspected his employer's attitude, and in soft tone said to him: "Be not disturbed, and do not watch me. You may be sure that I will do the work better than anybody else. I will not cheat you. I am not the man you formerly knew. Now I am a changed man." The thief of yesterday had become a Bible Student, and denied the old man, his former self. He had crucified the old man and his evil deeds. The hands that used to crack locks and steal jewels were armed with the implements of honest toil and the rule of justice. He moved only to work, to do good, to practise mercy, to comfort and to pray and serve his Lord.

It is a striking phenomenon that the Bible Students here present. Striking and unbelievable is the contrast of the man of today with the man of yesterday. Men who lived by suspicious occupations—smugglers, gamblers, thieves, criminals, perverts, vagabonds without families and without friends, have become examples of honorable, working, and moral men as a result of the Bible Students' teachings. They became the examples of good householders, examples of meekness, patience, and truthfulness; and their homes are like those of Philemon and Baucis. This miracle of rebaptism must be credited to the International Bible Students Association, which has no cashiers nor collectors, neither banners, nor drums, nor any criers.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado *By G. A. Rothamel*

TRAVELING east or west through the northern part of the State of Arizona you keep very close along the Old Trails Highway in touch with natural wonders. Here and there you may be obliged to detour for a few miles to see a spot or two well worth while, and you will be well repaid for this little extra inconvenience by looking upon nature's handiwork such as the Petrified Forest, the Painted Desert (of which we have several), Canyon Diablo, the Buried Meteor, Walnut Canyon, with the old cliff dwellings of centuries ago; and ever so many other wonderful spots.

But the greatest and grandest of all wonders on this Western Hemisphere is the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, in northern Arizona. This wonderland is easily reached from the highway by branching off at either Williams, going east, or Main, going west. By entering at the one place you can come out at the other, and continue your journey without losing much mileage. The rim of the canyon can readily be reached in less than three hours by auto from the Old Trails Highway. There are camp grounds, where you can pitch your tent. You will especially enjoy a drive to the west, along the rim to Hermit's Rest.

Many of us, regardless of our location on the planet, have on bright summer evenings sat gazing and wondering at the bright shiny stars in the blue firmament of heaven, whose magnitude is incomprehensible. But here at the Grand Canyon you stand on the rim or frame of a great picture and behold in astonishment the work of centuries of ceaseless carving by the mighty hand of Nature. Deeper and deeper it has gone, hewing out to grander and greater size multitudinous formations compared to magnificent temples and cathedrals of indescribable beauty. Here and there are round pinnacles, pointing their peaks far above the bottom of the canyon, and set in various color schemes such as only Nature could paint. Old rose color is predominant.

This marvelous picture you see only by looking down instead of up. It is truly a favorable comparison to the great expanse above us. The Grand Canyon of the Colorado is second only to God's glory in the heavens. Then you may look across the horizon to the north and see little rain clouds dropping out heaven's blessings into the rim of the canyon, pouring out their refreshing moisture and filling a little brook that will in a short run empty its clear ripples into the muddy waters of the Colorado.

Should the reader contemplate a trip to the Grand Canyon he should make use of the government's National Park Service, Washington, D. C. Request them to mail you "Rules and Regulations, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona." Read the book before you start out. I mention this because I am of the opinion that the valuable information at our hand through the National Park Service is not taken proper advantage of by the majority, for the purpose for which it is established.

The Hopes of the Telegraphers *By An Old Timer*

AN OPERATOR'S life is chuck full of hope from the time he learns telegraphy until the day he either dies or gets too old to work. He hopes and looks forward to the time when he will get out of telegraphing. Most operators are gray at thirty or thirty-five. They do not live long, as their work is so confining and hard on the nerves that it breaks them down when they should be in their prime. The average person thinks an operator has nothing to do but draw his breath and his pay, but the truth of the matter is he is the whole works and runs the whole business. Operators are paid less than any railroad craft except unskilled Negro laborers. The Negroes that work on the section get from $3 to $5, depending on location, and the operators get from $4 to $5 depending also on location. The reason the telegraph profession pays so little is because boys can do the work. A boy sixteen years old is a better operator than a man of fifty. A boy begins telegraphing at sixteen and draws the same salary that his father draws at fifty years of age.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

THE GOLDEN AGE takes pleasure in advising its readers of radio programs which carry something of the kingdom message—a message that is comforting and bringing cheer to thousands. The programs include sacred music, vocal and instrumental, which is away above the average, and is proving a real treat to those who are hungering for the spiritual. Our readers may invite their neighbors to hear these programs and thus enjoy them together. It is suggested that the local papers be asked to print notices of these programs.

Sunday Morning, May 9

10:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
10:30 Sunday School Lesson—F. W. Franz.
10:50 F. J. Kleinhans, baritone.
11:00 Bible Lecture, "God's Glory in the Heavens"—Donald Haslett.
11:30 Vocal Duets.
11:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Afternoon, May 9

2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 F. J. Kleinhans, baritone.
2:35 Bible Lecture, "The Power and Wisdom of Jehovah"—Donald Haslett.
3:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
3:20 Bible Instruction.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, May 9

9:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, May 10

8:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:10 World News Digest from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 Josephine Locke, violinist.
8:30 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:40 Josephine Locke, violinist.
8:50 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.

Thursday Evening, May 13

8:00 Watchtower Trio.
8:10 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "The Seventh Day"—W. L. Pelle.
8:40 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:50 Watchtower Trio.

Saturday Evening, May 15

8:00 Carl Park, violinist.
8:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:20 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:50 L. Marion Brown, soprano.

Sunday Morning, May 16

10:00 Watchtower Trio.
10:15 Sunday School Lesson—W. N. Woodworth.
10:35 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
10:45 Watchtower Trio.
10:50 Choral Singers.
11:00 Bible Lecture, "Gifts unto Men"—H. H. Riemer.
11:30 Choral Singers.
11:40 Watchtower Trio.
11:50 Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, May 16

2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "Even the Rebellious"—H. H. Riemer.
3:00 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:15 Bible Instruction.
3:30 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, May 16

9:00 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, May 17

8:00 Syrian Music—Professor Toufic Moubaid and Elizabeth Awad.
8:10 World News from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 Syrian Music.
8:30 Bible Instructions from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:45 Syrian Music.

Thursday Evening, May 20

8:00 George Twaroschk, pianist.
8:10 Vocal Selections—Ruth de Boer and Elvira Kiefer.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "Joseph from Prison to Throne"—W. E. Van Amburgh.
8:40 Vocal Selections—Ruth de Boer and Elvira Kiefer.
8:50 George Twaroschk, pianist.

Saturday Evening, May 22

8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:20 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:45 Professor Charles Rohner.

Comfort for the Jews

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

AFTER the death of Jacob his sons continued to reside in the land of Egypt. While Joseph lived and ruled, the Israelites were well treated and prospered. But the time had come for a change.

"And Joseph said unto his brethren, I die: and God will surely visit you, and bring you out of this land unto the land which he sware to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob. And Joseph took an oath of the children of Israel, saying, God will surely visit you, and ye shall carry up my bones from hence. So Joseph died, being an hundred and ten years old; and they embalmed him, and he was put in a coffin in Egypt." (Genesis 50: 24-26) "Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph."—Exodus 1: 8.

This new Pharaoh, the king of Egypt, dealt wickedly with the Israelites. He caused the babes to be killed. Moses was born; and the Lord miraculously preserved him and caused him to be nourished and brought up in the house of the king. Moses, learning of the promises made to his forefathers and seeing his brethren persecuted and ill-treated, rather than to be called the son of the daughter of Pharaoh and enjoy the pleasures of the great kingdom chose to suffer affliction with his own people. He forsook Egypt and sought to know and to do the will of God.

The afflictions of the Israelites increased under the wicked rulership of the Egyptian king. God called to Moses and said:

"I am the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. . . . And the Lord said, I have surely seen the affliction of my people which are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows; and I am come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up out of that land unto a good land and a large, unto a land flowing with milk and honey; unto the place of the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites. Now therefore, behold, the cry of the children of Israel is come unto me: and I have also seen the oppression wherewith the Egyptians oppress them. Come now, therefore, and I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth my people, the children of Israel, out of Egypt."—Exodus 3: 6-10.

Then the Lord spoke unto Moses and told him to appear before the king of Egypt and demand the release of the Israelites. The Lord had appeared unto Abraham, Isaac and Jacob by the name of God Almighty; but now for the first time He appears as Jehovah, and He says to Moses:

"And I have also established my covenant with them, to give them the land of Canaan, the land of their pilgrimage, wherein they were strangers. And I have also heard the groaning of the children of Israel, whom the Egyptians keep in bondage; and I have remembered my covenant."—Exodus 6: 4, 5.

Pharaoh continued to increase the burdens of the Israelites. God visited the various plagues upon the Egyptians. Still the king refused to permit Israel to go. Then came the plague of the first-borns. This was the time of the institution of the Passover. It marked the beginning of time with the Israelites. The Lord commanded that on the tenth day of the first month each family should take a lamb which must be without blemish, a male of the first year. The lamb should be kept up until the fourteenth day of the same month, on which day it should be killed and the blood of the lamb sprinkled on the two sideposts and the lintels of the door of the house of the family. Then the lamb should be roasted with fire and eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs; and the family eating thereof should have their loins girded, shoes on their feet and staff in hand; that at midnight of that day, when the angel of the Lord should pass through the land of Egypt and smite with death the first-born both of man and beast in Egypt, the first-born of the Israelites would be spared provided they had sprinkled the blood upon the door as directed.

The families of Israel obeyed this command, and thus showed their faith in God's promise; and their first-born were spared from death. On that fateful night the Lord smote with death the first-born of the households of Egypt, from the king to the humblest servant. There was a great cry in Egypt, and now the king and the people thrust out the Israelites. The Israelites had borrowed from the Egyptians their silver,

their gold and their raiment. The descendants of Israel, or Jacob, had now grown to upward of 600,000 people; and these on foot marched to the Red Sea. When the king had bemoaned the fate of his first-born for a time, then he summoned his army and followed after the Israelites to slay them.

When Moses and Aaron had appeared before the king and requested that the Israelites be permitted to go and worship their God, Pharaoh said: "Who is the Lord, that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go." (Exodus 5:2) When the Egyptians had oppressed hard the Israelites God said unto Moses: "And the Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord, when I have gotten me honour upon Pharaoh, upon his chariots, and upon his horsemen." (Exodus 14:18) God then went before the camp of Israel and shielded them by a cloud and pillar of fire. The Lord commanded Moses to stretch forth his hand over the sea; and by a strong east wind the Lord caused the sea to go back so that the Israelites passed through the Red Sea on dry land. When the Egyptians started to follow after them they were engulfed in the sea and were destroyed. God thus demonstrated to the Israelites that He was their God, their shield and their protector.

When they were safely on the other side of the sea Moses and the children of Israel sang a song of praise unto Jehovah: "The Lord is my strength and song, and he is become my salvation: he is my God, and I will prepare him an habitation; my father's God, and I will exalt him. The Lord is a man of war: the Lord is his name."—Exodus 15:2, 3.

The Lord Jehovah now began to teach the Israelites lessons of faith. Their miraculous deliverance from the hands of their enemies should have been sufficient to establish their faith in God. Faith and faithfulness is one of the hardest lessons that man has to learn. According to one's faith is his reward and blessing.

At Mount Sinai

IN THE third month after the Israelites were delivered from the Egyptians they came to the wilderness of Sinai and pitched their camp at the base of Mount Sinai. At the invitation of Jehovah Moses went up into the mountain that God might communicate with him and arrange for the ratification of the covenant which had been made in Egypt.

A covenant is a solemn agreement made between two or more parties upon a sufficient consideration, in which both parties agree to do or not to do certain things. In the law covenant ratified at Mount Sinai God promised to do certain things, and the Israelites agreed to do all that God proposed unto them. The Lord spoke through Moses, the mediator for Israel. God there promised the Israelites that if they would be faithful to their agreement they should be unto Him a holy nation.—Exodus 19:3-8.

"And Moses went up unto God, and the Lord called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel: Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto myself. Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: and ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel."

Then the Lord told Moses to prepare the people, for on the third day thereafter He would come down and give unto them the law. The people were assembled at the foot of Mount Sinai; and on the morning of the third day, amidst thunders and lightnings and while thick clouds hung over the mountain, the voice of a trumpet sounded exceeding loud and all the mountain quaked so that the people trembled with fear; and then the Lord spoke unto them. Amidst these great convulsions of the earth and the elements, God through Moses gave unto the Israelites the law, the fundamental portion of which is set out in the Scriptures as follows:

"And God spake all these words, saying, I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

"Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

"Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the chil-

dren unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

"Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

"Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.

"Honour thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

"Thou shalt not kill.

"Thou shalt not commit adultery.

"Thou shalt not steal.

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

"Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbour's.

"And all the people saw the thunderings, and the lightnings, and the noise of the trumpet, and the mountain smoking: and when the people saw it, they removed, and stood afar off. And they said unto Moses, Speak thou with us, and we will hear: but let not God speak with us, lest we die. And Moses said unto the people, Fear not: for God is come to prove you, and that his fear may be before your faces, that ye sin not. And the people stood afar off: and Moses drew near unto the thick darkness where God was. And the Lord said unto Moses, Thus thou shalt say unto the children of Israel, Ye have seen that I have talked with you from heaven. Ye shall not make with me gods of silver, neither shall ye make unto you gods of gold. An altar of earth thou shalt make unto me, and shalt sacrifice thereon thy burnt offerings, and thy peace offerings, thy sheep, and thine oxen: in all places where I record my name I will come unto thee, and I will bless thee. And if thou wilt make me an altar of stone, thou shalt not build it of hewn stone: for if thou lift up thy tool upon it, thou hast polluted it. Neither shalt thou go up by steps unto mine altar, that thy nakedness be not discovered thereon."—Exodus 20: 1-26.

For a record of the divers statutes and ordinances which God gave to Israel the reader is referred to Exodus, chapters twenty-one and twenty-two.

But many ask: Why should God make a covenant with the people of Israel? The answer is: God had now organized the Israelites into a nation for His purposes. He had promised that through the line of Judah should come the great Messiah, to whom the people should be gathered, and who would administer to them the blessings according to the promise which God had made to Abraham. Of course God knew the weaknesses of men and knew that the Israelites would now be the special target of the enemy; but that the law would be unto the Jews a teacher or schoolmaster to keep them separate and distinct from other peoples of the earth and prepare them to receive the great Messiah in due time. The law also served to teach them the real significance of the sacrifices which they were caused to perform and which in due time they would fully understand. The sacrifices of animals were merely types and shadows, showing that better things would follow.

It is observed that of all things stated in the law that which is made the most prominent is that the people should worship Jehovah God and should have no other gods beside Him. Why is that feature of the law made so prominent? If Jehovah God is all powerful and is the personification of love, why should it be necessary for Him to make such a provision in His law? Did Jehovah God make this law for a selfish purpose, that He might have the worship of the people? No; God did not make this law for a selfish purpose. He made it for the special benefit of the Jews and also for the ultimate benefit of all men. The proper answers to the above questions are very essential to an understanding of God's specific dealings with Israel and of the general blessings He purposes for all mankind.

Enemy's Organization

IT IS recorded in the book of Job (38: 4-7) that when God laid the foundations of the earth as a habitation for man the Morning Stars

sang together for joy. The Holy Scriptures show that the term Morning Stars refers to two mighty beings of heaven; namely, Michael (the Logos) and Lucifer. Here something is said about Lucifer and later herein something will be said concerning the Logos. Lucifer proved to be the disloyal son of God, while the Logos is the "Faithful and True". Since this prophecy refers to the laying of the foundations of the earth as a place for man's habitation, it is necessary to examine here the account of the creation of man.

The Genesis account written by Moses under inspiration of God discloses that when God had created the earth He made a portion thereof exceedingly beautiful and called it Eden. He planted a garden in the eastern part of Eden, and then made man and woman and placed them in this garden of the Lord. (Genesis 2:8-15) God clothed man with power and authority to produce his own species and to fill the earth in due time.

Lucifer was appointed to the high position of overlord of man. He was assigned to the duty of overseeing man and of carrying out God's purposes concerning humanity. Lucifer therefore occupied a confidential or fiduciary relationship toward God and a position of confidence and trust on behalf of man. The Prophet Ezekiel records concerning Lucifer that he was "in Eden the garden of God". The same prophet further says concerning Lucifer: "Thou art the anointed cherub that covereth; and I have set thee so: thou wast upon the holy mountain of God; thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire. Thou was perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee." (Ezekiel 28:14, 15) The title "covering cherub" used herein shows that Lucifer occupied a position of trust and authority.

The greatest crime that can be committed is to wilfully betray a trust, resulting in injury to another. Such is an act of treason. It makes the perpetrator of the wrong a wicked and nefarious creature. Lucifer was guilty of this very thing. He knew that man was so created that he must worship a higher being. He knew that man would enjoy the beauties of Eden and worship Jehovah God, his Creator and Benefactor. He also knew that man was clothed with authority to bring forth children and fill the earth with a race of people. Lucifer became ambitious that he might have from man the worship to which God alone was justly entitled. He reasoned that if he could turn man away from God, in due time Adam and Eve and all their offspring would worship Lucifer, and that then he would be like the Most High. God's prophet says concerning Lucifer:

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

To accomplish his selfish and wicked purpose Lucifer resorted to fraud, deceit and lying, which resulted in murder. Therefore he was a liar and a murderer from the beginning of man's history. He employed the serpent in Eden through which to speak to Eve in order to deceive her. God had told Adam and Eve that growing upon the trees of Eden there were certain fruits which they must not eat. Lucifer, in his wily and subtle way of deceiving man, approached Eve first and said: "Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?" And the woman replied: "We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden: but of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die."—Gen. 3:1-3.

Now Lucifer knew that in order to succeed in his wicked purposes he must make God appear to be a liar and that he, Lucifer, must appear as a benefactor. Hence he replied to Eve:

"Ye shall not surely die: for God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened; and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil. And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that is was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat; and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat."—Genesis 3:4-6.

Thus yielding to the seductive influence of Lucifer, operating through the serpent, Eve ate of the fruit in violation of the law of God; and Adam joined her in the transgression.

The Judgment

JEHOVAH God must be consistent. He cannot deny Himself. Having announced the penalty for the violation of His law He must see to it that the law, when violated, must be enforced. By the terms of that judgment (Genesis 3:14-24) it is provided that henceforth there should be enmity between the seed of the woman and the seed of the serpent; that in God's due time the seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head; that the woman should bring forth her children in sorrow; that man should earn thereafter his bread in the sweat of his face until he should return to the dust, whence God had taken him. To enforce this judgment God drove Adam and Eve out of Eden and prevented them from returning, lest they should eat of the tree of life and live for ever. Outside of Eden, feeding upon the unfinished fruits of the earth, which were poisonous, gradually they went into death.

The name Lucifer means "Light-bearer"; and now since he had become wicked God changed his name so that thereafter he was, and has been, known by four different names: Serpent, Dragon, Satan and the Devil. Each one of these names has a special significance. Serpent means deceiver, and he has sought to deceive everyone that tried to do right. Dragon means devourer, and he has attempted to devour everyone that has tried to walk in the way of righteousness. Satan means opposer or adversary, and he has opposed everything of righteousness. Devil means slanderer, and he has made it his chief business to slander God and every one that has tried to be in harmony with God. The sentence of God against him is that in due time he shall be destroyed. The prophets Ezekiel and Isaiah both made this clear:

"Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty; thou hast corrupted thy wisdom by reason of thy brightness; I will cast thee to the ground, I will lay thee before kings, that they may behold thee. Thou hast defiled thy sanctuaries by the multitude of thine iniquities, by the iniquity of thy traffick; therefore will I bring forth a fire from the midst of thee; it shall devour thee; and I will bring thee to ashes upon the earth, in the sight of all them that behold thee." (Ezekiel 28:17, 18) "Yet thou shalt be brought down to hell, to the sides of the pit." —Isaiah 14:15.

Of course God could have destroyed Satan the Devil at once, but His wisdom provided a more effectual course. Knowing that the wicked course Satan would take would test the faith of every righteous one God permitted him to be used to try the faith of men. Thus a way was open where man could exercise his own free will. He could choose to follow evil or choose to follow righteousness. The enemy, Satan, marks the course of evil. God points out the way of righteousness and good. Every man must have an opportunity to exercise his own free will-power; and if he follows evil the consequences will be disastrous; but if good he will receive God's blessings.

From the time of Eden until now Satan has opposed every effort on the part of men or peoples to do that which is right. Those who have attempted to obey God have been the special targets of the Devil. When Abel would serve God, the Devil induced Cain to murder his brother. From then till now Satan the enemy has planted murder in the hearts of men and caused them to kill one another and to attempt the destruction of every one who believes and serves God.

The enemy Satan the Devil seduced a number of the angels of heaven and turned them away from God, until there came to be a great host of devils of whom he is the chief. He proceeded to set up his organization, composed of a wicked heaven and a wicked earth. Heaven means the invisible ruling realm and power, while earth has reference to the organization of the governments of men on earth.

In Noah's day Satan the enemy had seduced the people and turned them away from God, and none except Noah and his family remained true and faithful. God brought the great deluge upon the earth and destroyed all the creatures on earth except Noah and his family, thereby expressing His displeasure with wickedness, and demonstrated His superior power to that of others that mankind might have faith in Him and know that He is the living God. In Abraham's day few people had any faith in God. Abraham was one of the faithful, and for this reason he received God's approval and favor.

The Scriptures disclose that it has ever been the policy of Satan the enemy to induce the people to worship him either directly or indirectly; and that if he could not induce them to worship him directly, then he caused them

to worship graven images or idols or to worship anything except Jehovah God. Satan the enemy organized all the nations outside of the offspring of Abraham and induced them to worship him or some of his representatives.

When the Israelites were domiciled in Egypt, every nation and people under the sun aside from the Israelites were under the control and influence of Satan the enemy. Pharaoh was Satan's chief representative on earth. The Scriptures show that Pharaoh was a type of Satan, and that Egypt was a type of the wicked world under Satan. The great persecution of the Israelites in Egypt was due to the fact that Israel was the only people of God, and that Satan the enemy sought to destroy them because God had declared that the seed of promise should bruise Satan's head in due time. The Lord God miraculously delivered the Israelites from Egypt, and thus demonstrated that He is all-powerful and able to save them to the uttermost.

God led Israel up to Mount Sinai and there gave them the law by which they should be governed, and which would serve as a protection to them against the wiles of the enemy Satan. The law also served as a schoolmaster to teach them and lead them in the way that they should go as long as they would obey the law. The purpose of the Lord was to thus lead them until the coming of the great Messiah, to whom the people should be gathered and blessed, according to His promise. But the people soon fell into the habit of offering their sacrifice unto devils. And then God spoke unto Moses and commanded that they should offer their sacrifice unto the Lord: "And they shall no more offer their sacrifices unto devils, after whom they have gone a whoring. This shall be a statute for ever unto them throughout their generations."—Lev. 17:7.

And now the question is answered why God commanded the people that they should have no other god beside Him. The answer is: Because He saw how the enemy Satan had turned all the nations and people into the course of wickedness, and He knew that the only safeguard for the Israelites was for them to remain faithful to Jehovah God. He commanded that they should worship Him as the only true God; and this command was for their good. It was the love of God for the people of Israel that induced Him to give them the law.

God's Organization

THE Scriptures abundantly testify to the fact that there are many pure and holy angels in heaven who are loyal to Jehovah God. These form the invisible part of God's organization, which organization is righteous. When the people of Israel were organized into a nation and entered into a covenant with Jehovah God, that people and nation became a part of God's organization. Zion is one of the names applied to God's organization. Israel is often mentioned in the Scriptures under the name Zion. The reason for this is that Israel for a long time was the visible part of God's organization on earth.

David was the beloved king of Israel. He was a man after God's own heart. His name means beloved. He was a type of the great Messiah to come. His son Solomon was a type of the glorified Messiah reigning in riches and glory. A city is often used as a symbol of an organization or government. It is written in 1 Kings 8:1: "Then Solomon assembled the elders of Israel, and all the heads of the tribes, the chief of the fathers of the children of Israel, unto king Solomon in Jerusalem, that they might bring up the ark of the covenant of the Lord out of the city of David, which is Zion."

The Scriptures declare that God dwells in Zion, as it is written in Psalms 9:11 and 132:13: "Sing praises to the Lord, which dwelleth in Zion: declare among the people his doings." "For the Lord hath chosen Zion: he hath desired it for his habitation." Thus it is shown that Zion is the habitation of Jehovah. "Out of Zion, the perfection of beauty, God hath shined." —Psalm 50:2.

Israel, when in harmony with God being the only government on earth with whom the Lord dealt, is properly called Zion because a part of His organization. Being the only part of God's visible organization, it is easily understood why God hedged about the Israelites with His perfect law. Israel was favored above any other people on earth because God chose them for His people.

The great lesson that God was teaching to the Israelites, which all men must ultimately learn, is this, to wit: That Satan the enemy is the wicked one; that his course leads to destruction and that those who wilfully follow him will in due time be destroyed; that God is the great

Righteous One, the God of wisdom, justice, love and power, and that He has provided the way to life and eternal blessedness for all those who will obey Him and follow righteousness. The Lord has thus expressed it through His prophet in Psalm 145:20: "The Lord preserveth all them that love him: but all the wicked will he destroy."

The nation of Israel therefore was used for more than 1800 years as examples to teach a great lesson to humanity. All the way Satan the enemy sought to blind Israel and turn that people away from God. Now the time has come for the Jews to see that God's gracious purpose in dealing with them lovingly and patiently was for their own benefit; and not for them only but that all the families of the earth might learn the important lesson that righteousness alone exalteth the people.

Therefore the Israelites, the Jews, during the time of God's dealing with them were a typical people. Their law was typical, foreshadowing some better things to come. Moses plainly says that he was a type of the great Messiah: "The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken; . . . I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him." (Deuteronomy 18:15, 18) Isaiah prophesied that he and his sons were types of things future: "Behold, I and the children whom the Lord hath given me are for signs and for tokens [types] in Israel from the Lord of hosts, which dwelleth in Mount Zion." (Isaiah 8:18, *Leeser*) To the same effect Zechariah prophesied that God intended Israel as a typical people.—Zechariah 3:8.

Seeing then that the people of Israel were used to make pictures foreshadowing better things in the future all peoples, whether Jew or Gentile, who love righteousness and who desire to live, should study the law of Israel and God's dealings with that people with the keenest interest. It will be found that the things which transpired unto Israel were for examples for the special benefit of those who should be living on earth at the end of the world and at the time when God's favor would return to the Jews, even in the time in which we are now living. When we see and understand that the Devil for many centuries has had an organization, that he is the opposer of God and righteousness, and that the nation of Israel for a long time was a part of God's organization, it is easy to understand why Satan would busy himself in trying to overreach and destroy the nation of Israel. Thus we are enabled to understand many things concerning the history of Israel which are otherwise not understandable. It is also apparent that any one who falls to the wiles of the Devil must lose God's favor and that any one who will receive the favor of God must turn away from the Devil and from his organization and diligently seek the Lord and obey Him. God never put an evil thought into any man's mind. He never induced man to do an evil act. Inasmuch as Satan the Devil is the enemy of God and is the great evil one, it is absolutely certain that he has injected into men's minds the evil thoughts and evil desires that have led to all the evil deeds.

From the time that Cain murdered Abel to this very hour Satan the enemy has been the one who has induced all the murders and other wicked deeds of humankind. "Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people." (Proverbs 14:34) The facts show that God offered the nation of Israel an opportunity to follow righteousness and to be exalted above all others. (Exodus 19:5, 6) They yielded to the evil one, fell into sin and became a reproach. Thus the history of Israel stands as a monument, teaching a lesson to all nations and peoples of earth.

An Attempt at A Reform in China

CHINA is attempting to reform the evil custom of binding the feet of girl babies to restrict their growth. Hereafter, in certain districts, every woman who is under the age of thirty and keeps her feet bound will be required to pay a fine or tax of $3 per month.

Jewish College Studies New Testament

A DETROIT, Michigan, Jewish College, Beth El, has begun a course of study in the New Testament. The course, which is open to men and women of all faiths, is under the direction of Rabbi Leon Fram.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S LATEST BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

[505] *Honor* applies more to a recognized station or position in God's arrangement. Always glorious, God is honored in the minds of His creatures who worship Him. The position of the glorified church will be that of the bride of Christ, forever with Him; and He being at the right hand of the Father, their position will be one of great honor. The special honor, therefore, of the church is that of being the glorious bride or associate of the Lord Jesus, the King of glory. His recognition of her station as His own wife pictures the superlative degree of her honor and glory. Jesus said: "Father, I will that they . . . be with me where I am."—John 17:24.

[506] Of Jesus it is written that He is the 'express image of the Father' (Hebrews 1:3); and that He is the beloved Bridegroom and Friend of the body members of the church. (Canticles 5:16) Now it does not appear what the church shall be; but, says St. John, "we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is." (1 John 3:2) God "hath appointed [Him] heir of all things". (Hebrews 1:2) These children of God, members of the body of Christ, are "heirs of God and joint-heirs with Christ" in all the glory and honor of His position.—Romans 8:17.

[507] When Jehovah took away from Israel the right to rule, He promised to give it to Him whose right it is, the great Messiah, when He should come. (Ezekiel 21:27) Of Him the prophet of God wrote: "And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages should serve him: his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed. And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him." (Daniel 7:14, 27) To His disciples Jesus promised that they should share His kingdom, saying, "I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me; that ye may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel."—Luke 22:29, 30.

[508] As Jesus the Bridegroom will be the great King of glory to rule over the nations, so the members of the body, the bride, the overcomers, are promised that they with Him shall have "power over the nations".—Revelation 2:26.

[509] Throughout the Millennial Age not only will the position of the bride be that of associate with Christ Jesus in the kingdom, but her position in all the ages to come will be one of honor. St. Paul writes that God "hath raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus; that in the ages to come he might show the exceeding riches of his grace in his kindness toward us through Christ Jesus". —Ephesians 2:6, 7.

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How is God honored by His creatures? ¶ 505.
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What particular relationship with Jesus pictures the great honor that the body members will have? ¶ 505.
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Thy kingdom come, O God.
Thy rule, O Christ, begin.
Break with thine iron rod
The tyrannies of sin!

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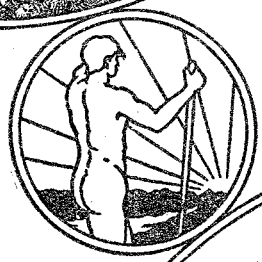


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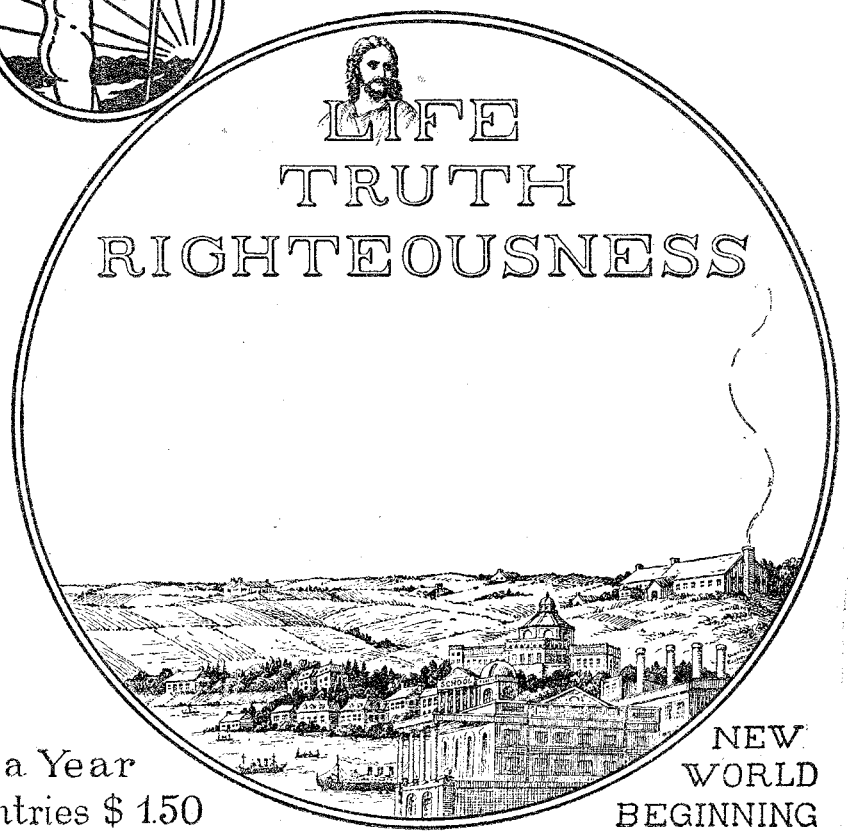


THE YELLOW POPE

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The Yellow Pope

By O. L. Rosenkrans, Jr.

WE ALL know that Pius XI claims to be, as vicegerent of God, the legitimate spiritual head of Christendom; but not everyone is aware that he has an Asiatic counterpart who receives homage from more millions of devout adherents than does he whose insignia are the keys of Peter. We allude to the supreme pontiff of northern Buddhadom, whose title "Ocean Priest" arrogates an authority as "wide as the ocean".

Indeed, he is held in the profoundest reverence by the adoring laity, especially in Thibet and Mongolia, who credit him with godlike attributes of omnipotence and omniscience. They imagine that nothing transpires the world over without his cognizance, and that the regular processes of nature may be abrogated at his behest, so that rivers may be caused to run upstream and barren hills become suddenly enforested. This is a more ambitious tax on secular credulity than even the Roman pope's pretensions to infallibility!

Of course the more sophisticated Buddhist priesthood are discreetly skeptical of these preposterous assumptions, cherishing no such grandiose illusions concerning their pontiff; but they are careful not to disabuse the lay mind of its fallacies lest they weaken their own prestige. The Dalai Lama does not claim to exercise his authority as God's vicegerent; for Buddhism concurs with Western Modernism in discerning no particular necessity for a divine creator, establishing its cosmology on evolution.

Still, though abjuring God, Buddhism is prolific in gods; so it proclaims its pope a god, a veritable incarnation of the Buddh, or, more specifically, of Amitabha, his Ethereal Substance, of whom more anon. Strange to relate, in supposedly enlightened Christian Europe and America, the "Yellow Pope" has scores of ardent proselytes, enthusiastically eager to concede his most extravagant pretensions—which his own ministers smile at—and to acclaim him demi-god and Mahatma, one of the super-personalities who secretly direct the course of planetary evolution.

Joys and Sorrows of Infallibility

HUNDREDS of letters arrive from these Occidental admirers, in disregard of the fact that Thibet is not a member of the Postal Union, which makes problematical their transference from the British post-office at Gyang-tse. The pontiff is reported to be indifferent to these communications, never answering them, but delivering them to his secretaries to be filed away among the state archives. Mahatmaships are useful in their way; but his mind is of a practical bend, and his preoccupation is rather with temporal matters, finance and politics at home, than with superintending the endowment of humanity at large with extra-human faculties through the abnormal development of the pineal gland.

In spite of the adulation of his subjects, this spiritual sovereign realizes acutely the actual insecurity of his tenure, menaced as it is on the one hand by the intrigues of his Shigatse rival (the lesser pope, known as Tesho Lama) with Peking, and exposed on the other to the resentment of the turbulent Drepung *dok-dokpa* over his own overtures to Delhi.

Moreover, the Four Great Monasteries plot incessantly to regain their immemorial monopoly of the Regency; so a sly dose of aconite in his butter-tea is a contingency always to be borne in mind. The present incumbent, in fact, is the first among the long line of Dalai Lamas to have survived his majority, all his predecessors falling victims to priestly machinations before the age of 18.

Worst of all is the growing estrangement of the hierarchy as a body in consequence of his modernizing tendencies—the local telegraph line and other foreign abominations which so-

duced his admiration during his exile in India, and which he has been trying to introduce into Thibet since his reinstatement by the president of China in 1912. Innovations of all kinds are looked on with askance in this land of Living Buddhas and reincarnated saints.

The Thibetan Vatican

THE official residence of the Dalai Lama is the Potala, or Citadel of Lhassa, a truly imposing edifice with lofty walls and grand architectural lines, bold in outline and design; standing upon a hill west of the city, which it dominates together with the surrounding countryside. It is admittedly striking in appearance; its towering gray-white buttressed walls being pierced by innumerable windows; immense flights of steps ascending to the narrow doorways, dotted with the figures of lamas in dark red robes, going up and down. In contrast with the whitish general structure is the central temple-portion, madder red in hue.

The interior is at variance with the outward sublimity, consisting of a labyrinth of tortuous, dimly-lighted passages and halls, narrow stairways and rows of diminutive cells, with only a few spacious domed chambers, the sepulchers of defunct pontiffs whose images stand herein. The vaults are reputed to be the repository of incalculable treasures in golden, silver and brass images of the Buddhs, besides great stores of golden butter-lamps.

The Potala is an ominous, awe-inspiring place within whose precincts lurk impenetrable mysteries. It is a nest of plots and counterplots, a spider's lair for unsuspecting prey to occult practices; a tomb for living dead, the scene of nameless crimes and hideous cruelties.

One might designate the Potala the Vatican of Lamaism, within whose red temple-portion is situated the official residence of the pontiff; though he has, in addition, a private palace, the Norbulinga, one mile farther west. His favorite promenade is on the flat roof, ornamented with golden spires, whence he may enjoy a panorama of the park-like landscape of groves and meadows encircled by the snow-peaked mountain chains.

To the southward winds and twists the many-channeled Kyi-chhu, the "River of Delight", amid groves of willow and poplar. Spanning an ancient dry-bed of this stream is the Yutok Sampa, or "Torquoise Bridge", an appellation allusive of its roof of blue-green tiles.

To the east is the city of Lhassa, a huddle of flat-roofed, two-storied houses, built around court-yards and narrow, filthy lanes. Egress to the city is gained from the west through the Pargo-Kaling, a picturesque *chorten,* or relic shrine, with a gateway in its base. These names fall flat on Western ears, but to the visitor from Urga or Tali-fu they are as replete in sacred historic associations and as suggestive of sanctity as St. Angelo or the yellow Tiber to the Jubilee Centennial pilgrim.

Lhassa— The Rome of the East

LHASSA is mediaeval in its plan, with only two wide streets, one of which environs the outskirts, the other, the Parkor-ling, or "Sacred Road", enclosing the "Holy Square", the civic center, wherein are situated the offices of the civil government and also the renowned Jo-Khang Cathedral, the St. Peter's of Lhassa, a mecca of pilgrimage from all over Northern Buddhadom.

The pilgrims perform a daily circumambulation of the Sacred Road, hoping thereby to insure themselves a felicitous transmigration and to escape the progressive sequences of hells through which the most sinful souls must pass.

Some in expiation of extraordinary flagitiousness cover the entire journey from their homes by what is termed "prostration-walking", i. e., by alternate standing and lying-down, thus measuring the entire distance with their bodies. Luckily there is no motor-traffic on Thibetan highways!

The circumambulation is a cheerful rite, accompanied by dancing and the jingling of strings of bells, with frequent pauses to touch off fire-crackers. Reminiscent of repulsive accessories of the Catholic shrines are the swarms of cripples and beggars, and jostling venders of relics and charms, hanging about the stalls which deal in sacred wares.

Looking westward the pontiff may direct his gaze toward Drepung Monastery, the most considerable *gompo* in Thibet, housing 10,000 inmates, the implacable rival of Sera, to the north, between whose ruffianly bands of "Temple Guardians"—illiterate monks who fail to pass their examinations—pitched battles sometimes take place.

During the Log-g-Ssar, the New Year Festival—one of the three principal ones—which symbolizes both the annual solar victory over winter and the polemical triumph of Sakiyamuni over six heretic teachers, monks from adjacent *gompos* crowd into Lhassa to mingle with the great throng of pilgrims, and aggravate the confusion by their drunken brawls. Monastic discipline is relaxed for the occasion, and no restrictions are placed on the sale of beer and arrack; so lawlessness is rife.

A Paradise for Priests

THOUGH Lhassa has neither police nor street-lighting, it has a curfew at 8:30 o'clock which is announced by exploding a giant fire-cracker at each corner of the Holy Square. On February 16th each year the two civil mayor-judges ceremoniously abnegate their authority to ecclesiastical "lords of misrule" for two weeks. The festival is a time of spiritual and spiritous exaltation and of public rejoicing, and is the harvest season for the townspeople, when business is brisk.

The Pakor-ling is sprinkled with sand to protect pious soles from pollution, and is traversed daily by pageants and processions. The normal population of the capital is quintupled for the nonce by the host of devotees and of sanctimonious holiness-fakirs who come to prey on them. There are many other centers of pilgrimage in Thibet, besides the Holy City, to shrines of departed saints and localities venerated as the abodes of Bodhisattvas in antiquity.

There is no preaching in Buddhadom, for public expounding of their doctrine is foreign to Buddhist notions; indeed, the Dalai Lama enjoys the unique distinction of being the only preacher in Thibet; but it is not an onerous duty considering that he preaches only one annual sermon from a pulpit in Lhassa, which is the sole one in his domain.

The pontiff's elevated promenade is doubtless a splendid post of observation to appraise the flow of travel to and from his capital. He notes caravans from Mongolia, strings of hairy, two-humped camels with their swaying loads and sheep skin-clad drivers; or long pack-trains of yaks and sheep laden with wool and borax, in which the great religious houses habitually traffic. Soldiers, travelers and couriers, are intermittently arriving and departing.

Two miles off in the southwest is a hill crowned with a gigantic urn, in which devotees of means acquire merit by burning incense. This is an act of devotion performed vicariously; for coolies are sent to make the arduous climb, while their masters recline at ease and reap the spiritual profit.

On the east side of the capital, along the encircling outer-street, are rude hovels, constructed of horns and mud; the accursed habitations of despised outcasts, corpse-cutters and thieves, who retaliate on their contemners by criminal predaciousness. The profession of corpse-cutting is a necessity in Thibet, where the dead are not interred, being cremated by the wealthy but exposed by common people to the dogs and ravens. The corpse must be dismembered to facilitate a speedy disposal of it by the carrion-creatures. In the rarified atmosphere the custom is not so unhygienic as it would be in more humid climes.

A Forbidden and Forbidding Land

FROM his lofty perch it must almost seem to the pontiff that he is esconced on the roof of the world. However, the Lhassa plain is not the highest part of the plateau, being only some 12,000 feet in altitude, whereas the Chang-tang basin is 17,000 feet and the spacious Kampa plain 15,000. But Thibet itself constitutes the most extensive elevated area in Asia—the greatest land mass on the globe—and is intersected by towering mountain ranges whose peaks not infrequently exceed 20,000 feet.

Thibet is a country difficult of access and vexatious to traverse, consisting of flat-bottomed basins of varying altitudes, separated by steep mountain walls which the traveler is continually climbing up and down. It is rendered virtually impenetrable on the south by the dizzy Himalayas, and isolated from contact with the west and north by vast reaches of steppe and desert.

These natural barriers have conduced to discourage outside intrusion, and have been reinforced by barriers of religious prejudice; accordingly, for ages Thibet has deserved its epithet of the "Forbidden Land", a region enveloped in mystery and fabled enchantments, where gods are a corporeal reality and the miracles performed by holy men are familiar in current life; a country whose inhabitants, obsessed with an inoppugnable conviction of their

superior sanctity, are supremely indifferent to the world outside, and rigorous in their exclusion of foreigners. They have shunned all intercourse with strangers who were not co-religionists, and few of the latter have had the temerity to test their reputation for inhospitality, and expose themselves to the risk of diabolical tortures.

So Thibet has remained to the outside world an unknown quantity, being too poor to tempt any serious interruption of its holy serenity by rapacious neighbors, and no rumors percolating out of "lodes" to incite a headlong rush of gold-seekers. But to the natives and to Buddhadom at large the country's fame transcends such carnal considerations; for it is esteemed a holy land, hallowed by manifold saintly memories, a superlatively precious soil which it were profanation for the feet of unbelievers to tread upon. Is it not, moreover, the roof to Agharti, the subterranean realm of Brahytma, unsuspected arch-king of the nations, who regulates all their public affairs through occult influence over their leaders?

Dreary Wind-Swept Solitudes

TOPOGRAPHICALLY, Thibet has little to attract the tourist, accustomed to viewing cheerful and inspiring scenery without sacrificing modern comforts and luxuries. Its general aspect is barrenness, mostly devoid of trees, much of it semi-arid, and the remainder sheer desert.

On account of the high altitude, combined with a sub-tropical latitude, the extremes of temperature are sudden and severe, alternating frigid nights with sweltering days. Especially is this noticeable in winter, when the daily variation is sometimes as much as 150°. The thin air precludes heat radiation, so that at midday when the naked skin blisters under the vertical solar rays, tea will freeze into blocks of ice indoors, in the sparingly heated houses.

The Ocean Lama's domain is characterized by tremendous solitudes, swept by piercing winds which from some yet undetermined cause rise with clock-like regularity in the afternoon and subside toward evening; and by appalling loneliness, the vast untenanted spaces only revealing at rare intervals the existence of human life, where little groups of stone huts, unsheltered by groves or orchards from the bitter blasts, afford refuge to separated communities.

In winter even these hamlets are hidden under a blanket of snow which virtually cuts off outside communications from the benumbed, fever-racked denizens who, cowering over their meagre fires of yak's dung, have their natural fears and worries aggravated by superstition. But their summers are more cheerful and less constrained; for they can then exchange their hut-life for *golingchas*, black waterproof tents woven of yak's hair, while they range about with their flocks and herds.

What Superstition Does to a Country

THE larger towns are very few in number; though in past times the country must have supported a much heavier population, as evinced in the numerous ruins of ancient cities and fortalices. Every indication is that Thibet is both moribund and dessicating, and must formerly have been more fertile and capable of furnishing sustenance to a denser population. The network of dry water-courses which intersect the plains proves this; it is evident likewise in the steady recession of beaches of the treeless-margined lakes. It is a dying land, haunted by the specters of impending drought and depopulation.

As is to be expected in a thinly-settled territory, game abounds; cranes, ducks, and other wild fowl, wild yaks, both white and black; and the vicious *kiangs*, or wild ponies that treacherously slink down on travelers to suddenly attack them with their teeth. Packs of ferocious half-domesticated dogs hang about the settlements to prey upon exposed corpses. The natives are debarred by religious scruples from using game for food, consequently the wild creatures multiply unmolested. The fresh-water lakes swarm with fishes, so wormy as to be inedible, according to some reports; though they were an article of diet until prohibited by an edict of the present Dalai Lama—not on hygienic but on religious grounds!

Some of the villagers keep poultry, ostensibly to exercise the virtue of benevolence in caring for them; but the flesh is abhorred by the Buddhist as indescribably filthy, and to eat an egg is tantamount to sacrilege, and liable to frustrate the reincarnation of a Buddh. Still, it is said that the natives risk their salvation now and then, by slyly eating an egg!

Inconsistently enough the Thibetans, who re-

gard milk as excreta, undrinkable except for medicinal purposes, discern no impropriety in gorging themselves to repletion on beef and mutton. Nor have the lamas any repugnance to human blood, which they drink as a tonic. The lamas are even accused of ghoulishly devouring the putrid carcasses of victims of loathsome diseases which even the carrion birds and beasts possess discrimination enough to reject.

The Origin of Holy Candles

THE natives are fond of frozen raw meat, but their staple provisions are *tsamba* or barley-meal and butter-tea! Tea is consumed in inordinate quantities, one consequence being the national peculiarity, coated tongues. It is not drunk from cups as a beverage, but mixed with *tsamba* and butter into a gruel; and it is etiquette to conclude by licking the bowl clean! Brick-tea is the variety in general use.

Sugar is a rare luxury, even among the opulent; no sweets of any kind being partaken of to any appreciable extent; but the native partiality for butter is pronounced; and old, rancid butter is a delicacy reserved for the guest of honor.

Butter is esteemed not simply as a viand; it has a superior sacerdotal function as the only fuel permissable in shrine-illuminations. Pious people donate sums of money to the temples to keep the butter-lamps aglow, and during festivals thousands of extra ones are lit before the images. In secular life the populace rises and retires with the sun, without lucernal aid; preparing their meals over fires of dried yak's dung, which imparts a pungent flavor to the food. But prodigious sums are squandered by the wealthy on butter-lamp illuminations for the temples—as much sometimes, as $5,000 for a single night's display! Sacred edifices suffer dilapidation for want of repairs, while the departed saints are being entertained sumptuously.

This lavish expenditure for lucernal exhibitions parallels the Romanist candles; but the latter are unsuitable for Lamaist worship, butter alone being sanctioned as canonical, both for lighting and for decorative purposes in the temples. As decorations colored butter is moulded into the form of flowers and bas-reliefs, called *torma*. Imported candles are utilized in secular life by the wealthy, but never for sacred purposes; this were equivalent to blasphemy!

The Curse of a False Religion

COULD their illustrious potentate, as his subjects never doubt, dispatch his astral body on reconnoitering excursions, what an indictment of the system personified in himself must the invisible presence witness as it journeys about the realm, in the ubiquitous signs of national decadence! Here, as perhaps never elsewhere on the earth, has ecclesiasticism been granted full scope to experiment with human welfare and justify, if possible, its own existence.

Here for uncounted generations a devout and docile race has surrendered its will to clerical spiritual guides; and the sequel to it, instead of prosperity and enlightenment, is to convert the central table-land of Asia into a vast sepulchre of dead communities; an infirmary, psychopathic ward, and pauper asylum for the steadily diminishing survivors.

Throughout Thibet and Mongolia are spread the comcomitants of superstition, which are ignorance, depravity, squalor and disease. Even the livestock are said to be infected with anthrax and other diseases communicable to man, making their flesh unfit for human consumption; but there are no state veterinarians in Thibet to condemn diseased herds.

To travel in Thibet is to turn back the pages of history a few centuries; to witness in our age of public schools, laboratories, gas and electricity, the culture which obtained in Europe when "Mother Church" reigned supreme, which Mark Twain epitomized in his "Yankee in King Arthur's Court".

Thibet is still in the feudal-castle age, and the *djongs* of military chieftains stand out in bold prominence on rocky eminences. A haughty aristocracy lords it over an abject peasantry, and is abetted in its oppression by the church. The civil government is bankrupt and fain to recruit its finances by debasement of the currency. Officials embezzle public funds and neglect public works. The only roads are prairie trails; one solitary wheeled-vehicle is to be found in all Thibet—a cart for parading idols in Lhassa!

Ecclesiasticism Gone to Seed

THE impoverished masses support a horde of unproductive priestly parasites in idleness, while themselves receiving scant protec-

tion from the government from organized brigandage, even the monks occasionally turning *dacoit* and plundering lonely villages. Cripples and beggars swarm on every hand. Illiteracy is the rule, even among the majority of the clergy, very few of whom have any real acquaintance with their own sacred literature. All learning is monastic, and much of this ritualistic or occult lore. Inhuman tortures are a regular adjunct of judicial procedure in this holy land.

The traveling noble helps himself without remuneration to saddle or pack-animals from the peasants' herds, and the latter have no redress when their property is lost or worked to death. He is counseled by his "ghostly comforters" to bear the loss with resignation; his reward will be hereafter in a reincarnation. Lamaism has hardly proved a beneficent institution; rather it has acted like a cancerous growth, eating out national vitality, substituting retrogression for progress, steeping the national spirit in a stupor of discouragement and apathy.

The Thibetan native bears in himself eloquent testimony to the baneful effects of untrammeled ecclesiastical rule. His bodily uncleanliness is proverbial, though palliated on the score of climate; because bathing is inexpedient in such a high altitude, and a greasy skin affords the only positive resistant to the searching winds. Poverty is a factor in unchanged garments emanating an "ancient and fishlike odor", not agreeable to foreign nostrils.

Filth is a culture for disease; hence poor health is chronic, with every symptom of racial degeneration and corrupted blood manifesting itself in old and young.

Racial degeneracy betrays itself in native abnormalities, such as supernumerary fingers and toes (accounted for by Lamaist theurgics as demoniac gestatory experiments), hare-lips, webbed-toes, spinal curvature, displaced shoulder-blades, crooked legs, humpbacks, club-feet and malformed skulls. The toxin-laden blood of the natives shows itself in facial eruptions, contracted pupils and loose teeth; while the frequent cases of epilepsy and St. Vitus dance proclaim undisguisedly an almost universal syphilitic pollution. Rheumatism is a common complaint, and goitre likewise, owing to the distance inland from the sea.

The Effect of Clergy Rule

LAMAITE medical practice represents approximately the same rudimentary stage as mediaeval therapeutics. Silver caps are hammered over decayed teeth, without any attempt made to clean out the cavities. In amputations no bones are sawed or arteries tied, but the limb is simply and rudely hacked off; and ordinarily the patient succumbs. Victims of hernia have no relief except from coarse belts which fail to prevent swellings.

The unfailing panacea for illness is exorcism. On the principle that demons enter human beings to assuage a craving for blood, the lamas repeat incantations to entice the pestilent spirit out of the sick person and into some other creature, usually a dog or cat, which is tied nearby. The unfortunate victim of this barbaric superstition is then buried alive at a crossroads, or if none is convenient, a small cross of sticks is erected over it.

How reminiscent this is of raw-rat poultices for the plague in 14th Century Europe, or of the mediaeval practice of hanging a patient up by one leg and putting out an eye to let the fever drain out of him! The lamas treat cases of convulsions with hot irons, much as ill-informed veterinarians used to "fire" a horse for weak tendons.

For certain of the people's infirmities their vices are directly responsible, and the latter are attributable to the practice of polyandry. The population is disproportionately male, the ratio being about 15 to 1. The probable explanation is that femininedom, aware of the enhancement of its own prestige by polyandry, exerts less care to preserve its female than its male offspring.

The tragic consequence is to condemn a large percentage of the men to involuntary wifelessness, provoking solitary vices among them, with debilitating reactions of nervous depression and timorousness amounting to pusillanimity. Their uneasiness in the presence of a stranger is extreme; they will scurry away from a chance encounter, or stand trembling and stammering, with jerking limbs and twitching features, avoiding his gaze. On the other hand, when they imagine they have the advantage, they are prompt to bully and bluster; but quickly subside into abjectness before a firm demeanor.

The national *pooja,* or obeisance to a superior,

outwardly manifests the inward abasement of spirit; it is a prostration on all fours with the tongue distended full length. The women are bolder and are more independent than the men; but themselves, owing to abuse of the marital relation, are prone to melancholia which often drives them to suicide.

A Hopeless Sex Muddle

INEVITABLY a people in the thrall of hunger, fear, and misery will be morally of inferior calibre; accordingly mendacity, dishonesty, treachery, cowardice and cruelty are salient defects in Thibetan character. Redeeming traits are habitual cheerfulness and a congenital obtuseness to suffering, which in a measure extenuates their unsympathetic natures.

The women doubtless owe their superior reputation over the men for frankness and courage to the quite unusual consideration they receive from Asiatics. Here there is no female seclusion or slavish concession of male preeminence; the women appreciates her own value and exacts male homage; she participates freely in public life and has her own way to a marked extent. She is not the weaker sex in Thibet; neither is she prepossessing from a European standpoint, and exaggerates her natural uncomeliness by smearing black ointment on her countenance to avert skin-cracking in the rarified air.

The national dark complexions are said to be really artificial and due to the life-long innocence of facial ablutions; when subjected to soap and water a startling transformation ensues into almost European paleness. Similarly the Middle Ages held personal cleanliness in low esteem as an outlandish un-Christian custom, a snare of the arch-fiend, peculiar to followers of the Black Mahound.

Polyandry is a legal institution endorsed by the Thibetan church. It is a logical sequence to the Lamaite conviction that celibacy is the pure, godly condition, and that matrimony is intrinsically disreputable, representing a base surrender to the carnal appetite. So, likewise, Roman monachicism deplored this indulgence of human frailty. In effect, polyandry is a species of communal marriage whereby the bride, within certain limitations, espouses all her brothers-in-law.

The custom is regulated by a complicated code which tends to hedge in marriage with many vexatious and arbitrary restrictions, bringing it completely under clerical control. Obviously, idealization of the sex-relationship which monogamy fosters is absent in Thibet, "true love" being scandalous fallacy from the lamas' viewpoint, and marriage only tolerated as a regrettable necessity in order to provide a perennial crop of neophytes.

Divorces are difficult, though not absolutely unobtainable if the parties concerned are possessed of worldly goods. Cases of irreconcilable incompatability are then disposed of by a tripartite division of the property among the wife, husband, and monastery—the same as though our divorce courts should claim one-third of the litigants' estate as court fees!

The Nobility and "Uppah Clawses"

INDIAN caste does not obtain in Buddhist Thibet, the same being repugnant to the spirit of Siddhartha's teaching, who proclaimed that "there is no caste in blood, which runneth of one hue; nor caste in tears, which trickle salt for all!" Nevertheless, ecclesiasticism here as in Europe has contrived to conform its religion to a feudal gradation of ranks. There is an upper class of forty leading families, and a "lesser noblesse" of two hundred families, resting upon the masses of peasantry and petty traders; and beneath these is a substratum of outcasts, butchers, tanners, and corpse-cutters — occupations degrading, according to Buddhist ideas, through their association with animal bodies.

The nation is not homogenous, but differentiated provincially, with a corresponding diversity of local dialects; though the two main branches of the language, the Tsang and U, spoken respectively in Lhassa and Shigatse, serve as a *lingua franca* for the country at large. A potent factor in maintaining class distinctions is the subdivision of these dialects into noble and ignoble terms of address; the ordinary, honorific, and high-honorific, which entails a vocubulary of three separate nouns for every single object. It is obligatory to address a superior or equal in the honorific style, and failure to do so would be an unpardonable affront; while to use anything but the high-honorific in addressing either of the two popes would be construed as high-treason.

In this land of super-sanctity the most im-

portant and respected class are, as to be expected, the clergy. Indeed, in Lamaite estimation the laity's existence is justified primarily by reason of their furnishing a foundation for the hierarchical structure, and supplying a recruiting ground for the monastic ranks.

The clergy is likewise numerically important, being variously estimated at one-seventh to one-fourth of the population. Every family is proud of the distinction of having one or more sons in holy orders. Hence, the system is firmly rooted —like the Roman Catholics—in the social units; loyalty to the church being identified in the popular mind with parochial pride and fidelity to kindred.

Theoretically the priesthood is open to all, irrespective of rank, excluding only outcasts; and merit is the sole road to preferment. But in practice the higher offices are monopolized by scions of the aristocracy, and the ambitious young cleric without a "pull" has a small chance of rising.

The state church of Thibet is the Gelugpa, or "Yellow Hat" sect of Lamaism, founded in 1357 A. D. by Tsong Kapa, an avatar of the *Bodhisattva Amitabha*. He consolidated an organization which grew out of the reforms inaugurated by the Indian priest, Alisa, who may be designated the Ignatius Loyola of Lamaism, since the Yellow Hat Reformation bears a certain affinity to the Jesuit order within the Catholic Church calculated to check the rising tide of Protestantism. In contradistinction to the latter, however, it is the unregenerate Red Cap "stand-patters", nonconformists to the reformed and purified doctrine, who in Thibet are stigmatized "heretics", communion with whom is interdicted to good Lamaists.

Popes, Cardinals and Bishops

LIKE the Church of Rome, Lamaism has an elaborately organized hierarchy with regular gradations of rank, the first degree including the two colleague popes. In theory, both popes are equal in rank and authority but, except for brief intervals, the Dalai Lama's supremacy has always been virtually undisputed; the principal function of the Tesho Lama, whose seat of government is Shigatse, being to determine on his colleague's demise into what avatar the spirit has flown. He does this by consulting oracles and sacred books.

An episodical ascendency has sometimes been gained by the Tesho Lama through an alliance with the Chinese government, and indeed the Chinese policy has been to systematically favor him; but their patronage has been a detriment to him rather than an asset, inasmuch as it tended to identify the Dalai Lama with nationalism in the popular mind. The sonorous, high-sounding title of the Tesho Lama is "Right Reverend Great Teacher Jewel". During the periods of his temporary ascendancy the division of allegiance among Lamaists is somewhat analogous to that in Christendom when there were rival popes at Rome and Avignon.

The second degree of ecclesiastics are the *hutuktus,* the so-called "cardinals". These are rated as reincarnated saints, and are generally at the head of the larger monasteries. The less important *gompos* have abbots called *kempos* specially appointed for extraordinary merit by either of the two popes, from among the *geshes,* or Doctors of Theology. The latter is the highest rank in the five lower orders of clergy: novices, *genye, ge-tsul, ge-long,* and *geshe.* The ge-longs are full-fledged monks, graduates from the monastic schools, qualified to perform all the rites and eligible to office within the lamaseries. Below the abbot or *gompo* official is the *chandzo,* or treasurer; the *chinyer,* or high steward; the *lob-pon,* or professor, who supervises education; a dean, a sacristan, and several tea dispensers.

Studying for the Priesthood

THE *geshe,* or scholarship degree (Maramba in Mongol), is aspired to by all monks, but attained by so few that the average number in all Thibet does not exceed 100. The reason assigned is that twenty years of unremitting study are required to acquire a textual knowledge sufficient to pass the examinations. This appeals to the Western mind as a prodigious misdirection of energy, since Lamaist learning is almost exclusively theologic, resembling in that respect the learning of the mediaeval schoolmen and as such completely out of harmony with modern thought.

Utterly unfamiliar with Western philosophy or science, Buddhism has a cosmogonic scheme conforming to its own theory of existence, whereby the orbs of day and night are conceived of as tiny lamps circling around a cylindrical

earth. However, there are better prospects for scientific education from this viewpoint than from Voliva's horizontal planes or from Koreshan concavities!

Geshe erudition is oblivious of physiography, concerning itself with abstruse speculations over the subtletics of being and non-being, the nature of substance, and the inherence of attributes. In holy seclusion the *geshe* ascetics mourn over benighted, sentient human beings, fettered by desire and ignorance to the wheel of existence, revolving with it through interminable cycles of transmigration until liberated by the power of wisdom and purity.

We question not that even as the Roman clergy has always included some truly altruistic souls, so likewise among the lamas there are honest and unselfish spirits, striving with mistaken zeal to attain Nirvana by the Eight-fold Path.

Without prejudice to their orthodoxy as loyal professors of the Yellow Faith the *geshes* are free to distribute their allegiance among the three main schools of Buddhist philosophy; so they devote much effort and enthusiasm to polemics. The libraries are cluttered with musty tomes, interpretive of the divergent doctrines of Sarvastivadins or "Realists", Yogacarins or "Idealists", and Madhyamikas or "Transcendentalists".

The rare treasures reputed to repose on lamasery book shelves should arouse cupidity in Western bibliophiles; here are ponderous elucidations of the Gelugpas creed and expositions of the Red Cap heresy, works controversial, lives of the saints and Bodhisattvas; volumes in cuneiform, Sanskrit, Pali, and Mongol; works on metaphysics, magic and yogiism.

Books other than liturgical are not much in demand, so they are not kept in stock by the book shops in the Thibetan towns. When copies are desired they are printed to order at the monasteries, the purchaser furnishing his own paper. The monks hold a monopoly of the publishing business, just as they did in Europe prior to the Renaissance.

Learning Limited to the Clergy

SACRED Thibetan literature is chiefly represented by translations of ancient Sanskrit works, the originals of which have disappeared. Though they perpetrate the imposture on the undiscerning laity, few monks have any real familiarity with Sanskrit, but a smattering is sufficient to insure the reverent admiration of their auditors. The Lamaite "Bible" comprehends two collections of canons, the Kang-yur and Teng-yur. The Kang-yur comprises 108 volumes in folios of 1000 pages each. This is a record of the actual discourses of Sakiyamuni, with thirteen volumes dealing with the Vinaya or canon law.

The Kang-yur has seven subdivisions. The Dulba (Sanskrit, Vinaya), or "Disciplines"; Sher-phyjin (Sanskrit, Prajnaparamita), on philosophy and metaphysics; Phal-chhen (Sanskrit, Buddhavata Sangha), or doctrine of the Buddhas and their incarnations; dKan-br-Tsegss (Sanskrit, Rhatnakuta), or "collections of precious things"; mDo-ss-De, or collection of Sutras; Mjang-'dass, (Sanskrit, Nirvana), doctrine of the liberation from earthly pains; and rGhjud (Sanskrit, Tantras), or incantations.

The Teng-yur comprises 225 volumes, and is the official Lamaite commentary and interpretation of the foregoing. It was composed by the eminent Indian philosophers, Nagarjana, Asangha, and Vasabandhu, besides Thibetan worthies. This work was compiled during the golden age of Thibetan literary activity, between the 9th and 14th centuries A. D.

Learning, as in Mediaeval Europe, is a prerequisite of the clergy, though the majority of its members are as crassly ignorant as the gluttonous, toping, lecherous friars of old. Indeed, even *geshe* erudition comprehends, as a rule, little more than a verbal knowledge of their scriptures without proper appreciation of the basic principles of Buddhist philosophy. This duplicates the ignorance of ecclesiastics in Wycliff's time, when even bishops often were distressingly unconversant with the Gospels and their message, but glibly proficient in the chronicles of saints.

The difficulties of acquiring an education in Thibet are aggravated by a cumbrous and arbitrary system of spelling, rather than by an unwieldy alphabet or vocabulary. They have only thirty letters and vowel marks; but phonetic decay has rendered silent many letters which were probably pronounced in full in the eighth century, when spelling became standardized. Thus, *mkas-po* is *ke-po* in the vernacular, and *pjin-pa* is *chinpa*.

Superstition as a Stock in Trade

BUT the rank and file of the clergy do not find their educational deficiencies a serious impediment to success, the utilitarian aspects of learning appealing most to them. If they are able to patter the ritual and mumble pious objurgations in a dead tongue, the undiscriminating multitude will revere them as holy men.

As the more illiterate Catholic parishioners are apt to credit their priest with supernatural powers, so likewise the lamas enjoy a reputation among the Buddhist laity for infallibility and for being able to bring on storms at a moment's notice, make themselves invisible, etc. This reputation arises in large measure from their practising of occult arts, whereby they amass increment by casting horoscopes, telling fortunes and detecting crimes by clairvoyance.

The Buddhist clergy are accomplished hypnotists, and reinforce the popular superstition at convenient intervals by disclosing apparitions of the Buddh to the awed gaze of solitary wayfarers. In their sacred dances they enter the cataleptic state, assuming a variety of unnatural postures.

Of these dances, the Black Hat Dance is the most celebrated. The actors, grotesquely attired and hideously masked, impersonate demons; the ceremony itself symbolizing human-sacrifice, but nowadays with a doll substituted for what was perhaps originally a child-victim.

A full-fledged *gelong* is always in request at births, marriages and funerals, and to exorcise demons in sickness; but the lower grades of monks, incompetent to perform the offices, have recourse to less reputable expedients, being inveterate beggars and haunting the places where travelers and traders congregate to importune an alms in return for their blessing, or for chanting *sutras* for the souls' welfare. Monks are even accused of highway robbery and of banding together to attack villages.

Such an aggregation of unproductive clerical parasites is a serious drain on even a prosperous country's resources; but in poverty-stricken, moribund Thibet they are a crushing burden, a deadly blight, enfeebling national vitality, debauching the moral sense of the race, arresting progress, perpetrating stagnation. A preponderant share of the national wealth has already been garnered into the religious houses, but the insatiate clergy incessantly clutch for the rest, preying on the public in their spiritual capacity and also as usurers; for the lamaseries are the banks, and charge exorbitant rates of interest, payable monthly.

The delinquent debtor is harshly treated in Thibet, being subjected to forfeiture of his property; and if this is inadequate to meet his obligations his person is enslaved to the *gompo*. As the laws are based on the Buddhist scriptures, with the lamas for the sole interpreters, there is no appeal from their exaction.

Monastic tenants pay as rent one-third of their produce; and are then intimidated by the monkish collectors into purchasing charm-boxes, offering-bowls, rosaries, and other sacerdotal gimcracks made of human bones, which articles they manufacture and deal in privately. The tenants, moreover, are required to furnish gratis transport animals for the monastic wool and borax caravans.

Dodging Taxation as Usual

THE lamaseries or monasteries are exempted from taxation, and even receive state subsidies. The lamas are issued a regular food stipend from the government; slender enough, but supplemented in a variety of lucrative ways. It is customary for opulent families with a son in holy orders to apportion the harvest from a certain acreage, called the "lamas field", to his maintenance.

Sloth and gluttony are predominant in the lamas' lives save when periodically punctuated by fasts, when the rule of silence is rigidly observed. Butter-tea is the favorite dissipation. Tobacco is eschewed as contrary to law and gospel; indeed tobacco smoking is legally a misdemeanor, even for the laity.

The clergy are celibate, and not permitted to return to secular life after a term of years, as are the Purist bonzes of Ceylon and Burmah. Southern Buddhism has a looser organization, differentiating from Lamaism much as the Greek Church, which allows its priesthood to marry, does from the Roman.

Both monks and nuns bear a reputation for gross immorality, since no canonical penalties are provided for infraction of the vow of chastity; the apprehension of an infelicitous reincarnation being presumed to be an ample deterrent. Travelers in Thibet stigmatize the lamas

as a bestial, degraded lot, superior in average intelligence to the laity, but nevertheless mendacious, dishonorable and barbarously cruel. No moral test of eligibility is required of candidates for holy orders—swindlers, thieves and murderers being eagerly gathered into the ecclesiastical fold.

The nuns are domiciled in separate convents, but are not debarred from promiscuous relations with the opposite sex; and with both lay and clergy they are said to be guilty of the loosest relations. They are described as lewd, cruel, and practisers of witchcraft and magic. All Buddhist nuns shave their heads, and then disguise their baldness under enormous wigs of red-wool, which give them a tousle-headed appearance. They are generally dirty and offensive from an olfactory point of view.

Like Two Peas in a Pod

A STRIKING analogy has been remarked between Kanishkan Buddhistic observance and Roman Catholic, in the retort once made to a Romanist Father by a sought-after Buddhist convert, who said that both religions were essentially alike, differing only in one particular —the Buddhists worship a man and the Catholics a woman.

Howbeit, Chinese votaries burn punk-sticks before P'u Sa, the Goddess of Mercy, whose veiled image with the infant Foh in her arms is enshrined in the yellow-roofed temples among those of the past, present, and future Buddhs. The comparison has evoked mutual recriminations; the Buddhists accusing the Catholics of plagiarism, and the Jesuits denouncing Buddhism as a Satanic counterfeit of true religion, directly calculated to ensnare sinners to their eternal perdition.

The chief points of correspondence between Buddhism and Catholicism that may be cited are: (1) The trinity, (2) the virgin and child, (3) a celibate priesthood, (4) prayers in an unknown tongue (Sanskrit), (5) self-imposed austerities and macerations, (6) formal daily services, (7) chants, (8) fasts and feast days, (9) confessional, (10) candles (butter-lamps), (11) holy water, (12) religious processions, (13) sacred images and pictures, (14) miracles and legends, (15) bells, (16) relics, (17) works of merit and supererogation, (18) prayers for the dead, (19) intercession of saints, and (20) mutual dependence on purgatory as an adjunct to ecclesiastical finance.

Lamaism, however, is more merciful than Romanism in one respect—it has no abode for the irrevocably damned. All its infernos, 136 in number, are places of probation for sinners, with definite sentences for incarceration, the least of which is 10,000,000 years. These sentences may be curtailed and the sufferer's pangs alleviated by works of merit on his behalf by the living, such as paying for religious services.

Lamaism has icy hells and fiery hells located like the mediaeval papal inferno, in the bowels of the earth, reserved for the most flagrant sinners, whose Karma does not entitle them to make amends for their misdeeds by rebirth as a woman, animal, plant, or piece of inanimate matter. Souls who have passed lives of exalted virtue are rewarded by blissful celestial existence in one of the many heavens, lingering there for 10,000,000,000 years before a new reincarnation.

Where the Holy Bells Came From

OF COURSE, exact uniformity cannot be expected between two systems, one of which was adapted to a primitive European idolatry, and the other to an Asiatic; but the parallel is close enough to excite amazement and suggest common origin. For instance, the bell feature is mutally prominent in both rituals. Thrice daily the lamas are summoned to divine services by the tolling of the big convent bells. Bell foundries are an important industry in Buddhist lands. Some bells are of colossal proportions, as large as houses, and being immovable, serve a commemorative rather than a utilitarian end. During the Southern Sung period in China so much copper was devoted to bell-making and other sacerdotal uses that the metallic base of the currency, which was copper, was undermined; and the government eventually went bankrupt, swamped under a flood of inconvertible paper.

The Buddhist services consist chiefly in the intonation of hymns, with a discordant accompaniment of gongs, cane flutes, tinkling handbells, and the banging of double-headed drums fashioned of human skulls. An inharmonious jangling is more grateful to Asiatic tympana than the peals of solemn organ melodies, and inferentially to their departed saints and gods.

Every Buddhist temple has collection boxes ensconced at points of vantage to mutely invite donations; and holy water amphorae, wherein the afflicted may dip veils to be worn as specifics for certain ailments. *Katas,* or ceremonial scarfs, bought from the lamas, accompany every gift in public or private life, suggestive of priest-blessed crucifixes and the like, worn by Catholic devotees. Rosaries are carried both for orisons and for casting accounts; so the pious abstraction of the holy Buddhist fingering his beads may camouflage a quite carnal employment.

Sacraments and Hermitages

LAMAISM, like Romanism, has seven sacraments, with baptism and confirmation rated as the most indispensible. Confession is confined to the clergy, the laity being exempted from this duty. Pilgrimages to the shrines of saints and to sacred mountains and lakes keep thousands annually in a state of peregrination.

Lough Derg in Ireland has its counterpart in Lake Mansarowar, adjacent to the sacred red Kelas mountain, which long ago the demon Rakas strove unavailingly to pull down. Mt. Chamalhari is the residence of the goddess of that name; and the surrounding peaks, of her attendant maidens. Chortens, or relic shrines, decorate the landscape at not infrequent intervals, some containing large barrel-like prayer-wheels which every passer-by gives a turn.

When Chosroes Parveez and his fire-worshiping Persians captured Jerusalem they are said to have carried off and burned the "True Cross", to their own jubilant satisfaction and the discomfiture and distress of Christendom; nevertheless "Holy Church" contrived to preserve divers "true" splinters therefrom, which it now displays among its most precious relics.

Buddhism cannot duplicate these treasures, though Lhassa proudly boasts of an ancient willow tree which sprang from a veritable hair of Gautama. It stands in proximity to a monolith commemorating a treaty between a Thibetan king of old time and a Chinese emperor.

Hermitages are sprinkled throughout the country; some on hill-tops, some on islets in the lakes. The latter offer unsurpassed opportunities for a life of seclusion and holy meditation, as they are only accessible in winter across the ice. The Thibetans possess no boats, though round coracles of hide similar to the "bull boats" in use among the Sioux a century ago, are employed in fording rivers. One monastic anchorite, perched upon a dizzy crag, deprecated the suggestion of loneliness, explaining that his astral body made neighborly calls and that nocturnal spirit visitors banqueted on his flesh; the latter, however, being miraculously restored at daybreak.

Substitutes for Beads and Glass Windows

THE lamas possess liturgic manuals, but mechanical praying is their main reliance in their devotional exercises. Several contrivances are in use, the ubiquitous prayer-wheel being the most common. Every devotee carries one of these revolving apparatuses, which has a roll of paper inside inscribed with the sacred formula, "Om! Mani padme Hum!"

Diminutive prayer-cylinders are so arranged as to be rotated by the hot air ascending from butter-lamps—an ingenious application of the conservation of energy principle worthy of a better cause! Enormous prayer-barrels, receptacles for the entire prayer book written in minute characters, are kept in motion by running water. On the principle that motion renders prayer efficacious, even the winds are made instruments; and flapping flag-prayers are a characteristic spectacle in Thibetan scenery—strung from house to house, like washing on a line, or stretched across the channels of the rivers. Even mountain passes have their flag-prayers fluttering from tall poles.

While the Catholic of substance signalizes his devotion by presenting to his cathedral a stained glass window or a pair of silver candlesticks for its altar, the Thibetan nobleman erects a prayer-wall embellished with bas-reliefs of the Buddhs and Bodhisattvas and inscribed with sacred texts. These prayer-walls are supposed to communicate merit to the passer-by without any special effort on his part. They vary from a few rods to a mile in length, and are usually set in the middle of the road so as to benefit traffic from both directions; but to pass them on the right hand, even inadvertently, is deemed most sacrilegious.

Buddhist prayer-wheels must always be revolved in clock-wise fashion. Extraordinary

emphasis is ever placed on formal observances in worship, in both the Roman and the Lamaist systems; indeed, they become logically of stupendous importance in a religion which ignores an overruling Providence, staking personal salvation on the concatenation of cause and effect.

Super-Holy "Eenie, Meenie, Minie, Moes"

THE same reliance which Roman Catholics put in "Ave Marias!" the Thibetan Buddhist reposes in the six-syllabled charm, "Om! Mani padme Hum!" reiterated interminably in this land of ineffable holiness. The literal translation is, "Hail! Jewel in the Lotus," symbolizing the act of parturition which blessed the world with a Buddh. The initial word, "Om," is the name of the first *Goro* or arch-priest of Agharti (from the Sivaist *guru* or teacher), and is said to correspond to the Hebrew Jah.

Om is a word of incalculable potentialities; continued repetition of it and meditation on its meaning develops mental concentration and increases introspection, conducing to *dyamma* or ecstatic trance, so instrumental in divesting the soul of desire, preliminary to Nirvana. Om is termed the primordial sound, whose components, A. U. M., represent the whole phenomena of sound-producing. Hinduism has incorporated this word into its doctrine as the manifesting sound of Brahm, the Creator.

The profound significance of this "Hail! Jewel" incantation eludes the Western mind, until it is understood that the six syllables correspond to colors in the six-hued realm of space; that each syllable has the quality of excluding the believer from its particular sphere. The goal of the seeker is to escape from the spatial universe altogether!

The esoteric core-philosophy, of which both Buddhism and Hinduism constitute mere exoteric superficialities, claims to rest on a mysterious super-science, immeasurably vaster in scope than Western material science, and indeed comprehending all the principles of the latter. The West, the Buddhist contends, is just commencing dimly to grasp the rudiments of this all-embracing super-science and to apply laws and forces of nature known to the adept in occultism for ages past, but jealously guarded from popular knowledge lest they be disastrously abused by the ignorant and irresponsible.

Spiritism East and West

IN SUBSTANTIATION of their claims the Buddhist mystics call attention to those invisible light rays, the ultra-violet and infra-red, and the inaudible sound or radio waves whose existence was quite unsuspected in the Occident until the last two decades, though now generally recognized and practically applied to some extent. They point out that at least forty years ago works were published which show that the occult fraternity then distinguished fourteen rays instead of merely the seven common-colors of the spectrum, and that they had detected a correspondingly extended scale of notes in music.

Their magic, these priests declare, is not accomplished through the spoken word (which is simply mummery to deceive the vulgar) but through the correlations of the vibrations of these inaudible notes and invisible light-rays, whereby the adept commands the agency of semi-intelligent forces, the "Elementals", the consciousness of inanimate substance. In other words, they apply *kinetic* force. No new substance is or can be created; material is merely reconstructed in ancient forms. Nature does this without ostentation when it fertilizes the crops with dead men's bones. Here is an enlargement of the *ectoplasm* theory.

In accentuation of formalism and creature-worship, the two systems, Romanism and Lamaism, are undisguisably in accord. To the average Thibetan, religion signifies primarily adoration of the saints. He nothing doubts but that religious services are effectual to control the forces of the universe, and that all nature is suspended when Brahytma communes with the saints.

In like manner, the Roman Catholic peasant is confident that *"Te Deums!"* have power to abate floods and halt lava flows. Austerities are esteemed in both religions; to mortify the flesh is the way to Nirvana, as well as to heaven. So the ascetic testifies to his abstraction from mundane affairs by eating indiscriminately of ordure and carrion when proffered him in lieu of food. This is a Sivaish feature.

In Lamaism, certain elements of the worship of the double-natured god have been amalgamated with the philosophy of Sakiyamum; among them *yogiism;* accordingly, the practice of suppressing and arbitrarily regulating res

piration as a factor in acquiring the six superhuman faculties to which all *yogis* aspire is resorted to by the lamas.

Sects in Buddhism

THIBETAN Buddhism is as divergent from the idealistic philosophy promulgated by Siddhartha as the Nicene creed is from the true apostolic faith. Each is a debased departure by transfusions of extraneous ideas; the latter from its antecedent paganry, the former a fusion with Scythian Shamanism and Hindu Siva-worship. In both instances the falling away had a political aspect. The Constantine of Buddhism was Kanishka, the puissant Kushan monarch of Kabul, whose widespread dominions embraced Kashmir, the Punjaub, eastern Iran and great tracts in Central Asia.

In A. D. 78, King Kanishka summoned the fourth great Œcumencial council of Buddhism to meet at his capital Takka-sila (Taxila of the Greeks), where under his auspices a new orthodoxy was formulated, calculated to appease the prejudices of the majority of his subjects, but destined to estrange from Buddhism the great mass of the people of India and turn them to Hinduism. This was two hundred and forty-seven years before Constantine dictated the Nicene Creed for Romanists.

In this way the Great Schism was born which irrevocably sundered Northern from Southern Buddhism—as notable in Buddhistic annals as is the splitting apart of the Catholic Church into Greek and Roman, over the image-controversy. The "Purists" of the South never accepted the Kanishkan "heresy", as they stigmatized it; nor the substitution of Sanskrit, the almost obsolete tongue revived by Kanishka, for Pali, as their sacred language.

The restitution of Sanskrit to its ancient importance contributed measurably to the Hindu Renaissance which ensued in India, where Kanishka's innovations brought to a climax the disrepute into which Buddhism was already falling. Sanskrit became the "Latin" of the Northern church, but the Singhalese and Siamese continued to adhere to their sacred Pali literature.

Neither was the Dalai Lama ever recognized as their spiritual head by the Purists, any more than did the Russians or Bulgarians ever acknowledge the spiritual suzeranity of the Bishop of Rome. In fact, the Dalai Lama's ascendency in the Far East has been a matter of gradual development during the course of the centuries, like that of the Roman pontiffs in the West.

Buddhism was first introduced into China in A. D. 67, by the After Han emperor Ming-ti. At first it flourished merely as an exotic plant among the intellectuals, its subtleties being uncongenial to the ordinary prosaic Chinese mind; however, its philosophy of fraternism doubtless contributed to that subversion of feudal class distinctions which the Han centralized autocracy had brought about.

But not until the northern provinces became semi-Tartarized did the congenial Kanishkan doctrine take root in China; it flourished especially under the royal patronage of Yao-hing, the After Tchin monarch, who promoted a great Buddhist revival, partly by causing a translation of the Buddhist scriptures into Chinese and partly by militant proselytizing among his subjects.

Northern China became almost solidly Buddhist, thence the religion spread into Korea, and eventually to Japan where it actually functionec as a civilizing agency, the monasteries acting as radial centers for disseminating the arts and sciences, as well as learning.

Buddhism in Politics

UNDER the mighty T'ang Dynasty, a strong nationalistic reaction supervened in China. The semi-Tartar states of the North were reincorporated; imperial integrity was reasserted; and the Chinese frontiers pushed out once more across the Gobi and into Central Asia. It marked ebb tide in Northern Buddhism, with state patronage withdrawn and the religious houses in disfavor; indeed the latter came under legal surveillance, and were subjected to periodic prosecutions for alleged gross immoralities and the harboring of criminals.

Tea was now supplanting *samshu* as the national beverage, and the monasteries were accused of dispensing liquor from their subterranean spirit-stills and debauching the population. So Buddhism went into eclipse in the Middle Kingdom until reestablished by Kublai Khan.

Kublai was the Charlemagne of Northern

Buddhism, playing a similar role in the Far East to that enacted by the famous Frankish king in Europe; and like the latter, he was partial to forcible conversions. Under him Buddhism regained its prestige to become the state religion, not in China alone but throughout the immense territories which the Mongols had overrun.

Correspondingly, this era represents the pinnacle of glory for the Dalai Lama, when his authority as supreme head of religion was stretched over many nations; and the ceremonious visits which he made in person to Peking were made the occasion of extravagant pomp and rejoicing.

But when the Mings drove out their foreign conquerors, Buddhism once more lost favor. It is only in recent Manchu times that a decadent regime hit upon the almost ludicrously utilitarian expedient of coalescing Buddhism, Confucianism and Taoism into the *San Chiao,* or "Three Religions"; a triad of tolerance professed by virtually every son of Han who made use of each in its proper sphere to minister to some phase of his spiritual wants. The bland explanation was, "Religions are many; the code of etiquette is one; we are all brothers."

Lamaism is a conglomeration of innately antagonistic dogmas derived from Buddhism and Sivaism, cemented together by the indigenous Shamanism, or demon-propitiation. Its pantheon is headed by a holy trinity, composed of Gautama, Amitabha (his ethereal Buddha) and Avalokitiswara (his celestial Bodhisattva).

In contradistinction to the Nicene Triune God, the Lamaist one is finite, this curious anomaly evidently arising from an anxiety to retain the Hindu *Trimurti* without disavowing Buddhist negation of a supreme being. Gautama is conceived of in no sense as the Creator, like Brahama, but only as the super-eminent saint and founder of the law. The Buddh is held to be incarnated in the law.

The essence of all that is sacred is embodied in the title Kong-chog-sun, the "Three Precious Jewels": Buddha Jewel, Doctrine Jewel, and Priesthood Jewel—a species of rationalization of the trinity concept. Subordinate to the legions of saints, in the spirit and in the flesh, which make up the third person, are innumerable gods and demons.

Managing the Saint Business

ROMAN Catholics are taught that Christ, the Mediator, must Himself be approached through intercession of the Virgin Mary. Similarly (though unlike the Southern Purist who "takes refuge in Buddh") in the Chinese temples of Foh, the votaries, predominantly women, address their appeals to P'u Sa, petitioning oftenest to be reborn men in good social standing, or to evade the punishments of the Blood Lake Goddess, who condemns infanticides to a diet of the salted-flesh of their own slain girl-children.

The Thibetans direct their trillion-times mechanically repeated prayer-wheel devotion particularly to Amitabha, the "Lord of Mercy", honored as their tutelary deity because he transformed their supposed simian ancestors into men. In this spiritual laboratory of *mahatmas* who superintend planetary evolution it of course seems quite appropriate to find traditions of monkey-men. Lamaism is the original exponent of this hypothesis. Though scorning such shallow subterfuges as "missing links", it relates how Amitabha made men out of the aboriginal monkeys by feeding them a magic grain; since which time his worshipers have assiduously sought to make monkeys of men.

More audacious than the Catholic cardinalate, the Lamaite clergy claim for themselves participation in the holy trinity; not as vicegerent but as one of its integral "jewels" or elements. As such, they exact lay homage as the agents or invisible representatives of defunct saints in general, and in specific instances as departed saints reinhabiting an earthly tabernacle to bless with their hallowed presence a sinful world.

Catholic doctrine makes no provision for the apotheosis of a Saint Thecla or St. Boniface, but contents itself with weeping, nodding, and bleeding statues to reinforce popular faith. Nevertheless in both systems adoration of the saints is an obligation. The saints of Buddhadom comprise five Dhyana Buddhas (Buddhas of Contemplation), many Pratyeka Buddhas, and myriads of Bodhisattvas and pious persons who have attained canonization after death. Bodhisattvas are beings who in some future life will gain the crown of Buddhadom, or supreme enlightenment, the ultimate step before Nirvana.

The Fruits of Demonism

"LIVING Buddhas" are reborn manifestations of the "Perfect One". A Living Buddha, with seat of government located at Urga, is the spiritual and temporal autocrat of Mongolia, with subordinate khans for his viceroys. The Chone monastery in Kansuh harbors no less than five. There are other of these incarnate gods in Yunan and elsewhere. Some are mere children, yet their godlike power over mundane affairs and the powers of nature is never doubted by the devotees.

When a Living Buddha becomes demised the method of determining his successor is to lay out his personal belongings before the various male infants of the neighborhood and observe which one grabs a rosary to play with. This baby is assumed to be the body into which his spirit has flown, and is carried off triumphantly to the *Gompo,* where it is accorded divine honors.

Inferior to the Buddhist clergy are the multitude of gods and spirits which have for the most part been incorporated from the Sivaite pantheon. At their head are the five Spirit Kings: Indra, god of the firmament; Yama, corresponding to Pluto; Yamantaka, who is also Siva in his aspect of Avenger; and Vaisravana, god of wealth.

Lamaism, like Rome, is not ostentatiously idolatrous; both systems excuse their idols as mere ocular reminders of invisible presences. Nevertheless every temple shelters its twenty-six statues of the Buddh—twenty-four who appeared in past cycles; Gautama, the present redeemer; and the savior who will come after this cycle is ended.

Curiously enough, the Coming Buddha is represented as a blonde with aquiline physiognomy, seated European-fashion in a chair—incongruous among the remaining squat-faced cross-legged figures! He corresponds to Salavahana in Hinduism, the tenth avatar of Vishnu, the serpent deity.

Whether or not the world-old serpent myth be "fossil-thought", preserving dim recollections of canopic phenomena, as Prof. Vail imagined, the sinuous trail intersects ancient philosophy with persistent intermittency as the personified spirit of wisdom, perpetually renewing life by destroying it.

Fairy Stories, and Poor Ones at That

OBVIOUSLY demonology is the underlying sub-stratum of Thibetan religion, as of all false religions. Many latter-day folk are smugly incredulous of the supernatural, because their appetite for wonders has been satiated with scientific legerdemain. The magic carpets and magic mirrors of old folk lore are with us a tangible reality. The spirit manifestation without unimpeachable credentials is apt to be mistaken for television. We forget how our ancestors spiced the humdrum routine of their lives with tales of ghosts and fairies.

The point of view of our own late ancestors was similar to that of the Thibetan, who supplements the tangible world of the senses with an imaginary one, peopled with fiends and demigods. He is conscious of invisible malignancy besetting his path at every turn, undermining his health, imperiling his mundane prosperity and impeding his efforts toward spiritual salvation. There are devils of the mountain passes who precipitate avalanches; who bring on "mountain sickness"; and who must be propitiated by the passer-by, who adds a stone to the numerous *oboes* or cairns. There are ferocious giant "snow men", seldom seen but firmly believed in. The mountain slopes are haunted by gnomes and hobgoblins.

Any extraordinary natural phenomenon is construed as of diabolical contrivance; earthquakes are caused by the convulsive wriggling of long-necked, small-mouthed goblins, while swallowing; rainbows are formed from countless swarms of infinitesimal, guitar-playing sprites, toboganning, as it were, down to water. And woe betide the incautious thirsty soul who drinks of this, since it is impregnated with fevers!

When we were little, Grimm's Fairy Tales revealed to our puerile minds a country of enchantments, where wizards waved their wands and three-headed giants loomed up like mountain peaks on the horizon. The adult Thibetan revels in just such a romantic environment; our childhood fancies are accepted by him as veritable realities. In the thrice-holy land of Thibet no Buddhist feels safe from the malicious spells of sorcerers or witches unless he carries an amulet or charm box, containing a miniature image of Buddh or some equally ef-

ficacious gimcrack, blessed by a priest, in lieu of accident insurance.

In Mediaeval Europe there was a "white magic" endorsed by holy church, not to be confused with the *"black* magic", which was placed under anathema; so likewise in Thibet legitimate necromancy is an honorable profession, and the state magician at Lhassa resides in an exquisite little palace, whose garden is gay with nasturtiums, hollyhocks, stocks, and feathery-foliaged bamboos. There are oracles consulted on all public exigencies, and soothsayers who privately determine the auguries of every visitor to court. If the visit is deemed inauspicious to the pontiff, the court physician is made his entertainer, after which the unwelcome guest is likely to succumb to an acute attack of fatal illness!

Making Fools of the People

BOTH the Roman Catholic and the Thibetan churches are prolific in miraculous legends of the saints, of which we will cite but a single example, the Circe legend of the Samding Convent. Samding is literally rendered, "Temple of Soaring Meditation." It is unique among Thibetan religious houses in several particulars. Its inmates are composed half of monks and half of nuns; and its parish is a Red Cap community—the only one excepted from the general ostracism extended to that heretical sect by the Yellow Hat hierarchy. Indeed, the venerable abbess of Samding is accorded high honor, enjoying the rare privilege of being allowed to travel in a sedan-chair like the two popes; but she makes amends for this by never assuming a recumbent position, even while sleeping.

This abbess is considered a reincarnated embodiment of Dorje-pamo, the "Pig-faced Goddess"; and the story goes that when, in 1717 A. D., a horde of Moslem Tartars swarmed over the mountain passes and beleaguered this convent, their ribald leader demanded as the price of ransom a personal interview with the abbess, so that he might verify or disprove the current reports of her porcinity of countenance.

This irreverent request was indignantly refused, and the Tartars battered breaches in the walls and made entrance, but found no holy men and women to wreak their spite upon, but only a herd of eighty pigs and eighty sows surrounding a ponderous and venerable sow of colossal proportions. Amazed by the inexplicable spectacle the Tartars relinquished their nefarious design, whereupon the seeming swine suddenly resumed their natural shapes. Properly abashed, the intruders retreated, after bestowing rich gifts on Dorje-pamo. At a subsequent date, the water of the nearby tiny Dumo Lake turned poisonous as a consequence of the visit of the Indian Sarat Chandra Das, since which time visitors are rigidly excluded from the convent estates.

A Virulent Spiritual Pestilence

IT IS plain from the foregoing pages that in occult Lamaism we find prepared the culture for a virulent spiritual pestilence, ripe for contamination of mankind whenever the psychological moment might arrive for its propagation. From this bleak, lonely inaccessible attic of Asia where, perpetually incarnate in the person of a crafty, plotting, sacerdotal politician, Amitabha broods over a hopeless, sick, self-segregated, demon-haunted race, once emanated a spiritual contagion which perverted all flesh, adding a plus sign to the Eternal Verities, neutralizing them, making man apostate to the inherent Light within him.

Here, in the inner sanctuary of esoteric philosophy, the Mystic Fraternity were allowed full scope to evolve their occult science which, while falling into obvious disrepute in the West under Christian ascendancy, has nevertheless continued in the Orient as the core philosophy of all false religions. What even the apostate Roman Church outwardly placed under malediction was cultivated as a specialization not alone in the Far East but secretly in Occidental monastaries, until occultism, while scoffed at by modern rationalism, has assumed proportions formidable to human spiritual welfare in the aggregate.

Lurking in its obscure lairs, Eastern occultism waited for missionaries to inoculate Western ethical standards with its insidious sophistries. Such apostles of Oriental mysticism eventually presented themselves in the persons of renegades from Christian culture. These ardent students of Indian philosophy, misled by a misplaced enthusiasm, esteemed the "light of Asia" more radiant than that which shone from Calvary, and the doctrine of metempsychosis as more logical than the philosophies of mankind's redemption through a second Adam.

Some forty years ago the "Mystic Brothers", affecting to deplore the lapsing of the world into materialism and skepticism, decided that the moment was propitious for inaugurating a world-wide psychic campaign which should effect the spiritual regeneration of mankind. These Brothers are described as great hidden personalities who abide in seclusion and obscurity, revered in their own country merely as studious monks and holy hermits, unknown to the outside world, but recognized by the initiates in esoteric philosophy as *mahatmas,* adepts in super-scientific wisdom, fully cognizant of all terrestrial happenings, in constant touch with current events through unsuspected telepathic rapport with the ruling minds of the nations.

A Reconciliation in Unrighteousness

THE program of this mystic brotherhood was to reconcile Oriental mysticism to Western rationalism by gradually familiarizing Europe and America with forms of occultism adapted to suit Western prejudices. To the scientist they would present it in a scientific aspect, as hypnotism, telepathy, mental science, etc.; for the Christian, they would cull out Scriptural texts which seemed to justify it. To attract a variety of temperaments they would present it in various guises: Theosophy for the admirer of Buddhism; Raja Yoga for such as preferred Hinduism; Omoto Kyo for the Japanese; Emmanuelism for the biologically inclined, and Christian Science and modern Spiritism for those who pretend to recognize the Bible.

But all these so-called "mental science" cults are based on the same pantheistic dogmas of godhead self-existent in the incarnate human will, and of personal salvation achieved by coming into harmony and ultimate reunion with the "universal consciousness". The lure was temporal success through will-culture, with promised super-normal ability to control the minds of others, and the assurance of immortality.

Such abstruse doctrines found, it is true, few actual proselytes in Europe and America; but the scattering of disciples acted like yeast to leaven the masses; for the *applied* phases of mental science, the practice of it, obliged all flesh to respond in sheer self-defense.

The Mystic Brothers' program has been to effect the "spiritual regeneration" of humanity by imparting to the masses certain powers hitherto jealously restricted to initiates who were carefully selected and rigidly trained by a long novitiate until their competency to use without abusing these mysterious powers had become manifest. These powers, known to us as hypnotism, telepathy, clairvoyance, clairaudience, etc., were now to be flung broadcast to the multitude to be used indiscriminately by irresponsible and ignorant minds.

The introducing medium was to be the New Thought Cults, formulated by Occidental disciples of occultism. They were calculated to popularize this pantheistic gospel in Europe and America by familiarizing the matter-of-fact public there with its point of view—a point of view made plausible by subtly conforming itself to Western rationalism. The program was inaugurated some forty years ago. It required about one and one-half decades for its full fruition, when all men, whether they understood its principles or not, became parties to it.

In the last century, Bulwer Lytton, the English novelist, with prophetic pen beguiled the fancy of his readers with his "Coming Race". Today his "Vrill" has become the common heritage of all flesh; and the rising generation is oblivious to the fact that the same is an abnormal accretion abhorred by early Christians and denounced in the Bible as an abomination. During the present century, even as the lamas proclaim, Buddhism has accomplished the "spiritual conquest" of the world, to be followed shortly by a militant evangelism.

After civilization, through the insensate greed and folly of the nations, has collapsed into a welter of anarchy and ruin, Agharti's gates will swing open, to vomit out the subterranean hosts—like the locust-horsemen of the Apocalypse—to subjugate the earth and establish a new order "founded in righteousness and peace".

Satan Would Forestall Christ

SATAN would forestall the reign of Christ, or at least mislead humanity with false expectations, by a spurious interpretation of the divine prophecies. The truth of God focusses on the Eternal Verities, but our new day and age has invented a new angle of refraction whereby a distorted image is beheld. The wisdom of the world is foolishness with God, and much of our latter-day wisdom consists in denying His im-

mutable ordinances. "And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion that they should believe a lie." We are like people who find the ground slipping under them and who have to run hard to stay in the same place.

Finally, in this time of the end, when Satan is permitted a latitude in power of deception vastly greater than hitherto, and bewildered humanity comes more unreservedly under his spell, traditional restraints and safeguards will be cast off, to the confusing of ethical values and the forfeiture of that sense of proportion in the interrelations of life which guarantees social cohesion. In summoning the gathering to Armageddon, no factor is more potent than this—the gradually dawning conviction that all existence implies a sheer mutual will-contest, in the face of which stupefying revelations, pity and mercy must be relegated to the discard as suicidal weaknesses.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

THE GOLDEN AGE takes pleasure in advising its readers of radio programs which carry something of the kingdom message—a message that is comforting and bringing cheer to thousands. The programs include sacred music, vocal and instrumental, which is away above the average, and is proving a real treat to those who are hungering for the spiritual. Our readers may invite their neighbors to hear these programs and thus enjoy them together. It is suggested that the local papers be asked to print notices of these programs.

Sunday Morning, May 23

10:00 Violin Duets.
10:15 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
10:25 Bible Lecture—W. L. Pelle.
"Do All the Saved Go to Heaven?"
10:55 Choral Singers.
11:05 Sunday School Lesson—W. N. Woodworth.
11:25 Choral Singers.
11:35 Violin Duets.
11:45 Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, May 23

2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:30 Bible Lecture—W. L. Pelle,
"The Qualities and Attributes of Jehovah."
3:00 F. Twaroschk, tenor.
3:10 Bible Instruction—Martin Hartman.
3:30 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, May 23

9:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, May 24

8:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:15 World News Digest, from THE GOLDEN AGE Magazine.
8:30 George Twaroschk, violinist.
8:40 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:50 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.

Thursday Evening, May 27

8:00 Watchtower Trio.
8:10 Walter Stoll, tenor.
8:20 "The Three Great Worlds"—R. S. Seklemian.
8:40 Walter Stoll, tenor.
8:50 Watchtower Trio.

Saturday Evening, May 29

8:00 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
8:20 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:45 L. Marion Brown, soprano.

Sunday Morning, May 30

10:00 Violin-Viola Duets.
10:15 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
10:30 Bible Lecture—S. M. Van Sipma,
"Why World Powers are Tottering—the Remedy."
11:00 Choral Singers.
11:10 Sunday School Lesson—W. L. Pelle.
11:30 Choral Singers.
11:40 Violin-Viola Duets.
11:50 Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, May 30

2:00 Flute Trio.
2:15 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
2:30 Bible Lecture—T. M. Bedwin, "What is Man?"
3:00 Choral Singers.
3:10 Flute Trio.
3:20 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:30 Bible Instruction—Carl Park.
3:50 Choral Singers.

Sunday Evening, May 30

9:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, May 31

8:00 Joseph Bonacorso, violinist.
8:15 World News from THE GOLDEN AGE Magazine.
8:25 George Twaroschk, pianist.
8:40 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:50 Joseph Bonacorso, violinist.

Thursday Evening, June 3

8:00 Josephine Locke, violinist.
8:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:20 Bible Lecture—W. E. Woodworth,
"The Inheritance of the Meek."
8:40 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:50 Josephine Locke, violinist.

Saturday Evening, June 5

8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
8:25 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:50 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

On American Shores

Annie Besant's New Christ

ANNIE BESANT'S new Messiah, selected by her personally some eighteen years ago, will come to America in August. Mr. Kunz, the advance agent of the new Messiah, Mr. Krishnamurti, believes that he will take America by storm. Probably he will. America, especially New York, is always ready to take up any plaything for a few days, no matter how foolish. As Mrs. Besant and Mr. Krishnamurti, her new Messiah, and all parties concerned, are spiritists, and a wave of spiritism is about due to sweep over the western world, Mr. Krishnamurti may make more of a splash than now seems outwardly probable.

Liberty Does Not Mean License

A NEW YORK publisher, arguing for liberty to publish, even in motion pictures, anything he liked, stated that he allowed his children to see himself and his wife naked. The Scriptures, which are our proper standard of conduct, always speak of the heavenly Father as clothed, and He has so made mankind that clothing of some sort is almost a necessity for them, at least in this climate. Liberty does not mean the abandonment of all common sense.

Don't Want Militarism Taught

THE president of the Federal Council of churches is reported as saying, "We don't want our children taught the beastly arts of murder and killing, and I say to the War Department with all my heart, Keep your hands off the public schools." This new attitude is all the more remarkable as all the churches, in all ages past, have always been for war, at least whenever there was a war; and if war is right in war time then it would seem to be right to prepare for it in peace time. There would have been no World War if all the churches, all over the world, had been for peace and had taken an heroic stand for it.

The Sixty-Cent Dollar

ACCORDING to the National Industrial Conference Board the 1914 dollar is now stabilized fairly well at sixty cents. That is to say, if a man had a salary of $100 a month in 1914 he would require a salary of $166.67 per month to live as well now as he lived then. A $25 raise in salary now only means an increase in buying power of $15.

The Eagle Cries for Help

THE Brooklyn *Eagle* claims that there are 234,000 churches in the United States with 47,000,000, members. It mentions twenty-three general groups of denominations, which are, in actual fact, split up into 120 more. Then it says that these must unite or the United States will fall, but that each may continue to believe what it likes. Then why should they unite?

First National Not Suffering

ALMOST any honest business feels that it is doing pretty well if it clears six to ten percent annually on its investment. But the First National Bank of New York in 1925 earned 140 percent and paid 100 percent cash dividends, besides increasing its surplus by $7,742,119. Does anybody believe that such profits as these represent a healthy condition in our civilization?

Prosperity Benefits Some Farmers

A SURVEY of four townships in Foster County, North Dakota, shows that the average net worth of forty-six farm owners increased in two years by $2,333 each, while the average net worth of thirty-eight tenant farmers in the same territory increased $1,525 each. The net assets of the farm owners is about $18,000 and of the tenant farmers about $3,000. On the same farms the average number of cows has increased from six to eight, and the sheep from two to eight.

Getting Pictures at the Front

WHILE the textile strike was on at Passaic, N. J., and many of the strikers were marching past the mills, with gas masks strapped on ready for use, two of the enterprising newspapers of New York sent armored cars, covered with signs reading: "News Photographers Getting Pictures at the Passaic Front." This was because the police on the previous day had smashed some $3,000 worth of cameras and attacked photographers and reporters; all, of course, in violation of the law. An airplane circled above the town, taking motion pictures of the situation.

Bobbed Hair Reduces Accidents

OF TWO million factory workers in the United States one million nine hundred thousand have bobbed hair. The bobbing of the hair has reduced the factory accidents to women workers by about one-sixth. Instances are on record where long hair has caused the death of women workers in factories, and under the most horrible conditions.

New York's Telephone Books

THE New York *Times* tells us that to print the six million separate telephone directories used in New York City last year required 520 carloads of text paper, 220 tons of cover paper and 160 tons of printing ink. The New York Telephone Company claims that the publishing of this directory twice annually is the largest single publishing job in the world.

Louisiana Sulphur Deposits

AMERICA uses annually about one million tons of sulphur, most of which comes from the inexhaustible deposits which underlie a considerable portion of Louisiana. Though sulphur is mostly used in the manufacturing processes, such as batteries, paints, rubber and textiles, yet a large quantity is also used for spraying fruit trees; and nine tons go down the throat of young America in the form of sulphur and molasses.

Four States Will Advertise

FOLLOWING the examples of a score or more of cities that are now widely advertising their advantages, the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Oregon and California have now made appropriations intended to make widely known the scenic and climatic advantages for which these states are already famous. No doubt other states will follow their example.

Prodigies are Diseased

IT IS better not to be a prodigy. Madrid had a little girl seven years old who at that uncanny age entered the University of Madrid. At the age of eleven she is ready for her degree. Numerous instances are on record lately where children of ten to twelve years have shown unmistakable signs of senility. They have grown old without ever growing up; they are diseased. The world's experience with prodigies has been unsatisfactory. Few of them have ever amounted to anything after graduation from the colleges or universities that carried them through their higher education.

Buying on Time

THE United States Chamber of Commerce estimates that seventeen percent of all the goods sold at retail are sold on time. The practice is a bad one for the buyer and a bad one for the merchant. The buyer often gets more goods this way than are needed. They are not always the best goods. The prices must always be higher. The merchant is faced with the unpleasant prospect of having to force payment of some debts and to lose others entirely. Bookkeeping operations are expensive, inaccurate and unsatisfactory.

Wide Use of Artificial Leather

ARTIFICIAL leather is now used in a volume equivalent to more than four times the cattle hides produced. If well made, the artificial leather, as a covering for books, settees, automobile equipment, car seats, etc., is superior to the genuine leather, both in appearance and in length of wear.

Gold Is Getting Cheaper

THE United States has half the gold in the world. Economists tell us that this is what makes prices so high, and keeps them up. But other countries have largely increased their holdings of gold also, particularly Britain, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Japan and Argentina.

Nine-Year-Old Lies Disowned

THE War Department has authorized the statement that it was not true that Belgian babies had their hands cut off, that Belgian women were maimed or that Canadian soldiers were crucified. The Germans did none of these things. Of course they did not, and only the most absolutely 100 percent foolish fools ever swallowed the lies at any time. But there were many 100 percenters. For a while the average man in the United States could be made to believe anything at all, provided it was something some Boche was supposed to have done.

The Downward Trend *By C. E. Stewart*

IN THE "St. John's Radio", published in the interest of St. John's Evangelical Church, Buffalo, N. Y., we read about a small organization called "The Tithers' Band", which is to promote stewardship in the church. The members have "self-denial banks" in which the tithes are put. A tithe is a tenth; but this band is not supposed to give the tenth; the name is a misnomer. A special effort was put forth during Lent to make a killing in the way of self-denials; and this is the way it was done:

If a church member ordinarily smoked four ten-cent cigars a day, he was to deny himself one of these cigars and thus during Lent make a saving of $4.60 "for the Lord". Then as a Christian, following in the footsteps of Jesus, he could go on his way rejoicing, with only three ten-cent cigars per day.

If a member habitually eats ten cents' worth of candy daily, by cutting the supply in two the saving during Lent would be $2.30. If a Christian goes to the picture shows three times weekly, paying twenty-five cents for each admission, by denying himself or herself one show weekly the saving would be $1.50. By so doing they would also be setting a good example for their worldly friends and neighbors by going to the movies only twice a week.

By denying oneself of one fifteen-cent ice-cream soda weekly, the self-denial would amount to ninety cents. By denying oneself a ten-cent cut of pie three days each week, the saving would amount to $1.80. If a person who is in the habit of getting three shoeshines a week will stoop to do it once each week himself, seventy cents would be added to the "self-denial banks" of the "Tithers' Band" (if he did not forget it), and thus money would be brought to the church and glory to the Lord. We read:

> Let the girls and the women figure a bit regarding their hair-dressing, bobbing and waving. Easter is coming, many hats will be bought; many dresses for women and suits for men will be sold. Perhaps a garment can be purchased at a little cheaper price, if we really want to practise a little self-denial.

Is it not strange that full-grown adults in our enlightened day will tolerate such pusillanimous begging in the name of the Lord and think that they are doing Him service? The lust for money is degrading, and a begging institution is not a Christian institution at all. How many people learn the truth by being hounded for money upon every pretext!

In an advertising circular headed "The Visible Church", a certain textbook by that name is recommended for Catholic schools. It is claimed that Roman Catholics are broad-minded and liberal in the education of their children. But the perpetuity of the Roman church depends upon ignorance. Many enlightened Catholics know that something is wrong with their church, and have long sought for something better. Many of them are examining other faiths, seeking to find the truth. This is commendable, and eventually will be rewarded with success. The Protestant denominations are not attractive to the Catholics; for they have nothing better, except a little more freedom in education and privileges in Bible reading.

That all the religious systems, Catholic and Protestant, are fearful of the light is evidenced in the concerted efforts of their clergy to throw dust into the eyes of their constituency and keep them from reading books or attending meetings which may lead them to a better understanding of the Bible. The only Christian organization of which we know, whose meetings are entirely undenominational, having nothing to join, which makes no solicitations for money, which has no domineering clergy, and whose ministers are elected by each congregation to serve the interests of the congregation without money and without price, is the International Bible Students Association.

That the book in question, "The Visible Church," is designed to keep the children within certain limitations, is evident. The circular describes it as follows:

> Adapted to the classroom, a thorough explanation of the external practices of our [Catholic] church; that is, her government, clergy, religious communities, sacramentals, ceremonies, festivals and devotions. . . . This book teaches the what, the why, and the when. . . . To get this knowledge, children are sent to Catholic schools.

Why do people insist on going beyond the Bible in church government, liveried preachers, sacramentals, ceremonies, festivals, etc., and use these as a means of devotion? The trouble with the religious world is that it is too much *churched;* it is hobbled, blinded, weighted with encumbrances and hindrances, sandbagged, and made to dance to formulas concocted by men

whose minds are cramped with ecclesiastical regalia. The reckoning day is coming, and what will the harvest be?

A card gotten out by the Purgatorial Society of the St. Mary's church, of Toledo, Ohio, entitled, "Commemoration of the Faithful Departed," represents the souls in purgatory pleading to those on this side: "Have pity on me, have pity on me, at least you my friends."

Upon the theory that the soul is immortal and cannot die, a great mint for coining money has been built around so-called Christian churches; the one profiting the most being the Roman Catholic church. The Catholic Bible at Ezekiel 18:4, reads: "The soul that sinneth, the same shall die." The Protestant Bible reads: "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." Many texts agree with this, and establish the thought that when a person is dead he is actually dead, and awaits the resurrection.

A text which some claim supports praying for the dead is found in 1 Corinthians 15:29, and reads: "Else what shall they do which are baptized for the dead, if the dead rise not at all?" But notice that the text speaks of being baptized for the dead, and not praying for the dead. This is important. The dead are dead. The true Church is a part of the sin-atoning sacrifice. Jesus asked His disciples if they were able to be baptized with the baptism that He was baptized with, referring to His death and not to His immersion in water. (Matthew 20:20-23) The church joins Jesus in sacrificial death for the world of mankind; and if the world is not dead, and if the world will never be brought forth in the resurrection, why live the sacrificial life, dying daily, was Paul's argument. Praying for the dead, then, and saying "masses" for the dead, have never availed one iota for the benefit of anybody, and never will!

The only text in the Bible which supports the immortality-of-the-soul theory is the Devil's lying statement, recorded in Genesis 3:4, which reads: "Ye shall not surely die." This is the foundational hypothesis for all the "mass" folderol.

The above mentioned "Purgatory" card further says:

> High masses, *according to the amount contributed,* will be sung every week during the year, for the repose of the souls of the deceased relatives and friends of the members of the Purgatorial Society.

This shameful, commercial doctrine is a degrading, blinding device; it fosters superstition and benumbs the conscience; it blasphemes true Christianity; it enriches the priests at the cost of the poor, and seeks to lower the standards of Christian ethics to the plane of the basest sort of criminal profiteering. Thank God, the light of a new day is now dawning; and the shadows of night must soon flee away before the advancing Sun.

Review of "Comfort for the Jews"

IT WOULD be a little hard to convince the cynics of this generation that within the past year a book has been produced, the message in which was foretold by the Prophet Isaiah nearly three thousand years ago; nevertheless we feel fully justified in taking that view of Judge Rutherford's book bearing the above title.

A careful reading of the book convinces us that it is epochal. Even before the book appeared, and before there was any promise of it, many of the readers of this magazine were of the opinion that something of the sort was sure to make its appearance soon.

The reason for this is evident. The time set by Jehovah for the blessing of the Jews has come. Their 1845 years of favor have been followed by 1845 of disfavor, which period ended in full in 1918, when the reestablishment of the Jews in Palestine actually took place.

The long period of seventy jubilees, seventy periods of fifty years each, which the law showed would be visited upon the Hebrew people for their failure to properly observe the jubilee sabbatic arrangements, have all come to their full end. The fall of the year 1925 marked the last limit to which they extend.

And now, with the full end of their period of disfavor reached, and with the full time come for ushering in earth's great jubilee, toward which each of the seventy jubilees pointed, and with the Jews actually back in Palestine in large numbers, and continuing to return at the rate of

forty thousand a year, it is certain that the time has come to cry out with the Prophet Isaiah:

"Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God. Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned: for she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins."—Isaiah 40:1, 2.

In order for such a cry to be effective it must take the form of a book, wherein the reasons for giving forth the words of comfort may be put down in such a way as to convince all who read. Judge Rutherford's book is just that. It contains the truth on the subjects of greatest interest to Jews and Gentiles alike, for with the blessing of the Jews will come the long promised blessings to all the families of the earth.

We wish that every Jurist in the world could read Judge Rutherford's book "Comfort for the Jews". We feel that they could have but one opinion of it, and that is that he has proved in most convincing fashion what he started out to prove.

Every Christian ought to read it, that he may have part in the work which the Lord now wishes done, namely, the comforting of His ancient people, whom He foreknew, and who are yet beloved for their fathers' sake. But with even more reason every Jew should read it, because the message it contains will clear up the entire mystery which has surrounded God's dealings with the natural children of Israel.

After a careful reading of Judge Rutherford's book, we conclude that the best possible review of it is to be found in the words which he has himself made use of in the closing pages. What he has here summarized is proven step by step in the earlier pages of the book:

It must be apparent to every Jew who has followed the argument herein set forth, which has been based exclusively upon the Holy Scriptures, that God intends Israel, the Jews, to have the land of Palestine; that He promised that land to Abraham and to his seed after him, and that He purposes to keep that promise; that for many centuries God has been by various experiences teaching the Jews, and through them other peoples, that He is Jehovah God and that there is none beside Him; that God has permitted the evil one to pursue his nefarious course and has overruled this to serve as a great test of the faithfulness of men; and that all who prove their love for God and loyalty and faithfulness to Him shall receive His blessings.

The Jews now, in fulfilment of prophecy, are being regathered to Palestine. But it must be admitted that the major portion of them have little faith in the Lord and in His promises. From the long experience of the Jews, as recorded in the Bible, it must be apparent that God will never permit them to succeed in rebuilding their home land and be restored there unless they learn to exercise faith in Him. Let the Jews therefore turn to their God, to His Word, study the prophecies, and rely upon the Word of the Lord: and then according to His promise He will guide them in the way they should go, and lead them into ways of everlasting blessings.

A careful study of the Scriptures will reveal the fact that this is the plan of God stated briefly, to wit: That God made man perfect; that man sinned and was sentenced to death; that God promised to redeem him; that he who will be the Redeemer must also be the Messiah and the 'seed of promise' through which the blessings shall come to the people; that this redeemer must be a perfect man who must give his life as a ransom price for mankind; that no man on earth could meet these requirements; that the obedient and faithful Son of Jehovah, the Logos, was sent from heaven to earth, being begotten by the power of Jehovah and born as a perfect man-child; that He grew to manhood's estate; that He suffered death as a sin-offering; that He arose from the dead and ascended on high; that at the end of the world He returns to establish His kingdom; that the time has come for the Jews to be restored to Palestine; that the blessings of the people will be restoration; and that the time for the comfort of Israel is here because her warfare is ended.

The day has come when Israel shall know as never before that Jehovah is her God. "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord: and the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance." (Psalm 33:12) The day of jubilee is come; the good news must be given to the people of Israel and then to all the peoples of the earth.—See Psalm 89:15.

The long dark period of Israel's warfare is ended. The favor of God is being extended to her; and the Messiah, her Lord and Prince of Peace, the Savior of the world, must be identified and pointed out to her. Some one who loves the Lord must speak the message of comfort to the Jews. The time has come for the prophecy to have its fulfilment. To the praise of Jehovah God and in His name let the good tidings be told, to wit:

"Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God. Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned: for she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins. . . . O Zion, that bringest good tidings, get thee up into the high mountain: O Jerusalem, that bringest good tidings, lift up thy voice with strength: lift it up, be not afraid: say unto the cities of Judah, Behold your God!"—Isaiah 40:1, 9.

Comfort for the Jews

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

GOD established with Israel the true religion; namely, that they should worship Jehovah as the only true God and have no other gods beside Him.

Satan the enemy, the chief of devils and the invisible ruler of the other nations, established with those nations the false religion; namely, the worship of devils.

God erected a shield for the protection of Israel, by the terms of the law which He gave them. That law provided severe punishment for any one who indulged in devil worship. (Exodus 22:18; Leviticus 20:26, 27; Deuteronomy 18:9-11) The experiences through which Israel passed were primarily to demonstrate to them the necessity of loyalty and faithfulness to Jehovah. The evil one, Satan, hated the loyal Jews and sought to destroy them in whatsoever way he could. His constant effort was to turn them away from Jehovah God. During the time of Joshua the Israelites were faithful to God. Shortly after his death they began to forget God and fell into sin.

"And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord, and served Baalim: and they forsook the Lord God of their fathers, which brought them out of the land of Egypt, and followed other gods, of the gods of the people that were round about them, and bowed themselves unto them, and provoked the Lord to anger. And they forsook the Lord, and served Baal and Ashtaroth. And the anger of the Lord was hot against Israel, and he delivered them into the hands of spoilers that spoiled them, and he sold them into the hands of their enemies round about, so that they could not any longer stand before their enemies."—Judges 2:11-14.

Then the Lord raised up Judge Samuel, who was true and faithful to the Lord, and because of his faithfulness the Lord delivered Israel out of the hand of their enemies during all the days of the judge.

"And when the Lord raised them up judges, then the Lord was with the judge, and delivered them out of the hand of their enemies all the days of the judge: for it repented the Lord because of their groanings by reason of them that oppressed them and vexed them." (Judges 2:18) Then the Lord permitted the heathen to dwell near Israel to test them.

"Now these are the nations which the Lord left, to prove Israel by them, even as many of Israel as had not known all the wars of Canaan; . . . And the children of Israel dwelt among the Canaanites, Hittites, and Amorites, and Perizzites, and Hivites, and Jebusites; and they took their daughters to be their wives, and gave their daughters to their sons, and served their gods. And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord, and forgat the Lord their God, and served Baalim and the groves."—Judges 3:1, 5-7.

Again the Lord permitted the Israelites to have great tribulation, and when they cried unto Him again He heard their cry and delivered them. (Judges 3:9, 10) Time and time again the Israelites were unfaithful to their covenant, and time and again were they punished therefor, and when they cried unto the Lord He heard them and delivered them.—Judges 4:1-15; 6:7.

Be it noted that whenever Israel was faithful to the Lord He always delivered them from their enemies. Without doubt He did this to teach them that He was not only their great God but their true and only friend and that Satan was and is their enemy. Some marked demonstrations of God's loving kindness to Israel are shown in the instances recorded in the Scriptures. A few of these are here recounted:

Gideon, who served God and who prayed unto God for help, with a little band of 300 men put to flight a host of 200,000 Midianites; God causing them to slay each other. Without a doubt the Lord thus showed His favor because Gideon obeyed the voice of Jehovah and defied the Devil and his organization. (Judges 6:11-40; 7:1-25) In this great conflict Gideon and his little company of 300 did nothing but hold high their lamps and cry: "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." The Lord God did the rest and caused the destruction of the Midianites.

When Jehoshaphat was king the combined armies of Ammon, Moab and mount Seir came up against the Israelites. Jehoshaphat knew that he could not withstand the assault of this great enemy. He gathered the Israelites before the temple at Jerusalem, to wit, the men, women and children. Standing before the temple, and as the mouthpiece of Israel, Jehoshaphat prayed to Jehovah God thus: "O Lord God of our

fathers, art not thou God in heaven? and rulest not thou over all the kingdoms of the heathen? and in thine hand is there not power and might, so that none is able to withstand thee? . . . And all Judah stood before the Lord, with their little ones, their wives, and their children."—2 Chronicles 20: 6, 13.

Then the Lord heard the prayer of Jehoshaphat and He caused Jehaziel, a son of the tribe of Levi, to prophesy and to tell Jehoshaphat to be not afraid nor dismayed by reason of the great multitude, but that he should go out to battle and the enemy should fall. He said: "Ye shall not need to fight in this battle: set yourselves, stand ye still, and see the salvation of the Lord with you, O Judah and Jerusalem; fear not, nor be dismayed; tomorrow go out against them: for the Lord will be with you."—2 Chronicles 20: 17.

And then under the instructions of the Lord Jehoshaphat appointed singers unto the Lord who should praise the beauty of holiness as they went out before the army and praise the Lord for His mercy and goodness. Next day they went out to battle; and as the enemy approached, these singers began to sing the praises of the Lord. "And when they began to sing and to praise, the Lord set ambushments against the children of Ammon, Moab and mount Seir, which were come against Judah; and they were smitten."—Verse 22.

On another occasion, to wit, the fourteenth year of the reign of King Hezekiah, Sennacherib king of Assyria came to give battle against the city of Jerusalem. The king of Assyria was an arrogant, haughty heathen who worshiped the Devil. This arrogant heathen king with his great army sent messengers unto Hezekiah and defied Almighty God. When Hezekiah heard this message he rent his clothes and covered himself with sackcloth and ashes and went down to the house of the Lord. Hezekiah was greatly in fear and in trouble and he sent his servant, who came unto Isaiah the prophet. And Isaiah prophesied:

"Thus shall ye say unto your master, Thus saith the Lord, Be not afraid of the words that thou hast heard, wherewith the servants of the king of Assyria have blasphemed me. Behold, I will send a blast upon him, and he shall hear a rumour, and return to his own land: and I will cause him to fall by the sword in his own land."—Isaiah 37: 6, 7.

Again the king of Assyria sent messengers to Hezekiah with a letter, attempting to weaken the faith of Hezekiah in Jehovah God.

"And Hezekiah received the letter from the hand of the messengers, and read it; and Hezekiah went up unto the house of the Lord, and spread it before the Lord. And Hezekiah prayed unto the Lord, saying, O Lord of hosts, God of Israel, that dwellest between the cherubim, thou art the God, even thou alone, of all the kingdoms of the earth: thou hast made heaven and earth. Incline thine ear, O Lord, and hear; open thine eyes, O Lord, and see; and hear all the words of Sennacherib, which hath sent to reproach the living God. Of a truth, Lord, the kings of Assyria have laid waste all the nations, and their countries, and have cast their gods into the fire: for they were no gods, but the work of men's hands, wood and stone: therefore they have destroyed them. Now therefore, O Lord our God, save us from his hand, that all the kingdoms of the earth may know that thou art the Lord, even thou only."—Isaiah 37: 14-20.

Then Isaiah prophesied and said unto King Hezekiah:

"Therefore thus saith the Lord concerning the king of Assyria, He shall not come into this city, nor shoot an arrow there, nor come before it with shields, nor cast a bank against it. By the way that he came, by the same shall he return, and shall not come into this city, saith the Lord. For I will defend this city to save it for mine own sake, and for my servant David's sake."—Isaiah 37: 33-35.

The silence of night settled down upon the holy city of Jerusalem, but the inhabitants thereof slept not. They knew that there stood before the gates of the place of their habitation a mighty and terrible army which had never known defeat, an army so powerful that it could snuff out the Israelites as the wind drives the chaff before it. They knew that nothing could save them from this terrible enemy except the mighty hand of God. The Lord God had heard the prayer of Hezekiah, and the people waited. And while they waited the Lord God performed His great work for His name's sake and for the sake of David His beloved servant, and the Devil and all of his angels could not lift a finger

to aid his servant Sennacherib and his mighty army.

When the curtains of night lifted, there lay spread out before the city upon the hills and plains 185,000 dead men of Sennacherib's army. The Israelites had not struck a blow. The God of heaven, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob had delivered them out of the hands of the enemy, as it is recorded: "Then the angel of the Lord went forth, and smote in the camp of the Assyrians a hundred and fourscore and five thousand: and when they arose early in the morning, behold, they were all dead corpses." —Isaiah 37:36.

Many other examples appear in the Scriptures of how Jehovah defended Israel His people. All these things Jehovah did that Israel might learn that He is the Almighty God, the Creator of heaven and earth, and that His power is without limitation; that He is their friend and deliverer and could deliver them at any time out of the hands of the greatest of all enemies. Notwithstanding this great deliverance Israel again yielded to the seductive influence of Satan the enemy and turned away from God.

These things are recounted here, not for the purpose of reproaching the Jews but for the purpose of proving that their hope, and only hope, is to trust Jehovah God and obey His voice. In the law God had warned Israel what they might expect to suffer if they disobey His law. To them He said:

"Ye shall make you no idols nor graven image, neither rear you up a standing image, neither shall ye set up any image of stone in your land, to bow down unto it: for I am the Lord your God. Ye shall keep my sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuary: I am the Lord.

"If ye walk in my statutes, and keep my commandments, and do them; then I will give you rain in due season, and the land shall yield her increase, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit. And your threshing shall reach unto the vintage, and the vintage shall reach unto the sowing time: and ye shall eat your bread to the full, and dwell in your land safely. And I will give peace in the land, and ye shall lie down, and none shall make you afraid: and I will rid evil beasts out of the land, neither shall the sword go through your land. And ye shall chase your enemies, and they shall fall before you by the sword. And five of you shall chase an hundred, and an hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight: and your enemies shall fall before you by the sword. For I will have respect unto you, and make you fruitful, and multiply you, and establish my covenant with you. And ye shall eat old store, and bring forth the old because of the new. And I will set my tabernacle among you: and my soul shall not abhor you. And I will walk among you, and will be your God, and ye shall be my people. I am the Lord your God, which brought you forth out of the land of Egypt, that ye should not be their bondmen; and I have broken the bands of your yoke, and made you go upright.

"But if ye will not hearken unto me, and will not do all these commandments; and if ye shall despise my statutes, or if your souls abhor my judgments, so that ye will not do all my commandments, but that ye break my covenant: I will do this unto you; I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the burning ague, that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart: and ye shall sow your seed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it. And I will set my face against you, and ye shall be slain before your enemies: they that hate you shall reign over you: and ye shall flee when none pursueth you. And if ye will not yet for all this hearken unto me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins. . . . And I will destroy your high places, and cut down your images, and cast your carcases upon the carcases of your idols, and my soul shall abhor you. And I will make your cities waste, and bring your sanctuaries unto desolation, and I will not smell the savour of your sweet odours. And I will bring the land into desolation: and your enemies which dwell therein shall be astonished at it. And I will scatter you among the heathen, and will draw out a sword after you: and your land shall be desolate, and your cities waste."—Lev. 26:1-18, 30-33.

Because of their repeated violation of their covenant in forsaking the only true God and falling to the wiles of the enemy, Jehovah caused his prophet Jeremiah to say unto them:

"Behold, I will send and take all the families of the north, saith the Lord, and Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon, my servant, and will bring them against this land, and against the inhabitants thereof, and against all these na-

tions round about, and will utterly destroy them, and make them an astonishment and an hissing, and perpetual desolation."—Jeremiah 25:9.

Zedekiah was Israel's last king. He did evil in the sight of God. He mocked the prophets whom Jehovah sent and despised the words of God spoken by the prophets and misused them. (2 Chronicles 36:12-16) Then the Lord, through the mouth of the Prophet Ezekiel, pronounced the final decree against Israel, which was enforced in the year 606 B. C., which decree follows:

"Therefore thus saith the Lord God, Because ye have made your iniquity to be remembered, in that your transgressions are discovered, so that in all your doing your sins do appear; because, I say, that ye are come to remembrance, ye shall be taken with the hand. And thou, profane wicked prince of Israel, whose day is come, when iniquity shall have an end, thus saith the Lord God, Remove the diadem, and take off the crown: this shall not be the same: exalt him that is low, and abase him that is high. I will overturn, overturn, overturn it; and it shall be no more, until he come whose right it is; and I will give it him."—Ezekiel 21:24-27.

Then the Lord brought upon the Israelites the Chaldeans, who broke down the wall of Jerusalem and burned the house of the Lord and all the places thereabout and carried away the people captive to Babylon; and they slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes and then put out the eyes of the king, bound him in fetters, and carried him to Babylon. All this was done in fulfilment of the prophecy which had been given as a warning to Israel.—See 2 Kings 25:6, 7; 2 Chronicles 36:21.

Why did the nation of Israel fall? The answer is, Because of their unfaithfulness to Jehovah God. It is true that a portion of the Israelites returned from Babylon seventy years later, but never again did they have a king and never again did they have full possession of the land. They were subject to other nations, and finally they were completely overthrown by the Romans, and in the year A. D. 73 the last vestige of their power disappeared from Palestine.

But is Israel cast off for ever? The answer is, No indeed. Mark the statement made by the Lord to Ezekiel at the time of pronouncing the final decree against them. It is: "I will overturn, overturn, overturn it; and it shall be no more *until he come whose right it is; and I will give it him.*" (Ezekiel 21:27) The mere fact that the Lord said He would overturn it until a set time, is conclusive proof that it is God's purpose to restore Israel to His favor upon certain conditions. But when? The answer is, With the coming of Shiloh, the Messiah, to whom shall the gathering of the people be, as promised in Genesis 49:10. Then he of whom Moses was a type shall come into his own. (Deut. 18:15-18) "And at that time shall Michael [the Messiah] stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people." (Daniel 12:1) That will mark the time when the favor of God may be expected to return to Israel.

Since it was unfaithfulness to Jehovah that caused them to be cast off, what should we expect will enable Israel to be restored to God's favor? The answer is, Faith in God and in His Word, and full obedience to Him. What is the reason why they were unfaithful to God? Clearly the answer is, Because Satan the enemy, the god of this world, blinded them to the great truths which God had told them. But this blindness is not to continue for ever; and when it is removed there shall come unto them the great Messiah, who shall turn away ungodliness from the descendants of Judah; and his house shall be saved and returned to God's favor.

"Let there be Light" *By F. A. Frost*

IT IS not my belief that a consecrated person should read only on one subject. He will be benefited by reading concerning all the ten principal fields of human interest. We have for example the late Pastor Russell, also Judge Rutherford, whose broadminded discourses are illustrated and brightened by thoughts drawn from every field of human activity. This would be impossible had they not read and kept informed on these matters.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S LATEST BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

[510]When Jesus was in the earth He was despised and rejected of men. He was dishonored of men, and has since been dishonored of all except those who have come to a knowledge of the truth. The time will come, however, as the apostle declares, when 'every knee shall bow, and every tongue shall confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father'. (Philippians 2:7-11) The members of His body, the truly consecrated children of God, following in the footsteps of their Master, have been despised of men, have been counted as the offscourings of the earth, have been persecuted and imprisoned, and many of them killed; and the world has known them not, even as it knew Him not. But in due time all those born in the glorious kingdom of our Lord will be honored among men; because mankind will know of their position, as it is written: "Of Zion it shall be said, This and that man was born in her; and the Highest himself shall establish her. The Lord shall count, when he writeth up the people, that this man was born there." (Psalm 87:5, 6) Then shall the people rejoice that it has pleased the heavenly Father to select out from amongst poor, imperfect men the 144,000, and to make them perfect through Christ Jesus. He will cause the peoples of earth to honor them, as He has promised: "I will make thy name to be remembered in all generations; therefore shall the people praise thee for ever and ever."—Psalm 45:17.

[511]The apostle says also that these are seeking *immortality*. That word here means incorruptibility; a condition not subject to death. The Messianic class, Head and body, will not be subject to decay, sickness, or death. Even a perfect human being requires nourishment to sustain his organism; but the exalted church, the Messiah, the Christ, will need nothing in the way of food to replenish any powers, because their powers will not be exhausted. These will have life in themselves in such an abundant measure that they can give it out, and will give it out, and still need no replenishing. Of Himself Jesus declared: "As the Father hath life in himself, so hath he given the Son to have life in himself." —John 5:26:4:14.

[512]This same promise is made to those who participate in His sacrificial death. (John 6:53, 54) These have the promise that they shall be partakers of the divine nature (2 Peter 1:4), and thus shall have power to give life unto others. The great prize that is here to be given is eternal life; and immortality is that quality of eternal life that is indestructible. To those who have entered into relationship with the Lord through Christ, He says: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." (Revelation 2:10) And again says St. James: "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation [trial]; for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him."—James 1:12.

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What Scriptural proof is there that the world will yet honor Him? ¶ 510.

How have the body members of the church been regarded by the world? ¶ 510.

Will they be honored in the future? ¶ 510.

Will the world know who is born a member of the glorified church? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 510.

What effect will this knowledge have upon the world? ¶ 510.

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Besides glory and honor, what else is the church seeking? ¶ 511.

Define immortality. ¶ 511.

What will be the difference between a perfect human being and a member of the new creation with reference to requiring nourishment to sustain life? ¶ 511.

What Scriptural proof is given that Jesus possesses inherent life? ¶ 511.

What Scriptural promise is given to the body members that they will have inherent life? ¶ 512.

With what power will they be clothed with reference to giving life to others? ¶ 512.

Give some Scriptural proof of the degree of life to be possessed by the church. ¶ 512.

What is meant by the "crown of life"? ¶ 512.

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THE DAY OF FIRE

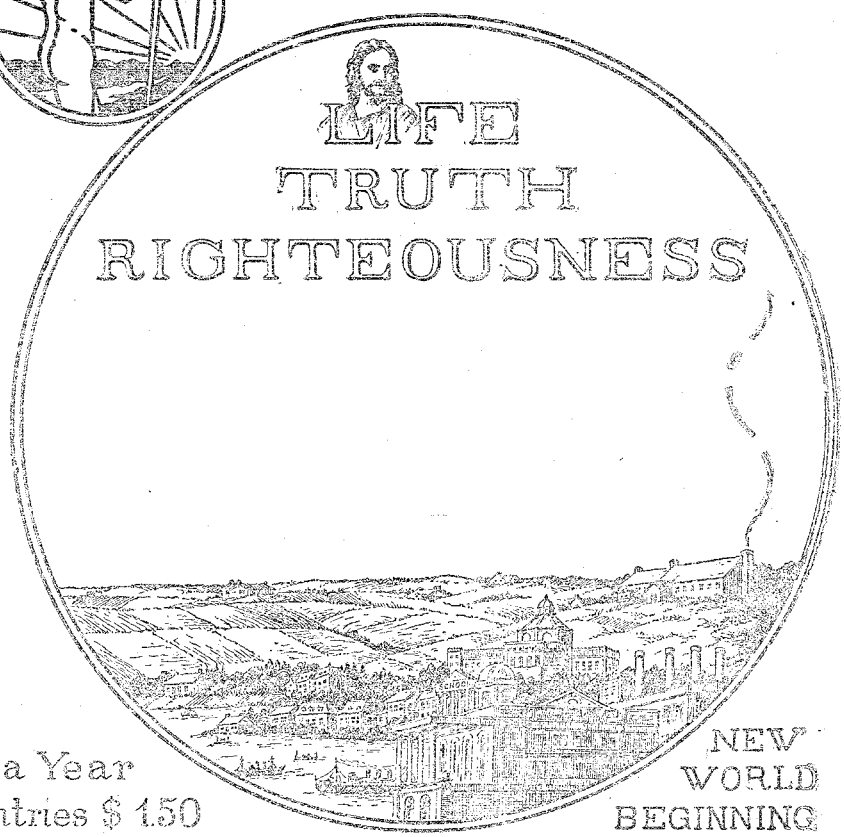
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The Day of Fire

By O. L. Rosenkrans, Jr.

RUSSIA, Turkey, Greece, Spain, Italy and England—one after another they have all capitulated before the onward urge of the facismo spirit of the dictator! In alleged apprehension of the red propaganda calculated to seduce the army and navy, the British "conservative" elements have been quietly consolidating an organization really intended to break the stranglehold of union labor on insular industries.

Last month the psychological time seemed to the British conservatives to have arrived for them to show their hand. Confronted with general paralysis of industry the government invoked the Emergency Powers Act, passed as a war measure in 1914, whereby Premier Baldwin automatically assumed dictatorial powers, with full authority to requisition and operate the mines, transportation and other branches of industry by the government, using the army, marine and air forces to quash all opposition on the part of the strikers who refused to work increased hours for decreased pay. The government even announced that it would commandeer all radio broadcasting stations, presumably for conservative propaganda and to keep the unionists "off the air". Now they may say that they won—but the final conflict is merely posponed.

Following the brief ascendency of labor during the war, the conservative element has regained its prestige and materially strengthened its hand. Furthermore union labor, it must be admitted, sometimes acts in complete though unavowed accord with its nominal adversary, to defraud the public; while communism, having gravitated into a phase of capitalism, though not stifled has nevertheless been curbed; and the ever present threat of red activities has provoked a white reaction, the most spectacular form of which is known as fascismo—dictatorship, autocracy in the fullest sense.

Fascismo, originated in Italy soon after the war, has achieved supremacy with startling ease and rapidity, first in its home land, and then has spread out like a white plague through Europe—into Spain, Greece, France, Germany, Austria, Poland, Denmark, the Balkans and Great Britain. Even in India the British "conservatives" are organizing fascist clubs in protest against the Swaraj movement of the native workers.

What Fascism Stands For

FUNDAMENTALLY fascism represents a movement to supersede constitutional government by dictatorship in the hands of one on whom the conservative moneyed powers can implicitly rely, who is expected to arbitrarily override popular liberties wherever they interfere with the attainment of the "interests'" goal. Virtually it amounts to an adaptation of the Bolshevist idea to subserve the aims of the master-class instead of the proletariat.

Mussolini, the founder of fascism, is himself a renegade Socialist. The movement, which is curiously reminiscent of Hellenic "tyrannico" and the Cæsarian imperatorship, at first seemed to be out of sympathy with the Vatican; but latterly, it is observed, has won the warm approval of the Catholic hierarchy.

Our American press has systematically sought to convey the impression that fascism is endemic to the Latin peoples, that it represents their innate propensity to establish a clique in power rather than to perpetuate representative government. That, however, is but a superficial view of it, and contradictory to its ominous aspect as a world-phenomenon. The fact that fascismo has the backing of capitalism has been studiously kept in the background in every land.

The fascismo spirit of reactionary despotism is manifesting itself in countries which ostensibly condemn it. In Russia the Soviet system has been changed and crystallized into a veritable fascist bureaucracy. Turkey, in spite of

its civilizing program of modernizing institutions, is under the thumb of a fascist dictator, Kemal Pasha. In Greece, General Pangalos the dictator is an exact replica of General De Rivera, the dictator of Spain; and both are imitators of the Italian dictator Mussolini.

Signs of the Times

THE late Pastor Russell discerned a regular sequence of human events portrayed in Biblical prophecy and Apocaliptic symbolism, as introductory to the establishment of Messiah's kingdom. These signs of the times as he saw them outlined were:

(1) The international armament race of the past twenty-five years.

(2) The outbreak of the World War as a natural sequence.

(3) A subversion of sectarian disagreements by the Protestant bodies and a rapproachment with the Papal See.

(4) An overwhelming triumph of capitalism over the radical elements, accompanied by an abrogation of popular liberties, which capitalistic reaction in concert with confederated ecclesiasticism would inaugurate a drastic persecution of nonconformists to their regime, ostensibly on "patriotic" grounds; but the triumph of "Babylon" would be evanescent, owing to the widespread diffusion of education among the masses and of liberty-loving ideals; then despotism (fascism) being rife would become unendurable.

(5) World-wide revolution would ensue on a hitherto unprecedented scale, and the setting up of "beastly" revolutionary governments, under which civilization would gradually go to wreck.

(6) A steady growth of the Zionist movement, and the rehabilitation of the Holy Land.

(7) Finally becoming incensed at Jewish nonconformity with their program of communism and atheism, and envious of their material prosperity, the "beastly" red governments would band together and launch a crusade against Palestine, the "land of unwalled villages".

(8) Though meeting with initial successes, these revolutionary governments would collapse more suddenly than they arose, before a special and direct manifestation of divine anger and judgment.

(9) Armageddon, universal anarchy, would supervene.

(10) Then, by divine intervention, order would be restored out of chaos, and a new government would arise, based upon righteousness and truth, the kingdom of Messiah.

I personally see no valid reason for particularly amending this schedule. The signs are being conspicuously fulfilled in current history. The World War, when "the hills did tremble and their carcasses were torn [by shells] in the midst of the streets", is in retrospect. The Protestant churches are striving to confederate themselves, though the Methodists still hold aloof. Anglicanism poses as the source of authority for Protestantism at large. However, this "rolling together" is yet in a tentative stage. Capitalism has regained its prestige over the radical elements since the war. Zionism is meeting with predicted success. In fact, all the aforementioned "signs" are manifesting themselves in true prophetic order, leading up to the final Armageddon conflict.

Whither Are We Drifting?

WE IN the United States are accustomed to felicitate ourselves on our democratic institutions, yet we nevertheless are being reminded frequently of late by certain sections of the press that our constitutional rights are being progressively infringed on in these post-bellum days, and that federal and state governments show an increasing tendency toward paternalist encroachments and a centralizing policy prejudicial to local autonomy and bordering on fascism. Blue laws are passed on the sly, making it illegal for the quiet citizen to hoe his garden on Sunday, though it is all right for the hilarious bounder to "tank up on moon" and run over people with his car. Prohibition is cited as an example of sumptuary legislation which infringes on the rights of individuals. The statute books are being crowded with a mass of new and superflous laws, while even the old ones suffer for lack of enforcement.

Now steps forward Senator Capper of Kansas, erstwhile staunch opponent of conscription, with his Universal Draft Bill, which has the enthusiastic endorsement of the American Legion because the ex-service men imagine that it will hit the war-profiteers, against whom they nourish a grudge. This bill, according to its pompous announcer, is designed primarily "to promote peace . . . and next, to see to it that

there shall be in the event of another emergency no slackers and no profiteers". The intent of the Capper Bill is to conscript both men and money. It contemplates government control of both public and private resources for use in the national defence. By it, the president is empowered, whenever he shall consider an emergency to have arisen, to supersede constitutional government by a military dictatorship, to put the whole community under martial law.

The excuse made for such a revolutionary abrogation of our constitutional guarantees is that if capital became alarmed over the prospect of its own conscription the contingency of war would become remote. To us this reasoning has the appearance of shallow subterfuge, transparently camouflaging a more sinister purpose; for if the moneyed interests exercise such a potent influence over the federal government that they can instigate a declaration of war, is it not absurd to draw the inference that their influence is inadequate to prevent a conscription of capital?

Conversely, if the popular suspicion be a just one, that politics is the tool of finance and legislation directed by lobbying, is it unreasonable to surmise that Congress is unlikely to offend the big interests? If the Capper Bill is enacted does it not seem probable that capital will supervise the final drafting of it in such a way that there will be no serious interference with profits? Nay, we can conceive of a financial "emergency" carefully planned by Wall Street, and a public educated by systematic propaganda to accept it as such. Would the public then be treated to the edifying spectacle of witnessing steel drafting oil and oil drafting the automobile interests, or would all three combine to draft the savings of the common people?

How Fascism Works

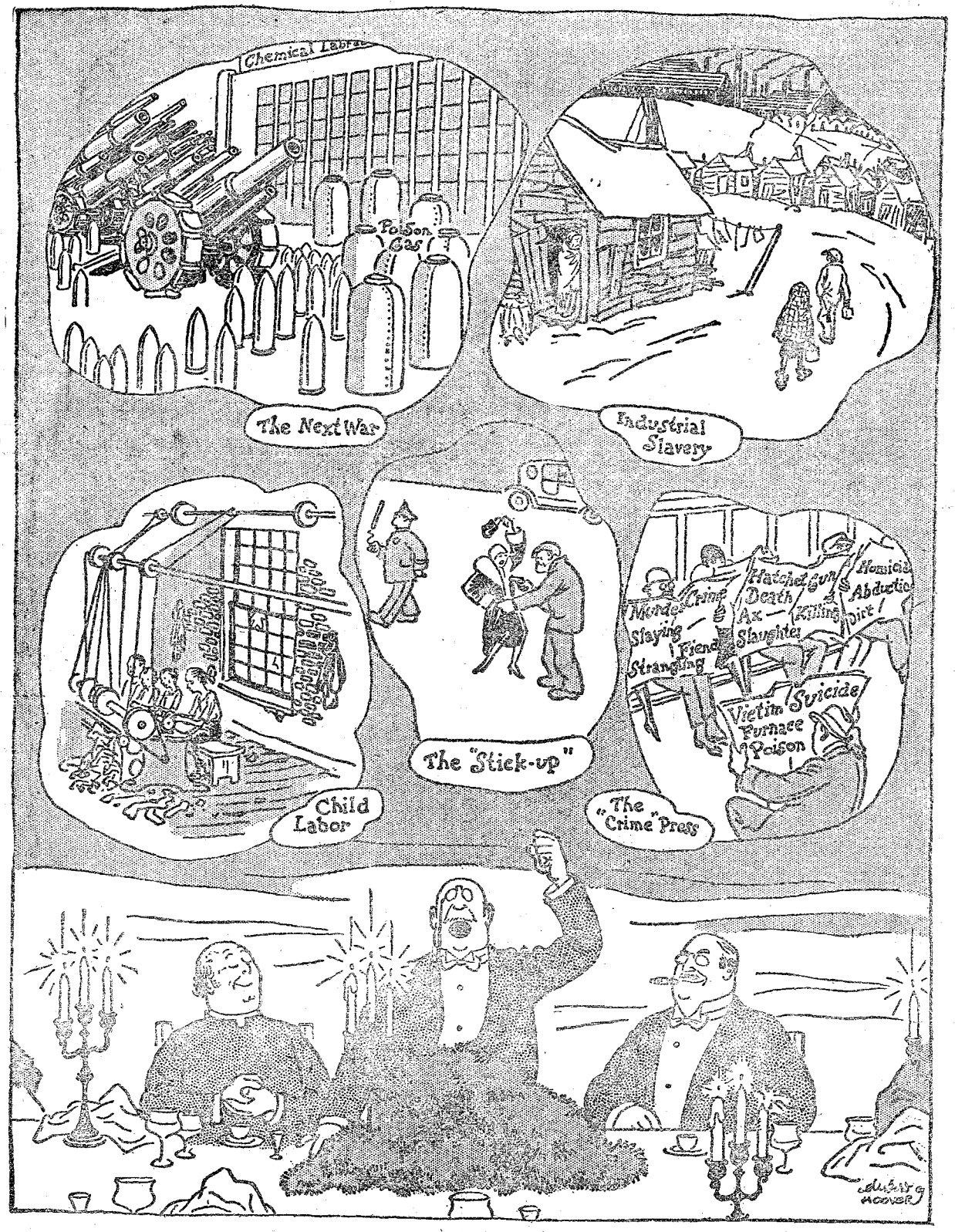
ASSUMING that this proposed nominal military dictatorship be sponsored by big interests, it is patent what stupendous powers would become vested in the bureaucracy, whose membership must consist chiefly of their own appointees. And neither war nor the threat of it need be requisite to bring about this virtually fascist revolution in America. A railroad strike or other "emergency" might precipitate it. Once established, it might become self-perpetuating.

Can we American citizens, with our traditions of personal liberty and our heritage of free speech, free assembly, freedom of conscience, the habeas corpus and trial by jury, view without consternation the prospect of forfeiting our inalienable rights to choice of residence and occupation; and of finding ourselves suddenly placed under military discipline in a time of profound peace, with the minions of organized graft arbitrarily assigning to each man and woman a job, however uncongenial and unsuitable, and forced to accept whatever meager wage is determined by the bureaucracy as sufficient to maintain us at a level of "efficiency", driven by "bucko" foremen and punished for "slacking" if we cannot keep up the gruelling pace?

Shall the common American citizen find himself and his moderate savings confiscated under the plea of war necessity when there is no war, while the same old profiteers, masquerading as government officials, are reaping enormous profits? Yea, and shall the commonalty find itself herded to chapel to listen with mutinous ears to unctuous sermonizings on patriotism and the unpardonable sin of "slacking"? Patriotism might be made a fetish; and the flag, the symbol of our liberties, may thus be degraded into a symbol of our enslavement to incarnate greed. As usual, the riff-raff could be hounded on to manhandle anyone displaying lukewarm enthusiasm, and conscientious objectors would be rated as slackers and "courtmartialed" at will.

Does it seem incredible that the freest people upon this planet should lose their heritage of liberty overnight? Are we forgetful of the incalculable power of propaganda when skilfully directed by experts? Every agency would be brought into requisition—press, pulpit, lecture platform, schools, billboards, books, pamphlets, magazines, leaflets, megaphones, electric-signs, moving pictures, and the radio. Mob psychology would be invoked; the power of suggestion relied on. Against this prodigious array, what chance would a few feeble protests have of being heard? Almost everybody would become an ardent "patriot", for the time being, and kiss their chains.

Now I discern no good reason for doubting Pastor Russell's conception of the time of trouble, as manifesting itself in throes of world war, world revolution, and world-wide anarchy, with intermittent "easements" or lulls of tran-



THE SPEAKER OF THE EVENING

"TO-DAY, GENTLEMEN, OUR COUNTRY FACES ITS GREATEST ERA OF PROSPERITY—THE DAWN OF A NEW, 100% AMERICAN CIVILIZATION."

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quillity. At present we are enjoying such an interlude of comparative "peace and safety", while Babylon is laying Machiavellian plans to consolidate its power by stealing the Socialists' "thunder". The public is being soothed and tickled while they are braiding the knout. The public may be taken off its guard and crushed into servitude to international finance; but the triumph will be brief, for the reason that the current generation has been imbibing a doctrine of skepticism and self-worship which intrinsically unfits it to continue long as the docile subjects of despotic mammon.

The ascendency of fascismo will probably effect an adjustment of grievances among the capitalistic governments, especially with respect to war debts. Meanwhile the screaming of the war-eagles serves to distract public attention from the more important business of solidifying the dictatorships.

Perils, Yellow and Otherwise

THE epoch of revolutions may witness the overthrow of white dominance on the planet, together with nationalist governments in the Orient. The colors have a score to settle with the sons of Japheth, and we may look for reprisals. Already the Chinese are becoming expert in handling modern military equipment; soon they may turn to manufacturing their own. The Chinese are an ingenious and adaptive race.

There may be no conspicuous resort to chemical warfare until the crusade against the Zion state terminates in catastrophe and a universal homicidal mania obsesses mankind. The world will be reckless of consequences then, eager only to kill and burn. A masculinized womanhood will be as savage as the men. Then may be realized the horrors previsioned in No. 172 of THE GOLDEN AGE, under the caption, "Prohibition of Poison Gas War." Then smiling madmen from hidden power stations may by radio direct the course of unmanned airplanes and aerial torpedoes which dart hither and thither broadcasting destruction, and pandemonium will break loose.

The compact, thickly-populated, highly-industrialized centers of civilization will be drenched with gases, bathed with liquid-fire and sown with bacteria. Unquenchable conflagrations will overspread the sky with a blanket of smoke, almost impenetrable to light, hiding the orbs of day and night and the constellations, reacting on the human mind to plunge it into hopelessness and gloom. Perhaps some previous preparation will have been made of elaborate subterranean tunnels and chambers in anticipation of this awful time. Then fugitives will climb the "ragged rocks" of the mountain peaks to "seek sweet safety out".

The World War disclosed what prodigious havoc can be wrought by modern explosives, even to the soil itself. But imagine all Christendom become a "No Man's Land", subjected to manifold greater harassment, by more terrible war engines! Is it altogether unworthy of belief that a universal chemical war might pollute the soil and kill all vegetation, poison the streams and fountains, effect chemical changes in the sea-water until "every living soul" died therein; yea, "consume the birds of the heavens" and cause the very elements to "melt"; i. e., vary their proportions in the atmospheric admixture of gases?

The Day of Fire may be intended with a literal as well as symbolical significance, reducing great areas of the earth's surface to the condition described in Jeremiah 4: 23-27. Of course the planet itself would remain intact, though the crust might be subjected to unprecedented seismic convulsions. After all, does not the literalness of the Deluge of Waters seem to afford a precedent for expecting a literal Day of Fire?

Sun's Rays Made Destructive

FOR lack of space I must endeavor to crowd into a few short paragraphs an argument which deserves at least as many pages. This argument is based on the theories of Prof. Isaac N. Vail, originator of the "Annular Evolution" hypothesis. I refer the interested reader to his works, contenting myself with summarizing in the boldest sense his conjectures concerning the scheme of nature-economy which obtained during the antediluvian world, which he identified with the Pliocene age, during which time he surmised that all conditions of life were regulated by activities of certain solar rays so at variance with those familiar to our scientists as to be virtually outside the sphere of our comprehension.

His view was that the solar ray then transmitted through a canopy of aqueous vapors, was greatly modified in its activities, being partly

divested of its actinic properties. Since the solar orb is the fountain head of both life and death on the planet all life becomes immediately responsive to the slightest variation in its activities. Prior to the flood, for a long period the actinic power of the solar beam had been unable to function in full, consequently plant growth was prolonged, with slowness of maturity, and decay reduced to a minimum. Correspondingly animal life was torpid. There were no rain and no wind. The excess of CO^2 was absorbed by the luxuriant vegetation. There were no extremes of temperature or seasonal changes.

The open skies and sunshine of the postdiluvial times exposed life to the dual functioning of the sunbeams. Oxidation was accelerated, hastening the processes of growth and decay, progeneration and degeneration. With quickened pulse beats and exposure to frigidity, man was fain to repair his wasted tissues and lay up reserves of potential energy by eating meat.

The weight of polar ice-caps brought into being the ecliptic to serve as a balance wheel for our complex system of nature-economy. Air circulation, an attendant phenomen, intrinsically affected all life, which has become so intimately interrelated and interdependent that the supposition that man can exist in solitary immunity while life in general is involved in the cycle of growth and decay, is unthinkable. So long as this inexorable law prevails so long will man share, with all life, subjection to it. Nothing can mitigate the destructive power of the solar rays except some change transpire in the atmospheric medium through which the sun's rays are transmitted.

My assumption is that this atmospheric transformation will be accomplished during the Day of Fire. How it will be done is perhaps yet unguessable. Some scientists believe that our recently discovered stratosphere of helium and hydrogen has only lately been formed by the combustion of coal and mineral oil in these engine-driven latter days. They believe that the top of our photosphere marks the ancient limit of our air. We may assume that a gigantic chemical war with resultant conflagrations might likewise affect profound changes in our air, immediately destructive, but eventually of eternal benefit to planetary life.

Even as the deluge revolutionized nature-economy so that the "world that was" was speedily forgotten, so the "new heavens and new earth" will be so different and so surpassingly more conducive to health and happiness than the "present evil world" that the latter will neither be remembered nor come into mind, except by special effort.

Nevertheless, since it is written, "Yet will I not make a full end," we may infer that Palestine, through direct interposition of Providence, will pass through the fiery ordeal (Jer. 30:11), the Jews being aided to readjust their physical organisms to the new atmosphere. Palestine will serve as the nucleus of a new culture of righteousness in a regenerated earth, purged by fire from sin and the reminders of sin.

The incorrigible sinner, not being able to survive under the new conditions, will be like a fish out of its natural element. But the equinox will continue, as it is written, "While the earth remaineth, seed-time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease."—Genesis 9:22.

Something About the Sun

ASTRONOMERS regard our sun as a dwarf. It looks to be about the size of the moon, because it is 400 times as far away, but its diameter is actually about 400 times that of the moon, and it is 500,000 times brighter than the moon. One million planets like our earth could be put into our sun if it were a shell. There are known to be approximately 1,500,000,000 suns, one of which, Rigel, is at least 10,000 times brighter than ours; and two of them, Betelgeuse and Antares, have bulks which are nearly 40,000,000 times greater than our own Sol. Some suns are white and brilliant, some ruddy and fading, some are non-luminous. Spectroscopy shows that there is no element in any of the suns that is not in the earth beneath our feet; and there is nothing in the human organism that is not in the earth and the suns, all bearing evidence of their common origin at the hands of our Creator.

Mechanical Telephone Service

THE nerve-racking job of telephone operator will be a thing of the past some day ere long. Automatic equipment is being gradually installed here and there all over the country. The operation of an automatic telephone exchange is one of the most fascinating things in the world. It takes but an instant for a mechanical finger to find an empty wire for the subscriber's use and the connection is made without any operator. At the end of the month the registers are read by camera, which makes the bills mechanically perfect.

Same Collection Lifted Twice

IN FRESNO, California, a firm of evangelists had just made their evening haul, which they estimated at $30, and had put it into a bag, all ready for deposit in the bank next day. But while the audience was engaged in prayer some godless thief swiped the bag and managed to get away without being caught. There is no clew to the guilty man.

Reducing Blindness in the United States

THERE are still in the United States about one hundred thousand blind persons, one-half of whom need never have been blind. Ten years ago the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness consisted of three philanthropically inclined individuals. Now there are fourteen thousand persons, and their combined efforts have reduced certain forms of blindness by as much as one-half. Proper attention to newborn infants, abolition of roller towels and the use of larger and clearer type are some of the items advocated extensively by the committee.

Principal Ports of the Nation

LAST year there were nineteen ports in the United States that handled more than a million tons of cargo each. New York was first with 22,000,000 tons, New Orleans second with 9,000,000. Philadelphia had 6,000,000; Baltimore 5,000,000; Los Angeles 4,000,000; Buffalo, Galveston, Norfolk and San Francisco each had 3,000,000; Boston, Houston, Port Arthur and Newport News each had 2,000,000, and Baton Rouge, Mobile, Perth Amboy, Cleveland, Seattle and Portland (Ore.) each had 1,000,000.

Los Angeles the Metropolis

THE port of Los Angeles has risen to the considerable dignity of being the fifth port in the United States, its commerce in 1925 being exceeded only by that of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans. Its tonnage of exports and imports for last year was 3,751,700, while the combined tonnage of the ports of San Francisco, Portland and Seattle was only 4,727,370. Los Angeles has thus become the metropolis of the West.

Limiting the Sky Line

NEW YORK has eighty-six buildings of twenty stories and upwards, and seventeen of thirty and upwards. The Christian Missionary Building will be sixty-five stories high, eight feet higher than the Woolworth Building. New York is not moving wisely in erecting such high buildings. Street congestion about these high buildings gets worse and worse all the time and the subways are jammed to suffocation. In Los Angeles there is a city ordinance limiting the height of new construction.

The Grassyfork Fisheries

WE ARE informed in *Commerce and Finance* that "the largest goldfish farm in the United States and probably in the world is in Indiana, the Grassyfork Fisheries. Here some five million young goldfish are raised annually from some ten thousand mother fish, and their care requires the constant attention of fifteen experienced people." The farm has 600 acres of rolling lands in which there are 180 ponds, with an unfailing supply of fresh water.

Some More New Fruits

PRETTY soon they will be raising in Florida the *monistera deliciosa* from Trinidad, which looks like a large ear of corn and tastes like a blend of strawberry, pineapple and banana; the *carissa* from Natal, a green plumb-like fruit that makes a delicious salad; the *sapodilla,* which looks like an Irish potato growing on a tree but tastes like a sweet apple; also the *manzanillo jambolin,* the *canistel, limequat, papaya,* the banana melon, the custard and Jamaica apple; the rose apple and the Key, Persian and Ranjpur lime. These are only a few of the new fruits.

The New Vegetable Topepo

A NEW vegetable is on limited sale in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and some other large centers. The name of the vegetable, which is a combination of the tomato and the bell pepper, is the *topepo*. The fruit is from six to eight inches in diameter, combining the pungency of the pepper with the flavor of the tomato.

Five Square Miles of Cantaloupes

IN THE Imperial Valley, California, the area planted to cantaloupes this year aggregates 31,000 acres, in addition to which there are 1,500 acres of honey dew melons; so that, taken together, the total area to cantaloupes in that one district is over five square miles. Shipments start about May 5.

Necessities of Life

THE necessities of life are not the potatoes, bread and stew meat, tea and coffee, which go to make up the food supply of thousands of the poorer families of the cities, but the green vegetables, butter, eggs, milk and fruit which they are unable to get. Thousands of city children are really starving, as far as nourishment goes, even though they do have sufficient to sustain life. In other words, they are alive but not enjoying life. It is of first importance to the future of any city that its present children be well fed.

Where Taxes Are Lowest

THE State Commission of Housing and Regional Planning, after a study of the taxes of New York State, reports that the smallest taxes were not in the counties having the siallest populations, where as a matter of fact they are very high, nor in counties having large cities, where they are also high; they are less per family in counties of 50,000 to 100,000 population.

Ebony Ties in Mexico

THE Texas, Mexico and Orient line is building an extension of its railway down in Old Mexico. The only timber available for ties in the section which is being constructed is ebony, so hard that holes must be drilled before spikes can be driven. But it is believed that this hardness insures the ties' lasting for generations.

Intensive Farming in Florida

NEAR Green Cove Springs, Florida, some twenty miles south of Jacksonville, is an intensive farming experiment where any family that can support itself for a year is allowed to come and raise what it can and sell it and move on, if not satisfied to purchase and remain. But the thirty odd families that have tried the new plan have elected to stay.

Airplane Dusting of Cotton Fields

THE airplane dusting of cotton fields has grown from almost nothing in 1921 to 50,000 acres in 1925. The charge for airplane dusting is $5.35 per acre for the first three applications and $1.00 per acre for each additional application. Figures show a net gain of $33.14 per acre in value of the crop where dusting is practised.

Difficulties of Transatlantic Telephony

THE New York *Times*, speaking of the remarkably successful half day conversation which was held between New York and London on the occasion of the fiftieth birthday of the telephone, calls attention to the fact that at sunset it is impossible to maintain satisfactory communication, and that the variation in conditions is so great that there are times when ten thousand times as much transmitted power is required as under favorable conditions.

Mann School Abandons Fractions

A CONSIDERABLE step forward has been made by the Horace Mann School of New York which has abandoned a considerable part of the study of fractions, which was once the bane of child life. This was done because it was found, after a survey, that very few business men make much use of these troublesome things, but resort to decimals, every way more practical.

Care of Blind Babies

THE states of New York, Pennsylvania, Arkansas and North Dakota each pay $1.50 per day for the care, maintenance and education of blind babies or small children who are blind. If you know of any blind babies in those states who are not receiving the state aid, communicate at once with the State Board of Education at the capital for further information.

Out of Work and the "Dole"

By Ernest Butterworth (England)

IN A RECENT issue of THE GOLDEN AGE, under the heading "The World and its News", appeared an item entitled "Do Something and Be Something", in which was cited the case of a British ex-service man who sang in the streets of London instead of "having his hand out for the dole". I always look forward to the arrival of your magazine with pleasure; it is good for us to see ourselves as others see us. But I venture to think that if you could come into personal contact with many of those who (perforce) "held out their hand for the dole" your remarks would be somewhat different.

The following observations may give some light on one phase of the labor situation in England, which culminated last month in the greatest industrial deadlock in the world's history.

I feel as one who has had some slight experience in your land of large opportunities, and realize that it is rather difficult for our American brothers to understand the limitations of this comparatively small land of ours, with its class distinction and prejudices. I live in Lancashire, where most of the cotton mills are to be found and where much privation and suffering have been experienced since our profiteers, politicians and parsons made our land "fit for heroes to live in"; and I know from experience the difficulty of finding work other than that to which one has been accustomed.

When Johnny leaves school he is sent into the mill, there to learn spinning. He begins as a piecer and works his way up until he becomes a minder—if he lives long enough and sticks fast to the one job at the one mill. But woe betide him if he for any reason finds himself out of work. He may get work elsewhere, but he must begin again at the bottom; and if he seeks any other occupation except a menial one he is met with the question, "Have you done this before?" If his answer is No, his services are not required.

These are some of the difficulties experienced in "normal times"; but just before the strike, over a million persons were idle, and the majority of them had no *voice* to speak of. Having no prospects of obtaining a home anywhere, even if it were possible to obtain so much as a temporary job, many were compelled to hold out the hand, not for a dole, because a dole means charity, a free gift, but for the *unemployment benefit* to which he had been compelled to contribute when at work, and which he is justly and lawfully entitled to when unemployed; which benefit the brazen-faced politicians, assisted by a corrupt press, have sought to bamboozle and shame him out of by calling it a dole, charity, something which any man worthy of the name would be ashamed to accept if he could possibly avoid it.

[We thank you for this information and humbly ask your forgiveness.—Ed.]

Perhaps some facts concerning the experience of one in search of a job would be of interest. Every male manual employe in Britain from the age of eighteen upwards is compelled to submit to a weekly deduction of one shilling and two pence, part of which goes to provide him with a pittance (in the event of his becoming unemployed) of eighteen shillings per week. (What other Insurance Company would have the audacity to call such benefit a "dole"?)

But let not the innocent reader think that Johnny has nothing to do but sit at home waiting for a job, and trotting off every Friday holding out his hand for the "dole". Oh no, the fact that he has paid his premium (and if he only does one day's work in the week he must pay up) is no guarantee that he will receive his benefit. Strikers get no "dole", of course.

In the first place, the employer is required to send a statement as to the reason for his discharge. Then Johnny is required to go to the Labour Exchange and sign on as unemployed. There he enters into the "dole" atmosphere: He is made to feel that he is almost committing a crime in being out of work at all. He must state where he worked, how long, and why he left; where he worked before that, how long, and so on, as far back as he can remember; then he must attend two or three times a week to sign on, as long as he is unemployed.

But even now he is by no means sure of receiving his "dole", though he may "hold out his hand for it"; if he happens to be a young single man with a father at work he receives no benefit at all, however long he may have paid his insurance assessments to the benefit fund. Furthermore, if he is to maintain his claim to medical benefits he can only do so by making good the arrears covering his period of unemployment. If his "benefit" is charity it is indeed a doubtful blessing.

And now, to make it still harder for labor to get the benefit to which it is entitled the philan-

thropic gentlemen who control the destinies of this fair land have decreed that Johnny must obtain a written declaration from the firm where he has been seeking a job, in proof that he has been genuinely seeking employment. What this means will be apparent from the enclosed clipping, which describes a mob of 2000 seeking to fill an opening of six jobs at manual labor. Truly this is a land fit for heroes to live in.

If in spite of all this a man, down and out, maintains his claim to his insurance benefits, then he must sign on for one week before it begins to count, and then he must also sign on the second week and the third, and finally at the end of the third week he receives one week's pittance, that is, eighteen shillings.

Now after he has received his benefit for a certain number of weeks he comes to a period known as "The Gap", wherein he must wait six weeks without any "dole" at all, presumably to allow him to spend any benefit money that he may have saved through extraordinary economy, and to help him to ever appreciate the "dignity of labor"—in reality to shift the burden of the state onto the shoulders of the local authorities, thus making the unemployed unfortunate indeed dependent on charity. Can we wonder if in time he loses his self-respect and his efficiency as a workman?

I have not written this in a spirit of fault-finding and criticism but just to draw attention to the other side of the "dole" question, and to show how these men, whose only fault in many cases is that they were workless, are slandered and misrepresented by those who know better. Surely we long for the arrival of the Golden Age,

When men shall live by reason
And not alone for gold,
With man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted;
The world shall then be lighted,
As Eden was of old.

A British Editor's View of the Golden Age

(Reprinted from The New Age, a weekly review of politics, literature and arts.)

A COPY of THE GOLDEN AGE, (Brooklyn, N. Y., magazine), dated February 24th, which has been sent us by a reader, contains an article on the Channel Islands written by an inhabitant. In the course of it he says:—

> The islands are self-governed. Although nominally they belong to the King of England, yet they do not come under the authority of the British Parliament. The islands came under the control of William, Duke of Normandy, in 1061, before that gentleman conquered England. They own their allegiance to the British King only as William's successor.
>
> An interesting situation has arisen over Britain's war debt. Parliament claims that the islands should pay towards the same, but it has no constitutional power to impose taxes on us. Guernsey made a grant in 1919 of £100,000 towards this debt . . . raised by a tax of fourpence a basket on tomatoes. Many growers were summoned because of refusal to pay. Guernsey has since made an additional offer of £200,000 as a final payment. . . . This has been neither accepted nor rejected, but a committee of the King's Privy Council has been appointed to inquire into the ability of the islands to pay a war tax.
>
> The islands had their own banking systems and currency until after the war. Now the currency has been changed to English money, and the shareholders of the island banks have been bought out by British bankers. . . . Now the erstwhile self-governed islands are under the control of the real rulers of Britain—the financiers, who will no doubt make interesting suggestions through the privy councillors concerning a war tax.

The writer is evidently a student of real politics. From what he says it is clear that the independence of the islands, guaranteed constitutionally, is being lost all the same by the external exercise of financial power. It was inevitable, too; for the islands, with their low taxation (income tax 4d., wines, spirits and tobacco lightly taxed—e. g., tobacco, a blend bearing 18s. tax in Britain bears 8s. there), constitute a leakage in the general taxing system.

The writer refers to the suggestion that "many patriotic people have come to reside here from England because of the small income tax." Parliament cannot do anything about it; but the Masons of the Privy Council can.

* * *

In the same magazine a note says that the Catholic Church of Bavaria is borrowing something like £6,000,000 from the bankers of New

York, and that Cardinal Hayes has also arranged for a large loan to the Vatican. Another note we reproduce verbatim:—

At the moment it looks as though the Standard Oil interests, operating through France and Turkey, had failed to retain the oil region about Mosul. The Anglo-Persian Oil Company, operating through Great Britain and the League of Nations, has decided to award Mosul to Irak, which means that the Dutch Shell Oil Company, and not the Standard Oil Company, gets Mosul. Turkey is making threats that she will fight to keep Mosul. We wait to see.

These notes are supplemented by a long article on money and usury, very simply written. *The whole magazine is well worth reading.* Its main preoccupation is with the prophetic scriptures (Judge Rutherford's addresses receiving a good deal of attention), but as a whole it presents an admirably balanced synthesis of sociological, economic and scientific facts and discussions.

For instance, in an article, "Interesting Items about Light," we notice a reference to Flammarion's suggestion that the time will come when science will discover in light the principle of every movement, and the inner reason of things; together with the comment: "If science ever makes such a discovery it will discover the Creator, but it will be done by the eye of faith. 'God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all.'" That light is the one Absolute in a universe of Relativity is a concept which certain of our readers will remember hearing enunciated by Mr. D. Mitrinovic in one of his recent lectures.

The Channel Islands

By Walter J. Thorn

AS A constant reader of THE GOLDEN AGE ever since it began to be published, I have enjoyed the articles appearing in that most interesting magazine; but never were my emotions so stirred as by the article appearing in the issue of February 24, 1926, the title of which was "The Channel Islands", by Z. Widell.

You will readily understand why this article so strongly appealed to me when I state that I happened to be born on the most beautiful one of all the group mentioned, viz., Guernsey; and I was surprised and delighted to know that THE GOLDEN AGE is a welcome visitor to those islands.

Two of the smallest islands in the group, Herm and Jethon, were not mentioned in the article. They are so close together that people can cross from one to the other at low tide. They are only a very short distance from Guernsey.

In my early days, I have visited all of those islands, and remember especially my visit to Sark, six miles from Guernsey. Going over on the little Guernsey steam-boat and landing in the pretty little harbor, we climbed the hill through the tunnel bored through the cliff. It is a very hard climb; but well worth the effort. As we reached the table-land on top, we were rewarded with a beautiful panoramic view of Guernsey and the other smaller islands, including a splendid view of the Atlantic Ocean, as the glittering sun shone upon it in all its glory.

As to how Guernsey became my birthplace necessitates my relating a little history. A short time before the Civil War in America several Guernsey people emigrated to the States. Among them were William Thorn, a Britisher, and Rosaline Domaille, a French girl, who were married later in Cincinnati, Ohio. The oldest son, a minister in the Church of England, now residing in Bournemouth, England, and four other children, were born in Cincinnati; but I had not yet come upon the scene.

Father joined the Ohio National Guard, and when the Civil War broke out he was drafted and served for several months; but at the close of the war he returned with his family to Guernsey. There three other children were born, two sons and a daughter, I being one of the three born in Guernsey.

My parents always remembered America and their residence there. My father received a pension from the United States government for his services in the war, until his death. When I was twenty years of age he suggested that I go to America, as he did not want me to spend all my life on that little channel island. So I left Guernsey and came to the States and landed in Boston, Mass., nearly forty years ago, eventually becoming an American citizen.

The English poet named Smith, who visited the channel islands a few years ago, said truly:

"Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark,
Four little islands all in the dark."

Had I remained there all my life, in all probability I would not have been able to see and comprehend the wonderful divine plan for the salvation of the human race, as I now see it.

I have been privileged to travel over nearly all the United States and Canada, first in the colporteur service and later in doing evangelistic work for the International Bible Students Association, for nearly thirty-five years; and now my heart rejoices to read in THE GOLDEN AGE that even in the Channel Islands

"Colporteurs are there, working with their might,
To flood those dismal islands with God-given light."

Truly the poet Cowper was right when he penned those beautiful lines,

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform.
He plants his footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm."

As it is now nearly forty years since I left my beautiful little channel island home of Guernsey, I would enjoy so much to make a visit there once more; but your splendid article was almost as good as a visit.

You have my kindest regards and a prayer that THE GOLDEN AGE may continue to be a means of comforting and cheering all its readers, by pointing to the future glories of the GOLDEN AGE under the reign of earth's new King.

Twenty Years A Newspaper Man *By John A. Mackaye*

I HAVE been twenty years in the newspaper business in Europe, in this country and in the tropics, and the last ten years have had a knowledge of the truth; and I urge you NOT to change your editorial policy. Especially are the "Digest of World News" and the letters from foreign correspondents valuable. They contain stuff that is never mentioned by the newspapers and most valuable to all who are "watchmen". The reason you get such a proportion of religious stuff is that the saints think it is the only thing they dare write on—at least some of them are that way.

From Our Glasgow Correspondent *(Peter Dunn)*

Duke Declines a Challenge at York

THE Duke of Northumberland, prior to the strike, refused a challenge to debate questions of land ownership. He said, "The demand for a debate came only from an insignificant society of robbers." Mr. Clynes, Labor M. P., replied that the truth is that there is a significant and growing section of the people who are not out for robbery, but who are now chasing the insignificant few who have robbed society for generations. He said further:

An enlightened people of future ages will rock with laughter when they look back upon our times, wherein the people permitted an insignificant portion of the population to own and control the land which should have been the property of the nation.

If the Duke of Northumberland thought fit to decline a challenge he ought to do it with the grace which his station demands, and not descend to the language of the vulgar to denounce those who question a privilege which has no root in moral law or in national liberty.

Monarchs have by agreement forfeited their authority in many countries for the mutual good of the country. But the great landowners are as tight now as ever, and dukes who ought to depend upon their brains and ability for a living insist upon getting a good living from the labor and brains of others.

Is Scotland Protestant?

WE ONCE thought that Scotland was a Protestant country, or at least that the University of Glasgow was a Protestant institution; but alas, there seems little or no difference between Catholicism and Protestantism in this country today.

The late Cardinal Mercier, according to a report by Professor Sarolea in *The Scotsman*, was offered by the authorities of the University of Glasgow the honorary (?) degree of Doctor of Divinity; but he refused it. As a Catholic

priest, he could not accept this honor from his Protestant brethren. Then the report continues to say that the authorities protested to Mercier that the University of Glasgow is not a Protestant institution, that indeed it owes its foundation to the bull of a pope.

Thus the daughter (the Protestant church) recognizes her mother, the holy (?) Roman Catholic church.

Continuing, a little further on in his report Professor Sarolea says: "To a Catholic, toleration means a desire to cooperate in all good works with his Protestant brethren, notwithstanding fundamental differences of principle. To a Protestant, toleration means the refusal to admit that any such fundamental distinctions exist." So now we know who is a Protestant and who is a Catholic; if there is any difference they are both alike.

Television Now

A TELEVISION station is soon to broadcast pictures in London. A young electrical engineer, Mr. J. L. Baird, has invented the "Televisor", a machine capable of transmitting an image of the human face, which is said to show the exact play of expression, in light and shade.

The invention has been taken over by a company called Television, Ltd., who have been granted a license by the Postmaster-General to broadcast from London.

The instrument is about 24 inches square with a tunnel projection, through which the objects are seen. It is said that it can be fitted to almost any wireless receiving set.

Driverless Trains to Carry Mails

LONDON'S smallest tube, in which driverless trains will carry mails between railway stations and postoffices, will be in operation towards the end of this year, if labor does not prevent.

It is six and a half miles long, and connects Whitechapel and Paddington, with intermediate stations at the various post offices. The permanent way has been laid, and practically all that remains to be done is the electrical installation.

When it is working there will be thirty trains of three cars each in the tube, and a two minute service. Each car will carry 10 cwt., and the tube will carry altogether ninety tons of mails per hour. As a result the greater part of 600 or 700 Post Office mail vans will disappear from the London streets.

It is estimated that on the average the tube will save half an hour in the transit of mails between railway stations and post offices. There will be no drivers or conductors on the trains; they will be controlled by operators in cabins in the various stations. Between stations the trains will run at thirty-five miles an hour, and on reaching a stopping place will be automatically slowed down to eight miles an hour and then brought to a halt.

Lord's Prayer in Many Tongues

ACCORDING to a report from Budapest, a professor of religious instruction has been collecting for the past thirty years the Lord's Prayer in foreign languages, and has presented the collection of about 1000 versions to the pope. It is doubtful if this will do him much good; for it is evident that the pope does not understand the Lord's Prayer, even in his own native tongue.

Escalators for Safety

A MISHAP on the tube escalator of Tottenham Court Road lately is the first accident that has ever occurred on any of the escalators of the London Underground Railway. This is a marvelous record, seeing that it is fourteen years since moving stairways were first introduced on the tube railways, and that they carry tens of thousands of people every day. Records show that the escalators are even safer than fixed stairways, and that fewer people trip or fall on them.

New Bridge for Old in Twenty-Four Hours

RUSH tactics were adopted by the London and Northeastern Railway Company in Edinburgh prior to the great strike, when within twenty-four hours the old railway bridge crossing Abbey Hill at Milton Street was removed and a new bridge put in its place.

The old structure, one of the plate girder type, had served for fifty years; and the new bridge is of a corresponding design. As this bridge takes the main line traffic no time was lost in the transaction.

A staff of thirty men, and a huge crane, did the work. Late on Saturday night the old bridge was loosened and slowly lifted out of its posi-

tion. While it was being removed another squad were already at work fitting in the new structure. It lay at the side of the gap, and all that needed to be done was to roll it into position and fix it firmly in its place. The new bridge was then tested by an engine prior to the passing of the 10:50 p. m. train from Waverly (Edinburgh) to London.

This quick work is in contrast to the observation of the American traveler who came to visit the Clyde, and who as he was sailing up the river, which is narrow and bounded on both banks by shipyards, noticed posted here and there along the banks large signboards with the word "Slow". Then as they neared the shipyards he saw one sign which said "Dead Slow". Turning to the friend who was with him he remarked: "Well, I had heard that the Scots are slow; but I never knew before that they advertised it."

Flexible Glass

A NEW flexible glass has been invented by two Austrian scientists. The material has many of the properties of ordinary glass, but is an organic substance, and is described as "organic glass".

It is perfectly transparent and colorless, retaining its water-clear appearance under all atmospheric conditions, is sufficiently hard to be safe from accidental scratching due to handling or cleaning, and yet is flexible enough to bend under stress to a marked extent without fracture.

It can also be broken with the bare hands without risk, because the edges of the fracture are not sharp or jagged. It does not break off in sharp splinters. It is only half the specific gravity of glass; in other words, a given sheet of the new material is only half the weight of a sheet of glass of corresponding size and thickness.

Sheets and rods of "organic glass" can be bent between the hands to a sharp curve, or can be dropped on the floor without damage.

During tests a small ball made of the new substance was dropped onto a stone floor, and it rebounded almost to the height from which it was dropped. When flung down violently it bounced to a height of twenty feet. Subsequent examination of its surface showed it to be undamaged.

Who is the Shylock?

IN THE matter of war debts, Great Britain is owed £2,000,000,000, and is asking her debtors for repayment of £960,000,000 of the amount, so she can in turn repay her debt to America. The balance of £1,000,000,000 she is shouldering. Every tax-payer in the empire is, in effect, making an annual gift of money to the taxpayers of almost every other country in Europe. Roughly we are giving away £2 for every £1 we hope to receive.

Two Eggs Per Week

IT IS estimated that in Great Britain the population eat about two eggs per week per head. Half of these eggs are of foreign origin. The interesting facts are revealed in a report just issued by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The home production of eggs is put at 1,800,000,000; the number imported in 1924 was 2,433,000,000, of which 33,000,000 were re-exported.

The age of an egg may be approximated with ease. In every egg there is a certain amount of air space. When a day old this air space, at the large end, does not occupy more than one-sixteenth of an inch. As the egg gets older the amount of air space increases.

The largest amount allowed under the Marketing of Eggs Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland is one-quarter of an inch. This can be ascertained by holding up the egg against a strong light.

The High Cost of Living *By Wm. T. Knight*

WE HEAR much about the high cost of living. Did you ever notice the cost of a package of breakfast cereal and what is in it? Corn flakes run up around $12 a bushel and puffed wheat holds the top at $36 a bushel. There are only four ounces of wheat in a package that sells for fifteen cents, and it takes sixty pounds to make a bushel of wheat. Kellogg's "all bran" sells for twenty-four cents a pound. I wonder what the farmer gets for the grain that is thus doled out to consumers at from $12 to $36 a bushel?

Behind My Garden Wall *By John Sanford*

STATISTICS show that between the ages of eighteen and thirty-three the average American makes enough above comfortable living expenses to own his (or her) home, but that this surplus is wasted; that nine-tenths of the city dwellers do not own even their latch key, but live in stuffy apartments, the kiddies dependent upon the painted and soiled lava of city street life for recreation and education; that ninety percent of criminals get their education in the same school. The life insurance companies tell us that out of every one hundred men fifty-three are homeless at the age of sixty and must be housed by others.

What man needs is a home, one that is honest to goodness, where real lives are lived. While happiness is not geographical but conditional, surroundings help the color scheme a whole lot. A basic factor towards happiness is your own hearthstone and a "back to the soil" bent of mind. If we are city dwellers and cannot afford to buy, let us get roof or backyard privileges. Such a spot can be transformed into a sanctuary where the Creator of things walks and talks with you in the cool of the day. The love of the soil is fundamental to human nature, and if cultivated will enlarge our perspective. We shall be able to weigh life with a nearer balanced mind.

Under the Starlit Skies

I HAD a talk with a business man one day. During the war he had joined the expeditionary forces just to get away from the Wall Street mill. With the shifting of expediencies he had landed in Texas, where the troops were training and hardening for action. He never got his call overseas. But he did get a vital and workable understanding with the Infinite. He said that he used to lie sprawled out flat on the ground whole nights at a time, gazing into the busy workshop above.

Of course a Texas sky is a thing you can get only by going to Texas. Nowhere else is it equaled, not even in Italy. In our northern sky we see only the big suns like our own; the smaller lights are veiled because of atmospheric humidity. But down there they have three or four more layers. The stars are so thick that they almost tread on each other's toes. People are recognizable a block away in the moonlight; at times in the great open spaces you can read a newspaper with ease at midnight.

He got to pondering, he said. The latest telescope records 125 million suns, each with a planetary system as large as our own, or larger. These trillions of planets with orderly design must have back of them not only an intelligent Creator, but an immensity of purpose of which man is an integral, infinitesimal unit. He said that by and by something penetrated his dull material mind, whose voice declared, "It is I." His experiences changed his standard of values.

"I have never been the same since," he said. "How small and sordid seemed my past! I felt that I had never really lived before. I had merely existed along with the hogs that eat the acorns and never behold the source of supply. I awoke, and like Edwin Markham

> " 'I found me in a palace with God for guest;
> High company comes and goes through distant sounding doors.'

"When the war ended and I came back to civilization (?) one of the first things I did was to purchase a house in the outskirts of this great city, with a tiny garden plot in the rear. There after the mill shuts down I sit and idle and think. A great peace is mine. The knowledge of the great purpose of life thrills my heart."

Back to the Soil

MY GOOD friend Sam came over one day last summer. Sam is one of my converts to the garden idea. He had lived in a congested part of a big pile of bricks near 88th Street. Now and then he saw the sun—if he went out on the street. He used artificial light most of the time. After I had hammered away long enough on this one note he moved to one of those remodeled houses which originally was a three-story and basement residence, but which was now converted into flats, one to a floor. By choice he took the basement flat, in order that he might control the back yard.

These houses are not deep; so Sam had quite a patch of earth to dig in. Two large catalpa trees bent delightfully over the fence from the adjoining yard. I persuaded him to use the shady side of the yard for his rock garden and to pile earth and rock in uneven terraces up the fence so as to give the appearance of a

wooded hill instead of the severe fence line. On top he planted spruce and small shrubs. These blended into the tree-tops hanging over the wall. Among the stones he planted ivy, ferns, and here and there a clump of flowers.

The rest of the yard was in full sunlight. This he utilized as a flower bed and a grass plot. At the rear of the yard he planted hollyhocks, tall snapdragons, larkspur and foxglove. Near the house as you enter the garden he built an arbor, and covered it with morning glories. Here each day he had dinner and, in the long summer evenings, a quiet smoke, a retrospection and a peep into the Paradise before him.

This particular evening Sam had something on his mind. After a while he ventured the remark: "The past two weeks have been particularly a breathless scramble. I was jammed, pushed, shoved, pulled on the subway trains, hung to a strap, mauled to fit the space allotted to me, pumped full of dead air, dumped off at Fulton street, rushed to the office, crowded full of details till 6 p. m., to make dollars to buy bread to get strength to make dollars to buy bread—you know the formula. I knew that I was playing a losing game. After tea in the garden (God bless it!) I was on the verge of capitulating the whole blamed purposeless hoax, when suddenly a robin that was housekeeping in my garden told me a story which put a new angle to the situation.

Learning to Fly

"THIS robin had started to teach a husky young member of her family the business of flying. This youngster was almost fully feathered, fat and awkward. First she pushed him out of the nest. He screamed, 'Bloody murder!' and tumbled sprawling upon the grass plot. His mother eyed him. After he had caught his breath she went for him with beak and wing. He yelped and straggled out of her way. When he found that this did not work he took to wing and landed against the wall of the house, clinging to a bit of ivy for dear life and sending out S O S calls to his heartless mother. She made for him again. With his next effort the clothes wire became his perch, a very rickety footing for the inexperienced. Screaming and making wild efforts to maintain his balance he did quite a Charleston before he found how to work it.

"Mother soon routed him off, however; and he made a dash for the pole. That was fine, a nice flat footing. She had a hard tussle to get him to give that up; but finally her nips were too much for him. To put distance between himself and his tormentor became his one idea. In desperation he shut his eyes, plunged for liberty, and actually made a landing on the cornice of an adjoining house! All out of breath, trembling from excitement, with effort he clung to his new footing. Mother waited until he had rested a bit. Then she coolly shoved him off; and lo! the miracle was born—he could fly.

"Sue says that is exactly how it is with us. She says we are dumped from one trying experience into another (endurance tests, she calls them), then we get a few fiber tests to see how much loyalty to principle we have achieved; and these exercises keep up until every particle of substructure in our being is strengthened according to the cardinal principles laid in the Good Book. Then Sue asks: 'Will we break under the strain? Will we bend? Will we yield? If we carry on, two things will take place: We shall reach the definite objective towards which we are aimed; and we shall also acquire a fortitude equal to each momentary crisis. In other words, we'll fly!'"

We dropped into silence for some little time. I wanted to get the full import of his narrative. Then came: "I never took much stock in Sue's reasoning along these lines. It always seemed rather speculative; I thought she dealt in futures too much. But, you know, John, the garden has solved my problem. There is no doubt but that the commercial grind had worn me to the quick. My nerves were all on edge. It has surely been a blessing, physically—but—[another silence]—but it is making me dippy. I am beginning to see things that do not exist."

Too Many Cylinders Missing

"NONSENSE!" said I; "That's not it at all; and Sue's philosophy is not visionary, either. Scientists tell us that the human brain has sixty-eight cubic inches of intellectual capacity, but that the average man uses only about eight cubic inches."

"Humph!" said Sam.

"That means," I went on, "that we have sixty cylinders out of commission. The garden was merely the instrument to start you to hitting on one of those dormant cylinders."

"What's put them out of business?" asked Sam; "I thought we were in the brain age. I thought that all this multitudinous greatness was the operation of the law of the survival of the fittest, evolution up, up, up—"

"Hold on!" said I; "We have not been going up. We have been going down. During the war the War Department took an intelligence test of all the young men from eighteen to thirty in this country. They found that only a fraction over two percent had brains enough to be given a position requiring initiative. The remainder could merely carry a gun and take orders. The life insurance companies verify this with statistics. Of all men of sixty years of age fifty-three out of every hundred are homeless, thirty-five are dead, five are rich, and six are self-sustaining. About one percent are self-made men. Ten of the five rich and the six self-sustaining inherited what they have; and with luck, chance and a few brains they have managed to hold it.

"These are figures, not speculation, and give a truthful answer to man's claim of mental greatness. But the fact is that ever since the fall of man he has concentrated his mind on simply scratching for a living, while the remainder of his faculties have lain dormant. Six thousand years is a long time. So these faculties have ceased to function.

Why Man is Unsheltered

"THIS is no strange philosophy. It is a law of nature, sure and sane as gravity. Take two saplings of same size for example. Plant one in the forest, protected on every side, sheltered from every adverse wind. Plant the other one on an open hilltop, where the elements of nature make it hot for him. Let them both attain full growth. Then cut the forest from around the protected tree, and start the wind to blow. Almost with the first heavy blast over goes the forest-grown tree. On examination you find that his roots could get comfortably into a tub. But the hilltop tree, battling with the winds that freeze and suns that burn, has spread his roots like ballast. There is as much of that tree underground in roots as there is above in limbs. So he stands properly balanced, forearmed for every emergency, equipped and fortified against every opposition.

"That is what the Lord has done to the human family. He planted us in the open. We are getting our ballast roots now and here. It is a great game if you don't weaken. Let the garden have its transforming effect upon you. Mine has turned life's plodding into things eternal."

We dropped into silence again. The night was appealing. By and by a great lopsided moon stalked into the garden and began rearranging everything. Near by a spider was casting her net for night prowlers. Six times she swung for an oblique twig, but missed. Again and again she gathered up her line and strove for her objective. The seventh time she strove and won. She anchored her cable. Her net was cast.

Sam glanced at me, slowly smiled, and mused thoughtfully: "She says, 'Carry on!'" Then half shamefacedly, like a boy caught dipping into the cooky crock, he added, "Well, I think I'll saw wood this week and whistle most of the time."

The Works of God's Hand *By F. Bradshaw (England)*

I USUALLY take a great interest in the things about me, and have therefore found what little of the world I have visited very interesting in things both animate and inanimate.

It has been my routine to travel by train and perform certain duties at a distance from home. In my journeys I have always taken pleasure in seeing the children playing in the streets, the birds flitting from tree to tree, the stars twinkling in the skies at night, and the silvery moon gleaming over the many bridges; even though by day most of these bridges are seen to be sadly wanting in beauty of line and cleanliness.

At times about all that can be seen is the proverbial British fog. How it gathers and clings round everything, effectually delaying the trains and all other forms of conveyance or motion! The mighty "iron steeds" must always slow down or stop before this blinding vapor.

Then there is the country. What numerous things of interest can be seen in a day's walk! Even the hills present a marked diversity in scenic beauty. Some are smooth and round like an overturned saucer, while others have peaks

of granite from twenty to eighty feet above the main body. These things lead us to question as to why they are in this form; and thus we are encouraged to search for an explanation of these fascinating mysteries of nature, all of which should increase our appreciation of our Creator. We may read about the sea, and find that the beach in some places is receding and in other places it is gradually rising; and the reason for it becomes an interesting problem in the fascinating book of nature.

To find out these things, however, usually requires a great deal of reading; the pertinent passages are often difficult to find, and even then the information may not be up to date. How pleasant to have put before us in a magazine like THE GOLDEN AGE the latest and most important facts of nature, a talk about the stars or the weather, improvements in agriculture, a digest of the world's news, etc! All this, which helps us to keep in mind other parts of the world, prevents our own from becoming too small. Is there no religion in the things of nature about us? To me the opening of each tiny bud and flower is an inspiring sermon, a veritable symbol of the dawn of a better day for the human race. To love nature is to love Him who created it.

Standardizing the Schools

By E. R. Williams

ABOUT fifteen years ago Congress appointed a committee, known as the "Pujo Committee", to investigate the Rockefeller Foundation of Education and other educational foundations. Judge Brandeis, present U. S. Supreme Court Justice, was chairman, and delivered the report of the committee to Congress, some portions of which appeared in the newspapers at that time. I remember this sentence in the report: "They [speaking of these foundations] are a menace to the American people."

About five years ago there appeared a full page article on this subject in W. J. Bryan's paper, *The Commoner*, written by one Dr. Riley. In his dissertation he named the man who first suggested to Mr. Rockefeller this method of controlling the people. He also pointed out that after contributions of millions of money have been made to all the various state institutions it becomes an easy and natural thing for the Foundation to influence legislation, charters, curriculi, policies and methods of education throughout the various states.

A great phrase with the Rockefeller Foundation is, "Standardize the Schools." It really means, "Fix them to suit Standard Oil." This Foundation is pressing its methods upon all the state legislatures, and is securing laws agreeable thereto. The ultimate purpose is to place all schools under one general head at Washington, and then centralize their control under fewer subheads than now, down to the district schools. District local control is to be supplanted by an appointed county supervisor who will levy taxes, hire teachers and dictate all school policies of instruction in the county, according to instructions received from his superior.

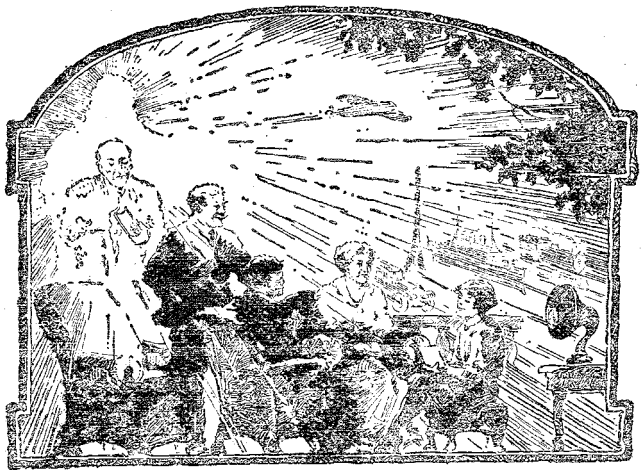
As an illustration of the far-reaching possibilities of control that may be exercised through such a centralization or "Standardization", I cite the following: In February, 1923, while I was teacher of a district school in Oklahoma, there was sent to me by the state superintendent a pamphlet of instructions which, after quoting the laws of the state as its authority, proceeded to give opening exercises for all country schools in the state to follow. An exercise was given for each morning of the week. These instructions required that a talk on patriotism must be made each day, and flag salutes were to be given. On one day "Star-spangled Banner" must be sung, on another "My Country", and on another "some religious song to be selected by the county superintendent", etc., etc.

Inasmuch as it is the habit of parents nowadays to obey their children, and the impressionable children are thus trained and controlled by the school system, which in turn is rapidly coming under control of the moneyed interests through the Foundation's ability to influence legislation, it is an easy matter for this Foundation to control the whole people through the schools; and herein lies the "menace" which Judge Brandeis and his committee long ago pointed out.

The Time of the End *By J. W. O'Neill*

IT HAPPENED not so long ago. The miracle! A wondrous, happy voice sounded upon the face of the earth and said, "Come and hear!" Though I saw it not, and knew not from whence it came, yet over all the earth the voice grew in strength and volume, thundering down through the ages of time—a new and meaningful message.

"But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased."—Daniel 12:4.



World of men, ye see with eyes, but what of your belief? Have ye the oil of appreciation, that ye may see the dawning?

Because the world of men control it through the medium of material things, the message—the miracle—seems lost in the commerce of the day. They call it not a miracle, but RADIO.

Still it remains, such a happy, quiet voice, for all its thunder and marvel. Its message emphasizes a new day in the hearts of those children who seek the truth.

It has no form nor origin. Still it is so gentle that it heals disease; so powerful that it moves mighty mountains. Without sight, yet it is sight. It is heat, but also makes cold. Stedfast as a beacon, yet it runs fast as sound, yea even as light itself.

Moses in all his power was not given to perform a greater miracle than when we of today, by the mere pressing of a button, light up a whole city from the wilderness of darkness!

ELECTRICITY! Truly thou art a miracle of the ages! And because men do selfishly control it, commercialize its mysterious power, accustom themselves to it through material means, is it any less the marvel of the ages? Try to do thy work without it, forsooth, if thou wouldst appreciate its utility.

Thy lamp, O virgin, is filled with oil indeed, if thy soul dost see the Source from whence these blessings flow. Then gird thyself accordingly.

Yea, O Daniel, the mighty Sword of Truth unsealeth all things, even unto the time of the end. Yea, many do run to and fro, O Daniel; by train, by auto, by subway, by steamship, by aeroplane!

Knowledge indeed has been increased; by newspaper, by cinema, by telegraph, by telephone and by radio!

There runneth a veritable white river of knowledge every day throughout the land. It is made of wood, though none would scarce suspect it. Tens of thousands feed it, while millions upon millions digest it. Into the rich man's mansion, into the poor man's tenement, alike it finds its way. It treats of mighty forces, and of individuals and things. A servant, for good or ill, it feeds the nations from the storehouse of the world. A simple thing, a mighty thing—the NEWSPAPER! For without it thy soul stumbleth on in uncertainty and ignorance. And without electricity to gather its message it could not be produced.

Yea, all manner of modern appliances and machinery; and tens of thousands of laboratory inventions, now shout unto the heavens by their mighty works. Through electricity the world ariseth from its bondage according to the Word!

Has thy belief run dry, O man; or dost thou realize the blessings which the Lord maketh manifest in due season through the material means of men?

Dost thou appreciate the things at thy door, O world of men? Look around thee, and note the blessings that lie within thy grasp!

Couldst thou, O man, even in a lifetime, amass by thine own power the wisdom, either in thought or in conveyable form, that resteth upon thy tables and book-shelves? Also thy rugs and furnishings, thy glassware, fine linens and apparel, yea, all thy modern blessings, forsooth?

Findeth thou no need of appreciation of these things, O man? Verily thou art a king; many a monarch of former time ne'er possessed nor

dreamed of the marvels that thou dost now accept with wanton grace.

Radio, electricity, the aeroplane! Miracles made manifest! Knowest thou not from whence these blessings flow?

Didst thou, O man, expect that all miracles would be the open work of vision and supernatural demonstration? How else could these benefits be bestowed than as we see them?

Let thy heart guide thee in understanding! Walk in the light, lest darkness come over thee. He that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth.

Though these marvels are quietly manifested through material means, even within a century's span, is not the Power all the more convincing, the message more appealing? Verily has it come as a thief in the night. It is the time of the end.

So speaketh the Word, and the Word is light and truth.



Here is a real photograph of a very old man—John Smith, 140 years old. It comes from a friend in Minnesota. The dear old face looks like leather, worn and cracked with age. Time has left its indelible mark. What his eating habits were we do not know. How sorry we are for the aged and how we crave for them the "restitution times", when the leaves of the trees of life are available for the healing of the nations! How good to know that health and cure will be sent, and that their flesh shall become fresher than a child's.—*Contributed by L. D. Barnes.*

Plain Food Versus Feasting *By Jacob I. Gearhart*

THOMAS PARR lived under ten English monarchs, from 1483 to 1635; and the authenticity of the record is attested by a slab in Westminster Abbey, where England's great are remembered. Until near the end of his life he lived on the simplest fare, whole-grain bread, milk, cheese and fruit.

At 120 years he was hale enough to marry a second time. But when he reached 152 years his fame reached the ears of King Charles I, who invited him to London and feasted him so that he died. His slab in Westminster is cited by the Long-Life Society as a warning to those who suddenly alter the habits of a lifetime.

More About Dandelion Greens the Year Round *By Gordon G. Greene*

IN THE GOLDEN AGE, No. 159, an article on "Dandelion Greens" was read with much interest, but I believe there is a better way to keep greens than by "salting" them. For years I have had this dainty dish the year round, by a simple method of canning.

Simply clean and cook, pack into air tight containers (while hot), seal tight, and store in a dark place. To serve, simply heat, and season with butter, pepper and salt, and a touch of lemon (some prefer vinegar). They will look, smell, and taste like fresh picked greens.

The End of the World *By Redfern White (New Zealand)*

FROM Paris comes a message reporting that at Libau, on the Baltic, a city of the new republic of Latvia, a new prophet has arisen who has fixed the end of the world for a certain Friday at "five p. m., precisely". It is also reported that many of the simple Lettish people had their graves dug in advance.

Only a few years ago Professor Porta of Michigan University spread panic and dismay in the United States by deducing destruction of the world from a giant sun-spot, and even fixed the date for December 17th, 1919. In almost every age seers arise to prophesy the end of the world and it is an astonishing fact that not even the so-called learned can free themselves from the end-of-the-world obsession.

Swedenborg, the Mystic, fixed the end of the world for 1757, but the world smiled and continued on its way. Johan Albrecht Bengel guessed for 1836, but he was about as accurate as Swedenborg. Dr. John Cumming polled for 1866, but his vote was informal, while Mother Shipton with her date of 1881 was also a disappointment.

The Seventh Day Adventists have now decided that the end will come 6000 years after the creation, or approximately the year (according to them) 1996. The writer fails to comprehend how they have arrived at these figures. Professor Flinders Petrie gave the earth another eight millions of years to run, which is extremely generous of him. But Dr. Charles Nordman, the great French scientist, is even more generous; for he has calculated that we might carry on for another 10,000,000,000 years. Good boy, Nordman!

But let us get down to facts and clear sober thinking. The trouble with these "prophets" is that they have failed to grasp the true and underlying meaning and thought expressed in the word "world". The man in the street firmly believes the popular story (based on the teachings of an apostate clergy) that the time is coming when the whole solar system will collapse and when even the whole universe will vanish with a cloud of smoke into nothingness. But they do not attempt to harmonize this teaching with the revealed Word of God.

There is, indeed, to be an end of the world, for the Bible, God's Word of Truth, often refers to it; but to suppose that the "world" spoken of means the earth as a planet is foolish in the extreme. Sense, reason and justice cannot conceive of any such procedure. In Ecclesiastes 1:4, we read: "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh: but the earth abideth for ever." There is nothing speculative about this statement; it is no advanced theory, no hypothesis assumed for the sake of debate or argument. It is a direct statement of God, a plain, straightforward, unvarnished fact.

The word "earth" in the above mentioned passage means the earth proper, the ground, this material orb which we inhabit. There are three other words that our translators have rendered "world". They speak of *kosmos,* but this does not mean the substance of the earth as a terraqueous globe but only the beauty or the existing order of things. Then there is *oikoene,* which suggests the inhabited earth; and lastly *aeon.*

The word *aeon* is used more than one hundred times in the New Testament, but it is always used with reference to time. *Aeon* denotes simply the time measurement and characteristics of any particular period or state to which it is applied, and is the word used in all the passages of the Bible which speak of "the end of the *world".* This, then, cannot mean the end of the earth but the end of an age or dispensation; a state marking any particular time, no matter how long or short, past present or future.

Dispensations and eras end, and times change, but in all the Word of God no instance can be found which specifies an absolute termination to the existence of the earth as a planet. "The earth abideth for ever." There will not be another planet for man, but the self-same earth we love so much, under other and more beautiful conditions.

The earth is now laboring under a curse brought on it by the disobedience of our father Adam (Genesis 3:14-19); but in Revelation 22:3 we have the assurance of God that the curse will be finally rolled away. At present the earth is hardly habitable, a few brief years being the lot of mankind; but then men shall dwell in it for ever, for death the great enemy will be destroyed. At present Satan, the prince of darkness and the father of liars, is its king; it is the home of rebellion, discontent, hypocrisy and shame. But then it will be the abode of love, righteousness, justice, humility and obedience.

"And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were

passed away. . . . 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." Instead of that meaningless hyperbole "the end of the world", as is now expressed, mankind may truly sing with heart and voice, "Peace on earth good will to men."

Some Observations on Parasites

By Nellie Elliot

PARASITES have much in common. Every parasite lives by sapping the life energy of others. As far north as Central America there grows one of the most beautiful flowers in existence; yet it is a fraud. It has no roots nor stalk of its own. It lodges itself in a vine, fastens into it and feeds upon the vine's sap.

This flower is known as the *Rafflesia*. The bud comes out like a large cabbage head, and when expanded into bloom measures several feet across. Its petals are a sort of brick-red color, covered with yellowish welts, reminding one of veins filled with pus! One would expect to sense a fragrance from such a beautiful flower, but instead it has a nauseating odor so much like putrifying beef that it deceives the flies, which lay their eggs upon it. In the heart of this flower of immense spread is a cushion covered with projections like cattles' horns. This cushion may be lifted out, and a cavity will be left capable of holding about three pints of water.

Society has a number of parasites, the chiefest being ecclestiasticism, the clergy system. This *rafflesia* on the social vine of humanity has many of the same characteristics as its inanimate counterpart of the tropic jungle. Intelligence only increases its responsibility. It is of great size (world-wide), and lives on the life-blood of others.

But it is written, "Thus saith the Lord unto the shepherds, Woe to the shepherds of Israel that do feed themselves! should not the shepherds feed the flocks? Ye eat the fat [ye live on the choicest offerings of the people], and ye clothe you with the wool [ye fleece the sheep of their golden fleece], ye kill them that are fed; but ye feed not the flock." (Ezekiel 34:2, 3) "Yea, they are greedy dogs which can never have enough, and they are shepherds which cannot understand; they all look to their own way, every one for his gain from his quarter."—Isaiah 56:11.

There are one hundred and sixty-eight hours in the week. A clergyman seldom needs more than one evening in which to prepare his sermons (in fact, he buys many of them already prepared and merely gets up and reads them to his drowsy listeners on Sunday), and rarely takes more than an hour in the delivery. He gives his addresses and earns his pay on Sunday, which procedure he usually condemns in everybody else. Now he has six whole evenings per week in which to study and visit, and this leaves him six full days in which to get out and earn a living, the same as other men do, instead of taking the hard-earned and much-needed money from his flock. God says, "Woe!" to such! Living at the expense of others without rendering a compensating service is the way of the parasite, and has nothing commendable about it.

Jesus and Paul set no such examples. Jesus the carpenter arose early and preached in the temple; and Paul preached day and night, meanwhile earning his living as a tent-maker, and was chargeable to none. The churches are not open day and night, neither do the clergy preach day and night; and when they do preach they frequently sermonize on good roads, politics or the standardization of cattle, instead of expounding the gospel. Yet they "hired out" to preach the gospel and accept money therefor! They are quick to say of any other man who takes a full week's pay for three hours' work, and work which he was not hired to do, and who enjoys himself at his employer's expense the rest of the time, that he is taking his money fraudulently and is in danger of hell fire!

Ecclesiasticism has also the thorny *rafflesia* heart. Emptied of self, it could hold much of God's Word, the water of truth, for the refreshment of others; but instead, it is filled up with fleshly self-interest, its outstanding characteristic being the disposition to persecute and push others aside that self might gain thereby. This is strikingly represented by the projections like cattles' horns coming from the *rafflesia's* heart. And because ecclesiasticism does so, God will

judge the "fat cattle". "Because ye have thrust with side and with shoulder, and pushed all the diseased with your horns, till ye have scattered them abroad; therefore will I save my flock, and they shall no more be a prey; and I will judge between cattle and cattle." (Ezekiel 34: 21, 22) "Behold I, even I, will judge between the fat cattle and between the lean cattle." (Ezekiel 34: 20) God knows the heart.

As one would look for some amount of perfume from a flower of the *rafflesia's* prominence and pretension, so one would expect incense, much expressed heart-adoration, sacrifice and praise arising to God from the ecclesiastical heart. But there is sickening disappointment. The odor of corruption reaches to heaven. Like the appearance of veins of its jungle relative, so the system's channels are "full of uncleanness and dead men's bones". (Matthew 23: 27, 28) Furthermore, ecclesiasticism has shouldered the accumulation of corruption of the political and financial parasites as well, because it endorses and works hand in hand with them.

Some glad, sweet day there will be no more jungles and no more parasites. God has promised that the people shall be relieved of that which oppresses and saps their vitality. He has promised to pull the parasites out by the roots and cast them away, at least as parasites. (See comments on Ezekiel 27: 3-5 in Volume Seven, STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES.) The cries of the oppressed have come up into the ears of the Lord, and He will rise up and take care of the matter to the satisfaction of all. God is establishing His kingdom now, and all who stand on the side of the Lord and righteousness will be among the first to experience relief from oppression and hardship, when the kingdom is fully set up. Give unto the Lord the praise due unto His name!—Psalm 96.

Zeal For the Law in South Africa *By J. A. Drummond*

I DO not know American practices. But in South Africa every year the government and Municipal Police make a budget for a certain amount, from fines and bails, to cover their taxes and to assist in paying their wages. July being the end of the financial year, the police get very active about that time, running in the natives so that they can get bail money for them.

Enclosed is a Bail Money receipt for a native who was charged with the crime of being out after 9 p. m. The curfew rings at 9 p. m. Ten shillings for five minutes talk is very expensive for a native, besides having to spend the night in jail.

The poor native is robbed right and left by the whites (and I am a white, too, I am almost ashamed to say) under the pretense of looking after his spiritual and moral welfare. This is pure hypocrisy.

Look at the number, 22,893, on the enclosed receipt—good business for a Branch Police Station. No wonder Bureaucracy thrives when it can thus look well after itself.

As for values placed upon the lives of the natives, the following will suffice: A racehorse, valued at £800, and a native were both electrocuted by a short circuit in the wires of a Durban corporation. They paid full value for the horse, but the native—well, his relatives were lucky to finally get £100 for him, after much bother and expense. These facts are copied from the minutes of the corporation, on file in the Durban Library.

Grasshoppers in February *By J. A. Bohnet*

ON THE seventh of February, in Ottawa, Kansas, on the lawn on the sunny side of a house, a swarm of young grasshoppers half an inch long were found hopping about gleefully in the bright warm sunshine. No chickens had been on that place for many months and these grasshoppers had the yard entirely to themselves.

The snowfall was light in Kansas last winter, the temperature being very moderate throughout the season. Who wants to winter in Florida when grasshoppers sport themselves in Kansas in February? Is this another evidence that the millennium is at hand? Or will there be frost in July?

Comfort for the Jews

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

CAPTIVES in the land of the enemy, the Israelites sought solace by the river's banks. There, removed from the strife of tongues and the clanging of chains and instruments of war, they sat down in sorrow to meditate upon their great calamity. The environment was very different from the home they had left. In this strange land of Babylon they found themselves without a leader, without sacrifice, without a feast, yea, bereft of the favor of their God. Their great and long warfare had just begun. How long it would last they could not then know. They called to mind the blessed things they had enjoyed at the hands of Jehovah. Before them everything was black and desolate. Great sorrow fell upon them, and they began to weep.

Among those who were there as captives doubtless were many trained and skilled musicians. Their tongues had been accustomed to moving freely in song, and their skilful right hands had swept their harps. The Israelites could sing and play on the harp as could no other people; for they were the people of God. They had something to stir the mind and the heart to praise. Jehovah God had fitted them for songs of joy. No one can make real music so well as he who has the spirit of the Lord.

David had been a skilful player upon the harp. He was a man after God's own heart. And David's descendants were amongst the captives. The Levites were also there. The Babylonian soldiers knew that music by this orchestra of Jews, accompanied by the sweet singers of Israel, would be to the natives a rare treat. Their captors doubtless were with the captives by the riverside, watching their movements. When they saw the Jews weeping they came to them and said: "Let us have not wailing but song." No, not songs of sorrow but some of those ravishing strains of sacred joy which alone the Jews could render, and which doubtless these Babylonian soldiers had often heard when encamped about Jerusalem.

It was impossible for the Jews to comply with the request of their captors. Their sorrow was too deep. Respectfully but mournfully they hung their harps on the willow trees beside the water's edge. They listened to the moaning of the troubled stream, which corresponded to the sorrow in their own hearts. Tears of bitterness ran hot upon their cheeks. In poetic phrase the Psalmist had prophesied the sad story thus:

"By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat down; yea, we wept, when we remembered Zion. We hanged our harps upon the willows in the midst thereof. For there they that carried us away captive required of us a song; and they that wasted us required of us mirth, saying, Sing us one of the songs of Zion."—Psalm 137:1-4.

But was the spirit of Israel entirely broken? Did she abandon all hope? The prophecy of the Psalmist showed that she would not. But still there was burning in her breast the faint flame of hope and a determination to be loyal to her native land. The poet continues: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." (Psalm 137:5, 6) To the Israelites their homeland was the dearest spot on earth. They determined to be faithful to it for ever. Then the Psalmist records a prayer unto God thus: "Remember, O Lord, the children of Edom in the day of Jerusalem; who said, Rase it, rase it, even to the foundations thereof." (Psalm 137:7) What had Edom done? Edom was a part of the Devil's organization. Through the false religion of Edom the Devil had seduced the Israelites from the path of righteousness. Then they called upon God to recompense Babylon even as Babylon rewarded these unfortunate people:

"O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed; happy shall he be that rewardeth thee as thou hast served us. Happy shall he be that taketh and dasheth thy little ones against the stones."—Psalm 137:8, 9.

Jeremiah the prophet, in his Lamentations in behalf of exiled Israel, wrote:

"Jerusalem hath grievously sinned; therefore she is removed: all that honoured her despise her, because they have seen her nakedness; yea, she sigheth, and turneth backward. Her filthiness is in her skirts; she remembereth not her last end; therefore she came down wonderfully; she had no comforter. O Lord, behold my affliction: for the enemy hath magnified himself. The adversary hath spread out his hand upon all her pleasant things: for she hath seen that the heathen entered into her sanctuary, whom thou didst command that they should not enter into thy congregation. . . . The Lord hath trod-

den under foot all my mighty men, in the midst of me; he hath called an assembly against me to crush my young men: the Lord hath trodden the virgin, the daughter of Judah, as in a wine-press.

"For these things I weep: mine eye, mine eye runneth down with water, because the comforter that should relieve my soul is far from me; my children are desolate, because the enemy prevailed. Zion spreadeth forth her hands, and there is none to comfort her: the Lord hath commanded concerning Jacob, that his adversaries should be round about him: Jerusalem is as a menstruous woman among them. The Lord is righteous; for I have rebelled against his commandments: hear, I pray you, all people, and behold my sorrow: my virgins and my young men are gone into captivity."—Lamentations 1:8-10, 15-18.

Gentile Times

GOD had established His people on earth through the line of Judah. The Jews were His people, and Jehovah was the God of Israel. All other nations were heathen and were called Gentiles, Satan the enemy being their god. With the fall of Zedekiah, and the carrying away of the Jews captive to Babylon, God's typical kingdom on earth ceased. There began the "Gentile Times" and Gentile rule. The first universal world-power was established with Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon as its visible head, but with Satan as its real head. There Satan the enemy became the god of the entire world. The Lord Jehovah withdrew His favor from the Jews because of their disobedience, and did not interfere with Satan's rule. Seventy years after the beginning of the Gentile times a remnant of Israel returned to Palestine; but never again was she restored to her former authority, glory and power. The Jews were then and ever thereafter the subjects of Gentile world-powers, first under the Babylonians, then under Medo-Persia, then under the Greeks; and then came the Romans.

Jehovah disclosed in a vision to His prophet Daniel these world-powers, and the prophet describes them in symbolic phrase as wild beasts. A beast symbolizes a selfish world-power, made up of the three governing elements, political, commercial and ecclesiastical. Indeed the symbol well describes these world-powers; because each one in turn has been vicious and beastly, under the supervision of Satan, their superlord. —Daniel 7:2-8.

It was in the year 69 A. D. that the Romans began the assault upon the Jews in Palestine; and on the 15th day of Nisan, A. D. 73, the last stronghold of Palestine fell. Thousands of the Jews had been butchered, and those remaining alive were driven away and scattered amongst the nations of the earth. In an unfriendly and cruel world they have been persecuted and have suffered untold indignities for centuries past. The major portion of the Jews emigrated to Germany, Roumania, Poland and Russia, particularly the latter country. In these lands their persecutions, over a long period of centuries, are too horrible to describe in human phrase. Be it noted that history discloses that the chief persecutors of the Jews have been those who claim to be Christians. By the wicked course that these so-called Christians have taken they have caused Christianity to appear as a stench in the nostrils of many honest people. This is also due to the seductive influence of the enemy, the Devil.

In the countries above named the Jews were deprived of the right of holding title to real estate, the right to hold office and the right to suffrage; and in many places they were deprived of the right of dealing in merchandise, some countries even going so far as to prohibit them from engaging in peddling. They had their property confiscated and their homes destroyed; and driven from place to place they were hunted by their angry enemies as though they were wild beasts. The persecutions in Russia, in Roumania and in other parts of continental Europe reached a climax within the last half century.

To the Jew this era has been a long dark night and a terrible warfare. Amidst all these persecutions, however, many of the Jews have held together. Amidst their trials and tribulations they have developed some of the greatest lawyers, ablest statesmen, keenest financiers, greatest poets and philosophers. But those who have prospered have the least faith in God. It will be found that amongst the poor and the oppressed are those who have the greatest faith and confidence in the promises that God made to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and the prophets.

Why They Suffered.

NOTHING could be gained by here recounting the numerous sorrows and persecutions of the Jews. No people are better acquainted with these things than the Jews themselves. The important question here arises: Why has God permitted these persecutions? God's prophet Jeremiah answers that question. Prophesying at Jerusalem of and concerning the peoples, and the people that inhabited the city and the land, he said:

"For thus saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel; Behold, I will cause to cease out of this place in your eyes, and in your days, the voice of mirth, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride. And it shall come to pass, when thou shalt shew this people all these words, and they shall say unto thee, Wherefore hath the Lord pronounced all this great evil against us? or what is our iniquity? or what is our sin that we have committed against the Lord our God? then thou shalt say unto them, Because your fathers have forsaken me, saith the Lord, and have walked after other gods, and have served them, and have worshipped them, and have forsaken me, and have not kept my law: and ye have done worse than your fathers; for, behold, ye walk every one after the imagination of his evil heart, that they may not hearken unto me; therefore will I cast you out of this land into a land that ye know not, neither ye nor your fathers; and there shall ye serve other gods day and night, where I will not shew you favor."—Jeremiah 16:9-13.

Thus the Lord shows that the great trouble came upon them because of their unfaithfulness to Jehovah God and because they yielded to the seductive influences of Satan the Devil and turned to the worship of evil gods.

Another important question arises: Will the reproach of the Jew ever be taken away, and will God's favor ever fully return to that people? It was because of the lack of faith that God cast off the Jews and permitted them to suffer. But there are some who have faith. There have been at all times during this long warfare some who have had faith in God. For many years the Jews who have been permitted to do so have regularly assembled at the wailing wall in Jerusalem and have there uttered their prayers and cries unto God that He might have mercy upon the Jews and again bring them back into His favor. Their sufferings have caused them to pray with great earnestness. Long have they waited for their prayers to be heard and answered. The Lord, speaking to Israel through His prophet, gives assurance that some day their warfare will end and they will be brought back into their own land and enjoy endless blessings at Jehovah's hands. It is written:

"Therefore behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that it shall no more be said, The Lord liveth that brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt; but, The Lord liveth that brought up the children of Israel from the land of the north, and from all the lands whither he had driven them: and I will bring them again into their land that I gave unto their fathers. Behold, I will send for many fishers, saith the Lord, and they shall fish them; and after will I send for many hunters, and they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks. For mine eyes are upon all their ways; they are not hid from my face, neither is their iniquity hid from mine eyes. And first I will recompense their iniquity and their sin double; because they have defiled my land, they have filled mine inheritance with the carcasses of their detestable and abominable things."—Jeremiah 16:14-18.

But the prophet says that before the Jews could be brought back into their own land fishers would go forth and fish for them, and that hunters would hunt them as wild beasts are hunted. The fulfilment of that part of the prophecy is easily seen. The Christian denominations, in ignorance of God's purpose concerning the Jew, have tried to proselyte the Jews and cause them to become members of the Christian systems. In this they have failed, because it was not the purpose of God that the Jews should become affiliated with these institutions. The persistent effort to proselyte the Jew has served to drive the Jew away from the Bible. No Christian who really understands the Bible has any desire to proselyte.

Then came the "hunters", who have hunted the Jews in all the countries to which they were driven. They have persecuted them in every country to which they have fled. The major portion of the Jews found a domicile in Russia, which is the "north country" mentioned by the prophet. In that country the greater amount of hunting and persecution and pogroms have

come upon the Jews. But this persecution has caused the Jews to have an increased desire for their homeland, the land of their fathers, where they might dwell in security and in peace. The fact that God through His prophet promised to return them to their homeland is proof conclusive that their warfare must end some time. There are certain time prophecies now understandable in the light of transpiring events which show exactly the time when the Jews' warfare ends. But these are left for a subsequent consideration. First we shall consider the certainty of the promises that Israel shall be returned to Palestine.

The Promises

THAT God has made the promise to Abraham that He would give to him, and to his seed after him, the land of Palestine for an everlasting inheritance, is of itself sufficient proof that at some time Israel would be regathered there and have possession of the land for ever. (Genesis 17:8) But through His prophet the Lord gave many other promises upon which the Jew can rest his faith and for a certainty know that the warfare of Israel must end in God's due time, and that Israel must be regathered unto her own land and remain there for ever. Some of these promises follow:

"Again the word of the Lord came unto me, saying, Thus saith the Lord, the God of Israel, Like these good figs, so will I acknowledge them that are carried away captive of Judah, whom I have sent out of this place into the land of the Chaldeans for their good. For I will set mine eyes upon them for good, and I will bring them again to this land: and I will build them, and not pull them down; and I will plant them, *and not pluck them up.* And I will give them an heart to know me, that I am the Lord; and they shall be my people, and I will be their God: for they shall return unto me with their whole heart." —Jeremiah 24:4-6.

"Behold, I will gather them out of all countries whither I have driven them in mine anger, and in my fury, and in great wrath; and I will bring them again unto this place, and I will cause them to dwell safely: and they shall be my people, and I will be their God; and I will give them one heart, and one way, that they may fear me for ever, for the good of them, and of their children after them: and I will make an *everlasting* covenant with them, that I will not turn away from them, to do them good; but I will put my fear in their hearts, that they shall not depart from me. Yea, I will rejoice over them to do them good, and I will plant them in this land assuredly with my whole heart, and with my whole soul. For thus saith the Lord, Like as I have brought all this great evil upon this people, so will I bring upon them all the good that I have promised them. And fields shall be bought in this land, whereof ye say, It is desolate without man or beast; it is given into the hand of the Chaldeans. Men shall buy fields for money, and subscribe evidences, and seal them, and take witnesses in the land of Benjamin, and in the places about Jerusalem, and in the cities of Judah, and in the cities of the mountains, and in the cities of the valley, and in the cities of the south; for I will cause their captivity to return, saith the Lord."—Jeremiah 32:37-44.

"Therefore say, Thus saith the Lord God, Although I have cast them far off among the heathen, and although I have scattered them among the countries, yet will I be to them as a little sanctuary in the countries where they shall come. Therefore say, Thus saith the Lord God, I will even gather you from the people, and assemble you out of the countries where ye have been scattered, and I will give you the land of Israel."—Ezekiel 11:16, 17.

"And I the Lord will be their God, and my servant David a prince among them; I the Lord have spoken it. And I will make with them a covenant of peace, and will cause the evil beasts to cease out of the land; and they shall dwell safely in the wilderness, and sleep in the woods. And I will make them and the places round about my hill a blessing; and I will cause the shower to come down in his season: there shall be showers of blessing. And the tree of the field shall yield her fruit, and the earth shall yield her increase, and they shall be safe in their land, and shall know that I am the Lord, when I have broken the bands of their yoke, and delivered them out of the hand of those that served themselves of them. And they shall *no more be a prey to the heathen,* neither shall the beast of the land devour them; but they shall dwell safely, and none shall make them afraid. And I will raise up for them a plant of renown, and they shall be no more consumed with hunger in the land, neither bear the shame of the heathen any more. Thus shall they know that I the Lord their God am with them, and that

they, even the house of Israel, are my people, saith the Lord God."—Ezekiel 34:24-30.

"But I had pity for mine holy name, which the house of Israel had profaned among the heathen, whither they went. Therefore say unto the house of Israel, Thus saith the Lord God, I do not this for your sakes, O house of Israel, but for mine holy name's sake, which ye have profaned among the heathen, whither ye went. And I will sanctify my great name, which was profaned among the heathen, which ye have profaned in the midst of them; and the heathen shall know that I am the Lord, saith the Lord God, when I shall be sanctified in you before their eyes. For I will take you from among the heathen, and gather you out of all countries, and will bring you into your own land."—Ezekiel 36:21-24.

These promises which give assurance that Israel will be regathered to Palestine and never again be plucked up could not refer to the regathering of the Jews from Babylon, because after they had returned from Babylon they were again plucked up and have since then suffered their long night of warfare. The promise, time and again repeated, that the Lord would regather them and bless them in the land and *keep them there* and bless them for ever is conclusive proof that the promise must be fulfilled after the dispersion by the Romans in 73 A. D. These prophecies must apply when Israel's long warfare ends. Behold, that time is now at hand!

Radio Programs

(Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.)

Sunday Morning, June 6
10:00 Violin-Viola Duets.
10:15 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
10:25 Sunday School Lesson—W. N. Woodworth.
10:45 I. B. S. A. Choral Singers.
10:50 Violin-Viola Duets.
10:55 Choral Singers.
11:05 Bible Lecture, "Jehovah Soon to Deliver the Oppressed of Mankind"—E. D. Orrell.
11:30 Choral Singers.
11:40 Violin-Viola Duets.
11:50 Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, June 6
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "New Heavens and New Earth—What are They?"—E. D. Orrell.
3:00 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
3:15 Bible Instruction—Carl Park.
3:30 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, June 6
9:00 Violin Duets.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, June 7
8:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:10 World News Digest from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:20 Vocal Duets—Irene Kleinpeter and Fred Twaroschk.
8:35 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:50 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.

Thursday Evening, June 10
8:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.
8:10 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "How to Become a Christian"—John De Fehr.
8:40 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:50 Watchtower Violin Choir.

Saturday Evening, June 12
8:00 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:10 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
8:20 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:50 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.

Sunday Morning, June 13
10:00 Watchtower Instrumental Quartette.
10:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
10:30 Bible Lecture, "Our Lord's Return—Are the Views of Modern Clergy Correct?"—E. J. Coward.
11:00 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
11:15 Sunday School Lesson—W. L. Pelle.
11:35 Watchtower Instrumental Quartette.

Sunday Afternoon, June 13
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "Marriage of the Bride and Bridegroom What is It?"—E. J. Coward.
3:00 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:15 Bible Instruction—Martin L. Hartman.
3:25 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, June 13
9:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, June 14
8:00 Syrian Music—Professor Toufic Moubaid and Elizabeth Awad.
8:10 World News Digest from THE GOLDEN AGE MAGAZINE.
8:25 Syrian Music.
8:35 Bible Instruction from THE HARP OF GOD.
8:50 Syrian Music.

Thursday Evening, June 17
8:00 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:10 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "Who is Your God?"—A. R. Gohl.
8:40 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:50 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.

Saturday Evening, June 19
8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:25 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:50 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

513 When one is begotten to membership in the body of Christ, he has new hopes, new ambitions, and new aspirations. He looks forward, not to the glorious things of the earth, but to the glory and honor of being with the Lord and serving in the capacity in which the Lord places him. He has in mind the words of St. Paul: "Your life is hid with Christ in God. When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall we also appear with him in glory."—Colossians 3:3, 4.

514 David, being a type of the church, prophetically wrote concerning the church; and his words apply in a broader sense to the church. He expressed the heart's desire of the members of the body of Christ: "One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the Lord, and to inquire in his temple." (Psalm 27:4) Here he has hope of the glory of dwelling in the house of the Lord, in His presence, beholding His beauty and acquiring knowledge concerning His great plan.

515 Again David represents the church as in the presence of Jehovah, enjoying the glory and honor that will be granted to those who participate in the first resurrection. Of this in beautiful poetic phrase he writes: "The king shall joy in thy strength, O Lord; and in thy salvation how greatly shall he rejoice! Thou hast given him his heart's desire, and hast not withholden the request of his lips. Selah. For thou preventest him with the blessings of goodness: thou settest a crown of pure gold on his head. He asked life of thee, and thou gavest it him, even length of days for ever and ever. His glory is great in thy salvation; honor and majesty hast thou laid upon him. For thou hast made him most blessed for ever; thou hast made him exceeding glad with thy countenance."—Psalm 21:1-6.

516 What a contrast in the eyes of the people between the man Christ Jesus who suffered ignominy at the hands of the Jews and the Christ Jesus glorified, the brightness of whose glory shines above that of the brightness at noonday! Great will be the honor and dignity in the minds of the people of the position of Jesus Christ when all have come to know the Lord. What a great contrast between the body of humiliation and the body of glory! These members of the body, as the prophet beautifully expresses it, were 'digged from the pit and hewn from the rock'. (Isaiah 51:1) They have trudged along the narrow way, suffered at the hands of Satan and his seed. But all the way they have had these precious promises of what would be the result, amongst which is this promise: "Behold my servant, whom I uphold; mine elect, in whom my soul delighteth; I have put my spirit upon him: he shall bring forth judgment to the Gentiles."—Isaiah 42:1.

517 In the eyes of the world these die like ordinary men; yet they really fall like Prince Jesus. (Psalm 82:7) St. Paul, discussing the humiliation of the church on this side the vail, and contrasting it with the glory on the other side, said: "There is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars: for one star differeth from another star in glory. So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption. It is sown in dishonour; it is raised in glory. It is sown in weakness; it is raised in power. It is sown a natural body; it is raised a spiritual body."—1 Cor. 15:41-44.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

When one becomes a new creature in Christ, how does that affect his hopes, ambitions and aspirations? ¶ 513.

Whom did David typify? and how do his words apply to the church? ¶ 514.

What did the Psalmist David say about the King and the new creation in the presence of Jehovah? Quote the psalm. ¶ 515.

Show the contrast in the minds of the people between the position of the Christ during the period of humiliation and the period of glory. Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 516.

In the eyes of the world, how do members of the church die? ¶ 517.

In the eyes of Jehovah, how do they die? Give the Scriptural proof. ¶ 517.

How does St. Paul contrast the humiliation with the glory of the church? Quote the scripture. ¶ 517.

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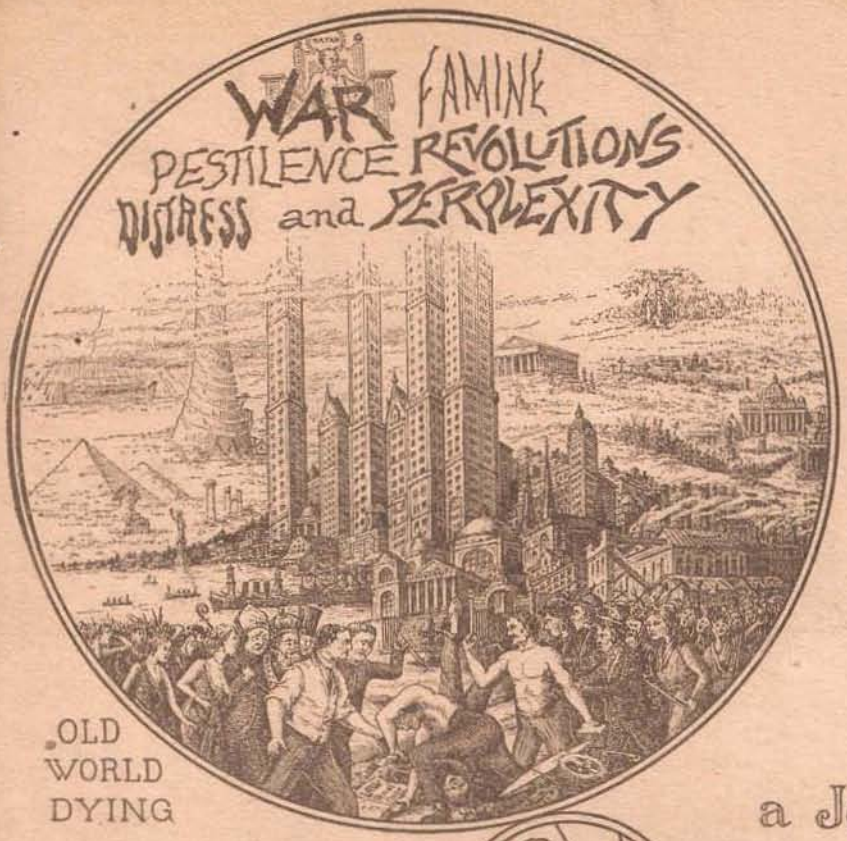
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a Journal of fact hope and courage

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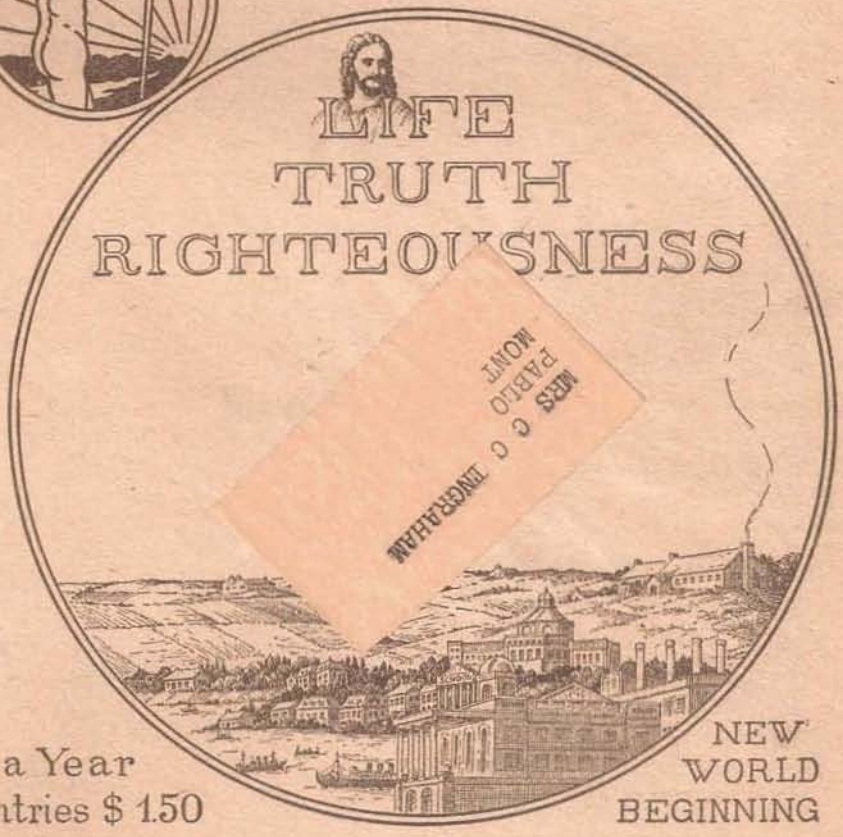
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The Golden Age

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At Home and Abroad

Pre-Determined Profits Not Acceptable

A COMMITTEE of the National Association of Manufacturers has wisely, we think, expressed disapproval of the plan of making an annual distribution to employes of a pre-determined share of the profits of the business. The bonus system, which creates in every employe the desire to make the business succeed so that he may have a share of what he honestly earns, is better.

American Thread Company Profits

THE American Thread Company, Willimantic, Conn., is capitalized at $15,000,000 and in the last ten years has made profits totaling $13,000,000. These were not enough; and a year ago, after a year in which they made ten percent dividend and placed $1,400,000 in reserve, they decided to cut the wages of their employes. The result was a strike which has now lasted for more than a year, involving great suffering on the part of the workers.

Cost of Fine Furs to Humanity

FINE furs are appreciated by everybody; but they are costly, not only to animal life and to the pocketbooks of the buyers, but to the workers in the fur industry as well. The air in fur shops is laden with harmful dust from animal skins which have been treated with powerful chemicals. Some of the poisons used are arsenic, ursol and lead.

The Cost of Boys and Girls

ACCORDING to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company a good boy eighteen years of age has cost his parents $6,077, while a girl of the same age has cost $90 more, the only difference being in their clothes. The little beggars cost about $250 before the first stitch of clothing is put on them. Their food bill for eighteen years is reckoned at $2,500.

Aluminum Company of America

THE Aluminum Company of America is getting plenty of free advertising these days. The statement is made that the total investment was less than $3,000,000 but that after paying cash dividends of over $15,000,000 the present assets are over $110,000,000. The monopoly is largely owned by the family of the present Secretary of the Treasury. The claim is made that the increased cases of cancer of the stomach are due to the cooking of food in aluminum ware. Boil water in a porcelain kettle and in an aluminum kettle and pour separately into clear glass jars. The aluminum boiled water will be cloudy with an aluminum precipitate, while the water boiled in the porcelain kettle will be clear. It is claimed that minute quantities of aluminum particles taken into the system are poisonous and set up inflammations from which ulcers and cancers may develop.

Less Than $1,200 Per Year

THE Bureau of Economic Research has calculated that fifty-four percent of all the wage earners in the United States earn incomes of less than $1,200 per annum. This being the case, it follows that they are financially unable to pay lawyers' fees to protect them in their legal rights. Chief Justice Taft has expressed the opinion that to take care of cases of this kind there ought to be in every criminal court the office of public defender, paid for out of public funds.

Dye Workers in Paterson and Vicinity

THE Workers' Health Bureau calls attention to the fact that in the dye section of the textile industry about 11,000 workers are employed in Paterson and Lodi alone, exposed to great heat, excessive moisture and steam and powerfully poisonous chemicals and dyes that undermine the health. These workers make

from $22 to $27 per week, working sixty to seventy hours a week. Deaths from tuberculosis among textile workers are double the rate for the general population.

The Murder of James Knox

IN FIFTY-ONE of its fifty-seven counties Alabama still employs the primitive and vicious practice of leasing out convicts to anybody who wants to use them. In other counties the state itself works the convicts in mines; and just now its citizens are much ashamed that in one of the state-managed mines a convict, James Knox, five feet five inches tall, weight over two hundred pounds, was killed by a state warden and a trusty in five days because he could not learn how to mine coal.

Energy and Courage of the Blind

NONE can but admire the energy and courage of the blind, which enables 450 blind persons in New York City to earn their own livelihood. They are scattered in fifty occupations. Two hundred are in business for themselves. Eighteen are salesmen. Seven are engaged in the practice of law. Eighteen blind music teachers and twenty-five blind musicians are in the list.

Two Aged Jews in Baltimore

THE New York *Times* tells us of the death in Baltimore of Passach Yeserevsky, 111 years old, a Hebrew, native of Poland. His wife, 109 years of age, attended the funeral services and declined the aid of an automobile to carry her back to the Hebrew Home where the two have been residing the past four years. She preferred to walk, a dangerous thing these days.

Postal Service Self-Sustaining

THE increases made a year ago in the postal rates have produced so much more revenue than was anticipated that the postal service is now practically self-sustaining, and this in spite of the considerable increases in pay of employes made a year ago.

Robert Harvey Does Buffalo

ROBERT HARVEY'S father is a doctor at Batavia, New York, forty miles from Buffalo, and wants his son to grow up able to take care of himself away from home; so the father brought him to Buffalo, saw him established at the Y. M. C. A., left him some money and a letter of introduction to whom it might concern and went back home. The boy, only eleven years of age, spent three profitable days, seeing many of Buffalo's most enjoyable attractions, and returned home alone.

Testing the Strength of Dishes

IN THE testing laboratories at Washington some fifteen thousand samples of dishes, glassware and window glass have been broken in order to ascertain their durability. The tests have proved that American-made dishes and glassware are the best, and have also proved that machine-made glasses are as durable as the hand-made ones which cost twice as much.

Betraying the Babies of the Poor

NEW YORK CITY may well be aghast over the revelations that officials high up in the Health Department, have been parties to a million dollar conspiracy to adulterate the milk which is sold in bulk to hospitals and to the poor. The revelations show that a third of the city's milk has been watered or otherwise adulterated and a million dollars in graft collected and divided among these meanest of all thieves.

Small Earnings of Farmers

IN THE eight years from 1917 to 1925 the number of farm bankruptcies in the United States increased more than sixfold. For the five years ending with 1924, the farmer's return on his investment was three-tenths of one percent. The year 1924-1925 was better for the farmer than the four preceding years, but even then the return on the capital was only 3.6%.

Mentally Disabled Ex-Service Men

A LONDON newspaper contains an advertisement appealing for funds for the better care of the mentally disabled ex-service men, of whom is says, "There are 5,000 of them in asylums living under practically pauper conditions, those men who, eleven years ago, answered the call of their country, clear-brained, normal, full of the strength and spirit of youth." Woodrow Wilson said it was a commercial war. In America it made 4,000 new millionaires. One would think the profiteers would be ashamed of this.

Great Lakes Down Three Feet

IT IS said that the level of the great lakes is down three feet, greatly interfering with navigation. The cause is admitted on all hands to be the vast amount of water which is flowing down the Chicago drainage canal into the Illinois River and thence into the Mississippi. This flow is admittedly in violation of American law and in violation of the treaty with Canada.

Hard on the Shoe Business

ALL THE shoe manufacturers are complaining that the increased use of automobiles is hard on the shoe business. People are not wearing nearly so many shoes as formerly because much of their getting about is done by automobile. Millions of men who formerly walked at least part way to their work now go all the way by automobile.

Ninety Percent of Automobiles

IT IS said that ninety percent of all automobiles in the world are in the United States, and judging from the crowded condition of our highways this may well be true. It is also said, and this is not so pleasant to hear, that upon this one luxury the people of the United States spend every year more than the total European indebtedness due to this country.

Influence of the Clergy in Mexico

THE Constituent Association of Mexico composed of signers of the constitution of 1917, says in a manifesto that "the course followed by the Mexican clergy throughout history has always been considered by our legislators as prejudicial to the stability of our institutions", that it has by every possible means endeavored "to assume actual control of the political life of Mexico" and that it "has fought every government that has come into power". With considerable plainness of speech the manifesto goes on to say, "The clergy must not teach in Mexico, because when it had the privilege it ignobly perverted the crystal current of child mentality into the polluted pools of intolerance and religious persecution." Finally the manifesto sagely remarks: "The clergy say to the oil men: 'You are not alone in your attack on nationalism and sovereignty; we are rallying to your banner.'"

Uncle Sam's World Court Finnegan

UNCLE Sam did a beautiful job when he joined the World Court with the distinct understanding that this was not to be understood as a joining of the League of Nations. But a very little while later the League of Nations called a meeting to convene September 1st., at which Uncle Sam outside the League was invited to confer with the gentlemen inside the League, whether or not the Uncle outside would be an agreeable partner with those inside. "In again, out again, gone again, Finnegan." The reason we never see any more of the old shell game artists at the country fairs is that they have all become statesmen of the Finnegan type.

Europe Has Learned Nothing

THE virtual collapse of the League of Nations, or at least the splitting of it into two rival camps, has so impressed the American ambassador to Great Britain and the American minister to Switzerland that they have said in effect that the nations of Europe learned nothing from the World War and that the only reason why the situation now is not so dangerous or more so than in 1913 is that the powers are so impoverished that it would be difficult for them to carry on a war. Quite likely, however, it will not be long before they try to do so, anyway.

Regard for Life in Britain

IN THE British Isles, with a population of 39,000,000,the average total number of murders is 150 a year; while in the city of Chicago, with about 2,000,000 it is now running somewhere near 2 per day. According to these figures the regard for life in the British Isles is nearly a hundred times what it is in Chicago.

European Churches Falling in Ruins

AN EPIDEMIC of ruin seems to follow European churches. First comes the falling of the steeple at Toulouse, resulting in the killing of three persons in their own homes, then a dispatch announces that the famous Burgos cathedral in Spain must be repaired at once, and now it is the famous Cologne cathedral, weakened by the vibrations and concussions of modern industry. Nothing can save these old structures from ruin and there is no reason why they should be saved. For the most part they repre-

sent comforts wrung from the people in the lower walks of life, with little or no corresponding benefits or advantages to mankind and little real praise to the Creator. They make a picturesque showing of the sky line and that is about all.

American Invention Alarms Britain

CONSIDERABLE alarm is felt in Britain over the new American invention which makes possible telephone communication between submarines at sea. Some British writers foresee the possibility that the time may come when a flock of submarines at thirty fathoms depth may be sent against any desired object with almost irresistible power.

British American Tobacco Profits

THE British-American Tobacco Company has been engaged for years in teaching the Chinese in the most remote provinces to smoke cigarettes. As a result its profits last year were over $25,000,000. The tobacco used is the cheapest American product. Some of the Chinese have doubtless been turned from opium to cigarette smoking, but this is all the good that can be said of this piece of business.

Demonism in Tripoli

IN A matter of fact way the dispatches from Tripoli report that when Mussolini was there one of the features of entertainment was the act of an old Arab in driving daggers into the abdomens of one dancer after another, while the dancers continued dancing with the weapons buried to the hilts in their bodies. All should be able to see that this is supernatural and, to grasp the correct thought, that it is the work of demonism. The old Arab was a clairvoyant, a spirit medium, a spiritist, under the control of and in accord with the unseen powers of the air, the demons or devils of Scriptural parlance.

Feminine Joys in Tunis and Algiers

AN ITEM in the New York *Times* tells that the Arab sheiks enjoy riding in the new motor buses which are now carrying tourists about in those lands, but they tell their wives that the buses are only for the men. The one feminine treat is to go to the cemetery on Friday afternoon and talk scandal about their neighbors.

In the Grip of Money Lenders

COMMENTING on the poverty of the rural population of India, the Manchester *Guardian* says:

> Rural indebtedness is, in fact, the key-note of the Indian rural problem. All over the country the money-lender holds the peasant in his grip, and the most pressing part of the Indian rural problem is the lightening of this crushing load of debt. Intimately bound up with the problem of rural welfare in India are sanitation and public health.

Killing Women and Children in India

THE London *Gazette* of November 17, 1925, published in full the report of General Sir Claud Jacob, commander-in-chief in India, of the work of the Royal Air Force in Waziristan, India, wherein that body of Christian gentlemen spent forty-two days and nights killing men, women and children throughout an area of fifty square miles by bombing the native villages from airplanes. The British sustained only one casualty, when one of their machines was shot down. The bombing was done because a tribe of natives wanted amnesty for past offences and wanted a share of the taxes. Sir Claud thinks the bombing was a great success but does not seem certain as to just what permanent effects will follow this characteristically British method of spreading Christianity throughout heathendom. During the World War the British people seemed to think it was heathenish in the Germans to kill women and children by bombing expeditions.

Ice-Cream in China

THE Chinese in this country have discovered that ice-cream is delectable and have spread the good news to their home land. As a consequence an ice-cream factory has just been opened in Shanghai. At first the ingredients will be shipped from America, but it is expected that the eventual outcome will be that China will develop the dairying industry, now virtually non-existent.

Distribution of Bibles in the East

OF THE nine million Bibles distributed by the American Bible Society during the year 1925 over four million were distributed in China and almost three million went to Japan. The total output of the society was more than in any other year of its existence and nearly two and one-half million more than during 1924.

God's Hand in Earth's Weather *By Arnold Pfau*

IN NUMBER 164 of your journal you have published an article by C. E. Stewart, entitled, "Meteorology and Weather Forecasting," which impressed me greatly for its clearness, and for the fact that as early as 1890 the writer was in touch with a professor abroad whose private studies led him to the same conclusions. This professor (who, by the way, is the one who taught mathematics to the now great Prof. Einstein of Relativity fame, then a boy in his sixteenth year) was firmly convinced that our planetary system, by reason of its attractive forces as governed by the law of gravity, had a dominating influence upon the general character of our atmospheric conditions and, as a result of such, upon the weather.

His views were so advanced that he met with serious opposition from his colleagues, and more so because he also was a firm believer in the Bible and an honest defender of it, just at the time when the theory of evolution began to spread.

I remember well his saying, "How wonderfully correct is the French expression, *'La méchanique celeste'*", meaning, "The mechanism of the sky." What an accuracy of movement! The course of each planet is held within such limits as to prevent overpowering attractive forces and consequent fluctuations of the atmospheric pressures which would render life on our planet impossible; and within these fine limitations there is such an intricate and manifold variety of lesser forces that the atmospheric results never repeat exactly.

In 1900 I made a number of investigations which fully confirmed the theory that the planetary system, in combination with the sun and the moon, is the dominating factor causing our atmospheric fluctuations. I made a series of diagrams stretching over many years, noting the positions of the planets from the astronomical records available, and calculating the attractive forces between each planet and the earth at various given dates, and then compared the results with the existing atmospheric facts.

I observed that the attractive forces of the planets Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Uranus, and Saturn were combined into one resultant force, that is, when they were all on the same side of the earth; and as far as my investigations carried it was impossible to discover any exact repetition of this combined force, as to amount and direction, on any different dates. I found that a rapid change of direction and amount of this resultant force is always accompanied by seasons of great atmospheric disturbances, such as electric storms in summer and blizzards in winter, earthquakes, mine explosions (many of which I firmly believe are caused by ignition of liberated gases, due to electric causes in the earth and directly traceable to planetary influences), excessive rains, etc.

In going over my old records I have found that whenever the six planets above mentioned were positioned on one side of the earth, so that their attractive forces would combine to make a mighty resultant attractive force (which would naturally cause a very low barometric pressure by pulling up the elastic coating of air surrounding the surface of our planet like as the moon pulls up the ocean and causes high and low tide, and which would result in excessive precipitation), our youngest planet Neptune was always in opposition; that is, on the side of the earth opposite to the other planets, and was also sufficiently close to the earth that its attractive force upon the earth acted as a stabilizing influence, reducing the great attractive force produced by all the other planets.

Who knows but that at the time of the great deluge this attractive force of all the planets was so great that it caused the disastrous flood, due to extremely low barometric pressures prevailing, and that our youngest planet Neptune was then inserted into our planetary system by the all-wise Creator to act as a corrective factor, so ordered as to prevent forever such a reoccurrence; and which promise is distinctly recorded in Genesis 9:11?

May it not be possible, also, that at some time in the future (And may it not be soon?) the same all-wise Creator may cause a comet to be caught by our planetary system, whose attractive force may serve to bring about a radical change in earth's climatic conditions and transform the surface of our planet into a paradise, wherein disease and death will be no more?

This thought may be scoffed at by many, but there is proof that only the most intricately calculated combinations of forces and influences can keep our climatic conditions within such limits as to render life on our planet possible.

We know that many miracles of nature have

been arranged for man's benefit. Why is it, for instance, that water has its greatest density at 4 degrees (Centigrade) above the freezing point instead of at the very freezing point? The answer is positive and clear: Just because it would render life on earth impossible. Why? Water would then freeze and sink, until all our rivers lakes and seas would be frozen completely through their entire depth.

But the Creator has arranged that when water cools to 4° (C.) above the freezing point it has reached its greatest density; that is, it there attains its greatest weight. Then strange to say, as it is exposed to a still lower temperature it begins to expand again and becomes lighter and remains on top. Thus a layer of surface water cools off to the freezing point, and remains there, forming a crust of ice which protects the layers below.

This peculiarity of water is exceptional. Everything else becomes heavier with freezing, instead of lighter. Why should nature have the kindness to permit such an exception to her rule of expansion and contraction? Is it not reasonable to accede to the fact that an all-wise Creator had His benevolent hand in this matter, and has permitted this exception to nature's rule for man's benefit?

There is an unlimited number of benevolent facts in nature like that of the freezing of water. One more may be cited here:

We all know that in winter the barometric fluctuations are much greater than in summer, but that the electrical disturbances are more severe in summer.

Let us consider the well-known fact that in summer the earth is about three million miles farther away from the sun than it is in winter, but that the sun's rays strike the surface of our northern hemisphere more perpendicularly in summer than in winter, thus giving greater heat.

On the southern hemisphere there is winter when we have summer, and summer when we have winter. Therefore, the sun's rays strike most perpendicularly in the southern hemisphere at the same time when the sun is also closest to the earth. It would seem reasonable to conclude that the barometric variations caused by the closeness of the sun to our earth, combined with the increased electrical disturbances due to intenser insolation (more perpendicular sunrays), would be disastrous to the southern hemisphere every summer. What then still renders life possible there, same as in our northern hemisphere, in spite of the adverse influences?

The answer is that the Creator arranged that there should be more ocean in the southern hemisphere than in the northern. The water constitutes a regulator, which absorbs heat and gives up heat, like the Great Lakes without which some of our Central States would be climatically out of luck.

What a wonderful field for true science, to harmonize immutable facts with the all-wise purposes of the Creator! What progress scientists could make, if they all were willing to use faith in our Creator as a key to open the door for further scientific investigations, and which would bring them nearer to that knowledge which is not chained to tradition! Man-made religious creeds and man-made scientific conclusions (or illusions) and hypotheses may vary, but truth alone is perfect, because it is in harmony with the all-wise Jehovah, the Creator of all things.

NO TESTIMONIALS

FOR the past three years THE GOLDEN AGE, believing that its columns could be devoted to better uses, has published none of the many hundreds of testimonials that have been received. The recent article "An Editor's Predicament", calling attention to the overplus of religious articles received, and inquiring if that is to be taken as indication that a change is desired, brought a chorus of protests from the ends of the earth, and a deluge of testimonials.

Do not be alarmed. THE GOLDEN AGE has not the slightest intention of changing its policy. It merely wanted to hint to its contributors that it is easier for a thousand contributors to fill one department than it is for a very few to fill the others. The hint brought in some fine manuscripts on a great variety of subjects. More are welcome, any time. If we cannot use them all we will keep them on file for the use of the sons of Kohath.

The Levites of the Selling Game *By Joe Saunders*

(Written in the breezy style of the West.—Ed.)

WHEN Isaiah, foremost of the prophets of Israel, took occasion to discuss the status of those priests who made lies their refuge, who hid themselves under falsehoods, and who declared that they had made a covenant with death and an agreement with hell, he described with accuracy just what has been accomplished by certain of our nonproducing High Hatters, herein designated "The Levites of the Selling Game".

Time was when exalted rulers and valiant warriors practically monopolized the limelight, appropriated all the honors and emoluments worth mentioning, and indefinitely retained a strangle-hold on these divinely (?) appointed prerogatives. But a new order has been established, wherein all other interests are subordinated to the advancement of commercial supremacy, and these two age-long beneficiaries of the divine-right idea have seen their pristine glory outshone by the brilliancy of Mammon.

But no such sudden and inglorious decline threatens the real star today—the live-wire, high-pressure producer, who can by sheer force of personality and the clever use of a few well guarded misstatements get the signature on the dotted line and walk proudly home with the bacon. This man is overwhelmingly accorded first place on the list of "Who's Who", and is extended the glad hand at every turn. Not even a movie star, with half a dozen divorces to his credit, can crowd the Go-Getter out of the calcium glare, nor dampen the ardor of his admirers.

Salesmanship at Reduced Rates

TO QUESTION the integrity or impugn the motives of the salesman, or to engage in a malicious tirade against all those engaged in that vocation, would be as absurd and as unjust as to contend that there are no honest lawyers or consistent religionists. It might be remarked, however, that those salesmen who walk constantly in the narrow path of truth and probity are about as precious as the golden wedge of Ophir, while those who are unhampered by any scruples of conscience might well be compared to the sands of the seashore.

Now most people are quick to recognize superior ability, and are willing to kowtow accordingly, even to the extent of indulging in a little friendly hero worship. But to look forward indefinitely to a continuous round of obeisance and oblation, at the altar of Baal's modern counterparts, simply because a few self-chosen apostles of efficiency see fit to rattle the tomtoms, is not an alluring prospect.

The number of these self-sacrificing mediators, like the number of repossessed automobiles, has almost reached the saturation point; and the job of being intercessor between the seller and the "sellee" is not the sinecure it once was. About all that these "best minds" can hope to do now, since normalcy has gone where the woodbine twineth, is to dispose of a limited amount of "whoop 'er up stuff" to the predatory interests at reduced rates, and collect the "pecuniam infinitam" from the common herd.

Whether long association with the trinitarian idea has fixed the bent of the priestly mind, or whether it has merely yielded to expediency, three distinct forms of activity have resulted, viz:

(1) The deification of the "bunk" artists;
(2) The exemplification of successful high pressure methods;
(3) The dissemination of such propaganda as would tend to encircle their activities with a halo of righteous approval and sanctity.

Boosting the Giants

A FEW concrete examples will serve to make these distinctions clear. The prodigality with which some of our popular monthly periodicals continue to advertise the enviable personal traits, marvelous attainments and even the unearned increment of the annexing genii, is as amusing as it is instructive.

Casually perusing a current issue of one of these magazines, we find prominently displayed, midway between the modest announcements of the military academies and the more pretentious haberdashery and tooth paste ads, from one to a half dozen breezy, well written biographies, replete with personal reminiscences and facetious anecdotes, of the distinguished wizards who have "arrived". Usually full page photos of the subjects are attached, indicating that they still wear store clothes and wash their teeth regularly. A stereotyped form of story is generally

used for sake of uniformity and businesslike appearance, and reads about as follows:

"Mr. J. Solomon Blank started out in life considerably below par, handicapped by both physical defects and an unprepossessing environment. Being thrown on his own resources at a tender age he wandered aimlessly through the slough of despond until he got a hunch from a Correspondence School ad, explaining that a few weeks mail order training in the coveted art of selling would augment his pay cheque by leaps and bounds and insure him a seat with the scornful. He immediately sent in the coupon and forthwith discarded fifteen ball pool.

"At the expiration of the prescribed course he boldly hitched his wagon to a star and proceeded to sell a right-of-way across the circumambient blue; and by constant application to the job, and strict adherence to the rules of the game, he soon climbed to the dizzy heights of fame and affluence. Today he maintains spacious offices, equipped with mahogany furniture and angel-faced typists, in all the important commercial centers; has severed diplomatic relations with all his improvident kin; has had all his contributing causes removed by a flock of high-priced surgeons; has mastered the fundamentals of golf and mah-jongg, and has donated a three-acre park to his home town.

"Mr. Blank attributes his phenomenal success to having always rolled his own cigarettes and worn suspenders; the former kept him in constant touch with his overhead, while the latter gave him elastic control over his upkeep. All of which proves that nothing succeeds like success; and any ambitious young man, worth the amount of TNT required to translate him into the kingdom come, should go and do likewise."

How to Sell a Sawmill

AS TO the actual putting over of questionable deals of first magnitude, this matter likewise has some amusing features. An instance that occurred a few years ago in a mid-western city of ten thousand inhabitants is typical. Probably few cities or towns could be found in the whole country which have not passed through similar experiences:

A young timber buyer, with a full-grown desire to shine in the financial firmament, found himself handicapped by his inheritance of a dilapidated, old saw mill. The machinery was sadly in need of expensive repairs, and the mill yard was covered with wind-shaken logs, worthless except for fuel. The total value of this layout, including the real estate, which lay at the eastern edge of town, was approximately three thousand dollars.

Now the matter of disposing of this outfit for forty thousand dollars, and landing a job as manager of the property at an attractive salary, would have presented insurmountable difficulties to the ordinary layman. But having access to the inner court, and enjoying the loyal cooperation of certain high pressure gentry, this ambitious live wire was able to turn the trick in exactly nine weeks. When this young mill owner called on the all-knowing secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, and made known his modest desires, that worthy dignitary at once began to clear the deck for action.

The offices of the local Chamber of Commerce were quickly transformed into a veritable beehive of activity. All the local captains of industry, newspaper men and other pompous "gazebos" were immediately called into conference. Bulky letters and important telegrams were hurriedly dispatched, and telephones were put into constant use; all of which would indicate to the observer that matters of tremendous moment were under way.

Special editions of the two daily papers gave detailed accounts of what was in the wind: C-ville was to have a great manufacturing establishment, and the citizens were to be given the patriotic privilege of contributing to this worthy enterprise, as well as being afforded a rare opportunity for a safe and profitable investment —a splendid chance to boost a "Home Institution" that would furnish work for the needy and cause the commercial interests of the city to flourish like the proverbial green bay-tree.

Only a meager One Hundred Thousand Dollars worth of Class A, non-taxable, culminative, preferred bonds were to be offered to the investing public, hence every one was urged to rush his subscription to headquarters in order to avoid disappointment. The importance of putting this deal across while the iron was hot was quickly discerned by those in charge; so a tall, corpulent, well-dressed wind-jammer was imported from a larger city to direct the campaign.

Arrangements were then made for a "booster"

banquet, to be given at the largest hotel; and invitations were sent out to all those who might possibly be shaken down for a few shares of the "valuable" stock. At the appointed hour the festal board was well filled; the delectable viands were quickly consumed; the gold-banded stogies were passed around; and then, having appeased the physical cravings of those assembled, the flood of high pressure civic oratory was uncorked. Prominent business men outlined the objects of the promoters, and pointed out with much earnestness, what the addition of another virile industry would mean to the inhabitants of C-ville, small and great, and how its benefits would extend even to generations yet unborn.

Silver-tongued representatives of the legal fraternity stressed the matter of civic duty, lauded the men behind this beneficent enterprise as self-sacrificing martyrs to the cause of progress, and branded the dissenters as vile traducers and selfish knockers. A preacher then invoked the aid of God in putting the project over, after which those present were given a special opportunity to come through with subscriptions for "Class A" stock. The well-healed nabobs, of course, cast in something of their abundance; then the small fry in their penury went the limit.

Getting on the Honor Roll

THE following day a large bulletin board was erected at one corner of the Court House, where the progress of the campaign was to be registered. Here the names of the victims were posted, with the amounts for which they were hooked. Next a half-dozen teams of live-wire solicitors were sent forth to out-talk and overawe the tight wads, and locate any potential easy marks that might have escaped.

In the course of nine weeks subscriptions totaling the desired amount were secured, followed by the usual grand finale—a rousing street parade, embellished with innumerable booster placards and a liberal supply of red fire, led by the C-ville Military Band, playing "Where Do We Go from Here?"

The hundred thousand dollars all in hand, the enterprising young mill owner now received forty thousand, another twenty thousand was expended to erect and equip a factory building to house the sawmill; but just what became of the remaining forty thousand is still a mystery as far as the public is concerned.

After many months of watchful waiting on the part of the indulgent stockholders this One-Hundred-Thousand-Dollar-Beauty which was to be the pride of C-ville and furnish work for everybody, including father, developed an acute case of managerial inefficiency, and went the way of all the earth.

Salesmanship a Modern Invention

BUT last, and most ridiculous of all, are the efforts of many prominent pulpit stars, some not quite so prominent, and a few zealous vestrymen, who occasionally assume the prophetic role to tickle the itching ears of the principal of their flocks, by conjuring up sacred precedent and Divine sanction for the up-to-the-minute decalogue of these modern descendants of Baal.

With great swelling words, and an air of profundity, these sky pilots tell us how completely Moses "sold" the idea of national freedom to his fellow Israelites, by using a clever line of "sales talk," and how the learned Stoics and Epicureans of Athens almost fell all over one another to accept the tenets of Christianity when St. Paul came and displayed some real "selling pep" in their midst. They even inform us that the lowly Carpenter of Nazareth was the greatest go-getter that ever lived, because He attracted so many followers. They would have us believe that were He here in the flesh today He would be either an oil magnate or a steel king.

Unless we have been extremely careless in our somewhat frequent perusals of the Inspired Record, it plainly states that Moses was so unusually slow of speech that his brother Aaron had to be selected as his spokesman; also that St. Paul gloried in the fact that he "came not with excellency of speech," and that he counted all worldly achievements as loss and dross.

Jesus declared that He had been sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel, and spent His life amongst them. Yet only a handful of the Jews ever believed His teaching or followed His leadership. He was neither salesman nor evangelist, within the modern conception of those terms.

Moses and St. Paul as Salesmen(?)

CONSIDERING the Bible statements a little more in detail, it seems barely possible that the desire for freedom among the desceuda ts

of Jacob in Egypt was augmented considerably more by the inhuman treatment they received at the hand of the hard-fisted Pharaoh than by anything that Moses may have said; and the only "high pressure" method that made any impression on the haughty Egyptian king was the vigorous application of the ten plagues, not the eloquence of Moses.

Again, it seems scarcely reasonable that one endowed with any remarkable aptitude for commercial bargaining, would humbly tend the flocks of his father-in-law for forty years, just for his board and keep. Surely a real producer could have talked the wealthy Jethro out of at least a section of land and a few hundred head of cattle in much less time than that. Then the fact that Moses was not able to get himself into the promised land is ample evidence of his inefficiency as a bargain driver.

Nor do the recorded experiences of the famous Apostle Paul support the claim that he was such a tower of efficiency when it came to convincing a skeptical and discriminating prospect. The meager results of his efforts at Jerusalem, Athens, Antioch and elsewhere, if measured by commercial standards, would scarcely have entitled him to an increase in salary; and the fact that he left King Agrippa when he was *almost* (but not fully) persuaded would have "queered" worthy Paul with any present-day sales manager we know of.

Jesus Was Always Sincere

NEITHER do any of the Gospel writers record a single instance where the Man of Galilee resorted to chicane, flattery or coercion to secure a following. Nor did He invoke the espionage laws against His traducers. In the case of the easy-going Samaritan, who went to considerable trouble and expense to aid the wounded traveler on the Jericho road, Jesus seemed to prefer the Samaritan's unbusinesslike methods to the commercial efficiency exhibited by the priest and the Levite, who would not waste valuable time when they saw that the poor traveler had already been robbed of his coin. Furthermore, Jesus said that the *meek* would "inherit" the earth. We simply can't imagine a real go-getter making such a prediction concerning meek ones, unless the idea is that if they ever get anything they will have to inherit it.

But as absurd and ridiculous as these supposedly profound ecclesiastical platitudes appear when contrasted with the facts, we would not for a minute want to discourage these brethren of Churchianity in their commendable efforts to fathom the mysteries of Holy Writ. On the other hand we would encourage them to try again, feeling confident that a more careful and exhaustive search will reveal at least a few bright and shining examples of real business acumen among the ancients, any one of which might today guarantee its possessor an income in seven figures and a country home on Long Island.

Some Real Business Men of the Bible

FOR example, there were those eleven sons of Jacob who palmed off an undesirable half-brother on the unsuspecting Ishmaelites, and increased their own bank roll by twenty pieces of silver.

Or there was the ambitious and mercenary Gehazi, erstwhile servant of Elisha, who also had an eye for business. When his noble-hearted master had healed the haughty Syrian captain of his leprosy, and refused to accept the proffered fee, Gehazi saw a chance for some easy money and went right after it. Hastening down the road, Gehazi overtook the departing Naaman, gave him a convincing spiel about the needs of two deserving young preachers, collected two changes of clothing and a couple of talents in cash, with as much ease and pompous serenity as if he had been trained in salesmanship by the best schools of today.

Then these commercially inclined preachers might read of Balaam, who played both ends against the middle, until he could get a line on the winner; or of the winsome and capricious daughter of Herodias, who so beautifully exemplified the "proper approach"; and then, by a skillful exhibition of the can-can, overcame the scruples of the crafty Herod and was proffered the desire of her heart, even to half of the kingdom.

Again, they might study the case of one Ananias and his thrifty wife Sapphira, who engineered a little deal in lots such as would make some of our modern realtors look like pikers; and also that of the affable Judas Iscariot, who sold the confidence of his Master for cash and made himself rich in less time than it

takes one of our present-day dispensers of wild-cat securities to trim a confiding widow.

No Reason to Be Pessimistic

BUT after all, we see no reason to be over-cynical or unduly pessimistic. There is an ever increasing number of hopelessly radical fellows, inclined to be red, yellow or almost any color but green; and whether they are actuated by unrestrained presumption, or by plain "intestinal stamina", they persist in exercising their own grey matter to a degree that spells nemesis for the aggressive high priests of commercialized bunk. And we believe that it is not displaying an overdose of optimism to predict the early establishment of a Utopian state, where plain old-fashioned honesty will head the list of cardinal virtues, and where the services of bunk priests will not be required.

There, it is hoped, our present purveyors of best thought will be able to find useful employment—tilling the soil, digging irrigation ditches, building highways, or some similar form of honest labor that will have golf beat for healthful exercise by a city block. Then the residue of men will stand fast in their liberty, being allowed to figure out for themselves just how much they prefer to give to church and charity, what amount they will subscribe for the relief of the French orphans or destitute Armenians, and the extent of their liberality toward the Y. M. C. A. and the new Community Center. In fact they will feel free to pass up any of these worthy causes and spend a whole quarter at the movies, without being compelled to bear the contumely that attaches to the slacker and the tight wad today.

And perhaps it is not too much to hope, when the economic order has been thus refashioned, that the Levites of the Selling Game, now so wise in their own conceits and so bent on their own exaltation, will, to paraphrase the words of a certain Hebrew seer named Zechariah (13: 4, 5), become ashamed of their utterances, and will say: I am no priest, I am a farmer, for man taught me to keep cattle from my youth.

Stay Away From Picher *By L. D. Barnes*

BUILT in the heart of the tri-state mining district of Oklahoma, Missouri and Kansas, stands Picher, Okla., a "city of the first class", but different from all other western towns; in fact, there is no other place like it in the world. It is built up on leased mining land. The *Ore Line News* states that no Picher lease runs for more than thirty days.

The Indian interests, under the Department of the Interior, maintain an agency at Miami, Okla., to look after Indian affairs and to levy and collect monthly rentals. These rents are enormous, when it is considered that all rights and privileges of the renter or lessee are abrogated.

Mining interests take precedence over everything else in Picher. Drills may be seen running in the middle of the streets or on the side-walks. By streets and sidewalks are meant the gravel roads and foot ways. The inalienable right of the mine operators, Indian heirs and land owners, precludes the making of substantial streets and sidewalks.

Any one may own buildings, but you must sign away all privileges and rights on the land; hence the mine owners can move your house at will, if it stands in the way of the mining game. They can drill in your front yard and cover the premises with mud and slime a foot deep, and you have no power to stop them. They can set up in the middle of your corn field or garden, and tear your fence down, any time they wish.

These inconveniences must be borne for the sake of "working for food to get more strength to do more work to get more food". But the good people of Picher also manage to get some automobile rides, movies, and all the bootleg liquor they want, on the side.

The little towns of Cardin, Century, Monarch, Treece, St. Louis, Hockerville and others, are built up in close proximity to Picher, while Joplin, Miami, Baxter Springs and Galena are its larger, cleaner and more healthful neighboring cities. But all are akin and bound by common interests; they all depend on the jack and lead business for their existence. With this the hopes of the people rise or fall. With every slump in business thousands of people leave within a fortnight. But just now the whole region is in "white". That is, the mining district

is shown as one of the white spots on the prosperity map. Upwards of a million dollars worth of ores are now being shipped each week. Much of this goes into the laborers' pockets as wages, then the wages go quickly for rents, necessities, bootleg and trifles of life.

Present prosperity, so called, is manifestly largely artificial. It was reported in Roger Babson circles before the last election that there would be much prosperity provided the people did not elect Lafollette. All at once ore prices went double; but the suspicious part of it was, the demand became no greater. About 15,000 tons per week, according to metal news, is all the market could possibly absorb, either before or since election.

The Picher district is overcrowded, partly on account of the fame of Picher and partly on account of bogus advertising, doubtless to purposely overrun population, bring about lower wages and thwart the organization of labor. Advertisements calling for "5000 Men Wanted at Picher" are often run in the large city papers when there is not enough work for the home guard. Thus the home-loving man is crowded out by the foreigner and transient. Just now there are three men for every job. STAY AWAY FROM PICHER.

People are living in tents, poorly improvised shacks, wagon and automobile tops. I saw one family last February with a Ford car for a house, and a bed made down on a piece of sheet iron, and only a rug wrapped around them for protection from the wintry blasts. Some want work and some won't work. Criminals and hold-up men find easy picking.

Some of the little houses are mounted on wheels so that when the wells of prosperity run dry in one place all can easily be moved to another. At some of the little camping places cars are conspicuous, which indicates travel when provocation comes to move. This manner of living suits the times and obviates rents and taxes.

But this condition of things is not conducive to honesty. The writer was told by a deputy sheriff that an average of one automobile a day is being stolen in Picher. Even the family cow is not safe in her stall; I know this from experience, which confirms general reports. Liquor flows freely among miners. "You can get it on the streets," say observers. Where liquor flows, crime grows. Prosperous and poor, Christian and crook, continually touch elbows.

How we long to see the kingdom of God in operation, to equalize, bless and bring joy, peace and safety to the groaning mass! It is surely the only cure for this evil-eyed and evilized (not civilized) condition of things.

Farm Hands and Farmers *By F. M. Bradt*

HAVING worked for a market garden farmer for three seasons, and for a hay and grain farmer for one season, and then farming for myself for a period of thirty years as a market gardener, I will tell some of my experiences. When working for other people, at the end of the week or month I was sure of a certain wage agreed upon. Although many times the farmers had not sold anything, or taken in any money, he had to have money laid aside or have a bank account to pay his expenses until he sold some of his crops. Then if he had a good crop the prices were usually so low that it did not pay to harvest it. And when the prices were high the crops were always poor, and sometimes no good at all.

After paying for his seeds and fertilizers, his hired help, taxes and upkeep on his buildings, at the end of the year, the farmer often has nothing left; and if the hired man and his wife save part of his wages they many times fare better than does the farmer.

In my own case my wife and I saved enough money to start farming for ourselves. We had four children to support, and no one to help us get a start except that my wife's father went security for the rent of the farm we leased. At the end of six years we bought a farm without any payment down. We had bought enough stock and tools to work a farm with, and also saved two hundred dollars during the six years' farming. But we worked eighteen to twenty hours out of the twenty-four.

]Think of this, you city bred softies, who think $200 a month only moderate pay for your six to eight hours of easy office work.—Ed.]

The gardening business requires a lot of help, so we had from two to six men working for us

by the month, and we also hired some help by the day. We also had our berries picked at so much a quart, employing from 20 to 30 berry pickers.

In reference to hired help, we found the conditions somewhat different from what the "Farm Hand's Wife" suggests in the January GOLDEN AGE; for we always had to stay at home Sundays or at least be at home at chore time. The horses and cows had to be taken care of. Although the hired men always agreed to be at home on their turn Sundays to do the chores, they didn't always do so. If we had two men, every other Sunday each would have his turn; and if we had four or six men the turn of each one did not come very often.

Many times having come home late in the evening on Sunday I have had all the chores to do, and at the end of the season the hired men would get the dollars and I got the pennies.

The industrial giants of our day have control of the prices on everything that the farmer buys or sells, as the Apostle James chapter five, describes: That hire which you fraudulently withheld from those laborers who harvested your fields, cries out, and the loud cries of the reapers have entered the ears of the Lord of Armies.

The great time of trouble, spoken of by the Prophet Daniel (12:1) will be the result of selfishness. But we are glad that Messiah's kingdom will soon be established in the earth, bringing blessings to all the obedient. "And it shall come to pass that every soul which will not hear [obey] that Prophet shall be destroyed from among the people."—Acts 3:23.

Rewarding Versus Bribing Children *By a Bachelor of Sixty-Six*

THERE is a difference between bribing a child, and rewarding a child. In THE GOLDEN AGE, Number 159, in an article on "Handling the Kiddies", by J. A. Bohnet, he rewarded the unruly boys for their good behavior, but bribed the little girl to say, "Please, Mamma." Bribery is always wrong, but rewards are often advisable; and sometimes they gain results that could not be obtained in any other way.

Concerning the question, "What does an old bachelor know about handling children?" He may know as much as anyone knows about it, if he takes his knowledge from the Book of Books, the Bible. There he will learn first to be just, and then to rule by love, seeking wisdom from God who giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not, if we ask in faith. He will remember that he himself is a child of God; he will watch how the Lord deals with him, and will take notice that God promises rewards to those in covenant relationship with Him, as His wisdom sees best.

In His dealings with His people, Israel, God promised them great earthly blessings for obedience to His commandments (mark you, He did not bribe them by giving them blessings *to keep* His law), and promised them punishment for disobedience. Israel chose to disobey, and they as a nation have received very severe punishment. God always keeps His promises; and now Israel, having received and profited by the seven times punishment, God is fulfilling His promise to bring them again into their own land to bless them.

Let us assume that an old bachelor is the guardian of a child. He should say to himself: "Now I must obey my Heavenly Father's instructions if I am to expect this child to obey mine, for no one is fit to rule who has not learned to obey. I must show this child by my conduct what I wish it to be, ever acknowledging my imperfections and pointing the child to the perfect one, Jesus Christ. I will make no promises that I do not fulfill; I will endeavor to deal with this child as I understand through God's Word is according to justice, wisdom and love. There should be occasional rewards for encouragement, the rod for *wilful* disobedience, and forgiveness for repentance. I will never in anger administer punishment. I see that self-control on my part is necessary before I can properly correct or control another."

When a reward is given for right action there is a lesson that needs to be inculcated, viz., one should do right not merely for the hope of reward, but do right *because it is right*. Learn to love righteousness supremely; then you will hate iniquity; you will see that right doing brings its own reward; it will have become impossible to sin wilfully.

Sometimes I think I see a disposition among the children of the King to allow their minds to dwell chiefly upon their chance of getting into the kingdom, seeming to think they are sure of being of the Little Flock. I have heard more than one declare in public, "I am going to get there." I do not think they will be found there unless they humble themselves. Evidently they are striving for the reward, instead of striving for the righteousness that is by faith, which brings its own reward, to wit, "In whatsoever state I am therewith to be content." "He that humbleth himself shall be exalted, and he that exalteth himself shall be abased."

Finally, the object in training children is to inculcate in all a love of righteousness because it *is right*. This is the class that will get into the kingdom; and all such will know how to handle children, even stubborn ones. That will be the future business for which they were prepared while on earth, by their experience with fallen human nature, in themselves and in others, that they might be merciful and faithful caretakers.

Houses and Automobiles *By J. A. Bohnet*

GOING about the country constantly, one cannot but note the striking contrast between present-day conditions and those of forty or even twenty years ago. Whereas in times past people usually sought and built as large a home as they could well afford, and took pride in living in a large house amid spacious surroundings, one finds the people of today seeking and building small cottages of four or five cozy rooms all on the ground floor, even though the family be quite large.

In the front room one finds a davenport or a folding bed. Go around the corner of the cottage and you find a sleeping porch containing one or two beds. Go back of the imitation bungalow and there is the inevitable garage of comparatively large proportion, holding the necessary Ford or other up-to-date car. Sometimes the car is almost as big as the house.

Passing along the street in any direction you will note that nearly every house that displays a "For Sale" or "To Let" sign is a two-story dwelling or an otherwise big house. People of today want a small house and a big car rather than a big house and a small car. This may be because they expect to spend more of their time in the car than in the home.

Again, we find many people constantly moving out of one house into another. Why is this? Do the frequent movers think it cheaper to move than pay rent? Or is it cheaper to move than clean house? At any rate it is very evident that present-day domestics want no large house to keep in order. The little house-on-wheels strikes the fancy of women in general when house cleaning is being considered.

Even the merchants of today seem to prefer little stores and small stocks of goods, then charge for it whatever people can afford to pay. It saves rent, taxes, capital and clerk hire.

Eating Less and Living Better *By J. Hickling (Jamaica, B. W. I.)*

IN ONE of your editorials entitled "Impressions of Britain" you stated that both the American and the Briton would get on much better on two meals a day than on the customary three or four respectively—to say nothing of seven (!) as you saw it on one of the great ocean-liners.

The suggestion at once appeared very reasonable and convincing to me, as both hygienic and economical, not merely in cash but in time and labor saving. In my own case it seemed a timely bit of information, as I have for many years been a great sufferer from gastric troubles which made eating and drinking more a terror than a pleasure.

Believing, like others, in the established idea that three meals a day were indispensible to normal existence, I very often had tortured myself by sending an unbidden meal into the stomach upon a partially digested one, or perhaps two, with the result of constant pain, both in my head and chest, to be relieved only by the volcanic eruptions of a kicking stomach!

Almost simultaneously with your article I

happened upon a quotation from Herbert Spencer, appearing on the title page of a book that was always within my reach, but never read, which struck me as being in line with your suggestion; wherefore I decided to read the book, and happily found it to be but a faithful exposition of the evils of three meals a day.

It is undoubtedly the work of a conscientious physician who sacrificed the fortune that his American practice might have brought him, in order to give the world the benefit of his knowledge of the facts and dangers of overeating, and the possibilities of "health without drugs". (The book is entitled: "A New Era for Women," etc., by Edward Hooker Dewey, M. D., London, 1896.)

And now for the quotation: "If there were no eating without hunger and drinking without thirst, then would the system be but seldom out of working order." I needed no further argument than Dr. Dewey's, based on the foregoing quotation of Spencer, to convince me that two meals a day are sufficient for the body's need; hence, I at once decided to "cut out" the third.

The only trouble left was for me to break the lifelong habit of the morning meal. You may imagine the "monkey shine" that a fifty-year-old bad habit kicked up when I started on an eight-mile tramp the next morning without the usual breakfast(!)—not to mention the fears of sympathetic friends that I would collapse on the road!

But to my own surprise, and theirs, I got back safely; and soon I found out that I could get on easily without a meal until the noon hour, or later; since which time I have been able to work and think better during the forenoon, without the morning breakfast, for which I have no more use.

I am not claiming that my digestive troubles are all gone; but I am now much improved after two years' trial and can say positively that it is a fact that two meals are sufficient for a day's comfortable existence and efficiency. I am also convinced that "morning hunger" is but the result of habit—not natural—and can be easily overcome.

As suggested in THE GOLDEN AGE, the first meal of the day should not be taken before the noon hour, and the second should be proportionately lighter than the first, and taken early enough to clean the "gangway" for the night's repose.

I might mention, too, that I have tried absolute fasting for three, four, and ten days duration with good results; even though the last one of ten days' nearly ended my career, since I was already physically weak; having been so, in fact, from my youth. I make this statement for the encouragement of others to try an occasional short fast for the stomach's sake, as suggested in THE GOLDEN AGE, which I enjoy the privilege of regularly circulating (as a "newsboy") in my own town.

Cascara Segrada

By Adeler Frithjof

THE bark pulled from the Cascara Segrada bush is the world's greatest laxative. Although it is found only in western Washington, western Oregon and in a limited region in northern California and in British Columbia, it has never brought a fair price to those who go into the jungles and hunt the bush and peel it, dry it, pulverize it and sack it, ready for shipment to the chemist, who works it up into liquid extracts, tinctures, tonics, tablets, pills and capsules.

When you buy cascara at a drug counter you are paying an enormous profit to the chemical company that prepared it. Of late, retail drug stores are buying it direct from the producers, leaving the chemist to furnish it only in tablet form.

Tea made out of the cascara bark is bottled and used as a family medicine. Cattlemen are beginning to boil it and put the tea made out of it into the water trough for their cattle to drink. For the relief of colic and constipation in a horse it is better than any other remedy known to men. Every horse and cattle owner should keep a 50-pound bag. It improves the health of both horses and cattle, and keeps their bowels in good working order.

A mild tea made from the cascara bark is the most splendid laxative, as it causes no griping pain when made right.

The Principle of Food Solvents *By H. Sillaway*

THE use of foods in solvent combinations is not a fad, but on the contrary is based on established scientific principles. We may not know just why one food or one food element has a solvent influence in the assimilative processes upon another food or other food elements, but the fact is beyond dispute. The theory of solvents is the key to the entire dietetic question, and when the last word on diet is written it will be upon this line.

We may use the utmost care in the selection and use of foods in a nutritive balance, but if we use them in utter disregard of their solvent affinities we still have a radically unbalanced diet. The perfect assimilation of food depends entirely upon conditions, of which one of the most important is proper solvent combinations. Unless this principle is observed we are going to suffer from all the evil consequences of an unbalanced diet; for it amounts to one and the same thing.

Certain features of food solvent combinations are instinctively recognized by all. For instance, neither proteins nor starches are readily assimilated without fats. A large percent of fat is not necessary for either, though proteins require the more. Everyone uses fats with starches and proteins.

It is a well-known fact that fats are almost impossible of assimilation when not combined with proteins. It perhaps is not so well known that starches cannot be perfectly assimilated unless combined with proteins. This is possibly in part due to the fact that the fats necessary for the assimilation of starches can exercise no influence whatever without a protein combination.

Salt has a distinct solvent influence upon proteins, starches and fats, and very possibly upon other nutritive elements as well. The general excessive use of salt, with its resulting contrary physical influence, has led some authorities to dispute its necessity as a nutritive, but there seems to be little question that the human system does require some salt for a perfect maintenance of health. Only enough should be used to bring out the flavor of the food.

It is possibly news to many that water is a valuable food solvent. Some people avoid water around meal time as though it were poison. The diet of the infant and of the young of all suckling animal life is in bulk principally water. The very sick and the weak convalescent can use nothing but a liquid diet. Can anyone give a reason why water at meal time can harm anyone? Did you ever hear of a case of indigestion as the result of a meal of soup alone, unless from an excess of fat used in it?

There is no more efficient remedy known to work off a spell of indigestion than the free use of water. Roughage cannot be handled readily by the stomach at all without water, and water in either a cold or a hot form is essentially beneficial with all dry foods. It may be used either before and after, or at intervals during the meal.

Fruits occupy a very conspicuous place in food solvent influence. The sugars in the sweet fruits release the lime in all foods used with them. Lime is freely soluble only with sugar, and an abundance of lime in the system is essential to health. Its lack leads to various consumptive symptoms. Acid fruits not only have a decisive solvent influence upon proteins, fats, starches and sugars, but are necessary for the release of the inert potassium of other foods.

Fluorine is soluble with fat, and is found in solvent combination in butter and dairy products. Both iodine and phosphorus are soluble with protein, and iron is freely soluble only with sugar.

In the foregoing we have presented only the solvent relation of certain of the principal elements to each other as at present understood, a knowledge of which will enable anyone in some measure to regulate his diet for solvent benefit. But let no one hastily assume that there is nothing more to it. The subject is a wide one, entering into every avenue of the dietetic question; and an exhaustive survey of it is not here attempted.

One of the puzzles of the past is why some people have been able to maintain vigor and health on a refined and radically unbalanced diet. The answer is that unconsciously or instinctively they have observed a good measure of the solvent principles of food combinations. The result has been that they got the full benefit of the nutritive value of the food eaten. Observation has made manifest the fact that the combinations in which foods are used has a stronger influence upon health than the real

nutritive value of the foods themselves, as determined by chemical analysis.

In this the use of a refined or otherwise unbalanced diet is in no sense of the word advised even in solvent combinations. But noting the effect of such a diet where solvent principles are adhered to suggests the great possibilities of a diet rich in every needed element when also used in like manner. But the tendency of dietetic reform is to get away from solvent combinations in an utter disregard of its principles.

We are living in a day in which much importance is attached to food vitamins. That these mysterious vitamins are the result of a chemical process in food element combination is proven by their plentiful existence in yeast, which is made from elements not in themselves especially rich in them. It is now known that the identical health values of these vitamins is gained by the use of foods in certain combinations, even though chemical analysis may show a weak vitamin content.

Some authorities tell us we should eat only one food at a time at our meals. It is really a question from the standpoint of food solvents whether or not this is good advice in all foods. From both experience and observation we are inclined to the belief that the old custom of mixing foods is a good one if properly done. In some things there can be little doubt that such a mixing is beneficial to assimilation and health. Fruit eaten with other foods in this way is decidedly beneficial.

The action of the digestive fluids upon the acids and salts of fruit is immediate, and fruit eaten alone at the beginning of a meal seems to have little solvent effect upon the foods eaten at that meal. On the contrary fruit as a finish to a meal is of marked benefit.

Fruit should always be eaten with the other foods at the breakfast meal. In fact sweetened fruit should occupy the most important place in the breakfast menu. The system especially needs the sugar and fruit acid combination in the morning, and the assimilation of other foods is rendered difficult and often causes trouble when omitted.

A considerable variety of foods in their proper combinations, especially with the main meal of the day, increases the solvent benefits of all nutritive elements, and also has a marked influence in the neutralization of all potential poisons contained in the foods used. Improper food combinations on the contrary enhance the systemal effect of these poisons, and exert an influence against the solvent action of the combined food elements themselves.

The perfection of food poison neutralization largely determines the nutritive benefit of any food eaten. Unless the inherent poisons in our foods are well neutralized a weak metabolism results, our powers of assimilation break down and our systems become clogged with excess waste. The only way this can be avoided is in the use of foods in changing variety served in solvent combinations.

No diet is a balanced one that cannot be perfectly assimilated. This is first in importance in making up our diet. Elements in food which are not assimilated might as well be lacking in the first place.

A Tribute to Lincoln *By J. H. Coyle*

WHY was Abraham Lincoln great? Because of his honesty, his perseverence and his strong sense of justice. Of course he had other great qualities, such as sympathy, humility and courage of conviction. "Honesty," said the late Pastor Russell, "is the first requisite in any man." How many great modern preachers and politicians are truly honest? Compare Lincoln with many gentlemen of the cloth and you will observe a great gulf between them. Notice in modern statesmen, captains of industry and pulpiteers the spirit of compromise, in contrast to the determined, rugged standard of "Honest Abe".

Abraham Lincoln stood apart from the denominational Christianity of his day, and he was all the better for it. His sense of justice could not swallow the blasphemous eternal torture creeds of the churches which, by the way, are not found in the Bible. Lincoln was a statesman of the highest order, and being a stalwart character he became a powerful reformer in statecraft after many disappointments.

When but a young man Lincoln entered

politics and ran for the legislature in Illinois, but was defeated. Next he entered business, failed, and spent seventeen years paying up the debts of a worthless partner. Reentering politics he ran for Congress and was again defeated. He then tried to secure an appointment to the United States Land Office, but failed to get it. Next he became a candidate for the United States Senate, but was very badly defeated.

But long and lanky Abe, with a hopeful heart and many witty stories, was undaunted, and dared in 1856 to become a candidate for the vice-presidency. But as usual he was snowed under by his opponent. In 1858 he was again defeated by Douglas.

Notwithstanding, in the fact of all this Lincoln persisted, until eventually he became one of the greatest statesmen of America and of the world; and Gladstone may almost be pardoned for declaring that "next to Moses, Abraham Lincoln was the grandest and greatest man in all the annals of human history".

Is It Wrong to Study the Bible?

IN ITS issue of December 1st, 1925, the German newspaper *Hessische Landeszeitung* makes the following attack upon the International Bible Students:

THE "EARNEST BIBLE STUDENTS" AN UNHEARD OF PROVOCATION OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE

The "Earnest Bible Students" endeavor to establish themselves in our city. For this purpose they arrange meetings and distribute and mail pamphlets and periodicals. Since the uninitiated believe that the name "Earnest Bible Students" indicates a movement for the deepening of the Christian faith, it is necessary to show the public what these "Earnest Bible Students" really are.

The "International Bible Students Association" is a religious sect, and besides—what is not generally known—also a political organization, a new Internationale, with the political and economic objects of other Internationalen. The headquarters are at Brooklyn, in America. They have representatives in the European countries. The central arrangement in America is, on the one hand, a publication business and colporteur firm of world-wide extent, in the spirit and interest of its American promoters, and on the other hand it is a "world mission house" for the "conversion" of Christians.

The Bible Students' doctrine is not a Christian doctrine but an anti-Christian-Jewish one, on a pagan basis. It is the deadly enemy of Christendom and of the Christian people. Even the Catholic church is given such indecent names that we can not repeat them here. Such a devilish hatred is preached against Christianity that one turns away with horror from this erroneous teaching. That boundless hatred shall here be proven by some excerpts from the writings of the "Earnest Bible Students".

In Volume 7 of their "Studies in the Scriptures", page 359, we read: "Christianity is to be made a desolation from one end to the other by war, revolution, anarchy, hunger and pestilence, that will provoke the derision and sarcasm of the heathen and horrify and warn the pagan nations." And in Volume 7, page 361, we read: "Christianity shall be made more desolate than the wilderness surrounding Palestine; it shall be swept away from the face of the earth. On the great battle-day of Armageddon Christianity and all Christian States of the earth and all its institutions shall be annihilated." A great "world-catastrophe", a "tremendous upheaval", a "real storm-flood of blood and fire, starting in Russia" shall rush over the entire earth. ["Proclamation", 1924, Zürich, Usteristrasse 19.] Those are about the same objects that Russian Bolshevism is striving for.

After this world destruction, already often prophesied without really taking place, the earth shall become a paradise. In the paradise of the millennium the "trees will bear eternal fruit". A glorious time will commence. "The funerals will cease, the undertakers will look for a more joyful occupation and the dark hearses will be changed into excursion vehicles, painted in gay colors." ["Harp of God," page 358.] It should hardly be thought possible that such dense nonsense would find any believers.

In strange contrast to the deadly hatred and the desire for destruction on the part of the "Earnest Bible Students" is the love of peace which they are preaching on other occasions; and here also the purpose obtains to minimize the Christian church. In the periodical THE GOLDEN AGE, No. 17, of September 1st, 1925 [German Edition], is an article with the heading "An Ecclesiastical Untruth, Repeated Again and Again". Alongside of this article is a picture, showing stones in memory of our comrades who fell in combat in the world-war. On one of these memorial stones is a cross and the following text: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." In reference to this honorable monument, created by the true love of their people, an assurance of the reverence of all decent people, the writer of the article makes the shameless defaming

comment [gloss]: "The application of this Bible text to the man-killers in war is an improper use in the highest degree; the faithfulness which God demands is to love your enemies."

Here a so-called Bible Student commits the great meanness to defame a holy dedication in memory of German brethren who, fulfilling the Bible word, "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers," have fallen on the field of honor. The "Bible Student" is not ashamed to place the highest earthly virtue, faithfulness to the fatherland, always esteemed by all honorable peoples of the world's history, into a forged [fabricated] antagonism to the precept of Christ who said Himself, in Matthew 10:34: "Think not that I am come to send peace on earth; I came not to send peace, but a sword."

The cynicism of an "Earnest Bible Student" dares to spit the words, "Love your enemies," derisively into the face of a people who were suddenly attacked by malicious robber-states and who were compelled to defend themselves. Peaceableness unto self-annihilation preaches the scribe of a sect that is obsessed by a beastly hatred such as we find only in the most degraded creatures of the history of the world, in the terrorists of the great French revolution, and in the assassins of the Russian Ticheka. Truly a more infamous abuse of the Bible cannot be made.

The Swiss government has recognized the dangers of the "Earnest Bible Students", and has therefore already prohibited the colporteur work of this American business firm in the cantons of St. Gallen and Ridwalden. In Hesse this sect, so dangerous to the commonwealth, is allowed to distribute their propaganda unhindered.

In the second paragraph the International Bible Students are accused of being in politics, and in the seventh paragraph they are blamed for not being in politics. The *Hessische Landeszeitung* should use its brains.

In the third paragraph the Bible Students are accused of not being faithful to the Bible, and in the eighth paragraph they are accused of taking the Bible too seriously. Some clergyman probably wrote this article. It is not reasonable that an intelligent newspaper editor would make such mistakes.

In the fourth paragraph the Bible Students are accused of making interpretations of Scripture which are too horrible to believe, and in the fifth paragraph they are accused of seeing such happy things coming that it is a wonder that anybody would believe such dense nonsense. Then why do they worry?

Why should the *Hessische Landeszeitung* or anybody else feel sad because Bible Students believe, as alleged, that "funerals will cease, the undertakers will look for a more joyful occupation, and the dark hearses will be changed into excursion vehicles, painted in gay colors"? Will that take any money out of the *Landeszeitung's* pockets?



The *Landeszeitung* ought to be able to see that the command, "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers," has its limitations. When the higher powers of heaven give commands those commands are even more important than any that can be given by the higher powers of earth. The command, "Thou shalt not kill," is sufficient to keep any true Christian from murder, no matter who tells him to commit it.

When Christ said, "I came not to send peace, but a sword," he meant that when His truth would enter a home it would find some who would accept it in the spirit of it, while others would reject it, with consequent strife and domestic warfare, figuratively represented by the term "sword". The context shows this clearly.

That Christ did not believe in literal warfare is well known to every student of the Scriptures. "Love one another," "Resist not evil with evil," "Forgive seventy times seven," "Overcome evil with good," "Love your enemies," etc., are but a few texts of the many that may be quoted.

Now if the *Landeszeitung* hates the International Bible Students because they love the Bible and believe it, it is welcome to its position. There have been such haters of God's true people in all ages. If the *Landeszeitung* knew the great power that the Devil has been exercising in the world, and that it is this influence that has led to the superstitious reverence for kings and clergy and profiteers, it would feel differently.

For the benefit of those of our readers who understand the German language we here reproduce the attack exactly as it appeared:

Die „Ernsten Bibelforscher"

Eine unerhörte Herausforderung des deutschen Volkes

Die „Ernsten Bibelforscher" suchen in unserer Stadt Boden zu fassen. Zu diesem Zwecke veranstalten sie Versammlungen und verteilen und versenden Flugblätter und Zeitschriften. Da sich der Nichteingeweihte unter dem Namen „Ernste Bibelforscher" eine auf Vertiefung des christlichen Glaubens gerichtete Bewegung vorstellt, ist es notwendig, der Oeffentlichkeit vor Augen zu führen, wie die „Ernsten Bibelforscher" in Wirklichkeit aussehen.

Die „Internationale Vereinigung Ernster Bibelforscher" ist eine religiöse Sekte und daneben—was den wenigsten bekannt ist—auch eine politische Organisation, eine neue Internationale mit den politischen und wirtschaftlichen Zielen der anderen Internationalen. Der Hauptsitz ist Brooklyn in Amerika. In den europäischen Ländern unterhalten sie Vertreter. Die Zentrale in Amerika ist einerseits ein Geschäfts-, Verlags- und Weltkolportagehaus im Geist und Interesse der amerikanischen Inhaber und zum andern ein „Weltmissionshaus" zur „Bekehrung der Christen".

Die Bibelforscherlehre ist keine christliche Lehre, sondern eine vorchristlich-jüdische auf heidnischen Unterlagen. Sie ist die Todfeindin des Christentums und der christlichen Völker. Sogar die katholische Kirche wird mit Ausdrücken belegt, so unflätig, daß sie hier gar nicht wiedergegeben werden können. Gegen die Christenheit wird ein so teuflischer Haß gepredigt, daß man sich schaudernd von dieser Irrlehre abwendet. Diese maßlose Haßgesinnung soll hier mit einigen Schriftstellen der „Ernsten Bibelforscher" belegt werden.

In Band 7 der „„Schriftstudien", S. 359, heißt es: „Die Christenheit soll durch Krieg, Revolution, Anarchie, Hunger, Pestilenz von einem Ende bis zum andern zur Einöde gemacht, in eine Wüstenei verwandelt werden, die den Hohn und Spott der Heiden herausfordert und ein Anlaß zum Entsetzen und eine Quelle warnender Belehrung für die heidnischen Nationen sein wird". Ferner Band 7. S. 361, steht zu lesen: „Die Christenheit soll wüster gemacht werden als die Wildnis, die Palästina umgibt, sie soll von der Erdoberfläche hinweggefegt werden". An dem großen Schlachtentag von Harmagedon sollen das Christentum und alle christlichen Staaten der Erde mit allen ihren Einrichtungen vernichtet werden. Eine große „Weltkatastrophe", ein „gewaltiger Umsturz", eine „wahre Sturmflut von Blut und Brand, losbrechend in Rußland", soll über die ganze Erde hinwegfegen (Proklamation 1924, Zürich, Usteristraße 19".—Das sind so ziemlich dieselben Ziele, die der russische Bolschewismus verfolgt.

Nach diesem Weltuntergang, der schon mehrfach prophezeit wurde, ohne daß er sich verwirklicht hätte, soll dann die Erde zum Paradiese werden. Im Paradiese des Millenniums werden die „Bäume ewige Frucht tragen". Es wird eine herrliche Zeit anheben. „Die Leichenbegängnisse werden aufhören, die Leichenbestatter werden sich nach einem mehr aufheiternden Geschäfte umsehen, und die düsteren Leichenwagen werden statt schwarzer Trauerfuhrwerke hell angestrichene Vergnügungskutschen werden müssen („Harfe Gottes", Seite 358)." —Man sollte nicht für möglich halten, daß ein so faustdicker Unsinn Gläubige finden würde.

Von dem tödlichen Hasse und Zerstörungsdrang der „Ernsten Bibelforscher" sticht recht selsam die Friedfertigkeit ab, die sie an anderer Stelle predigen, und zwar auch hier in der Absicht, die christliche Kirche herabzusetzen. In der Zeitschrift „Das Goldene Zeitalter", Nr. 17 vom 1. September 1925, steht ein Artikel mit der Überschrift: „Eine immer wieder wiederholte kirchliche Unwahrheit". Neben diesem Artikel ist ein Bild, auf dem Erinnerungssteine für unsere im Weltkrieg gefallenen Kameraden dargestellt sind. Auf einem dieser Gedenksteine ist ein Kreuz und folgender Spruch: „Sei getreu bis an den Tod, so will ich dir die Krone des Lebens geben." Über dieses von der treuen Liebe ihres Volkes geschaffene Ehrenmal, das der Ehrfurcht aller anständigen Menschen sicher ist, macht nun der Artikelschreiber die schamlose und lästerliche Glosse: die Anwendung dieses Bibelwortes auf den männermordenden Krieg sei Mißbrauch im höchsten Sinne des Wortes, die Treue, welche Gott fordere, laute: du sollst deinen Feind lieben.

Hier begeht ein sogenannter Bibelforscher die große Niedertracht, eine heilige Widmung zu schänden, die dem Andenken von deutschen Brüdern geweiht ist, die schon in Erfüllung des Bibelwortes: „Jedermann sei untertan der Obrigkeit," auf dem Felde der Ehre gefallen sind. Der Bibelforscher schämt sich nicht die höchste irdische Tugend, die Vaterlandstreue, die noch bei allen achtbaren Völkern der Weltgeschichte in Ehren gehalten wurde, in einen erlogenen Gegensatz zur Lehre Christi zu stellen, der Matth. 10, 34 selbst sagte: „Ich bin nicht gekommen, Frieden zu senden, sondern das Schwert".

Das Wort „Liebet euere Feinde", wagt der Zynismus eines ernsten Bibelforschers einem Volke zum Hohn ins Gesicht zu speien, das von ruchlosen Räuberstaaten meuchlings überfallen wurde und sich daher seiner Haut wehren mußte. Friedfertigkeit bis zur Selbstvernichtung predigt uns der Skribent einer Sekte, die von einem so bestialischen Hasse besessen ist, wie wir ihn nur bei den verworfensten Kreaturen der Weltgesch ichte, den Schreckensmännern der großen französischen Revolution und den Mordgesellen der russischen Ticheka, wiederfinden. Wahrlich ein schändlicherer Mißbrauch kann im Namen der Bibel nicht getrieben werden.

Die Schweizer Regierung hat die Gefahren der „Ernsten Bibelforscher" erkannt und daher die Kolportage des amerikanischen Geschäftshauses in den Kantonen St Gallen und Nidwalden bereits verboten. In Hessen darf diese gemeinschädliche Sekte ihre Propaganda ungehindert entfalten.

Comfort for the Jews

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

"COMFORT ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God. Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned: for she hath received of the Lord's hand *double* for all her sins."—Isaiah 40:1, 2.

Let those who read this prophecy rejoice! The time for its fulfilment is at hand! In a subsequent lecture will be considered "Israel's Double", mentioned by the prophet here. The purpose in the present lecture is to consider the physical facts which show the fulfilment of prophecy and which prove that the time for the comfort of Israel has come. Let not only the Jews be comforted in their hearts now, but let the Gentiles also rejoice. If the facts show that the time has come for the regathering of Israel, the time for her comfort, then it means that the time has come for the salvation of the world. It is the beginning of a day of blessing for mankind and therefore a time for receiving comfort, leading to joy and songs of praise.

The law which God gave to Israel through Moses contained a provision fixing the length of time for the warfare of the Jews. This was stated in cryptic language; and now these words can be understood, because it is due time. After enumerating to them the many blessings which they would enjoy if they would obey His covenant, then the Lord recites to them in the law the calamities that would befall them by reason of their disobedience. It is written:

"But if ye will not hearken unto me, and will not do all these commandments; and if ye shall despise my statutes, or if your soul abhor my judgments, so that ye will not do all my commandments, but that ye break my covenant: I also will do this unto you; I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the burning ague, that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart: and ye shall sow your seed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it. And I will set my face against you, and ye shall be slain before your enemies: they that hate you shall reign over you: and ye shall flee when none pursueth you."—Leviticus 26:14-17.

Time and again the people of Israel turned away from God and were permitted to fall into the hands of the enemy. Then they would cry unto the Lord, and time and again God forgave them and permitted His favor to return unto them. The Psalmist describes their conduct thus: "They did not destroy the nations, concerning whom the Lord commanded them: but were mingled among the heathen, and learned their works. And they served their idols; which were a snare unto them. Yea, they sacrificed their sons and their daughters unto devils." (Psalm 106:34-37) Here it is clearly stated that they were seduced by the Devil. Then the Psalmist continues: "Many times did he deliver them; but they provoked him with their counsel, and were brought low for their iniquity. Nevertheless, he regarded their affliction, when he heard their cry: and he remembered for them his covenant, and repented according to the multitude of his mercies."—Psalm 106:43-45.

The Lord was thus giving Israel opportunities to learn that obedience to Him and to the terms of their covenant would bring them blessings, and that disobedience would bring upon them sorrow and distress. And then the Lord said unto them: "And if ye will not yet for all this hearken unto me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins." (Leviticus 26:18) By these words recorded in the law we understand God's announced purpose to be that if Israel failed to learn her lessons and persisted in wrong-doing then He would bring upon her a punishment that would last seven times, in addition to the punishment she had already received.

Because of her disobedience God pronounced through His prophet Ezekiel the decree which was finally enforced against Israel. (Ezekiel 21:24-27) The time of the enforcement of this decree necessarily marks the beginning of the period of "seven times". This divine decree was enforced at the time Zedekiah, Israel's last king, was taken prisoner and, together with other inhabitants of Israel, was carried away captive to Babylon. (2 Chronicles 36:11-21) After that Israel never had a king of David's line. This overthrow of her kingdom occurred in the year 606 B. C. There was formed the first universal Gentile empire. There God overturned the right of Israel to rule, and permitted the Gentiles to take authority and exercise it. The conclusion must be drawn that the Gentiles were to thus continue by permission of Jehovah for a period of seven times.

Israel's "Seven Times"

THE prophecy of Daniel, with reference to Nebuchadnezzar and the world-powers, clearly means that the period of the Gentiles should be a period of seven times. (Daniel 4:16) This period of seven times also indicates the length of time of the warfare of the Jews, during which time they should be isolated and punished and persecuted in other countries.

A literal Jewish "time" means a year—twelve months of thirty days each, or 360 days. If the time is symbolic, a day stands for a year. Seven symbolic "times" therefore would mean 2520 years. The divine rule for counting symbolic time on the basis of a day for a year is announced in Numbers 14:33, 34 and in Ezekiel 4:6. It follows then that the seven times of punishment that must come upon Israel, which would mark the period of her warfare, must be either seven literal times or seven symbolic times.

These seven times could not be literal for the reason that Israel was in Babylon not seven years but seventy years, and that her punishment continued many centuries thereafter. It follows then that these seven times, without a question of a doubt, are symbolic. One symbolic time being 360 years, seven symbolic times would aggregate 2520 years. This period of 2520 years began in the year 606 B. C. with the overthrow of Zedekiah, and necessarily ended with the year 1914 A. D. Reckoning by Jewish time, and having in mind the atonement day, at the end of which the jubilee trumpet was sounded, this period of 2520 years must end about August 1st, 1914. If this calculation is correct, and it must be, then something should have occurred in 1914 to mark the end of God's favor to the Gentiles and something to indicate shortly thereafter that God's favor was returning to the Jew. We find it even so.

On the first day of August, 1914, the Gentile nations of earth became angry; and the great World War began, even as the Lord had foretold. Some leading Jews, particularly Dr. Chaim Weizmann, were pressing the Jewish interests in Palestine at that time. Turkey was in control of Palestine. Turkey must first be expelled before the Jews could accomplish much in Palestine. In the latter part of 1917 the allied armies, under the leadership of General Allenby of the British army, drove back the Turk and forthwith entered and took possession of the holy city. Great Britain is, and for a long time has been, the greatest world-power of the Gentile nations. A short time before this the British government, acting through Lord Balfour, signified its purpose of aiding the Jews in reestablishing themselves in Palestine. The Balfour Declaration, which has now become an historical document, was issued on the 2nd day of November, 1917, or about a month before the allied armies drove out the Turk.

While this was not the first effort of the Jews to get possession of the land of Palestine and to rebuild it, this was the first official recognition by the Gentile powers of the right of the Jew to rebuild his homeland. And be it noted that this first recognition was given by the greatest world-power amongst the Gentiles. Exactly on time then, in 1914 and at the end of the seven times, the war began; and the good that resulted to the Jew from this war was the recognition of the world-powers of the right of the Jews to return to Palestine and rebuild their country.

Within a short time the United States and a number of other Gentile governments concurred in the expression of the British Empire to have the Jews reestablished in Palestine. The British government was appointed as Mandatory over Palestine; and the League of Nations on the 24th day of July, 1922, confirmed this Mandate.

A peculiar incident occurred during the consideration of this Mandate in July, 1922, which is of interest. It was realized that if opposition should arise in the council of the League of Nations against the confirmation of the Mandate, it would not then be confirmed. Lord Curzon was then acting for the British Empire. It was understood that Lord Curzon was not in favor of having the Mandate confirmed, and that he was unfavorable to the Jews rebuilding Palestine. Shortly before the time for the question of confirmation to be determined by the Council of the League of Nations Lord Curzon became seriously ill and could not attend. Lord Balfour was immediately selected and sent as the British delegate to the League of Nations and stood in the Council. Up to that time leading Jews were discouraged. But when Lord Balfour was appointed many enthusiastic Jews declared: "It is a miracle from God." Lord Balfour, of course, was in favor of the confirmation.

In the spring of 1918, about the time of the anniversary of the deliverance of the children of

Israel from Egypt, Dr. Chaim Weizmann with assistants, clothed with full power and authority from the British Empire, went to Jerusalem and began the work of laying the foundation of the commonwealth of Palestine. These dates will appear again in consideration of the question of Israel's "double".

Certain facts following are confirmed from a report published in 1925 by the Palestine Foundation Fund:

On November 2nd, 1917, the British Government issued the Balfour Declaration with regard to the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine.

On July 24th, 1922, at Geneva, the Mandate for Palestine was confirmed by the Council of the League of Nations, and Great Britain appointed as Mandatory of the League of Nations for the administration of Palestine.

In June, 1920, the Palestine Immigration and Colonization Fund, Keren Hayesod, was established by the Annual Zionist Conference held in London, to serve as a general Jewish financial instrument for the resettlement of Palestine. It was registered in March, 1921, as a Limited Company in London and began to carry on its activities.

Speaking then of what has been accomplished since 1917 this report further states that the following things have been achieved, to wit:

Flourishing agricultural settlements have been founded.

Modern suburbs and garden cities have been called into being.

Extensive stretches of land have been acquired as the property of the Jewish people as a whole.

Jewish immigration has been regulated and encouraged.

Modern sanitation has been introduced.

An extensive educational system has been developed.

Hebrew has become the live national language.

The foundation for Jewish self-government has been laid.

If a minimum immigration of 30,000 souls and a corresponding budget for the Keren Hayesod of £1,000,000 is suggested, this means doubling the present rate of income. An immigration of 30,000 souls, for whom work has to be provided, implies that, in addition, thousands of immigrants who proceed to Palestine with their own resources, and a corresponding number of doctors, teachers and officials, will find employment in the country. Such a development will mean a further growth of the Jewish population in geometric progression, so that, within ten years, from 500,000 to 1,000,000 Jews could settle in Palestine.

The people who, in self-sacrificing enthusiasm, are ready to devote their lives to the work of restoration, are ready in their thousands and tens of thousands. But the needful material resources are not yet available in adequate measure.

On August 18th, 1925, the Fourteenth Zionist Congress assembled at Vienna, Austria, Dr. Chaim Weizmann presiding. The statement was made at that conference that the Jewish population of Palestine is now 135,000 and that immigration has increased from 600 to 3000 Jews per month.

Chaluzim—Pioneers

THE men who are really doing the work of rebuilding Palestine are called *chaluzim*, which means pioneers. Many of these are men of splendid education and training, but they are devoted to the arduous labor of rebuilding their homeland.

Throughout Holland, Germany, Austria, Poland and Russia, in fact all over Europe, companies of Jewish young men and women are undergoing the necessary training to qualify themselves for work in Palestine. Since 1920 the Jewish immigrants to Palestine have generally been those who have gone through such a period of training. They are specially trained as locksmiths, mechanics, carpenters, furniture makers, electrical engineers, masons, watchmakers and other like trades.

The Zionist organization has provided immigration camps, where the immigrants are cleared from quarantine. When immigrants arrive they are registered and a record is taken as to what they are capable of doing. An effort is made before they come to procure work for them, and they are assigned to places that they are qualified to fill.

The first regular census of Palestine was taken in October, 1922; and it was then estimated that 83,794 Jews resided there. Since then the population has increased until in the autumn of 1925 there were approximately 135,000. There is a steady stream of immigration of Jews to Palestine, numbering two or three thousand per month.

The building of roads is carried on in a systematic manner. Prior to 1918 automobiles were scarcely known in Palestine because of lack of roads, but now one can travel from Dan to Beersheba in an auto. Telephone systems have been spread over the country and other modern means of communication established. The Jews have gradually stimulated the building trade in

the last few years. They have built flour mills, oil, soap and margarine factories, shops for mechanical engineering, carpet factories, textile mills, tanneries, hat factories and printing plants.

In September, 1921, there was a contract entered into on behalf of the government with Pinus Rutenberg; and amongst other things it is provided in that contract that there should be erected a dam in the Jordan river in Kerak; that a canal shall be dug for conducting water from the Lake of Tiberias, the Sea of Galilee, to a power house to be erected; that pipes and conduits are to be installed for conveying the water from such canal to turbine engines in said power house; that this water power shall be used for operating machinery to produce electricity sufficient to meet the requirements of all companies, corporations or persons desiring to use the same; that there shall be installed necessary cables and transmission lines to transmit this electric current, also necessary transforming stations. The contract provides for damming the water in the Lake of Tiberias to a certain level. It also contains provisions to divert the waters of the Yarmuk river and its affluents, and the right and power to erect all necessary lines and distributing systems. Briefly stated, it has a provision for a gigantic irrigation scheme by which the arid lands of Palestine can be made productive. Furthermore, those portions of the land of Palestine which heretofore have been untillable because of swamps have now been drained and the water stored for irrigation purposes.

Early in the spring of 1925 a steamship company, formed by Jews in the city of New York, began the operation of a steamship line from New York direct to Palestine. The initial trip was made by the steamship "President Arthur" which left New York port March 12, 1925. It is estimated that fully 125,000 enthusiastic Jews gathered at the dock and cheered those who were going on this first voyage. Accommodations had been provided on this ship for me; and having on two former occasions visited Palestine I looked forward with eagerness to going again and marking the improvements made in recent years. Conditions arose that made it impossible for me to go on this voyage; and I asked Mr. A. H. Macmillan, of New York, to make the trip in my stead. This he did. I quote from report made by Mr. Macmillan as follows:

About noon of March 31st, the "President Arthur" came in sight of the harbor where we landed. The ship carried about 350 passengers, almost all of whom were Jews. They were gathered on the deck when we came in sight of Mount Carmel; and when it dawned upon them that they were looking at the mountain where the Prophet Elijah at Jehovah's direction had put to death the prophets of Baal, and that this was the land of their forefathers, they gave vent to their feelings. Old and young formed circles on deck and began to sing and dance and cry.

University Dedicated

IT WAS during the war that the cornerstone for Palestine's Jewish University was laid. On Sunday, April 1st, 1925, the university was dedicated. Quoting further from Mr. Macmillan's report:

At three o'clock in the afternoon the dedication service began on the eastern slope of Mount Scopus. Within the regular enclosure seats for about 8000 were provided, all of which were filled, and several thousand persons were standing at points of vantage on the hillside. The prominent figures on the platform were Lord Balfour, Sir Herbert Samuel, General Allenby, Dr. Weizmann, Dr. Magnus, Colonel Kish, Dr. Ruppin, Dr. Levy and others.

From the platform where the speakers sat one could see the fords of the Jordan, where Joshua led the children of Israel into the land of promise. From the same point one could see the top of Mount Scopus, where the Roman conquerors had their headquarters while destroying Jerusalem at the last dispersion. One of the speakers referred to this, remarking that it was quite striking that at the beginning of the reorganization of the Jewish nation in Palestine they were linked between these two points, and there were dedicating a school of learning which in due time, as they hoped, would make its influence felt all over the world.

We visited a new colony at Dilb. This is a cooperative colony settled by Jews from Ukrainia. There is a dairy in this colony from which milk is sold in Jerusalem. Quite a number of trees have already been set out there. While I was in the colony men were busy at that time, and the ancient terraces are being restored. In addition to the pines and cypress trees already set out, over fifty varieties of table grapes have been planted.

We passed by the colony of Hulda. This also is a cooperative colony, where several hundred acres of land had been planted with olive trees and also 70,000 trees of various other varieties. Mixed farming is done in this place.

We visited Rishon le Zion. This colony was established some years ago by Baron Edmund de Rothchild, and is a most beautiful spot. They have a splendid macadamized road leading from the main road between

Jaffa and Jerusalem, on either side of which are beautiful orchards, grape vineyards and orange groves, and in the colony itself the streets are lined with graceful palm trees. Here are located the Rishon le Zion wine cellars, reckoned to be the second largest in the world. They produce 1,320,000 gallons of various kinds of wine each year.

From here we proceeded to Tel Aviv, one of the most advanced colonies established by the Jews; in fact, it is a modern city of about 25,000 population, joining closely to Jaffa. After passing through the narrow filthy streets of Jaffa and coming into the modern twentieth century city of Tel Aviv, one is impressed with the work that the Jews are doing in Palestine. Tel Aviv was founded in the year 1909, on the sand dunes just northeast of Jaffa. Starting with a group of sixty families, it has now grown into a flourishing city. Its principal thoroughfare, called Allenby Avenue, is the main business street of the city. It is sufficiently wide and comfortable for modern traffic, has paved sidewalks, is lined with buildings of reddish-grey stone and of stucco; and many new buildings are now being erected there, from brick made in the city itself.

Some of the streets are lined with palm trees and look like some of our up to date California cities. In Tel Aviv is an Agricultural Experimental Station.

There is also located in Tel Aviv a Delfiner Silk Factory, the Rutenberg Power Station, and the Silica Brick Works, at which are made splendid building bricks. There is one large factory here, and several smaller ones; and from those sand dunes which were a great obstacle to the earlier settlers they are now gathering the material for the construction of beautiful modern homes. Tel Aviv is a thriving city; and it has made such an impression upon the Arabs of Jaffa that the latter now desire to unite Jaffa with Tel Aviv in the hope that it may share in the general prosperity.

I visited the colonies of Petak Tikva, Balfouria, Nahala, and many other settlements. Nahala is built upon what was once a fever and malaria infested marsh. The land was soft and boggy. When the Jews attempted to reclaim it the Arabs jeered them, saying that even a bird that would stop there to get a drink would die. In 1921 the Jews began to drain the swamps. They dug fourteen miles of canals and laid much underground pipe. They assembled the water in a reservoir and erected a cement water tower from which the water is pumped and supplied for irrigation purposes to other districts that need it. At Nahala there are now 30,000 eucalyptus trees in one grove. The farmers are working with modern implements. Their homes are well-built, cozy, and surrounded with flower gardens.

The Colony of Ainharod, founded in 1921, is also built upon what was once a swamp, which has been drained and a water supply installed. Here numerous grape vines and olive trees, banana groves, cypress, pine, acacia, and casuarina trees have been planted.

I visited many other colonies. Kenneret is located where the Jordan river leaves Galilee. There has been much drainage work done here, and over 60,000 trees have been planted in this colony. A modern bridge built across the Jordan connects Kenneret and Dagania. The latter-named colony produces much fruit, vegetables, poultry, and dairy products.

Prophecy Fulfilled

THE Scriptures record that at the end of the seventy years' captivity (536 B. C.) a remnant of the Jews returned from Babylon and with great enthusiasm began the rebuilding of their country. One is reminded that a similar movement is now under way at the end of the Gentile times—a remnant of the Jews are returning to Palestine and rebuilding their homeland. Have these things come about by chance?

Can any Jew who is familiar with the history of his people, and particularly with God's dealing with that people, have any doubt what the present activities in Palestine mean? The return of the Jews to that land, the building of houses and roads and waterways, planting vineyards and trees, and otherwise improving the land, are but in fulfilment of prophecy. The listener's attention is invited to some of these prophecies long ago uttered which the physical facts show are now in course of fulfilment. As touching the return of the Jews to Palestine after the last dispersion in 73 A. D., through the Prophet Jeremiah God said:

"For I will set mine eyes upon them for good, and I will bring them again to this land: and I will build them, and not pull them down; and I will plant them, and not pluck them up. And I will give them an heart to know me, that I am the Lord; and they shall be my people, and I will be their God: for they shall return unto me with their whole heart."—Jeremiah 24:6, 7.

"Behold, I will gather them out of all countries whither I have driven them in mine anger, and in my fury, and in great wrath; and I will bring them again unto this place, and I will cause them to dwell safely: and they shall be my people, and I will be their God; and I will give them one heart, and one way, that they may fear me for ever, for the good of them, and of their children after them."—Jeremiah 32:37-39.

The physical facts show that these prophecies are now in course of fulfilment, fully 135,000 Jews having been brought back from the various

parts of the earth whither they had been driven. For many centuries after the dispersion of 73 A. D., the land of promise lay desolate. God's prophet Jeremiah foretold the coming again of the people and the purchasing of the land by the Jews:

"And fields shall be bought in this land, whereof ye say, It is desolate without man or beast; it is given into the hand of the Chaldeans. Men shall buy fields for money, and subscribe evidences, and seal them, and take witnesses in the land of Benjamin, and in the places about Jerusalem, and in the cities of Judah, and in the cities of the mountains, and in the cities of the valley, and in the cities of the south: for I will cause their captivity to return, saith the Lord." —Jeremiah 32:43, 44.

Reference is made to the report of the Keren Hayesod edition mentioned, in which it is stated that thousands of acres have been purchased, just as the prophet foretold.

Above is mentioned the irrigation plans in process of fulfilment in the land of Palestine; the draining of swamps, building of power plants, etc. This is exactly in fulfilment of prophecy, as it is written:

"I will open rivers in high places, and fountains in the midst of the valleys: I will make the wilderness a pool of water, and the dry land springs of water. I will plant in the wilderness the cedar, the shittah tree, and the myrtle, and the oil tree; I will set in the desert the fir tree, and the pine, and the box tree together; that they may see, and know, and consider, and understand together, that the hand of the Lord hath done this, and the Holy One of Israel hath created it."—Isaiah 41:18-20.

One reading the foregoing prophecies rejoices to know that many gardens are cultivated in the land of Palestine to produce food for the Jews who are returning there. And in this connection one reads the words of God foretelling these very things: "Build ye houses, and dwell in them; and plant gardens, and eat the fruit of them."—Jeremiah 29:5.

The physical facts show that millions of trees have been recently planted in furtherance of the afforestation scheme of Palestine. God's prophet foretold this: "I will plant in the wilderness the cedar, the shittah tree, and the myrtle, and the oil tree; I will set in the desert the fir tree, and the pine, and the box tree togther."—Isaiah 41:19.

As above stated there are now eighty-nine Jewish colonies in Palestine. These are being built on modern plans; and houses are being provided for the people to live in permanently, not merely at the whims of the landlords. They are planting their own vineyards and eating the fruit thereof. This is but the beginning of the fulfilment of prophecy:

"And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat: for as the days of a tree are the days of my people, and mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands. They shall not labour in vain, nor bring forth for trouble: for they are the seed of the blessed of the Lord, and their offspring with them."—Isaiah 65:21-23.

No nation on earth has ever had such kind and considerate treatment at the hands of Jehovah as the Jews. No peoples have ever had reason to have faith in God as have the Jews. The enemy, however, has long blinded the offspring of Jacob to the great truths contained in the Bible. Now the time has come for them to know these facts. Knowledge of God's loving kindness in dealing with them is essential to their happiness. This is the time therefore when a message of comfort must come to the Jew. Everyone who loves Jehovah should take pleasure in passing the good tidings on to those who are Jews and who desire to know and to do God's holy will.

British Forces Out of Palestine

CONDITIONS in Palestine are so peaceable and so favorable every way that the British garrison has been withdrawn and the gendarmerie dispersed, as their services were not needed. The Royal Air Force has been found a sufficient protection against bands of marauders, such as in all ages have been in the custom of crossing the Jordan and attacking adjacent villages.

518 We have now come to the time in which these members of the body have their change instantaneously. One moment they are sown in corruption; the next, raised in incorruption. One moment in dishonor; the next in glory. One moment in weakness; the next in power. When the church is finished and all of the 144,000 members are with the Lord, "then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" (1 Corinthians 15:54, 55) Then it will be that all composing that class will enjoy glory, honor, immortality, even eternal life.

519 It is certain that the time must come when all those composing the body of Christ will have finished their course on this side the vail and passed into heavenly glory; and since the Lord promised that His second presence would be for the purpose of gathering unto Himself those who would compose His bride, we should expect the glorification of the church to take place within a reasonably short time after the second presence of the Lord. The Apostle Paul's mind was illuminated by the power of Jehovah, the holy Spirit; and he wrote concerning the coming kingdom of Messiah, describing conditions that would immediately precede its inauguration.

520 At Mount Sinai Jehovah made a covenant with the nation of Israel; and at the time of making this covenant God directed Moses to instruct the people, to prepare them for what was about to take place. When Moses came down out of the mountain to deliver God's message to Israel, it was amidst a great convulsion of nature. There were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud of smoke upon the mountain, and the voice of a trumpet exceeding loud, so that the people in the camp trembled with fear, and the whole earth quaked greatly. This was a picture foreshadowing the time of trouble in the earth, the great shaking of the nations just before the inauguration of Messiah's kingdom and the taking unto Himself of His bride for the setting up of His kingdom. St. Paul, referring to that time, by way of comparison says: "Ye are not come unto the mount that might be touched, and that burned with fire, nor unto blackness, and darkness, and tempest, and the sound of a trumpet, and the voice of words; which voice they that heard entreated that the word should not be spoken to them any more (for they could not endure that which was commanded, And if so much as a beast touch the mountain, it shall be stoned, or thrust through with a dart; and so terrible was the sight, that Moses said, I exceedingly fear and quake)."—Hebrews 12:18-21.

521 We should expect, then, an antitypical fulfilment of these conditions. And so we do find it. The mountains (symbolically meaning kingdoms of the world) are on fire, and there is a great tempest, and trouble, and disturbance in the earth; and so terrible is the time that men's hearts are failing them for fear of what they see coming on the earth. Speaking of that time, and directing his words to the church, St. Paul wrote: "Ye are come unto mount Zion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels, to the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, and to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel."—Hebrews 12:22-24.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

When will all the members of the church enjoy glory, honor and immortality, eternal life? ¶ 518.

When should we reasonably expect the church to be glorified? ¶ 519.

Under what influence did St. Paul write concerning the approaching kingdom? ¶ 519.

Describe what took place at the time of the making of the law covenant by Jehovah with Israel at Mount Sinai. ¶ 520.

Give the Scriptural statement by St. Paul concerning that time. ¶ 520.

What did such convulsions of nature foreshadow concerning the present time? ¶ 520.

What does a mountain symbolize? and in what sense can we say that present conditions were foreshadowed by the disturbances at Mount Sinai? ¶ 521.

Using this to illustrate the approaching kingdom, quote the Apostle Paul's words in Hebrews 12:22-24. ¶ 521.

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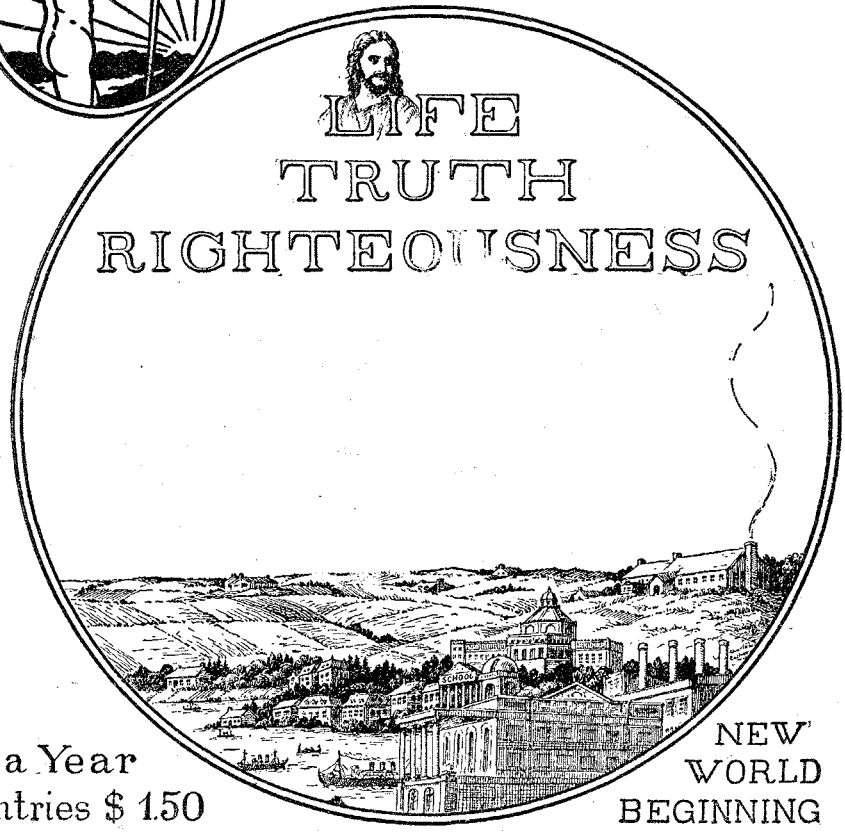


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Prohibition Versus Temperance

By Walter H. Candler

THE other day a Chicago policeman, observing an excited crowd of boys gathered in the middle of a block in an outlying section, rushed up breathlessly and asked what all the noise was about.

"A fella just turned the corner," a small boy informed him.

"Well, what about it?" queried the officer, "What's that to get excited about?"

"They ain't no corner," called back the boy as he swung astride his bicycle.

So it would seem about prohibition: "They ain't none."

The anomaly we call prohibition is not a very hard thing to discuss, because everybody everywhere is pretty well informed about it. However, as an average American citizen who goes to church occasionally, loves home, family, law and order, and who understands the ordinary things of life about as you do, I shall herein jot down a few commonplace observations.

Macaulay said: "The habit of breaking even an unreasonable law tends to make men altogether lawless." A paragrapher in the Chicago *Daily News* recently observed: "A consistent violation of the law makes a man a sneak. Then he resorts to the weapons of sneaks and fights his battles with sawed-off shot guns and dynamite."

Resumption of Temperance Work Necessary

WHEN the research department of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America published its report on prohibition some time ago, one of the very definite conclusions set forth was that conditions as to the sale and use of intoxicants were such that the churches found it necessary to resume their previously suspended work in behalf of temperance; that reliance on legal compulsion had been very unfortunate.

The Church Temperance Society, composed mostly of members of the Protestant Episcopal church, recently made a categorical demand for the modification of the Volstead act, in the interest of temperance, law and public morality. An overwhelming majority of the members of that society are convinced that Volsteadism lacks the sentiment of public opinion, that it encourages evasion and violation of law, and puts insurmountable obstacles in the way of teachers and preachers of temperance. It is claimed that Volsteadism has been so interpreted or applied in practice that it has assumed the character of obnoxious class legislation.

The Temperance Society recommends the legalization of light wines and beer. It wants rational prohibition, where education in scientific temperance may be inaugurated by religious and ethical bodies, with the hope of ultimate success. As matters now stand, the advocate of temperance is taunted with responsibility for a drastic, arbitrary and unenforceable law; and his influence is thus undermined, at a time when it is most needed.

The *Daily News* comments: "That a church temperance society should have reached and proclaimed the conclusion that the Volstead act is the foe of temperance is, of course, arresting. It furnishes one more reason why congress should cause to be made an unprejudiced, scientific survey of the proper requirements of a law enforcing the eighteenth amendment to the constitution."

As to whether prohibition as we have known it for seven years past is doomed, is not a question for any individual to determine; but it is safe to predict that when an outraged public conscience becomes aroused some sort of radical changes are likely to occur; and that such changes are now imminent needs no stretch of the imagination.

What Its Friends Had Hoped of Prohibition

BACK in the early days no one was stronger or more indefatigable in support of the eighteenth amendment than I, because I believed conscientiously that it was the greatest forward-step we had ever taken, that it would be directly instrumental in purifying our political, social, and economical problems and complexes as nothing else could. I believed with thousands of others that it soon would empty our jails, penitentiaries, and other places for the detention of criminals and delinquents. I could see nothing but an outcome of great and lasting good.

Should someone have come to me, say in the summer of 1919, and told me that the number of murders in Chicago and all over our country in 1925 would quadruple that of 1919; that our annual crime bill would be over three billion dollars per year; that our jails and penitentiaries would be filled to capacity; that many of our high officials would be working with, abetting and protecting millionaire bootleggers; that I, along with other drys who had not fallen by the way, would be lined up against this bootlegging element, still trying to fight for temperance, and that the bootleggers would rejoice in the eighteenth amendment, I should have thought him crazy. But I am forced to admit that such is the present state of affairs.

No one can be more enthusiastic over the eighteenth amendment than the bootlegger; it has made him rich. Why shouldn't he be for it? The bootlegger's greatest ally is the believer in and "enforcer" of the prohibition law. We cannot escape the facts, and for the good of ourselves and all mankind we should face them unflinchingly, and openly accept the fruits of our six years' experience.

When the great heads of the various churches and religious bodies made the discovery that they were being used as tools in the filthy hands of the heads of the world's greatest industry today, they very naturally rebelled; and regardless of what his previous convictions were, every good citizen, if he had not already rebelled, soon will rebel also.

The President's Council

A SHORT time ago in Chicago the President's Council, composed of twenty-seven of the leading business organizations in the city, met. William R. Dawes, brother of the vice president, presided. Philip Kinsley, who covered the meeting for the Chicago *Tribune,* made some very interesting notes. The report states that "the law breaker is found in all levels of society"; but no effort is being made to trace the social ramifications of crime, as was done in the Roscoe Pound report on Cleveland. There is no discussion of fundamental causes; the report merely deals with more practical and obvious effects. Murders committed in Chicago are given at the outset as follows:

1920	194
1921	190
1922	228
1923	270
1924	347
1925	352

The report of the aforementioned committee continues:

Robbery is increasing not only in the number of offences committed but in values involved. The frequency and subtlety with which this crime is committed and the large losses sustained through it tend to support the assertion that it is the work of highly organized specialists.

Jewelry losses by robbery in Chicago for eleven months in 1925 exceeded $2,000,000.

But while crime has increased the punishment of crime has diminished, and this in turn adds to its volume.

Difficult as it is to secure conviction of offenders, the public has come to believe that the operation of the machinery by which convictions are obtained is often counteracted and its results nullified by such administrative agencies as the board of pardons.

Figuring Human Equation

THE report then speaks of the extent to which "human frailty" enters into the acts of officialdom, the ease with which crime is committed, the protection afforded the criminal by "the ramifications of modern civilization", and charges that one great contributing cause to the increase of crime is the apathy of the citizens toward the character of men elected to office:

The nation-wide prevalence of crime was discussed and attention called to the recent organization in New York of the National Crime Commission and a similar concentration of roused public sentiment in several other states.

The great insurance companies dealing with the subject of the direct annual loss caused by crime estimate it at about three billion dollars for the entire country.

The good work of the committee is, of course, to be commended; but the people cannot understand why, in its report, it failed to discuss fundamental causes instead of simply dealing with "practical and obvious effects". Would it not appear that our courts, jails and penitentiaries are meant to function in this sense—dealing, as it were, with "obvious effects"? The work of any committee, at least where crime is involved, which ignores fundamental causes cannot progress very far. Our big problems are not effects, but causes.

Human frailty is and always has been a factor in the detection and punishment of crime. But, if the ramifications of modern civilization, and the apathy of citizens toward the character of men elected to office, constitutes the great contributing cause to the increase in crime, is it not obvious that strenuous measures are necessary?

A Fundamental Cause of Crime

LET us not try to remedy fundamental causes by ignoring them and concentrating our remedial agencies on effects only. Let's not ignore the millions on millions of dollars being continually contributed by the nation-wide bootlegging interests for the purpose of "handling" crooked politicians and their appointees who are charged with law enforcement.

The greatest calamity that could befall the organized bootleg ring would be the repeal of the Volstead act. If you doubt this assertion, please observe the fight that will be waged should the subject be brought up in Congress. Do you believe these fellows who have grown fabulously wealthy these six years by hoodwinking a gullible people who thought they were championing a noble cause, will stand quietly by and allow their source of revenue to be cut off by the repeal of the Volstead law? Anyone who cannot see this plainly is blinded by his own prejudices and passions.

A nation cannot rise above its ideals nor the integrity of its institutions. Occasionally so-called ideals prove to be boomerangs, as in this instance. We realize our mistake, that is, most of us do; and the question now arises as to what is best to be done. We know that all religious organizations and school teachers quit trying to teach temperance with relation to intoxicating liquors in 1919, because they reasoned that it was useless to waste time in teaching something that wasn't needed.

A Popularization of Lawlessness

THE few years previous to the Volstead era the liquor habit was becoming more and more disreputable, being restricted largely to the lower strata of society. But, as a recent writer says:

> Federal prohibition has engendered in the scofflaw a spirit of bravado, a tenderness about personal liberty, so that the erstwhile feminine applauder of Carrie Nation and her hatchet is now fain to connive at her husband's concoction of mysterious and head-racking home brews. The sober citizen who seldom or never visited a saloon now winks diabolically to his vis-a-vis as he toasts "Success to crime"! The bootlegger finds customers not merely among the old-time bar-fly class but in good society, among college students and high school pupils, upon whose undiscriminating palates he can foist any brand of "tombstone" abomination masquerading under counterfeit stamps and labels as the genuine "bonded stuff".

Does it not seem that if the President's Council had reasoned a little in searching for a cause for the great crime wave, and had started with the premise that assimilation is a law of association, it would have, at least, made some progress?

Big, little, old and young, we are creatures of environment, and our assimilation of characteristics proceeds in the same ratio as the intimacy and congeniality of the association increases; and by tremendous, logical converse action the congeniality is intensified and precipitated in its approximation to an equilibrium and saneness of disposition, in the same ratio as the assimilation proceeds. The ratio of the assimilative procession is not therefore, mathematical, but accelerative. Familiarity with danger or evil dissipates the fear of it.

The True Office of Law

A MAN'S integrity, conscience and attitude represent the sum-total of his training; and if such be deficient all the laws ever enacted, prohibitive and inhibitive, are inadequate to rectify the subsequent derelictions of his conduct. Laws may repress for a time because of the dire consequences of their breaking, but they cannot force a man whose early training has been defective or utterly neglected, to be a good, law-abiding citizen. At best, laws can serve only as guides to conduct; they do not train,

they direct. A good soldier comes to be such only by rigid discipline and proper military training.

A good citizen does not kill, steal, cheat, lie, or get drunk; because he has been taught—by his daily associations, home, church, school and companions, not to. He does not need prohibition; nor does the man who has not been taught, for he will break one law as readily as another.

Education in the broadest sense does not consist so much in the accumulation of knowledge, but largely in subordinating our instincts to conform to the inexorable mandate of society. The outstanding difference between the civilized man, as we know him, and the savage, is that the former is capable of restraint and is amenable to intellectual appeal, whereas the latter is made subservient only through force, fear or taboo. A man's fear decreases in the same ratio that his knowledge of living increases.

Had the prohibition law been enforced to the letter, as may be possible in an autocracy—never in a democracy—and every person who broke it had been summarily punished, our prison facilities would necessarily have had to be increased many fold, and the greater portion of our population would have spent considerable time behind the bars these last six years.

In fact, I doubt seriously if enough of us would have been on the outside at any one time to have been able to feed those on the inside. An autocratic law cannot be enforced in a democratic country. This fact, coupled with the American tendency to see a joke, to laugh at the ridiculous, has served to offset grave consequences to the country.

The Desire for Forbidden Things

AS A CHILD I disliked beer and olives. Beer was prohibited. Today, I am very fond of beer, but am not enthusiastic over olives. Had the contrary been true, I doubt not that my taste would have been reversed. It is human nature to want that which has been forbidden. Prohibit a thing, no matter what it is, and instantly you place a value upon it. Values are determined largely by the degree of difficulty in possessing. If pearls could be found in shallow pools instead of at the bottom of the ocean, a string of them would not be worth a million dollars, and they would be less sought after.

Men pay the biggest premiums for the things hardest to obtain; and, as has been demonstrated, if that thing is legally prohibited, they not only will pay a big price for it, but will break the law to get it. When a man breaks one law, no matter if it is an unreasonable one, it diminishes his respect for all laws and renders the breaking of them less difficult.

Does this not explain why the laws of our country are respected less today than ever? Does it not explain why judges, juries, and prosecutors—conforming to this principle—are letting off dyed-in-the-wool criminals with lighter sentences and, in many instances, none? We are bewailing the terrible crime-wave that is sweeping our country, yet we wink at the real cause while we endeavor to deal with "practical obvious effects".

The Demand for Modification

THE demand for "modification" of the prohibition law is being made from various quarters. "Light wines and beer" are considered by many as ameliorative measures. The difference between prohibition (represented by force) and temperance (the outgrowth of education) is beginning to dawn on certain minds. Prohibition is antagonistic to human nature and consequently defeats its own ends, as has been proved.

Temperance, though a generic word, specifically allows the moderate use of intoxicating liquors, and is engendered by training, precept, example. If abstinence is the objective, it can be brought about only by an irreproachable example, the same way in which a child may be taught not to lie, steal, kill, etc.

Assimilation of disposition is a law of association, and it is a solemn truth that the groundwork on character is laid in youth; and if it be defective or faulty it usually remains so. To the false discipline of children by indulgent, indifferent parents, are directly traceable nearly all the obliquities of manhood and womanhood.

The Lure of Illegality

OUR idle children stand among the shifting and rapidly developing events of the day. They see all kinds and grades of minds industriously rivaling minds. They see the kindled eye of aspiration, the rushing pinions of hope, the elevating strides of science.

Standing at the threshold of life they are astounded by the voluble din of foreign tongues,

the roar and whirl of machinery, the hoarse whisper of ambition, the earnest shouts of contestants, the thunder tread of civilization. Their young hearts beat with excitement, their young bodies and plastic minds are restless and eager to do something, but there is nothing to do. Taught nothing useful, they think of nothing useful.

Anything which promises to relieve the dull monotony of life, they hail with zest; they obey the impulses of their natures. In the young mind, the imaginative and impulsive predominate—hence the irresistible attraction of the glitter and sparkle of all that is erotic and salacious, which invariably pave the road of least resistance.

Many years ago when whiskey could be bought at the cross-roads grocery store for a dollar or less per gallon, it was used in every home as a medicine and a general auxiliary. To "get drunk" was to be disgraced. But when restrictions were put upon the manufacture and sale of it, drunkenness began to increase. Finally, when the sale of it was prohibited altogether, nearly everybody went to drinking.

Formerly when the town souse became too free with his libations he was passed up in utter disgust; but now, since all imbibe more or less, the greatest form of indoor sports on Main Street is to get together afterward and relate, for the delectation of all, the idiotic escapades indulged in while inebriated. The illiterate dullard and pool-hall habitue, the local doctor, lawyer, dentist, groceryman, town barber, blacksmith, teamster and mayor, meet on common grounds of fraternalism at the corner drugstore where they noisily recount their inane experiences and deride the eighteenth amendment.

An Advertisement for Liquor

THERE can be no question but that the greatest form of liquor advertisement is prohibition. There never has been anything for which a demand has exceeded that of liquor, under whatever disguise assumed, since its enactment. The leading advertising men no doubt make a note of this fact and profit thereby.

Should Congress prohibit the sale and use of coffee, it soon would be selling at ten to twenty dollars per pound, and people who always have disliked it would develop into coffee fiends. Coffee-jags would soon become as commonplace as are moonshine parties today. The same principle may be conservatively applied to everything else.

Prohibition creates a demand. People want what they cannot have. The newly born infant quickly shows evidence of this contrary human trait; and if unrestrained, and you follow that child to maturity, you will find it to be an outlaw—unless, by rigid, unflagging discipline, it has been *taught* otherwise.

If you and I are not thieves and murderers, it is not because such practices are prohibited; it is because of our past training. Fallen man is a killer at heart, and a thief. It can scarcely be otherwise, considering our heritage. The killing instinct appears early in children. It is well known that, uninstructed, children will gravitate to the ruthless slaughter of inoffensive animals. This trait is primordial.

A child cannot understand why it should not have what it wants; and, unrestrained, goes after it and gets it. You and I can easily recall the little things we deliberately stole in our childhood and thought nothing about it, until we ran afoul of parental discipline.

The *savage* is just below the surface in all of us. It is surprising indeed, under the stress of anger, jealousy, hatred or fear, to discover the terrible vestigial monsters that are lurking within us. "Him whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad."

Wanting What is Hard to Get

THE trait of wanting that which is hard to get is not a bad one, if trained to conform to certain prescribed standards. We owe our present state of civilization, such as it is, to it. An examination into the lives of great men and women will reveal this outstanding trait—Columbus, Newton, Lincoln, Franklin, Washington, Steinmetz, Burbank, Edison, and thousands of others.

How easy would it have been for them, under improper training, to have become master criminals instead of great benefactors. And, likewise, how easy may it have been for many inglorious criminals to have become, under the right environment, association, and training in their youth, great benefactors of the human race. Who can say?

In pre-prohibition days one could go to any drugstore and purchase a pint of whiskey for

thirty-five cents. Occasionally some extortionist would charge as high as fifty cents. But very little drugstore whiskey was consumed, as it was not considered to be the best grade.

One druggist whom I have known for many years, sold less than two cases a year. Now that druggist is doing a whiskey business which, at $6 a pint, has made him a wealthy man within the past six years. In 1919 he was too poor to own a flivver, and lived in a small, stove-heated apartment. Now he owns a Rolls Royce, and pays $450 monthly rental for a luxurious apartment in the fashionable residential district of Chicago. He belongs to several exclusive clubs, and his wife and family now move about in the best society.

How to Get into Society

I COULD compile a list of his kind, in Chicago alone, that would make a rather imposing directory. Appended to that list would be the names of hundreds of disreputable hoodlums who in pre-prohibition days picked up only a sort of half-living by working a little under pressure, gambling and petty thievery, but who today are wealthy, many of them being millionaires.

I know of men, born and reared in foreign countries, who never learned to read and write their own language, much less ours, and who, because of our prohibition law and the general laxity of other laws, have become immensely wealthy aristocrats. It is not an uncommon sight to see these known law-breakers riding about the streets of Chicago and other cities in their fine cars in open defiance to the laws of our country.

Not so long ago, on account of contempt of court, two of them, recognized millionaires, from whom the government has not collected one cent in income taxes, nor the state and county in personal and property taxes, were lodged in jail for a period of one year.

Soon it came to be generally known that they were being allowed to run about over the city, taking in the cabarets, visiting their homes, transacting their illegal business of wholesale bootlegging as usual, doing about as they pleased.

Upon investigation by the court, it was brought out by their confessions that they had bribed the warden, a man with a long, enviable record as a police officer; and even the sheriff had become involved. Both sheriff and warden were found guilty and sentenced to serve jail terms. But, at the present writing, the sheriff is not only at large but still in office; and the two millionaire bootleggers, known in newspaper circles as "beer barons", are plying their nefarious trades without interruption.

Temperance Destroyed by Prohibition

IF THE Volstead act had done nothing else but turn millions on millions of dollars in legitimate taxes out of the Treasury of our government into the gaping pockets of thousands of illiterate bootleggers, many of them foreigners unable to read and write the English language, it would have been bad enough. But this is only one of the many great evils resulting from it.

Consider, if you please, the vast amount of time, money, energy, patience and toil expended by our educators and various and sundry institutions throughout the country, to say nothing of the tireless efforts of our fathers and mothers, trying to inculcate the Temperance Ideal in the minds of our youth, and to behold the results of all this noble, self-sacrificing work almost entirely swept away within a short period of seven years! Is it not indeed discouraging? Whither are we tending?

It appears to the attentive observer so extraordinary, so replete with incongruities, that if the most acute and experienced statesman were to guide his judgment of the future by the rule of precedent he would be at a loss to find anything bordering on analogy.

Prohibition has made the contemptible outlaw rich, and those of us who have sponsored and stood by Volsteadism these past seven years have done our part in filling the despicable bootlegger's pockets with blood money. This is common knowledge.

Wets Favor the Volstead Act

SIX years ago we heard of fabulous sums of money to be spent by the "wets" for the repeal of the Volstead act. We do not hear that today, because the "wets" of 1919 have changed into the "drys" (?) of 1926; and however much money they would have spent for the repeal of the Volstead act then, they will spend many times over that amount now to prevent its repeal. Why? The answer is obvious; any school boy or girl should know it.

Those crooks who have made their millions because of prohibition will not stand helplessly by while it is being repealed. Threaten the source of their revenue and watch them act. *"Money speaks a various language,"* and convincingly. The bootlegging element with millions of dollars at its command will fight any modification of the Volstead act to the very last ditch.

Will modification of the eighteenth amendment tend to lighten the country's burden? No. If a man will get drunk, what difference does it make whether the condition is produced by "light wine and beer" or by "hard liquor"?

The prohibition act was meant to prevent *men* from drinking—few women and no children participated in pre-Volstead days. It was preached by theorists that to remove the cause —intoxicating liquors—men could not get drunk, because they would not have anything to drink. The law was passed, and we all know what has followed. Men who had never been known to touch whiskey before went to drinking, and many of them have developed into the worst of all drunkards. Even women and children began to imbibe, and seven years of this general outlawry have brought us face to face with some of the most serious and portentous problems we or any other nation ever faced.

Does it not stand to reason that when you have consistently taught a man to be a drunkard and an outlaw that you cannot cure him by giving him "light wines and beer"? Such a modification would only tend to complicate bad matters.

It appears, in the light of seven years' experience and close observation, that our only hope lies in the repeal, if such is possible, of the eighteenth amendment, and the inauguration of a campaign of vigilant temperance education in the homes, in the church, and in the schools.

[Note: We publish this article as a concise statement of existing conditions. But the remedy, and the only remedy, is Messiah's kingdom of righteousness, which is at hand. He will clean up the earth so that it will stay clean.—Ed.]

Transparent Red Fish in Idaho *By J. A. Bohnet*

IN THE Stanley Basin in the state of Idaho, there is a connecting chain of thirty-six lakes in which there are transparent bright red fish, with deep green heads, averaging about ten inches in length, which cannot be caught by baithook nor fly catchings.

Some of these lakes have been sounded to the depths of 2700 feet without finding bottom. These red fish stay in the deepest depths of these waters and are never seen until two weeks in the month of August, when they come to the shores and shallow places to spawn.

There they cluster together in pools and can readily be snaghooked until the very last one has been thus jerked out. But the government imposes a fine of $300 for either catching one or having any of them in possession alive or dead.

When the sunlight is on the opposite side of the fish one can see right through them. They are not a good eatable fish, but have been eaten. Nowhere else on the American continent are these distinctive fish to be found. It is a pretty sight to see them by hundreds swimming about in the clear waters of these mountains lakes in August.

Before the law came to protect the fish people jerked them out of the waters by hundreds and left them lying on the shores just for what they called sport. After being out of the water a short while their body turned pinkish gray, though the head stayed bright green.

These lake waters are so clear that a person can see plainly every pebble on the bottom a hundred feet below the surface; and yet not one of these red, transparent fish is in sight before the second week in August. What they live on is a mystery so far as the writer has been able to ascertain. Perchance some of the readers of THE GOLDEN AGE may know.

"The morning comes across the hills,
The green and golden hills of June,
And stirs the air with blissful thrills
And wakes the landscape into tune.

"The lily swings her fragrant bells;
The birds make vocal all the trees;
And on the beach long tidal swells
Break into music of the seas."

Tidbits of World News

Impeachment of a Federal Judge

FEDERAL judges are so powerful that their impeachment is a rare occurrence, only seven such instances having occurred since the foundation of the government. But a federal judge in Illinois has been impeached by the House and is to be tried before the Senate for favoring friends in bankruptcy cases, splitting fees with a receiver, using cuss words and disbarring attorneys who antagonized him. He is charged with tyranny, usurpation of power and indecency.

The Heroin Peril

OFFICIAL estimates place at nearly 200,000 the number of drug addicts in New York City, constituting sixty percent of all inmates of correctional institutions, nearly all of them heroin addicts, averaging about twenty-two years of age. The gravity of the drug menace has been accentuated by the discovery of processes of manufacturing the drugs synthetically.

Wide Distribution of Radios

IN NEW ENGLAND and in the Middle Atlantic States four families out of every ten have a radio receiving set. In the Middle West three out of every ten have one. The farmers claim to be receiving practical benefits from weather and market reports and the educational lectures, while everybody enjoys at least some of the musical numbers. In the country as a whole there are about two radios in every ten homes.

Another Scheme to Skin the Farmers

ANOTHER scheme to skin the farmers has been developed. Along comes a man who agrees to purchase a fine farm at a little above its value. He makes a small down payment and agrees to make the large payment at an agreed date eighteen months later. Then he works the farm for all it is worth until he gets his second crop from it and departs, having paid as rental only the small down payment made on arrival.

Lion Farm in California

THE New York *Times* contains an interesting account of a lion farm at El Monte, California, which in an area of two acres, houses behind a high stockade seventy-four lions and lionesses. The lionesses bring forth two litters of cubs each year, three to four cubs in a litter. The cubs are fed on milk for six weeks, after which they go on a diet of raw meat. It takes an entire horse to feed this herd of lions one day. The cubs are worth $300 apiece and the larger lions are worth many thousands.

Transmission of Signatures by Wireless

IT SEEMS almost beyond the realms of thought that a man can sit in his office in New York and sign a contract in London which is accepted in the courts as a legal signature. Yet such is now possible; and it is freely predicted that by the new method of transmitting radio pictures the principal New York papers will appear in London and Paris at almost the same instant that they appear in New York. It will also be possible shortly for invalids or others to sit in their own homes and watch the progress of baseball games or other events of interest.

No More Broadcasters

WITH 530 stations broadcasting in the United States Uncle Sam has gone the limit on exercising hospitality in the air and no new licenses have been issued since the fall of 1925. At present there are as many applicants for the privilege of broadcasting as are already exercising that privilege.

Rapid Increase in Number of Insane

NEARLY three times as many persons are now insane per 100,000 persons in the United States as were insane in 1880. New admissions into the asylums are 75,000 per year, or 750,000 every ten years, with the proportions increasing. Foreign-born admissions are twice or more than twice that of native-born. They are unable to stand the characteristic American rush and drive, which neither they nor their parents ever witnessed in their home lands.

Snowed Under in Michigan

IN APRIL, in the state of Michigan, two women were dug out of a snow drift, safe and sound, after being in it for seven days. They were in a sedan which ran into a snow drift.

They had plenty of groceries, blankets and robes and managed to keep fairly comfortable. When found the top of the sedan was barely visible. People call this a temperate zone, but why they do this in a region where a thing like this can happen in the seventh month of winter weather is somewhat of a mystery. In the north and east we never brag about our weather.

Horrors of North Carolina Convict Camps

IN STANLEY County, North Carolina, according to the North Carolina state commissioner of charities and public welfare, they have a convict camp which answers well the description of the good old-fashioned but entirely unscriptural and unreasonable hell of our forefathers. The supervisor of the camp is a church-going man, but he hung an aged negro head down for two hours for being happy and dancing on Sunday. He got down on another colored man and beat him so often and so savagely that in twenty-eight days the poor man died. Another man with a broken wrist was refused medical attention. Another, insufficiently clad, was whipped till he bled, for going to bed in his trousers in a vain effort to keep warm. What a wonderful type of Christianity it must be that produces such a graduate! He believes in hell? Oh, yes!

Roman Empire Not so Great

THE newspaper *Labor* published in Washington, D. C., estimates that in its palmiest days the Roman Empire had 120,000,000 people, with not more than 20,000,000 work animals of all kinds. Then it points out that in New York State alone there are 2,000,000 motor cars registered this year, each with an average of twenty horse-power. Thus it appears, from *Labor's* estimate, that in its autos alone New York state has twice the power resources of the Roman Empire.

The Highways of the Future

HIGHWAY engineers are predicting that in twenty-five years they will be building roads 120 feet in width, electric lighted, policed, no grade crossings and no maximum speed limit. According to their view pedestrians will then be forbidden to cross the streets except by subways and overhead crossings. In down town districts all sidewalks will be up one flight.

The Decadence of Newspapers

THE New York Society for the Prevention of Vice, in its annual report, says: "The average newspaper today lacks the character and integrity of the journal of a generation ago, and many by their editorial and news policies are direct incentives to lawlessness." Concerning the tabloid newspapers the report says: "Such publications are a disgrace and a stumbling block in the way of common decency, individual modesty, industry and mental effort. They are a menace to any home from many angles."

Efficiency in Fire Protection

THE Pennsylvania Railroad System made a remarkable record for protection of its properties from fires during the year 1925. A total of 290 fires were put out during the year. The actual property loss on all fires put together was only $16,720, whereas the value of property endangered was approximately $25,000,000. Trained employes put out the fires.

Union Freight Stations for Manhattan

THE Port Authority of New York, having on its hands the improvement of transportation facilities for the greatest port in the world, is considering the establishment of nine or more union freight stations in Manhattan, open to all shippers and all railroads. It is believed that this will release forty-three additional Manhattan piers for ocean and coastwise shipping.

Diamond Mines in Arkansas

ONLY one-twentieth as rich as the diamond mines of South Africa, the diamond mines in Arkansas are nevertheless important. The South African mines go down a mile into the earth while the Arkansas mines go down only two hundred feet; but in the Arkansas mines one diamond was found which was worth over $5,000 uncut, and 3,000 stones were taken out in one year. The average weight of the Arkansas diamonds is small, running only about a carat apiece.

Racing a Cyclone in Texas

IN TEXAS they have originated a new sport. An aviator was carrying a lady passenger from San Antonio to Orange. As he got op-

posite Beaumont he ran across a cyclone going in the same general direction. He raced it successfully for about half an hour, ducked to the ground and within a minute after he had his passenger alighted the machine was blown into a barbed wire fence and smashed to smithereens. It is not known whether or not this sport will become popular, but it must be admitted that it is interesting anyway. In some respects it resembles the efforts to keep house with our depreciated currency.

Cathedral of St. John the Divine

IN THE new cathedral of St. John the Divine, among the pictures that are intended to draw the worshipers to higher things is a wrestling match in which the original slugging method has been toned down somewhat. According to the New York *Times*, "in the new picture the figure on the left is shown receiving both punches and drawing back his right to counter." The Bishop is said to be very well pleased with these pictures. They must be very uplifting and encouraging, especially to prizefighters and wrestlers.

Encouragement for the Scribblers

A PROFESSOR in the University of Pittsburgh has come forth with a dictum that will make him beloved by all poor writers. He says, "Intelligent people think twenty times faster than they can write, and therefore muscular movement is so far behind the activity of the brain that the result is a poor scrawl." What a relief this is to some of us! We knew it all the time, but we did not like to say so. Cheer up. You can write as you like now, and if anybody reproves you for poor penmanship you can lift your chin and look him in the eye and calmly tell him that this is merely one more proof of your innately superior intelligence.

Open Sewers Around New York

A JOINT legislative committee which has been investigating the subject says that New York City must soon do something modern and adequate in respect to sewage and garbage disposal. Trainloads of food are brought into New York every day and all of this food goes into the harbor in the form of sewage or garbage. The condition is growing intolerable. All the rivers and inlets about the harbor are filled with sewage. In some places the contamination of the bay and harbor waters is eight feet deep. Bathing in clean waters anywhere near New York is now well nigh impossible. It is time for old Father Knickerbocker to wake up.

Jesus Christ Died for All

SOME of the newspapers are carrying advertisements that "Jesus Christ Died for All", and yet they want 30,000 people to come forward and give them $975,000 so that they can save *some*. It would seem to suggest itself to almost anybody that if a great and wise and good God could and did provide for the redemption of all, He could and did make arrangements for the complete success of His plan without asking anybody to beg for Him. And, besides, if the 30,000 people each gave up their quota, how do we know that God would ever get the $975,000? The advertisers call themselves "The Catholic Church Extension Society of the U. S. A."

Was Peter Ever Pope?

ANSWERING this important question in *The Fellowship Forum* a writer says:

> Peter never celebrated mass, nor did he hear confession; he never directed a soul to pray to Mary nor to the saints, nor to use beads; he never advocated the use of holy water and scapulars, and old bones; he never ordered the people to abstain from meat on Fridays and during Lent; he never declared that priests and nuns should not marry; he never lived in a palace with soldiers to guard him and hundreds of servants to supply his every want. Why did he not do these things? Because he never was pope.

Answering Doctor Pallen's Question

AT THE Bridgeport Armory, Dr. Andrew Pallen, editor of the "Catholic Encyclopedia", lecturing to two thousand Catholics, said that the World War was due to that bad monk, Martin Luther, who fell away from the faith and took a nation with him. Then he asks, "Do you think that we would have had the war if the pope had been guardian of the Christian nations?" Our answer to the question is Yes. Those years in which the popes reigned supreme were the bloodiest years in human history. Not infrequently the popes have actually provoked wars. Their record is not a record making for peace but for bloodshed.

Bishop Advocates Anarchy

THE Bishop of Monterey, Mexico, has issued a so-called pastoral letter in which he urges the people in his diocese to resist the sections of the Mexican constitution relating to religion. How can the people of a country be expected to be law-abiding when their religious teachers incite them to contempt for and disobedience to the highest established law of the land? The natural outcome of this vicious meddling is liable to be a religious war and it may even spread to the United States. The people will not be ruled by any collection of priests, and that is flat.

Mexico for the Mexicans

BATTLING for the restoration of rights taken from them when the pope gave their country to the Spaniards, the Mexicans now have laws under which, hereafter, no alien may acquire landed property within sixty miles of any frontier or thirty miles of any seacoast. Aliens now possessed of such property may retain it until death but after death the property must within five years be sold to Mexicans. The effect of this legislation will be to make all persons owning property in Mexico become Mexicans. It is sure to work out for the welfare of the country and its rapid development. It is a similar policy which has made the United States of America what it is today.

Industrial Life in Guatemala

THE Guatemalan dictator has had a law passed which makes strikes illegal, and punishable by eight years imprisonment. The penalty for inducing a strike breaker to quit work is two years in jail. The enforcement of the law is in the hands of the military. This is Fascism, a relapse to slavery, with a vengeance.

Japan May Colonize Upper Brazil

THE Japanese people are reported to be greatly interested in an offer by the Brazilian government of a great tract of land, half the size of the state of Pennsylvania, near the head waters of the Amazon. The climate is excellent, the soil rich and productive. It is our expectation that the Japanese will accept this offer and we believe it will be a good thing for them and for the advancement of civilization and progress if they do so.

The Burning of British Mansions

ALL Britain, and for that matter all the world, is concerned over the series of fires which are destroying the great houses of the land. The fires, of which sixteen have been reported in a very brief time, occur at widely separated points, always at a distance from fire fighting apparatus, and frequently with considerable loss of life.

Britain Still Has Plenty of Money

THE fact that Britain still has plenty of money is evidenced by the fact that the drink bill for last year, 1925, was $1,500,000,000. This was more than three times the amount expended for education and, in fact, was considerably more than the sum total expended for education, unemployment, poor law relief, national health insurance and old age pensions. In the liquor drinking families the average expenditure for the year was close to $200 for the liquor consumed.

Europe Arming for War

DISPATCHES from Europe show that millions of dollars have been expended for munitions since the first of the year. The total is already far into the hundreds of millions. The only nation not buying heavily is said to be Sweden. Germany is prohibited from either making or importing implements of war.

Europe Jealous of America's Wealth

THEY have been having debates in the British Parliament, in which America has been freely criticized all around for wanting the repayment of the billions that were loaned in good faith to Europe in time of stress. In all the speeches there have been frequent allusions to America's boundless wealth. Britain, it is said, must pay the United States $500,000 a day for three generations in order to repay what she borrowed. Perhaps some may feel inclined to say that America did not have to lend it, but those who remember the methods that were used in forcing these loans out of the American people will not share the view. In the Parliament they say, justly, that France's record in the matter of repaying what she has borrowed, or at least trying to repay it, is one of the most discreditable in the history of national finance. It can be set down as certain that France will never pay what she owes.

154 Miles an Hour by Auto

BRITAIN'S most famous motorist has a new twelve cylinder racing car that has put all others in the shade. On the sands at Southport he went at 154 miles per hour. Striking a little elevation in the sand the car jumped fifty-four feet, rising eighteen inches off the ground. The car is too rapid for use on highways, and is intended only for use as a racer.

En Route to Devil's Island

FRANCE has the honor, if such it be, of having the worst penal colony in the world. France has the honor, if such it be, of having the only prison ship afloat. On that ship, according to the captain, hot steam from ten pumps would be pumped into the cages of the doomed prisoners if they should make any outcry, while a special torture chamber is available for those who need more severe treatment. Has France any real claim to be called a civilized country? Her Devil's Island penal camp in French Guiana is admittedly the worst prison camp on earth. The prison ship has just gone there with 340 more poor men consigned to the living death which awaits them.

Vatican Kept Germany Out of League

THE London *Daily News* claims that it has the best of reasons to understand that it was not the influence of Mussolini with Brazil that kept Germany out of the League, but that it was the influence of the pope himself, who is peeved because he was not given admission to the League councils in 1919. The *News* goes on to say that the pope, not having been able to gain admission to the League, is now showing that he has at least some ability as a wrecker, and found Brazil willing to do the work.

Matteotti Murderers Practically Free

IT IS true that three of the cowardly murderers of the Italian Socialist Deputy and Patriot, Matteotti, were given sentences of six years each, after a trial which was more in the nature of a friendly visit than anything else; but by means of a special amnesty decree of the king the three men will be at liberty in a few weeks—and Mussolini and his friends hope that the world will forget the incident, but it won't.

Berlin to Tokio by Air

DISPATCHES from Washington state the intention of Germany to put on this summer an air mail line to Vladivostock and thence to Tokio, following the line of the Trans-Siberian Railway. It is expected that the planes will travel day and night, and make the trip from Berlin to Tokio in two and one-half days, as against the present time of two weeks by rail.

Russian Wives Go on Strike

RUSSIA has developed something new under the sun. In the village of Vertyevka all the women in town went on strike because the men were in the habit of beating them too often and too much. They drew up a paper, which all the men of the town signed, demanding that they have better treatment henceforth.

Commerce and Finance Not Frightened

UNDER the general heading of Russia the well-known financial journal *Commerce and Finance* makes the following rather remarkable statement: "If the information given in the Commercial Handbook of the Soviet Socialist Republics issued by the Russian Information Bureau at Washington, be as reliable as it is interesting, Russia may yet give the world some valuable economic lessons." This should make some of the Red howlers of a few years back rub their eyes.

Authorizes Printing of Russian Bibles

DISPATCHES say that the Soviet Government has authorized the American Bible Society to print Russian editions of the Bible in the government printing offices at Moscow and Leningrad. The Society will provide new plates in which the spelling of words will conform to the new government requirements.

Humanity Low in Vitality

IN THE World War it was found in Great Britain that out of every nine men only three were fit and healthy, two were definitely infirm in health and strength, three were incapable of undergoing more than a very moderate physical exertion, and one was a chronic invalid. Earth's new King, Christ Jesus, will correct all this and restore man to what he was at the beginning.

Disease and Its Cure *By J. F. Dodge (Dietician)*

WHAT is disease? The dictionary says, "(1) A disturbed or abnormal physiological action in the living organism; (2) a morbid condition resulting from such disturbance."

The human body is a machine, a wonderful machine, that stands much abuse, but repairs itself if given an opportunity. But when it is so badly out of order that it cannot do so, death results. To illustrate; a cut or bruise may start a flow of blood. Now if the flow is stopped the arteries bring along the elements of a new skin and repair it so skilfully that one can hardly see where the break occurred.

Not only do the arteries bring along the repair material, but the veins carry back the waste material and, taking these poisons to the lungs, burn them up if you breathe air full of life-giving oxygen. The product of the combustion is exhaled as poisonous carbon dioxide.

There is no great mystery in the healing of sickness, or rather the repair of the human machine damaged by carelessness. The food taken into the mouth and properly masticated, moistened and partially dissolved by the saliva, which flows only when chewing the food, passes on to the stomach, where another solvent (gastric juice) still further emulsifies the mass; and then it passes through the pylorus, the gate at the bottom of the stomach, into the duodenum or small intestine. There two more solvents or ferments are supplied—the bile from the liver and the pancreatic juice from the pancreas—and soon the lacteals absorb certain portions called "chyle", just as a carpenter selects his lumber for building purposes.

The kind of food we eat, the proper proportions of each, are the important things to build up these bodies. The lacteals deliver the chyle, by way of the thoracic duct, to the veins at the left side of the neck, and then through the heart and lungs, where it is oxygenized, after which it is carried to every part of the body by the arteries to build flesh, bone, finger nails, etc. Then the veins bring back the wornout material to be burned up.

If we want bright red blood in our arteries to do the rebuilding, let us see that we furnish the proper material in the proper proportions, so that the organs of the body can operate in harmony with each other; in other words, possess good health.

Now let us suppose the machine is out of order with constipation: First, an enema may be necessary to remove the waste material; then the proper food should be supplied, and in ordinary cases this is sufficient. A gentle laxative, not a cathartic, may be necessary in some cases. A cathartic weakens the muscles of the intestines. Food laxatives are best.

The devitamizing and demineralizing of wheat in the roller mills, the polishing of rice, and the pasteurizing of milk and other foods, are responsible for nearly all the physical ills of humanity today. For over 6,000 years these machines have been repairing and oiling themselves; and just as in a Ford the engine is the important part, so with the engine of the body, the heart, the motive power behind every movement.

There is no modern improved method over the method used since creation. Electrical waves stimulate some of the organs to greater activity and perhaps enable them to throw off some waste matter; but they have no constructive ability, cannot build cells or repair the machine. Without proper food these palliatives, giving temporary benefits, would be of little use. The "life is in the blood"; and this will go on circulating all over us, into every part of the body, giving new life and vigor to every part, if proper food is supplied.

Your heart like mine may be nearly worn out, but by relieving it of much needless work that it used to do when I was foolish in my eating, I am getting along much better than I did in my former course of life. It has been doing hard work for nearly sixty-eight years.

What is here written is not theory, unsupported by facts, but knowledge gained by years of experience and study of foods and feeding, and the application of such knowledge, not to some other person but to my own organism. It was an old, badly worn machine that I had to work with. Tobacco and coffee for about thirty years, together with sorrow and death of loved ones, etc., nearly stalled the old engine, the heart. After I had quit tobacco, the M. D.s started me on what I called a "strychnine diet", beginning with one-sixteenth grain, two or three times a day, and after a while one-thirtieth grain many times a day. I always carried them in my pocket with other drugs, for emergencies.

One day, fourteen years ago, a friend looked me over and asked if I would like to get well.

I doubted his ability to show me how, but was willing to do anything at that time for improvement. Two months was sufficient to show me that proper food (with certain other accessories) was what I needed; so I have kept it up. After losing fifty pounds of useless flesh I got well, and have kept well ever since. Naturally, with advancing age I find it a little difficult at times to keep up my strength, though I study my diet carefully and keep going. When the heart is weak all the muscles of the body are weak, including those of the internal organs; hence careful treatment of these faithful servants for many years is important.

I am glad that I am living, and that I can pass on to others the knowledge that I have gained by my experience. Some will not heed and will reach an untimely death. However I wish to "do good to all men as I have opportunity" and try to follow the Master's injunction: "As ye would that others do unto you, do ye even so unto them." Daily I thank my Heavenly Father for His favor, and for the dear friend used by Him in bringing me back to health.

Child Management

By Dr. D. A. Thom

TO THE child the parent should be companion, friend, and confidant. The parent whose little child brings all his troubles and doubts to him for solution has established a relationship of tremendous value. This can never be brought about if the parent's attitude is cold and repelling. A mother who is too busy to bother with a little child's nonsense will never be bothered with his real problems.

A child should be treated with as much courtesy as an adult. Children have affairs and plans of their own which they are following. These plans are frequently utterly disregarded by the "grown-ups". If they must be interfered with, let it be with some explanation and consideration for the children.

The small daughter of a young couple was playing contentedly on the hearth by her father's feet when her mother called from upstairs for her to come to bed. Two or three minutes more and Betty could have completed the task she had in hand; and had mother known this, she would have waited before calling her. With quivering chin and eyes filled with tears Betty turned to her father saying, "But, Daddy, I don't want to go. I want to finish."

Father could see the little girl's point, and his answer was, "That's too bad, Betty. Mother didn't know how near through you were, or she would have let you finish; but never mind, 'orders is orders,' so run off to bed." And off she went. In this way he showed that he sympathized with her in her disappointment and that he expected her to meet it bravely, and he also considerably upheld the mother in her request.

It might here be said that one of the fundamental rules of child training should be that parents present a united front to the child. If differences in judgment occur, let them be settled in private.

There is no finer or more important job than being a parent. This generation or the next will not handle it perfectly. There is a great deal to learn, but much will be accomplished if the approach to the problems of childhood is not blocked nor impeded by anger, fear, oversolicitude, or the idea that being a parent means at all times being obeyed. Kindness, common sense, and an effort to understand the child's own attitude toward his difficulties will do much to bring about an intelligent solution for most of the problems.

Some parents greatly fear that their children will get hurt (which, by the way, is not an unreasonable fear in the crowded tenement sections) or that they will associate with children of undesirable neighbors and perhaps pick up profane or obscene language. Even so, it may be better to take a chance than to cripple a child's life by allowing him no opportunities to learn independence and develop initiative. The child who is closely tied to mother's apron strings is deprived of all chance of really learning how to live with his neighbors. When the time comes to break the home ties and enter school he is lacking in strength and courage. This lack may handicap him through life.

Very early in life the child must learn that things can not be his simply because he desires them. Do not try to give him everything he demands or wishes; he must develop the habit of foregoing certain of his wants, of giving when he would like to take, and of dividing and shar-

ing his toys. He will not understand why he should do these things, but even a little child can appreciate that such acts bring approbation and praise and make other people happy. In this way he will grow to manhood with courage to face the disappointments and failures of everyday life.

Always avoid bribing and do not make promises which you know you cannot or do not intend to keep. So often we hear, "Now, Johnny, be a good boy and mother will buy lots of candy," or "Do this and mother will give you a penny." Soon Johnny will no longer be satisfied with one penny, and you must give him two and then three. A child with a little determination can easily work this method to his advantage. Or again, if a reward has been promised and the little girl or boy has made a great effort to do as asked, do you carelessly disregard the just demand for the reward?

Threatening a child is a common method of setting out to obtain control. It is, however, useless and inexcusable. The simple statement of what will follow if a child persists in disobeying can not be considered a threat if the promised results really follow. But many parents indulge in meaningless threats.

"Be good or the doctor will cut your tongue out," "Stop or I'll go for the policeman," "Be quiet or I'll lick you," or "The old man with the bag picks up little girls who don't mind their mothers, and they never come home again"—these and many others are in everyday use, with one of two results. Either the child is controlled by terror, which may have a far deeper and more disastrous effect than is apparent, or he senses the fact that none of the promised happenings takes place and develops an utter disregard for them. Either result is unsatisfactory and should never be brought about.

The Magic Shadow

(Translation from the German Wächter und Anzeiger)

"THE Magic Shadow"—one would believe this to be the title of a sensational drama, or a thrilling novel. The "Magic Shadow" is a peculiar instrument which a Russian engineer demonstrated recently for the first time before a group of technical experts and invited guests. The instrument, hardly as large as a cigar box, can start powerful machinery with a mere wave of the hand. It is only necessary that a shadow fall across the metal tube containing the instrument, and all wheels cease to move.

To avoid misunderstanding, we remark that the "wave of the hand" as above used is not an empty phrase; it is to be understood literally. The hand of the mechanic does not need to turn on an electric current, nor to press upon any antenna; it only waves from a distance, and the miracle is done. The wheels begin to whirr, and the machine only stops again when the shadow of the operator's hand falls upon a small opening in the metal tube.

The inventor is a Russian immigrant to America, called Dr. Sworkin, who left Russia since the Bolshevistic revolution, and has since been working in the laboratories of the Westinghouse Company, in New York. Several years ago he had constructed the instrument, which he named the "Magic Shadow", but it was only recently that he was able to improve upon this invention, so that it may be put to practical use.

The first demonstration of the invention was quite successful. Of course, Dr. Sworkin did not show his guests the original model, but the modified instrument. It was connected with a dynamo. Above the small metal case, which permits the light to enter only in one direction through the very small opening, was an electric light. The moment the rays of the light penetrated into the case, the dynamo began operation. Dr. Sworkin then passed his hand over the case, covering the small opening with its shadow, and immediately the dynamo stood still.

A practical use for the instrument is in connection with burglar alarms. The "Magic Shadow" might be attached to the lock of a safe. Even before the burglar touches the lock the alarm sounds. It is only necessary for the dim rays of a searchlight to illuminate the safe door. Attached to a garage door, the instrument would be especially practical, says Dr. Sworkin. The owner of the garage saves the expense of a porter. It is only necessary that the chauffeur direct the rays of a spot light upon a certain place in the garage, and that very moment the doors will open. As soon as the light is extinguished, the doors could automatically close.

Events in Canada

By our Canadian Correspondent

RECENT events in Canada seem to indicate that the understanding which has hitherto held big business, big politics and big ecclesiasticism together as a triumvirate to perpetuate the present order of things, is about to get a pretty severe jolt, precipitated by the announcement of the new Budget by the Minister of Finance which has stirred up a veritable hornet's nest among the automobile manufacturers of Canada.

Three of the most prominent ones promptly closed down as a protest against the proposed reduction in the tariff on imported machines and parts, which they contend means ruin to the automotive trade in the Dominion. This trade, according to figures given out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, represented a total of $110,835,000 for the calendar year 1925.

A deputation of over 3000 delegates gathered from among manufacturers and employes in various parts of the country, proceeded to Ottawa to protest against the reduction in the tariff on the cheaper grades of cars and parts, but so far the only satisfaction they have received from the Premier is that "Parliament will have to deal with the matter in due course". Meanwhile it is reported that employes are leaving for the States to search for positions.

The third wheel of the *"tricycle"* (no longer a trinity) seems to be having trouble with its "spokes" which as a result of "church union" are not functioning harmoniously, and their "spokesmen" are filling the public press with conflicting views regarding the truth as each one sees it in the Bible through sectarian and creedal spectacles. Fundamentalists and Modernists, lay and clerical, taking part in the discussion in the daily papers, which are giving more space than hitherto to religious matters.

There seems to be a distinct trend in Western Canada to use denominationalism as a political weapon in future elections. *The Orange Sentinel,* organ of the Orange Order, in a recent issue gives statistics showing the relative strength of Roman Catholic and Protestant population in Alberta, and concludes its article as follows:

Bishop O'Leary is co-operating with bishops in the United States to get Romanist farmers to settle in Alberta. He is also working with Father Macdonald to get Scottish Roman Catholics from the Hebrides and other parts of Britain. While all this is going on secretly, the Protestants of that province are pursuing the even tenor of their way, unconscious of the intrigues to control legislation to the advantage of Rome in the West. It is time the Orangemen of Alberta aroused themselves, and gave a lead to Protestant sentiment to checkmate the activities of the Roman clerical party.

Two days later a despatch from Washington appears in the *Catholic Register* under the heading "Paulists to Preach this Summer in Manitoba Streets", which states:

His Grace the Archbishop of Winnipeg will make a trial of street preaching this summer in Manitoba towns where there is no Catholic Church. He has entrusted the work to the Paulist Fathers and will be assisted in financing it by the Catholic Missionary Union. The missionaries plan to preach chiefly about fundamentals: God the Father, Christ the Redeemer, the Comfort of the Holy Spirit, How to Pray, Where to Go for Guidance, the Rule of Faith. Laymen in business and professional life will motor out to the missions from Winnipeg and address the congregations, testifying to their own joy in being members of the church. Attractive music will be supplied by experts. When moving picture halls are rented, Catholic films will be exhibited.

A leading layman in Toronto, author of "The Destiny of America", in a recent letter to the Toronto *Globe* in defence of the literal interpretation of the story of Jonah and the Whale, has this to say, after quoting Mark 16:17-18:

I believe that our Lord raised the dead and that when He went hence He sent God the Holy Ghost, the Comforter, to be with His people until our Lord returns, and that the Holy Ghost is quite as competent to raise the dead today. The trouble with most Modernists is they do not believe our Lord ever performed miracles. Well I do, and believe He still can and does, even in Canada. Christ was, and is, God. He could not make a mistake, but alas! many of our Modernists are teaching that Christ was not, and is not, God, but merely a good man who could be and was mistaken.

Following this a leading clergyman in Toronto in writing to the *Globe* on the "Status of Christ" as contributing to this controversy, makes this statement:

Jesus Christ claimed to be God; "I and my Father are one." Our Lord proved this claim to deity by healing the sick, by forgiving sins (the prerogative of deity), by raising the dead and by rising from the dead Himself,

How confused is Babylon and how ready to ignore the plain statements of Jesus Himself when He declared, "My Father is greater than I"; and "Verily, verily I say unto you, the Son can do nothing of himself"; "I can of mine own self do nothing."—John 14:28; 5:19, 30.

To cap the climax on Biblical interpretation comes the remarkable statement by Rev. R. Bruce Taylor, Principal of Queens' University, Kingston (Presbyterian), at a memorial service on the ninth anniversary of the Battle of Vimy Ridge, as reported in the *Globe*:

Vimy, the turning of the tide, was the first prepared offensive of the Canadian corps. The speaker chose as his text the fiftieth Psalm, fifth verse, "Gather my saints together unto me, those that have made a covenant with my by sacrifice." The men who paid the supreme sacrifice at Vimy, and during the four long years of war, come within that great text, said Principal Taylor.

The Holy Name Society

IN A SPEECH before a gathering of the Holy Name Society of Hoboken, N. J., one of the speakers said in part:

You hear some fool say over the radio that Jesus Christ is not God. If he is not God you and I have been wasting our time. Still you find this doctrine preached and practiced today. I don't mean that Protestants do not adhere to immortality. You must be with God, or hell is your portion. The Holy Name Society and the Knights of Columbus have the means of keeping the fundamental standards of immortality. It is our faith.

Why rush to call anybody a fool simply because he believes that there is but one God and that Jesus Christ is His Son and not actually God Himself? Do not the Scriptures say that "to us there is but one God, the Father, of whom are all things, and we in him: and one Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by him"?—1 Corinthians 8:6.

Is there anything particularly holy or particularly wise in the theory that God is His own Son and that Jesus Christ is the Father of Himself, and that each of these is another person who is the same as the other two and yet different from them? Even if the Bible said so, it would be hard to understand and hard to believe; but the Bible does not say this, and nothing can be found within its lids to justify the thought.

Everywhere in the Bible the testimony is the same. It was because God loved us that He sent His Son to be our Savior. He did not come Himself. Jesus plainly said: "My Father is greater than I" (John 14:28), and prayed the Father to glorify Him with the glory which at one time He had. He then and elsewhere acknowledged God as His God.

The Scriptures show that "the head of Christ is God" and they also show that even at the end of the millennium, when all things shall have been brought into subjection, then Jesus Himself will still be subject unto the Father. The word "God" means mighty one, and Jesus is indeed a mighty One, and in that sense of the word He is a God; but there is but one Almighty God, the Father, and He Himself has said, "I am Jehovah: that is my name, and my glory will I not give to another."

It is true, as claimed at the speech in Hoboken, that the Protestants are one with the Roman Catholics on the inherent immortality of man. Both believe that Jehovah cannot destroy that which He creates, and that He will not do so, and that everybody is sure of everlasting life on some plane, whether Christ died for him or not.

But both are wrong. The only hope for Roman Catholics or Protestants or anybody else lies in the fact that Jesus actually died (not merely seemed to die) to take father Adam's place in death, and that the only way by which anybody will gain everlasting life is by coming into harmony with God through Him.

The Holy Name Society and the Knights of Columbus may have some "means of keeping the fundamental standards of immortality", of which we have no knowledge, even as they claim; but it is not and could not be a Scriptural means, for the Bible is openly and everywhere opposed to the thought that man can get any life at all except as a gift of God through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Any members of the Holy Name Society, or others, who are worried over the Hell question, either on their own account or on behalf of their friends, can get this subject all straightened out by writing to us for a free explanation of every passage in the Bible where the word occurs.

Making Christians in South Africa

WE HAVE before us three clippings from the Natal *Mercury,* of Durban, South Africa, which show the noble efforts being put forth there by the Christians who have migrated to that happy land to bring the blessings of Christianity and civilization to the benighted natives and other inhabitants. The first shows how they encourage young men to militant righteousness:

Charged with failing to register for peace training, a lad named R. E. Marsburg, appeared before Mr. B. M. Lang in the District Court yesterday morning, and was ordered to pay a fine of £2 or ten days with hard labour. A similar sentence was also imposed on accused for failing to give notice of a change of his address.

Marsburg, who limped slowly into Court, pleaded that he had been ill for some time and had been afforded no opportunity of complying with the requirements of the law. He said he could not pay the fine, and was led away to the grille to serve a term of twenty days' hard labour.

The second item shows how they encourage reverence for tax collectors:

A few days ago a warder from the Zeerust Gaol was at work with a batch of native prisoners, when one of the batch ran off. The warder hurriedly took the remainder of the prisoners back to prison, and started in pursuit of the fugitive. The native refused to stop, and was shot by the warder and killed. An inquiry found that the warder was justified in shooting the native, who was undergoing a term of imprisonment for not having paid his taxes.

The third shows how they teach industry, obedience, frugality, and other things in which the white Christians specialize:

The case of Rex versus Felix W. Konigkramer, a planter residing at Ginginhlovu, was concluded on Friday, July 10, and a lengthy judgment was delivered by Mr. E. C. Middlewick, Presiding Magistrate, at a Special Court held at Mtunzini, Zululand, a large number of local planters being present.

The accused was charged first on one count of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. The evidence showed that a native in his employ, Johnson Hobo, through being continuously assaulted, endeavoured to escape from a guarded gang of labourers in one of the cane fields. His attempt was detected, and Johnson was pursued and recaptured.

He was stripped of his clothing and, at the instance of the accused, flogged with a sjambok by one of the indunas, to such an extent that he lost consciousness, and was left lying in the fields until sundown, when he was removed in a hand-cart to the barracks, where he was locked up for a period of fourteen days pending his recovery.

On this count the accused was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of £20 or one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

The accused next pleaded not guilty to eleven counts of common assault on his native labourers, and depriving them of their liberty, in that they were allowed no freedom, during the day time being under constant guard of indunas armed with sjamboks and kerries, and on completion of their daily tasks were locked up in cells until the next day.

The evidence for the Crown showed that natives on contract on arrival at the farm were compelled to remove their clothing, and hand same over together with any personal effects to accused, while the farm uniform which all labourers were compelled to wear consisted of an ordinary sack.

They were marched to and from the fields under guard, and locked up at night. The labourers alleged that any native who was slow at his work was immediately assaulted by the indunas, who had been instructed accordingly by the accused.

The natives were confined in one cell, and alleged that they had to sleep with a native suffering from dysentery, and it appears this native died during one night. The remaining occupants endeavoured to raise the alarm, but without response, and accordingly had to sleep throughout the night alongside the corpse.

The Court-room was strewn with Crown productions, such as chains, padlocks, sjamboks, sticks, kerries, clothing, and native effects.

On each of the eleven counts the accused was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of £2 or seven days' imprisonment with hard labour on each count.

The charge of withholding wages and making illegal deductions from wages was next proceeded with, the accused being charged on twenty-three counts. From the evidence it appeared that the labourers were compelled to continue working after the expiration of their contracts, and were paid no wages for, in some cases, nine and ten months.

The evidence also showed that labourers were compelled, under pain of flogging, to purchase articles of clothing and food at exorbitant prices.

The clothing produced in Court was mostly second-hand, and suits were produced which had been sold to the boys at prices ranging from £6 to £8, shirts at 17s. 6d., coat and trousers £4 10s. hats 18s., singlets or jerseys 15s.

It was also disclosed that the natives were compelled to buy shares in oxen to be slaughtered, each share ranging from 10s. to £1 per boy, and these amounts debited against wages. The natives allege that they were all lined up, and each informed that he had to purchase a share, any one who dissented being severely flogged. Oxen in this manner realised from £24 per head up.

A verdict of guilty on all 23 counts was returned, and the accused sentenced to pay a fine of 10s. on each count, or in default serve four days' imprisonment with hard labour, and was further ordered to pay an amount of £245 being wages found to be due to native labourers.

Notice of appeal was given against all three convictions. The defence was a total denial of the charges.

Two native indunas employed by the accused were also tried on charges of assault, one on a native Bhekumuzi, who as a result of the assault lost the sight of one eye.

A sentence of £15 fine or three months' imprisonment was imposed, and the second induna was fined £10 or imprisonment with hard labour for two months, for assault on Johnson Hobo, mentioned above.

Fountains of Living Water *By Dr. H. C. Temple*

WATER consists of two elements, hydrogen and oxygen. Two atoms of hydrogen gas unite chemically with one atom of oxygen gas when heated to a temperature of five hundred degrees centigrade, to form water. The earth must have been extremely hot at some time in the far distant past to cause these two gasses to unite in such abundance as to fill all the oceans, lakes and rivers of earth with water.

Water is used in the Bible as a symbol of truth, and also as a symbol of life. And since the two elements that compose water cannot be separated without destroying the water, so also truth and life are inseparable. Error and falsehood tend to death; truth tends to life.

Fountains, wells, rivers, pools and springs are mentioned as containing water; and in the prophecy of Isaiah 41:18, they refer to life. The water supply is derived from fountains. There are two fountains especially mentioned in the Bible:

(1) In Psalm 36:9: "For with thee is the fountain of life." The fountain referred to here is Jehovah, the great Life-giver, the source from which all life is derived.

(2) In Zechariah 13:1: "In that day there shall be a fountain opened to the house of David and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem for sin and for uncleanness." This refers to a new fountain of life, a source of new life to be opened up for those "of the house of David and Jerusalem", who are dead in "sin" and "uncleanness", and who are willing to come to the new fountain and drink of the "water of life freely".

This "new fountain" was symbolized by the pool of Siloam, just outside of the temple in Jerusalem. This pool was the source of water supply for the temple service. Here it was that the blind man washed "and came seeing". (John 9:1, 11) As Jesus stood in the temple on the last day of the Feast of Tabernacles watching the people going to and from this pool, He cried, saying, "If any man thirst let him come unto me and drink." (John 7:37) As if to say, 'This pool represents Me, the source or fountain of living water.'

Likewise two wells of special import are mentioned: (1) The well "without the city", before which Abraham's servant, Eliezer, made his camels to kneel down, when on his errand to seek a bride for Isaac. (Genesis 24:11) From this well Rekekah, a type of the bride of the Lamb, drew water. This well, in the land of Abraham's nativity, might be called Abraham's well; for as Abraham is a type of Jehovah so this well represents Him as the source of living water, the source of life.

(2) The well in the land of Samaria, called Jacob's well. It was here that Jesus conversed with the "woman of Samaria" (John 4:10), saying, "If thou knewest the gift of God ["The gift of God is eternal life."—Romans 6:23.] and who it is that sayest to thee, Give me to drink: thou wouldst have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water." This well represents the "new fountain" to be opened up "in that day", in the Millennial day, "for sin and for uncleanness."

Referring to man's efforts to provide for himself a source of life, living water, the Prophet Jeremiah says, "My people have committed two evils: they have forsaken the fountain of living water, and have hewn them out cisterns, broken cisterns, that can hold no water." (Jeremiah 2:13) The Apostle Peter, referring to the same, says, "These are wells without water." (2 Peter 2:17) These "broken cisterns" and "wells without water" would seem to be the doc-

trines and traditions of men, of which Jesus said, "Thus have you made the commandments of God of none effect by your traditions."—Matthew 15:6.

Both natural and spiritual Israel were great cistern-builders and well-diggers; but their cisterns were "broken" and their wells "without water". Such doctrines as inherent immortality in man, three gods in one, everlasting torture in hell fire, etc., may be some of the concrete material out of which these cisterns are built.

"Rivers of water of life" represent the life-current which, starting from the Life fountain and being transmitted from parent to posterity, flows on down the stream of time, increasing and multiplying as it flows on. "And he showed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb" (Revelation 22:1)—from the throne of God, the great first Life-fountain; and from the Lamb, the new Life-fountain opened up.

Rivers of Eden

IN THE second chapter of Genesis, verses 10 to 14 inclusive, is a divinely inspired allegory descriptive of the human life-current starting in Eden from the fountain, Jehovah. "And a river went out of Eden to water the garden: and from thence it was parted, and became into four heads." (Genesis 2:10) God started the flow of this river when He created man in the divine image and endowed him with power to transmit life to posterity.

And God said, "Be fruitful, multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it." (Genesis 1:28) In the natural course of rivers, branches flow into them and increase the volume. But the reverse is observed here; the *river* parted and became into four heads. That is, three branches went out from the first or original channel. This original channel was the Euphrates river, which symbolizes the human race, humanity.

PISON: "And the name of the first [branch] is Pison: that is it which compasseth the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold; and the gold of that land is good; there is bdellium and the onyx stone." (Gen. 2:11, 12) Gold is a symbol of divine things, the divine nature: bdellium is the white stone of Revelation 2:17, in which the new name is written that no man knoweth save he that receiveth it. The onyx stone was worn by the high priest upon the shoulders of the ephod.

Havilah seems a very appropriate name for the courts of heaven. From this description it is evident the course of the river Pison is toward the divine nature, and is descriptive of the "little flock" of which Jesus said, "Fear not, little flock; it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." This kingdom class, flowing out from the Euphrates, the human nature, is changed into the divine nature, Havilah, the land of gold.

GIHON: "The name of the second river is Gihon: the same is it that compasseth the whole land of Ethiopia." Ethiopia was settled by the descendents of Ham; and upon Ham and his posterity Noah pronounced a curse, saying, "Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren." Ethiopia, to which Gihon flows, is the land of servants. We therefore look for a class of beings branching off from the human race, the Euphrates, whose everlasting portion is to serve.

We find such a class in the "great multitude" of Revelation 7:15. These having made a consecration unto the Lord are begotten to the spirit nature, thus they branch off from Euphrates and, failing to make their calling and election sure to the divine nature (Havilah), they land in "Ethiopia". "Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple."

HIDDEKEL: "And the name of the third river is Hiddekel: that is it which goeth toward the east to Assyria." This river flows toward the sun-rise. Assyria is a narrow strip of land lying between Mesopotamia and Babylon. Probably this refers to the Ancient Worthies: they are promised a better resurrection than the world of mankind. To be raised to perfect human nature and made "princes in all the earth" would not take them out of the channel of the antitypical Euphrates, the human nature; but an exaltation to a higher nature at the end of the Millennium would do so. Assyria might imply the difficult course pursued "toward the east", to the attainment of "the better promises" of a resurrection.—Hebrews 11:35.

EUPHRATES: "And the fourth river is Euphrates" (Genesis 2:14)—the human channel, which will flow by the course of "restitution" back to Eden "to water the garden".

In Memoriam

IN HIS regard for those who have passed out of this life the Christian occupies neither extreme. On the one hand he does not worship his ancestors and ascribe to them mythological virtues which they do not possess; nor does he on the other hand thoughtlessly, indifferently and heartlessly drop them from his memory.

God's law required the burial of all who died, even of those who had been hanged for the commission of crime; and the accounts of the wars in David's time showed that this law was understood to apply even to the bodies of enemies killed in battle. Thus a decent regard for the dead was required on the part of every Jew.

It was laid upon Jezebel as a distinct mark of God's disfavor that there should be none to bury her, even as the Prophet Jeremiah warned the faithless inhabitants of Jerusalem that their bones should bleach in the open and should not be gathered nor buried but should be as dung upon the face of the earth.

On the other hand the good and faithful high priest Jehoida was buried in the city of David among the kings, because of his faithfulness toward Israel and toward God and toward his own house. And when King Joash turned against the Lord, and against the family of Jehoida, God remembered it against him; and in his burial his body was excluded from the sepulchres of the kings.—2 Chronicles 24: 25.

In the case of His own dear Son, Christ Jesus our Lord, the Heavenly Father made provision in advance that He should make His grave with the rich; and without a doubt it was also by God's express will that Mary broke upon Jesus' dear head the expensive alabaster box of ointment which anointed Him for His burial.

We can pause to notice also that the tomb of Joseph of Arimathea was new and therefore clean, that the body was wrapped in a clean linen cloth, and that Nicodemus, who really believed in and loved the Lord, contributed a hundred pounds of myrrh and aloes to give the body the reverent attention which was appropriate to God and to the people of God at that time.

It does not make us think any the less of our Lord when we find that He desired to be remembered after His death and made elaborate arrangements that once each year, at the proper time, the fourteenth of Nisan, those who specially love Him and appreciate what it meant for Him to lay down His perfect body in death, should commemorate Him by the simple feast of wine and unleavened bread which we designate "The Lord's Supper".

That this commemoration of the Lord's death is of God's express design is proven by the fact that it was laid upon the Israelites as an annual memorial more than sixteen hundred years before the event itself took place, and is still observed by them.

The Jew does not know that every time he partakes of the Passover, which he does once in the Spring of every year, he is commemorating the death of Christ. He thinks that he is commemorating the escape or passing over of the first-born in the land of Egypt, and for him indeed that is true. But the Christian sees that all of this is really a memorial of Christ; for "Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us".

Christ did not ask His followers to build Him any mausoleum, and yet indeed He has two of them. The Great Pyramid of Egypt is not only "for a sign and for a witness" and "a pillar", as the Scriptures declare it to be (Isaiah 19: 19, 20), but it is also an altar in memory of the One who was slain on Calvary. And then there is Calvary itself. Notwithstanding that every other so-called sacred place about Jerusalem has been covered with a church edifice, God has taken care that Golgotha, the holiest place of all, remains barren to this day. The hill itself is a monument which God erected to His Son when the foundations of the earth were laid.

The time is coming when the monuments to the dead which now deck the earth will be things of the past. People will cease to be interested in cemeteries and in stones marking the resting places of their loved ones, when those loved ones have come back from the tomb.

But there is one sort of memorial that will never perish. There will be some, a few, who will be forever missing from the family circle. And of these it shall be said that this and that man was born in Zion. (Psalm 87: 5, 6) The memory of these will be forever green in the hearts of men.

Comfort for the Jews

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

UP TO this point every Scriptural authority cited in this series of radio lectures has been taken from the Hebrew prophets as recorded in the Hebrew Bible. Many of these prophecies are now in course of fulfilment, and are being fulfilled in such a manner that any and all may understand them. Their fulfilment should not only cause comfort to the heart of the Jews, but cause them to rejoice. The history of that people shows that God has always been pleased with them when they exercised faith in His Word and tried to obey it. God never changes. Every Jew should have full faith and confidence now in the Word of God. According to your faith will be your comfort and joy and blessing.

Long centuries ago there was born in the humble city of Bethlehem a Jew. From His youth up He manifested unusual brilliancy. When He grew to manhood's estate He went about the country, particularly in Jerusalem and vicinity, teaching the people. His name was Jesus. Other Jews had been named Jesus before. This, in fact, was the name of Joshua. Joshua and Jesus mean the same thing. Many Jews believed that Jesus of Nazareth, born at Bethlehem, was a prophet. Jews have been prejudiced against Him and His testimony by so-called Christians. Satan the enemy has used some who call themselves Christians to make the name of Jesus odious to Jews.

The only purpose of introducing Jesus' testimony at this point is to show by the physical facts how His testimony fully corroborates that of the prophets hereinbefore cited. Whatever else Jews believe about Jesus of Bethlehem, they recognize Him as a great Teacher of unusual attainments. His testimony therefore is submitted here with confidence that all unbiased Jews will consider it candidly along with the testimony of the prophets of old.

Whether Jesus is what some claim Him to be is not at this point material to the argument. The fact that He was a Jew, born of the house of Judah, was a great Teacher, had many disciples who followed Him, and that His words are corroborated by the prophets of old, is sufficient to warrant any Jew at this time to examine the testimony of Jesus as a witness and to determine from the physical facts whether or not it is reliable. He was on earth at a very critical time in Jewish history; yea, at a most important time. And now let each reader have in mind only one thing—Jesus was a Jew, and that as a Jew He is so testifying.

At the time Jesus taught in Jerusalem, the Jews had been for many years under the yoke of the Gentile world-powers. Their forefathers had witnessed the fall of the Babylonians, the Medo-Persians, and the Grecian universal empires; and now Rome ruled the earth. Most of the Jews were familiar with the words of their prophets, because the law of Moses required that they learn these.

The devout ones knew that God had promised that in due time He would overturn the Gentiles and that His favor would return to the Jews. These looked forward to the time when God would restore the kingdom of Israel and, through that kingdom, would bless all the families of the earth, even as He had promised to Abraham. It was the most natural thing that the disciples of Jesus should go to Him and ask Him about the prospects for the establishment of the kingdom and when the Gentile times would end.

The disciples knew as well as did Jesus that the Gentile times would end sometime, because God had promised that the Gentiles should rule only for a specific period. They understood that the end of the Gentile times meant the end of the world. The word "world" does not mean the earth, but signifies the peoples organized into a form of government under the supervision of an overlord. The Jews were anxious that the world should end and that the Lord should establish the new world or government. For this reason the disciples of Jesus approached Him and propounded this question: Tell us, what shall be the proof of the end of the world?

Now in considering the answer to this question, call to mind the proof given in a former lecture, which showed that the Gentile times would legally end in 1914 and what would occur at that time.

The answer of Jesus to the question was this: "Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom"—in a world war. This prophecy was fulfilled in 1914. Never before was there a world war. Prior to that time wars were

fought army against army, but from 1914 to 1918 it was nation against nation and kingdom against kingdom; and every person in the nation, men, women and children, was forced to have some part in either preparing material at home or going to the front or conserving food as a war measure. The nations were organized as never before. It was indeed a world war. It marked exactly the end of the Gentile times or the end of the world.

Further answering this question, Jesus said that the World War would be followed by famines, pestilences and earthquakes. The famines which accompanied the World War in Russia, in Germany, in Austria and in other parts of the earth, are unprecedented. Furthermore, in 1918 came the greatest pestilence the earth has ever known, exactly as Jesus had foretold. That pestilence, called the Spanish flu, swept the population from the frozen zones of the north to the torrid zones of the south, and killed more people in six months than the World War did in four years.

Further testifying in answer to the question, Jesus said that following the war, famines and pestilence there would be general distress of nations with perplexity. All the nations of earth have been in distress and perplexity since the World War, and no one yet has brought forth a scheme that will overcome these difficulties.

Further answering the question Jesus, testifying to His disciples, said: 'Then the Jews shall fall away by the edge of the sword; they shall be led away captives into all nations, and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled.' —Matthew, 24th chapter; Luke 21st chapter.

The testimony of Jesus therefore is a complete corroboration of what has heretofore been proven by the prophets of old and by the physical facts in fulfilment of those prophecies. This of itself should cause every Jew to calmly consider what Jesus did on earth. In subsequent lectures will be cited the testimony of Jesus in corroboration of the prophets of old, and these should be considered together in the light of what is transpiring at this time. He could not have been a Prophet except by the authority of Jehovah God. If He was a Prophet, then His testimony must be considered as authoritative and coming from Jehovah God.

Jews' "Double" and Jubilee

IT IS now ascertainable, after the fulfilment of certain prophecies, what the prophets meant by Israel's "double", and by this means to determine exactly the date when God's favor should begin to return to Israel. The facts show that Israel's period of disfavor or punishment was exactly the same length as the period of time during which God had shown His favor to Israel. Jeremiah prophesied concerning the dispersion of Israel and the regathering of that people.

This dispersion without doubt refers to the final overthrow of the Jews in the month of Nisan, A. D. 73. When they were taken captive and carried away to Babylon, God still held out His hand of favor to the Jews and in due time brought them back into their land. His favor continued with them until the days of their overthrow by the Romans. Then they were driven into many countries, particularly into Russia, which is the "north country" mentioned by the Prophet Jeremiah. The facts all show that it is from Russia, the north country, that the majority of the Jews have returned to Palestine during the past few years.

The word "double" used by the prophet in Jer. 16: 14-18 is from the Hebrew *mishneh,* which means repetition, duplication or double as to amount. The irresistible conclusion is that the period of God's disfavor upon the Jews would be the same length of time as the period of his favor—the one being a double of the other.

All historians agree that the final overthrow of Israel occurred in the month of Nisan, A. D. 73, and that their trouble began just forty years prior thereto; to wit, in Nisan, 33 A. D. Counting back from A. D. 33 to the date of the organization of the nation at the death of Jacob we find that the period is exactly 1845 years. This then would mark the period in years of God's favor to Israel. The disfavor should be exactly the same length to fulfil the double. Before the evidence showing the fulfilment of this prophecy is examined, another prophecy is considered in corroboration of the above which shows that the time is accurately calculated.

The Prophet Zechariah addressing the Jews said:

"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem; behold, thy King

cometh unto thee; he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass. . . . Turn you to the strong hold, ye prisoners of hope: even to day do I declare that I will render double unto thee." —Zechariah 9:9, 12.

The words "even today do I declare that I will render double unto thee" show that the fulfilment of this prophecy of Zechariah will mark the day or time from which the double begins to count. Now again we introduce the testimony in regard to Jesus and cite some of His words. If the physical facts show a fulfilment of Zechariah's prophecy, and this is corroborated by the prophecy of Isaiah, then this should at least be taken as competent evidence upon the point at issue. All Jews must admit that Jesus was a competent witness.

It is an historical fact that on the 10th day of Nisan, A. D. 33, Jesus rode into Jerusalem upon an ass and offered Himself to the Jews as their King. Whether they accepted Him or rejected Him makes no difference. The fact is that He was a Jew, a great Teacher with a following, and possessed the qualifications to be King, and that He offered Himself as such. The following historical record appears concerning the same:

"And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem, and were come to Bethphage, unto the mount of Olives, then sent Jesus two disciples, saying unto them, Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her: loose them, and bring them unto me. And if any man say ought unto you, ye shall say, The Lord hath need of them; and straightway he will send them. All this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass.

"And the disciples went, and did as Jesus commanded them, and brought the ass, and the colt, and put on them their clothes, and they set him thereon. And a very great multitude spread their garments in the way; others cut down branches from the trees, and strawed them in the way. And the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest!"—Matthew 21:1-9.

Here then in A. D. 33, is the occurrence of that which is stated as a fulfilment of Zechariah's prophecy. It was a turning point. From that day back to the time of the organization of Israel at Jacob's death is 1845 years, while from that date forty years forward mark the complete overthrow of the nation of Israel. The "Jewish Encyclopedia" says: "With the fall of Masada the war came to an end on the 14th of Nisan, 73 A. D." Other historians corroborate this date.

It is therefore to be seen that the double began to count in the spring of the year A. D. 33; and since there had been 1845 years of favor to Israel, 1845 years must pass away before it could be expected that any favor could begin to Israel. And 1845 years forward from 33 A. D. brings us to A. D. 1878. That date then should mark the beginning of God's favor to Israel; while forty years later or A. D. 1918, which would correspond with the date of the complete fall of Palestine, should mark the beginning of the official reestablishment of the Jews in Palestine, provided that we have properly interpreted this scripture with reference to the beginning of the "double".

Now let us note the physical facts and see how these facts show that the dates above mentioned are correct:

Prophecy Fulfilled

TURKEY had long been in possession of the land of Palestine as the governing factor. A war was in progress between Turkey and Russia in 1878. Russia was successful in that war and forced the Turks to sign the Treaty of San Stefano. This treaty was so unjust that the British Empire took a hand in the affair. At that time Disraeli, known officially as Lord Beaconsfield, a Jew, was Prime Minister of the British Empire. After Russia had agreed to discuss the matter with Great Britain a congress was called which convened at Berlin, Germany, on June 13th, 1878, and remained in session for thirty days. Lord Beaconsfield was present and dominated that Congress and also wrote the treaty. He was the first and only Jewish Prime Minister of Great Britain. The following is an excerpt from the "Jewish Encyclopedia":

Russia, at war with Turkey, was successful, and by the treaty of San Stefano practically effaced Turkey

from Europe. Lord Beaconsfield, a Jew, came into power in 1874. As premier of Great Britain Beaconsfield sent the English fleet into the Dardanelles and brought Indian troops to Malta and made a demonstration against Russia. She yielded and agreed to a discussion of the whole affair at Berlin. Accordingly, from June 13 to July 13, 1878, the Berlin Congress was held. Beaconsfield compelled Russia to greatly modify this. Turkey was enfranchised and made independent, but *upon condition that civil and religious rights be granted to the Jews.* This had an important bearing on the history of the Jews.

It was exactly at the proper time, to wit, 1878, that the first favor toward the Jew was manifested. A short time thereafter there began in Russia, Roumania and Germany a great persecution of the Jews. Undoubtedly the Lord permitted this persecution in order to create in the Jews themselves a desire to return to Palestine.

It was because of this persecution that Zionism had its birth. In 1896 Theodor Herzl was publishing a newspaper under the title *A Jewish State.* In this paper he championed the cause of the Jews. In stating the reason why he had championed the cause of the Jews and would attempt to recolonize them in Palestine the beloved Herzl said:

> The scheme in question included the employment of an existent propelling force. Everything depends on our propelling force. And what is our propelling force? *The miseries of the Jews.*

Zionism Organized

ZIONISM was officially organized in 1897. The first Zionist Congress was held at Basel, Switzerland, in that year and was attended by 206 delegates. The purpose of organizing Zionism was declared at that congress:

> Zionism aims to create a publicly secured, legally assured home for the Jewish people in Palestine.
>
> In order to attain this object, the congress adopts the following means:
>
> (1) The promotion of the settlement in Palestine of Jewish agriculturists, handicraftsmen, industrialists, and men following professions.
>
> (2) The federation and association of entire Jewry by means of local and general institutions in conformity with the local laws.
>
> (3) The strengthening of Jewish sentiment and national consciousness.
>
> (4) The procuring of such government sanctions as are necessary for achieving the objects of Zionism.

When due time came for God's favor to begin to return to the Jew He permitted conditions to arise whereby the Jews would be persecuted in the countries where they were, in order that their minds might turn with hope toward Palestine. An effort on the part of the Jews to gain Palestine was pushed from the time of the organization of Zionism. Not a great deal of progress was made, however, until during the World War.

Now again note the parallel. It was forty years after 33 A. D., that is, in 73 A. D., that the final trouble came upon Israel, when they were dispersed from Palestine; and the corresponding date to that must be forty years after 1878, which is 1918. These parallel dates are exactly 1845 years apart. It should be expected then that some time in 1918 some official recognition would be taken by the governing factors toward the reestablishment of the Jews in Palestine.

The atonement day of the Jews is in the fall of the year. Therefore the Jewish fiscal year is often counted from that period. It was in the fall of 1917, the fall beginning the year 1918, that the Balfour letter was written to Lord Rothschild. It was in the spring of 1918 that Dr. Chaim Weizmann, clothed with an official commission from the British Empire, the Mandatory over Palestine, opened offices in Jerusalem and began the laying of the foundation of the new Jewish government. Here then was the first official recognition; and it came exactly on time to fulfil the double, as pointed out by the foregoing prophecies.

It will be found that the Lord's returning favor to the Jew is not sudden but gradual and progressive, even as the turning away of His favor was gradual, 1845 years previous. As we examine the evidence we shall see that 1925 A. D. is another marked date in favor of the Jews. It was in 1925, in the spring of the year, that the great Jewish university was dedicated at Jerusalem. Other evidence relating to 1925 is here considered.

The Jubilee

THE prophet of God under inspiration wrote: "Blessed is the people that know the joyful sound: they shall walk, O Lord, in the light of thy countenance. In thy name shall they rejoice all the day: and in thy righteousness shall they be exalted." (Psalm 89: 15, 16) The Psalmist here referred to the jubilee year. Jews have

long looked forward to the time when they might enjoy their great jubilee. The word jubilee means an acclamation of joy or battle cry, a shout or joyful sound. A trumpet was sounded, announcing the jubilee.

The Scriptures show that because of the disobedience of Adam he was sentenced to death and expelled from Eden; that he lost favor with God and lost everything for himself and for his offspring. (Psalm 51:5) For this reason the whole human family has been born in sin, not because they wanted to be sinners but because they could not avoid it. The great desire of man has been to get away from sin and to enjoy peace and happiness. Complete harmony with God brings such.

The nation of Israel is the only nation with which God ever dealt. This He makes clear to them when He says: "You only have I known of all the families of the earth." (Amos 3:2) It is manifest therefore that Israel was intended to be used and was used as an example or type for the benefit of the nations of earth that should follow thereafter. It likewise follows that the law which God gave to Israel was typical and foreshadowed a greater and better thing to come in the future; that is to say, the coming of a time when God will make good His promise to bless all the families of the earth through the seed of Abraham.

The promise that God made to Abraham in which He said, "In thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed" (Genesis 22:18), could mean nothing less than a full restoration to man of all the things lost, the chiefest among which is life in its fullness and the right thereto. This blessing carries with it all the favors of health, peace, prosperity and happiness. Every feature of the divine law therefore becomes important to the Jew first and afterwards to all those who shall receive the blessings through the divinely provided seed.

One of the most prominent statutes of the law given to Israel through the hand of Moses is that pertaining to the jubilee. Without a question of a doubt this law foreshadowed a time future during which God would bless all the families of the earth through the seed of Abraham, and that this blessing shall be a restoration to all the things that were lost in Eden.

The beginning of the law with Israel was really at the institution of the Passover. Moses had already received divine appointment as the deliverer of Israel from Egypt. Instructions had been given concerning the preparation and observation of the Passover. The people of Israel, by accepting and obeying Moses as their leader, had thereby made a covenant or contract in solemn form with Jehovah God that they would obey His law. The law covenant therefore dated from the time of the Passover. What transpired at Mount Sinai was a formal ratification of the covenant made in Egypt.

Within a short time after the deliverance from Egypt the Lord provided manna for the Israelites for food. This was while they journeyed in the desert and had no other means of food. The law here clearly defines the sabbath day as a day of rest. The law required the keeping of the sabbath day and the sabbath year as a memorial of the deliverance of Israel from Egypt. God said to them: "And remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that the Lord thy God brought thee out thence, through a mighty hand, and by a stretched out arm: therefore the Lord thy God commandeth thee to keep the sabbath day."—Deuteronomy 5:15.

The first mention of the sabbath day is in connection with the giving of the manna to the Israelites. There we read that Moses spoke unto the children of Israel concerning the sabbath and the manna: "And he said unto them, This is that which the Lord hath said, Tomorrow is the rest of the holy sabbath unto the Lord: bake that which ye will bake today, and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you, to be kept until the morning." —Exodus 16:23.

Thus is definitely established that the word sabbath means rest. The distinction between the sabbath and the jubilee is that the jubilee is the time not merely of rest but of great rejoicing because of restoration.

Institution of the Jubilee

AT MOUNT SINAI God enacted the law governing the jubilee. The reading of that statute is illuminating:

"And the Lord spake unto Moses in mount Sinai, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye come into the land which I give you, then shall the land keep a sabbath unto the Lord. Six years thou shalt sow

thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof; but in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the Lord: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard. That which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest thou shalt not reap, neither gather the grapes of thy vine undressed; for it is a year of rest unto the land. And the sabbath of the land shall be meat for you; for thee, and for thy servant, and for thy maid, and for thy hired servant, and for thy stranger that sojourneth with thee, and for thy cattle, and for the beasts that are in thy land, shall all the increase thereof be meat.

"And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years. Then shall thou cause the trumpet of the jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month; in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound through all your land. And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubilee unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family. A jubilee shall that fiftieth year be unto you: ye shall not sow, neither reap that which groweth of itself in it, nor gather the grapes in it of thy vine undressed. For it is the jubilee; it shall be holy unto you: ye shall eat the increase thereof out of the field.

"In the year of this jubilee ye shall return every man unto his possession. And if thou sell ought unto thy neighbour, or buyest ought of thy neighbour's hand, ye shall not oppress one another: according to the number of years after the jubilee thou shalt buy of thy neighbour, and according unto the number of years of the fruits he shall sell unto thee: according to the multitude of years thou shalt increase the price thereof, and according to the fewness of years thou shalt diminish the price of it: for according to the number of the years of the fruits doth he sell unto thee.

"Ye shall not therefore oppress one another; but thou shalt fear thy God: for I am the Lord your God. Wherefore ye shall do my statutes, and keep my judgments, and do them; and ye shall dwell in the land in safety. And the land shall yield her fruit, and ye shall eat your fill, and dwell therein in safety. And if ye shall say, What shall we eat the seventh year? behold, we shall not sow, nor gather in our increase: then I will command my blessing upon you in the sixth year, and it shall bring forth fruit for three years. And ye shall sow the eighth year, and eat yet of old fruit until the ninth year; until her fruits come in ye shall eat of the old store. The land shall not be sold for ever: for the land is mine; for ye are strangers and sojourners with me."—Leviticus 25:1-23.

There is a fixed purpose in everything God causes to be done. If God provided for a certain number of jubilees to be kept we may be sure that He had a purpose therefor. Ascertaining that purpose will bring comfort to the heart of the searcher for truth. We should expect to find in the Scriptures a reason for providing for the jubilee.

God permitted the Jews to be carried away to Babylon as captives and let the land of Palestine lie idle during that period of captivity of seventy years. This is in exact harmony with the prophecy of Jeremiah. This prophet of God had, as the Lord's mouthpiece, spoken to Israel (25:11, 12): "And this whole land shall be a desolation, and an astonishment; and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years. And it shall come to pass when seventy years are accomplished, that I will punish the king of Babylon, and that nation, saith the Lord, for their iniquity, and the land of the Chaldeans, and will make it perpetual desolation."

Since the prophet here said that they were to serve another king for seventy years the presumption would be indulged that at the end of that time they should be relieved of this servitude. The same prophet in Jeremiah 29:10 says: "For thus saith the Lord, That after seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you, and perform my good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place."

It was exactly seventy years from the beginning of the desolation of their land byNebuchadnezzar until the Jews did return from Babylon to Palestine. God through the prophet states why the land was left desolate for this period of time, as it is written in 2 Chronicles 36:21: "To fulfil the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah, *until the land had enjoyed her sab-*

baths: for as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, *to fulfil threescore and ten years.*"

Exactly on time and at the end of this seventy year period of desolation the Lord stirred up the spirit of the king of Persia to send the Jews back into their own land, as it is written in 2 Chronicles 36:22: "Now, in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the Lord spoken by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing."

Thus the Lord definitely shows that since the Jews had not obeyed Him in keeping the sabbath years which the law had commanded, He had permitted them to be carried away captive and Palestine desolated for seventy years that the land might thereby enjoy her allotted sabbaths during this period of time. This is further corroborated by the prophet in Leviticus 26:34, 35 and 43.

"Then shall the land enjoy her sabbaths, as long as it lieth desolate, and ye be in your enemies' land; even then shall the land rest, and enjoy her sabbaths. As long as it lieth desolate it shall rest; because it did not rest in your sabbaths, when ye dwelt upon it. . . . The land also shall be left of them, and shall enjoy her sabbaths, while she lieth desolate without them: and they shall accept the punishment of their iniquity: because, even because they despised my judgments, and because their soul abhorred my statutes."

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

Sunday Morning, July 4
10:00 Violin Duets.
10:20 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
10:30 Bible Lecture—C. J. Fekel, "Witnessing to Jehovah."
11:00 Choral Singers.
11:10 Violin Duet.
11:15 Sunday School Lesson—W. L. Pelle
11:45 Violin Duets.
11:55 Choral Singers.

Sunday Afternoon, July 4
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
2:30 Bible Lecture—C. J. Fekel, "God's Great Victory."
3:00 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
3:10 Bible Instruction—John Dawson.
3:25 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
3:35 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, July 4
9:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
9:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
9:30 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, July 5
8:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:10 Josephine Locke, violinist.
8:20 Bible Lecture—M. L. Hartman, "Old World Ending."
8:40 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:50 Josephine Locke, violinist.

Thursday Evening, July 8
8:00 George Twaroschk, pianist.
8:10 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:20 Bible Lecture—W. E. Van Amburgh, "The Stone Witness—The First Bible."
8:40 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:50 George Twaroschk, pianist.

Saturday Evening, July 10
8:00 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
8:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:25 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:50 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.

Sunday Morning, July 11
10:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
10:20 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
10:30 Bible Lecture.
11:00 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
11:15 Ruskin McKnight, cellist.
11:25 Sunday School Lesson—W. N. Woodworth.
11:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Afternoon, July 11
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Bible Lecture.
2:50 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:05 Ruskin McKnight, cellist.
3:15 Bible Instruction—Martin L. Hartman.
3:30 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, July 11
9:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.
9:30 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, July 12
8:00 Syrian Music—Professor Toufic Moubaid and Elizabeth Awad.
8:10 Items of World News—C. J. Woodworth.
8:20 R. S. Seklemian, baritone.
8:30 Bible Lecture—C. J. Woodworth.
8:45 Syrian Music.

Thursday Evening, July 15
8:00 Josephine Locke, violinist.
8:10 Walter Stoll, tenor.
8:20 Bible Lecture—W. E. Van Amburgh, "Abraham the Father of the Faithful."
8:40 Walter Stoll, tenor.
8:50 Josephine Locke, violinist.

Saturday Evening, July 17
8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:25 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:45 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

[522]Thus St. Paul pictures the gathering together of those who compose the spiritual phase of Messiah's kingdom; namely, the church, Head and body. He describes this as the heavenly Jerusalem.

[523]That the peoples of earth and the creatures of heaven might ever have in remembrance the importance of this great day in which we are now living God is manifesting His power and His justice through His dealings with the nations; and in due time the people will learn to appreciate the love of God.

[524]What a marvelously wonderful time now to be on the earth! Four thousand years ago holy men looked down to the time when God's kingdom might come, but they could not understand it. The angels of heaven were not permitted to know. Many of these faithful men were martyrs to the cause of righteousness. Moved by the spirit of Jehovah, they wrote concerning the kingdom. The psalmist composed songs and sang of the coming blessed age. For nineteen hundred years Christians have been trudging along the narrow way. And now it can be truly said, The Lord is present; the Lord reigneth! The kingdom of heaven is at hand!

[525]Necessarily the members of the body this side the vail are looking forward with anticipation to their change, when they may put off this mortal and be clothed upon with immortality, and be caught up to be for ever with the Lord, and by Him be presented to the great Jehovah. When all the members of the body have passed beyond the vail, then in God's due time they will be presented by the Lord Jesus before the presence of Jehovah. Since we are so close to that time, let us now assume in our minds that we are standing just beyond the vail and that we are getting the first glimpse of the glories of the kingdom.

[526]Whom would the true Christian first expect to meet in the kingdom? Necessarily he would look for some one who had been a special friend to him during the time of his humiliation. If a person who expected to be presented to an earthly king or potentate had an acquaintance or friend at that court, he would first desire to consult his friend and receive some advice and suggestions before entering the presence of the noble one. Entering heaven, the Christian expects to see the Lord Jesus, and ultimately the heavenly Father, according to the promise. As the Christian looks over the precious promises given to the church, he finds many assurances that he has had an unseen friend during his earthly pilgrimage; namely, his guardian angel. Of such the psalmist wrote: "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them." (Psalm 34:7; Hebrews 1:14) These angels are doubtless messengers for Jehovah; for of them Jesus said: 'In heaven they do always behold the face of my Father.'—Matthew 18:10.

[527]Describing the conditions and events in connection with the general assembly of the church of the first-born, St. Paul writes: "Ye are come . . . to an innumerable company of angels." These must be pure, lovable, and beautiful in form and character. These have been the ones who have kept the record of each member of the body of Christ. (Malachi 3:16) It will be a real joy to become acquainted with these precious and beautiful creatures who have been helpers of the Christians along the way. It would be expected that they would render assistance to the one just appearing in the presence of the Lord Jesus. Therefore it is not unreasonable to anticipate that the first one to be met beyond the vail is the Christian's guardian angel.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Why is God now manifesting His power and justice in dealing with the nations of earth? ¶ 523.

How does the privilege of living on earth now compare with that in centuries past? ¶ 524.

Did the prophets understand what would happen at this time? ¶ 524.

Did the angels understand? ¶ 524.

Did these seek to find out? ¶ 524.

What is the privilege of the Christian now compared with that of Christians living in the early part of the Gospel Age? ¶ 525.

Whom will the Christian first expect to meet in the heavenly kingdom? ¶ 526.

Quote the scriptures with reference to the Christian's guardian angel. ¶ 526.

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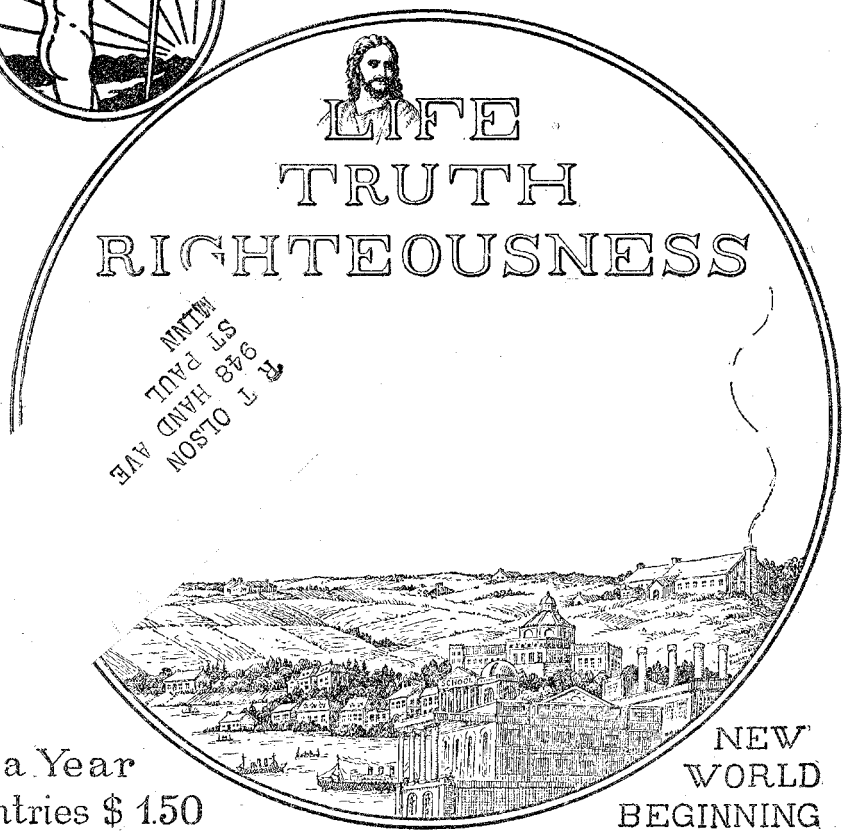


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Tidbits of Home News

Where the Credit Belongs

THE following worth-while quotation from an unknown source has been sent us by a subscriber:

The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred with sweat and dust and blood; who strives valiantly; who errs and comes short again and again, because there is no human effort without error and shortcoming; but who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions, who spends himself in a worthy cause, who best knows at the end the triumph of high achievement, and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat.

The New Feudalism

DR. RYAN, of the Catholic University at Washington, in an address before the Cleveland Forum made the following remarkable statement:

After more than three centuries, there approaches a return to feudalism. The new feudalism is political and industrial. Not improbably, it will be more or less benevolent. The lords of industry will realize, at least for a considerable term of years, that their position and profits will be more secure if they refrain from the cruder and coarser forms of injustice, and permit the dependent classes, both urban and rural, to obtain a moderate share of the products of industry. The masses will probably enjoy a slightly higher degree of economic welfare than has ever been within their reach before. But they will enjoy it at the expense of genuine freedom. The mind of the masses will have become a slave mind.

Private Old Age Pension Systems

THE *United States Review and Industrial World* calls attention to the fact that one hundred of the largest industrial institutions in the country have adopted a system of promises of old-age pensions to employes, but that only something like two percent of them have set aside any funds with which to meet these claims when they fall due, while practically none have established their funds on a scientific actuarial basis.

How Surplus Coal Was Disposed Of

THE large supply of high-priced bituminous coal which was on hand in the vicinity of New York was disposed of by the very sensible arrangement of all the big users, including the railroads, who agreed to mix it with their anthracite until it was all used up. It took only about two months to work the surplus off by this method.

Moffat Tunnel Nearly Done

THE Moffat tunnel, which will reduce the railroad mileage between Denver and Salt Lake City from 600 to 427 miles, is nearing completion. The bore, which is 9200 feet above sea level, is six miles long, and trains through it will be operated electrically. It will open Northwestern Colorado to development, a section which some geologists say has enough coal to last the United States 1500 years. There are also oil shale beds of stupendous proportions. In building the tunnel, the famous Crater Lake, which was supposed to be bottomless, was drained completely dry.

Wall Street Investment Bankers

THAT able journal, *Commerce and Finance*, (N. Y.), in its issue of March 3rd, says: "The modern promoter, as personified in the Wall Street investment banker, not only raises the capital to float a corporation but retains for himself a controlling interest in its affairs by holding control of the voting stock, which is often only a small proportion of the total securities issued, and selling the non-voting stock to the public." The same journal, after calling attention to the fact that by this means bankers

have gained control of industries to an extent undreamed of a few years ago, adds, "Some provision should be made to prevent bankers from issuing stock to themselves at no cost whatever and then allocating to that stock the sole voting privilege." In other words, to put it bluntly, some arrangement should be made to prevent the bankers from stealing all the property in the country. Not a bad idea at that.

Ten Thousand Tractors to Russia

THE Ford Company has recently filled an order of ten thousand tractors to Russia, and is about to undertake the instruction of fifty carefully selected Russians in the building and running of these tractors. These men will come to Detroit for a course of training which is expected to make them experts in tractor work on their return to Russia. The ten thousand tractors were shipped to Russia unboxed, and comprised the entire cargo of one of the Ford ships.

Progress of the Indians

THE Indians have been granted American citizenship, which is a joke, as they are the original inhabitants of the country. There are 350,000 of them in the United States, of whom about one-seventh still live in tents or tepees, while the remainder live like the whites; and practically all their children are in school. Pro rata they are wealthier than the whites.

Cutting Steel Under Water

FAR beneath the ocean's waves holes are now cut in the steel sides of sunken ships by a combination of currents of hydrogen gas, acetylene gas and compressed air. The diver takes his cutting apparatus to the ocean bed, cuts a hole in the vessel to be lifted, inserts the necessary tubes, and in a short time sufficient air is pumped into the submerged vessel to make it rise to the surface.

Ten Million Receiving Sets

NEARLY everybody has a receiving set nowadays. There are ten million of them in the United States. The output of the companies manufacturing radio apparatus has increased from $2,000,000 in 1920 to about $650,000,000 last year. Television is now predicted as a thing of the near future, it having already been many times accomplished experimentally. In a short while radio apparatus may bring heat, light, vision, sound and power. There are 563 registered broadcasting stations in the United States. In New York alone there are more receiving sets than in France and Germany combined, with ten times the population.

Transmission of Power by Radio

RADIO engineers, testifying before the Senate Interstate Commerce committee, have solemnly expressed their opinion that within a very short time power will be transmitted by radio throughout the length and breadth of the United States. The power, it was suggested, would perhaps be generated in Labrador or other remote sections and transmitted by radio to the point of consumption, many hundreds of miles distant. Quite likely this is all true.

International Telephony

THE International Chamber of Commerce will undertake to place Europe upon somewhat the same degree of efficiency as respects telephony that is enjoyed in the United States in this respect. In the United States telephone conversations between New York and San Francisco are matters of daily occurrence. Equal service in the eastern hemisphere would enable London to talk with Bagdad. Political problems retard development.

Freedom of Thought in the Next War

ZECHARIAH CHAFFEE, JR., Professor of law at Harvard University, after exposing the way by which propaganda starts and fosters the war spirit and silences all opposition, says:

> After the next war, critical thinking in this country will be practically impossible. The tradition of free speech in war time has been shattered. The Supreme Court has shown that it will give no protection to it. The officials will find ample precedents at hand for censorships and prosecutions. Once the war begins, any attempts to have its aims defined in public opinion, except as the government wishes, any attempt to argue that the time has arrived for it to cease, will be perilous indeed.

Concerning propaganda in the last war Mr. Chaffe continues:

> An important German spy, landed on our coasts by a submarine to disperse large funds and caught spying in our camps, turned out to be a plumber from Baltimore.

Spies caught on beaches signalling to submarines were subsequently released as honest men. One of them had been changing an incandescent light bulb in his hotel room.

A man was arrested and a long story was published about his undoubted intention to blow up the Canadian Pacific bridges simply because he had in his notebook the address of a personal friend by the name of C. P. Bridges.

Navies of the World

THE Manchester *Guardian* publishes a list which contains the surprising information that the United States navy is the largest in the world. Counting the vessels in building as part of the fleet, the United States has 579 vessels, Britain 479, France 346, Italy 302, Japan 284, Russia 208, Germany 88.

Grain Production in Alaska

THE United States Department of Agriculture states that the Yukon, Tenana and Matanuska valleys have already demonstrated their adaptability to grain growing and it is leys will do likewise. New hybrids are being probable that the Susitna and Kuskokwim valproduced which are expected to yield better than the Siberian parent wheat used in that area and almost as early. Alaska annually imports $5,000,000 of agricultural products from the States.

Only Four Elements Unknown

OF THE ninety-two elements which go to complete the "Chemical Table" and make up every known combination of earth's materials, only four now remain unknown; and search for these is progressing earnestly in several parts of the world. After twenty years of research another of the missing elements has recently been segregated at the University of Illinois. It is of metallic nature and has been named Illinium. Its value for any purpose is not yet known. Only a half ounce of the new metal was recovered from 400 pounds of rare earth used in the experiments. Two other substances, claimed to be elements, have also been discovered recently in Europe.

Development of the Oceanoplane

THE New York *World* has an interesting story of the development in France of an oceanoplane which is called the Sea Flea, because it has the flea's ability to skip on the surface of the water. It draws three inches of water at thirty-five miles an hour; at fifty miles it becomes a hydroplane and at sixty it rises from the water in skips as long as sixty-five feet. It behaves well in smooth seas, but whether it can be adapted to rough water remains to be seen.

Will Attack the Greenland Ice Fields

IT IS interesting to know that a company of scientists will visit Greenland this summer with the avowed intention of trying to blow up the icebergs before they start south. Quite likely some such plan as this will succeed at no late day because the time for it is come.

Women are Killing off Ostriches

BY THE simple act of bobbing their hair the women of the world have put the ostriches to death. With bobbed hair there is no occasion for large hats. On the small hats there is no place for ostrich feathers. No feathers, no birds. The ostrich goes the way of the skirt, the high-topped shoe and other things of the long ago.

Set of False Teeth for Sale

MRS. ANITA LOIS CAREY, of Spokane, Washington, is now offering at a bargain a perfectly good lower plate of false teeth which she has used for only thirty-five years and for which she has no further use. Mrs. Carey confesses to seventy-four summers, and now has six new teeth, recently cut, with four more coming through the gums.

Ten Doctors Let Baby Die

DAYTON, Ohio, is stirred by the fact that the parents of a little child tried to get ten doctors of that city to make an emergency call upon their child, who was ill with measles; but that each of the ten refused to come after learning by inquiry that the people were poor and could not pay. The child died and was buried at the expense of local charities.

Radio Heard Without Receivers

THE St. Johns (Newfoundland) *Daily News* reports that on an evening in the last of March while a man and a woman were on their way home near a galena deposit at Bryant's Cove, Newfoundland, they distinctly heard through the air, without the aid of any receiving apparatus, music, the 23rd Psalm, and some

discussion on the texts quoted. The sound seemed to them to come from the east. It was probably from some broadcasting station at St. Johns, or possibly it may have come across the Atlantic. Galena, or lead sulfid, is a detector of radio waves.

Air Chamber in the Whale's Head

THOSE who know claim that the air chamber in a whale's head is fourteen feet long, seven feet wide and seven feet high. In it is carried the huge supply of oxygen which the whale needs when swimming long distances beneath the waters. A dog, lost overboard for six days, was recently discovered alive and well in one of these air chambers. There is no doubt whatever that the story of Jonah and the whale is an accurate account of literal fact.

Mauna Loa's Great Outburst

MAUNA LOA, the world's highest active volcano, has poured forth more lava during the past half century than any other volcano on the globe. After five years of quiescence it suddenly resumed activity last spring, throwing fountains of glowing lava four hundred feet into the air and descending into the ocean in such volume that the ocean boiled furiously at a distance of hundreds of feet from the shore. A cluster of fifteen Hawaiian homes was destroyed by the outburst, but no lives were lost.

Not the Best of Lessons

SENATOR BORAH, replying to Bishop Manning and other bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church who opposed ratification of the treaty of Lausanne with Turkey, is reported to have said to them:

> The great Christian nations ever since the lesson of the World War still seem to rely wholly upon force and are still expending millions and millions to find some more deadly weapon with which to slay other Christian people. The World War was not the best of lessons to the un-Christian world.

Chicago Preachers Take to the Streets

REALIZING that Chicago has become the crime center of the world, and with the desire to do something to reawaken in the minds of the people the idea that the churches can save the situation, sixty Chicago preachers have promised each other that during this summer season they will inaugurate preaching in the streets. We suggest a text for their opening discourses, namely Isaiah 42:2, "He shall not cry, nor lift up, nor cause his voice to be heard in the street."

Spiritualist Upsets a Church

IN A Baptist church at Saugus, Massachusetts, in the month of April, a play was being given in which The Big Medicine Man made an appeal to the Thunder God; when all at once, from the rear of the church, from a Salem woman, a spiritualist, who had gone into a trance, there came a response in what is alleged to have been identified as the Indian language. Our explanation of this phenomenon is that it was the work of demons, devils, and that there is no other explanation possible.

Too Many Calls for Money

AT A meeting of the Philadelphia Methodist Conference, held, strangely enough, in a Presbyterian church in that city, one of the ministers made the statement, "We are being driven absolutely crazy by appeals for money"; while another said, "I am becoming more and more convinced that the Methodist minister is becoming nothing but a financial agent." In fifty years of world-wide religious work the International Bible Students Association have never taken up a collection nor asked anybody for a cent.

Who Was This Minister?

THE New York *Times* contains a very interesting letter from a subscriber in which the latter says:

> There was once a minister of the gospel who never built a church, who never preached in one, who never proposed a church fair to pay the debts with which the church was burdened, who never founded a new sect, who never belonged to any sect, who was known to have drunk wine with sinners, who never received a salary, who never asked for one, who never wore a black suit or a white necktie, who never used a prayer book or a hymn book or wrote a sermon, who never hired great musicians or singers to draw people to hear the Word, who never went through a course of theological study, who never was ordained, who never was converted, whose abiding places were always among the poor, who made no distinction between sinful men and sinful women. Do you know who this stranger preacher was?

The Fallacy of Evolution *By C. J. W. Jr.*

LIFE, the living principle of assimilation, ejection, and subdivision, is inherently the same in animal and vegetable organisms. The structure and composition of an animal and a vegetable cell are identical. The difference lies in the functions each performs. These functions have been predetermined and regulated, so that neither of the two classes of cells has the power of impressing any of its characteristics upon the other.

If the "parent cell" theory be true, then we might entertain reasonable hopes of grafting puppies and pears, alligators and apricots, or similar astonishing and novel combinations. But this can never be done; for the laws governing cells are fixed, and so comprehensive as to include even the germs, which are minute animal organisms, and differentiate them from bacteria, which are microscopic plants.

The seeming exceptions to this rule (certain plants with characteristics and odors of decaying flesh, and certain marine organisms possessing plant-like attributes) can be satisfactorily disposed of if one is interested enough to examine the habits of existence of these phenomena and ascertain the causes for the apparent paradoxes.

In the case of the plant, the Carrion Flower (*Smilax herbacea*), the odor of flesh attracts the flies which it employs as its carrier of pollen. The sea anemones, with their petal-like extremities, use the same in catching and devouring small denizens of the deep.

Kinship between the plant and animal kingdoms is certainly close, and chronologically the plants are much the elder; but that does not go to prove that the animal world was evolved from plantlike organisms.

In their respective responses to outside influences, plants and animals often manifest confusing similarity, unless due consideration is given to the underlying reasons for it. For example, the eyelid of a frog, when touched, closes. So also does the leaf of the Venus Flytrap. Etherize the frog and the leaf, and neither the eyelid nor the flytrap's leaf will close. When the ether is removed both recover their sensibility.

The above experiment is supposed to prove the close connection or, as some put it, the actual relation of plants and animals. Nothing could be farther from the fact. All plants are sensitive to touch, in a greater or less degree. The plant mentioned in the experiment is supersensitive because its livelihood is derived from the bodies of insects which are caught and held in its tightly-rolled leaves the instant they alight upon the delicate hairs that line the leaves. The frog, having a good deal of brain and consequent nerve area for an animal of its size, would quite naturally be affected in its most sensitive part, the eyelid.

The effect of the ether on both plant and animal does not prove anything extraordinary beyond the fact that the Venus Flytrap is so *very* sensitive that the ether fumes entering the leaf pores numb the delicate life-cells therein.

In either case the action is mechanical and does not prove or even indicate any physiological connection between the frog and the plant. They are both alive and, being alive, affected similarly by that which affects life itself; but beyond that the kinship of plants and animals does not extend.

Play a trombone in front of a caged lion or tiger, and the animal will indicate reception and interest in the sounds. Be so courageous as to stand before a massive oak on the Square and play "Sweet Adeline" and you will receive nothing for your pains but the jocose remarks and suggestive looks of passersby.

The cabbage as we know it to-day is a development from a single-leafed vegetable of a form not unlike spinach. But it was not, as claimed, an *evolution* from this vegetable. It was bred up to its present form in much the same manner as cattle breeders have bred fancy strains of beef and exceptional milch-cows. But the cabbage has not changed its structure; and in a large field of those plants one may see here and there one specimen of a sprawling tendency or, as the grower puts it, that did not "head up".

This is merely an indication of the incontrovertible law of Reversion to Species which all the evolutionists in Bedlam can never alter. The fact is there, patently, that the original leafy plant, upon which the compact, close-growing head has been artificially developed, has not been changed, and wants but the cessation of cross-fertilization to revert to its original form.

I do not mean to convey the impression that

to perpetuate cabbages as we know them it is necessary to re-breed them each season; that would surely be too expensive and impractical for such a commonplace vegetable.

The fact is that the plant, through generations, has been so accustomed to the admixture of other strains that it has developed its properties of transmitting these strains with practically undiminished fertility, to the near exclusion of its individual characteristics.

However, in certain seeds not receiving the full proportion of the hereditary admixture, the original strain will predominate; and the resultant plant will be a cabbage that will not "head up". The process is perfectly logical and according to all approved principles of biology.

Hybridism Not Evolution

MORE wonderful intermixtures are possible with plant cells than with animals. The reason is probably the greater proportionate fertility and greater ease of grafting unrelated species. But note this: There has not yet been developed a hybrid, sport, or any graft upon any wood, that has proven to be *perennially* self-perpetuating! Some may be able to reproduce for a few seasons, but reversion to species or wild stock is the inevitable rule. As a rule, hybridizations of flowers are practically seedless.

In the case of animals we might observe the frog as a very good example of the groundlessness of all the "Origin of Species" theories. The tadpole, hatched from the egg of the full-grown frog, not evolved from any lower source, has within its makeup the cells which produce legs, and also those with the ability to assimilate the tail, much as a camel assimilates its hump.

There is no reason to believe that the tadpole and frog are different animals, nor the caterpiller and butterfly. It was necessary for the caterpiller to pass through the chrysalis stage while its various organs were re-arranging—a most marvelous feat of nature; but upon emerging from its cocoon, it finds itself equipped with wings, but a caterpiller still. The cells from which the wings would grow at the due time of maturity were present in the egg from which the caterpiller was hatched.

The caterpiller did not have an idea, from watching other flying things, that it wanted to fly, and consequently developed in some unexplained manner a pair of wings. Quite the contrary. In the scheme of things allotted to the caterpiller it developed its wings at the proper time, from roots already existent, making no change in the species of the creature.

A new-born human infant has no teeth; but the fact that it develops teeth at the proper age for absorbing solid food, does not indicate that said infant made those teeth appear of its own volition. In fact, from the arduous experiences some of us had in cutting our first teeth, it is more than probable that, if a voluntary act, we should have abandoned the design rather than go through so much suffering to obtain them. It is a significant fact that all the primates, from which mankind is supposed to have developed, are provided with a full set of teeth *at birth*.

Another handle for the evolutionists is the discovery, which is made from time to time, of small skeletons of horse-like animals. These creatures possess very similar structures to that of our present-day horse; but the hoofs are divided into two, and sometimes three, parts. The whole animal is very little larger than a good-sized St. Bernard.

"This," say our wise savants, "is the ancestor of the horse, and he lived (figure 1 and as many noughts as will complete the line) years ago. Gradually as conditions changed he grew in size and then, realizing the need of a solid hoof to meet changed pasturage conditions and additional hardships imposed by primitive man, he developed the unsplit hoof. All this of course took several million years."

The horse has been known and used by man ever since his appearance on this planet, and no indications have been manifested as yet of the reversion of any of our breeds of horses to anything but wild stock. When they come to that barrier, they stick; and small wonder.

The wild horse, a large and beautiful animal, is the only ancestor of the many kinds of horses in the world to-day. The wild horse, or mustang, has nearly disappeared; but that is through the encroachment by man on its feeding grounds, and not because it has been reincarnated into Shetland ponies or anything else.

The mustang, although strong and very active, is slightly smaller than our ordinary draft horses. It is stocky and well-formed, but lacks the grace of a highly-bred race-horse. The small horse-like creatures with cloven hoofs were undoubtedly animals similar to the Andean burro, which did not survive in the strug-

gle for existence when millions of buffalo roamed our western plains.

If man is a development of the higher ape, what caused a cessation of that development, and made possible the continued reproduction of both the ape and the man independent of each other?

Why do we not find, in some remote corner of the globe, a race that is just emerging from its apelike characteristics, but still has a prehensile tail or thumbs on its feet or some other little indication of its ancestry? Ask yourself these questions and try to match the answers with good, four-square logic.

On such an important issue as the origin of man, we cannot afford to hazard mere suppositions. Let us prove everything! We do *not* know, and never *will* know, what the "missing link" is, was, or is supposed to be or to look like. We do *not* know why it is that we cannot keep apes in the zoo and watch them breed up to human children in time.

We do *not* know why amoebas are no longer becoming fish, fish are no longer becoming birds, birds are no longer losing their wings and becoming reptiles, reptiles are no longer dropping their scales and growing hair, or why these erstwhile amœba-fish-bird-reptiles are no longer becoming monkeys and in due course, men!

Furthermore, if the theory of our development be true, then it is equally certain that after the peak of development is attained, degeneration will ensue, with consequent reversion to species. If this be true, then of what use will be the radio, telephone, automobile, painless surgery, hydroelectric power, or any other adjunct of civilization be to mere apes?

Are we not, then, wasting our energies on producing marvelous inventions and making useful discoveries, to be destroyed in a few generations by our screeching, chattering, apish descendants? Why not stop in our tracks and sit quietly by, pondering within ourselves as to the advisibility of ultimately becoming an ape, or possibly, on second thought, a chimpanzee?

The educational branches of the public school system could all be set aside except calisthenics and gymnasium exercises; and these could be developed to the utmost, thereby saving time and slipping one over on nature by developing better, more acrobatic monkeys than those from which we sprang.

But we *do* know that in daily comparison with discoveries and events, and in careful weighing against logical proof, the cleverly propounded theories of the wise evolutionists do not stand the test. Their reasoning goes smoothly along, in each branch—botanical and zoological—until a "missing link" is encountered, but for which a complete train of events would lead from the lowest protozoa to a banyan tree or a college professor.

Unfortunately, no reasonable guess will explain away this obtrusive missing unit; so the break is smeared over with rhetoric and millions of years, making a bridge upon which many are willing to trust themselves.

Origin of the Evolution Theory

THE logical reason for the presence of the seeming proofs of the evolution theory which exist, is to my mind this: That to separate those willing to acknowledge a Supreme Being as their creator and the fountainhead of all things, from that class of men too puffed with false ego and pride to acknowledge any but their own works, the Creator has constructed these mental sieves, through which the keen, inquiring minds of His faithful children will readily pass, while the ponderous chunks of self-sufficient mentality will be held by apparent evidence.

"The earth is mine," saith the Lord; not merely a ball of gas, whirled into shape by accident. And furthermore, "Let us make man in our image." It is safe to suppose that a spirit being has no need of a prehensile tail.

With the many positive evidences of a personal Creator becoming more and more convincing each day, let us hope that soon the egoes of those brilliant men who have made such masterly defences of a groundless cause, will be humbled, that they may see the Lord of Zion in the true light and appreciate the glory of His works.

The hairs of our heads are numbered; our hands, so perfectly made for grasping everything; our feet, balancing with ease our symmetrical, well-proportioned bodies—all these the direct creation of an intelligent Being, not the uncertain, hit-or-miss development of unreasonable animal instinct.

And most of all, the human brain! Who can

ponder on the immense difference between the brain of man and those of all other animals, and not see a direct model of some infinitely higher and greater Mind?

The facts, then, are: From a perfect human creature at creation, man by wilful disobedience of his Creator's laws fell from his high estate of mental and physical perfection, and became subject to outside influences tending to his destruction.

Hence, mankind, at the present time, has *descended* from perfection, not *ascended* from primitive beastliness; and shortly, by the grace of our Redeemer, who gave His life for all mankind, we shall again enjoy our former estate, of mental, moral, and physical perfection—forever.

The Industrial Judas *(Contributed)*

SOME time ago I read in your magazine an article stating that the manufacturers of America are planning to reduce the American workman to a state of slavery. At the time this seemed ridiculous. Something happened to me last week however that throws a little light on your statement. An advertisement appeared in a Pittsburgh daily, and also in our local paper, reading:

Experienced sheet mill men wanted. New Mill. Ideal living conditions.

Many men in the mill where I work, including myself, answered the ad. As far as I know I am the only one here who even received a reply. I did receive a letter, telling me that my expenses would be paid if I would come to Pittsburgh for a personal interview. This I complied with promptly.

Applying at the address given I found the words "Manufacturer's Service Corp." on the door. I was met by a short, stocky man, evidently a Jew, who knew me by name even before I had a chance to introduce myself.

He told me in a very cautious, kid-glove manner what was wanted. They wanted men to do "investigating" (spying), in the mills, factories and shops of all descriptions, throughout the Pittsburgh district. They wanted men who would watch every move the employes make, find out their opinions, meet with them anywhere they congregate, spy upon them (he called it "investigating"), and make report every day to the Pittsburgh office. My name was never to be used in correspondence, I would be known merely by a number; and I was to receive a very handsome salary; an amount that would stagger an ordinary workman like me.

After a little preliminary work I was to be sent to school and further trained in the art of "investigating". After that I would be shifted from place to place as necessity called, always working in some shop and at a job such as the "Manufacturer's Service Corp." provided as a blind, but with the real purpose of watching my fellow workmen, and reporting everything to the central office.

I asked this gentleman what concern he represented in particular, and he gave only a general reply, stating that they did business for all manufacturing concerns in the tri-state district.

It is evident that the "Manufacturers' Service Corporation" is an auxiliary organization, backed by big business to establish an espionage system covering all manufacturing and mining in the United States. I know that they are working among the miners of western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The capitalists are afraid of their own shadow. The revolution in Russia, the growing Communistic feeling in Europe, and even our own I. W. W. here, have them scared. The growing restlessness of the workers is apparent to them, and they are afraid of a terrible day ahead.

I refused to have anything to do with this espionage scheme. Spying is not in my line. Furthermore, I would seriously jeopardize my chances of being of those who are ushered into the kingdom of our Lord, should I enlist in such an enterprise. A financial reward is not to be compared with what the Lord has in store for those who love Him. "Seek righteousness, seek meekness, it may be ye shall be hid in the day of the Lord's anger." "Blessed are the poor." Surely any man who toils in these steel mills is poor. The work is hard and the pay none too good.

Air-Pockets *By J. A. Bohnet*

DID anybody ever hear anything about "air pockets" before aviation came into vogue? Since the advent of the heavier-than-air craft we hear of aviators having fallen into what they term "holes in the air", or air-pockets, as they are now generally designated.

Whoever heard of getting into a hole in the air, while upon a mountain or high building, and having no air to breathe? What is an air-pocket? Aviators tell us that their plane dropped into a vacuum or hole in the air which gave them a jolt when it struck the bottom.

These aviators are apparently honest in their conviction that the air above us has holes or hollow places into which airplanes can drop. But did anyone ever hear of void places in the ocean, places where there is no water, places where a vacuum exists, and into which fish might drop and get bumped on hitting the bottom? Are there air holes in the lakes? Is it not just as reasonable to suppose there are void cavities in the ocean depths and lakes as to suppose them to be in the atmospheric ocean above us?

Stand if you please and gaze for a long while at the dense volumes of smoke issuing from the chimney of a factory or mill. Notice how the smoke curls up and down and all around. Now if a paper plate were sailed into that smudge, and it chanced to enter the space where there is a decidedly downward current of air, it would be forced downward with that descending air until it came in contact with an upward or cross current. That plate might then feel as if it had hit an air pocket or hole in the air, which gave it a bump or jolt at the bottom.

My impression is that "a hole in the air" is a myth. The air pressure upon and all about the earth is so great that no air-pocket could possibly exist. Break an incandescent light globe and note how loud is the sound of air rushing in to fill up the vacuum. Empty a gun barrel of its charge and note the loud noise of the air rushing back into that vacuumized barrel. The noise of a gun shot is not the result of its discharge, but the noise of air rushing back into that emptied gun barrel. For this reason some airguns discharge silently, because some of the discharge air lingers in the barrel. Create a vacuum in the air by explosion and hear the rebound of air rushing back to fill the void.

Have we ever heard a real scientist holding to the theory that the air has vacuum spaces into which airplanes can fall? I for one would like to see what he looks like. I could imagine him as having elongated ears, if not some faint remembrancer of the tail that Darwin longed so much to see on humankind.

Air-holes? Well, as the Scotchman would say, "I hae me doots." Perhaps someone has some definite information on the subject and will present it to the readers of THE GOLDEN AGE.

Aviators generally agree that the ascent in an airplane gives them the sensation of the earth falling away and flowing backwards, instead of an ascension of themselves heavenward.

When high in the air mile sections seem small as city squares. Novices have been known to ask, "Why don't we go?" when in fact the flight was over eighty miles per hour. The plane sometimes seems to be standing still if there is a strong air current from the front.

On one occasion an aviator was driving me about the city streets in an automobile. He was manifestly very nervous because of the dense traffic, whereas in an airplane he feels perfectly at ease and is never nervous. He explained that up there nothing bothers; he can go up or down, to right or left, with nothing in his way; he has the field to himself.

I have been told by some people that when going up in the air for the first time they feel a drawing influence, a desire to jump out of the plane and catch the earth before it gets away from them. How most people do love this old earth, and want to cling to it forever! Only the saints aspire to something infinitely better and strive for for it. Some day each class shall receive the desire of its heart.

MY GUESTS *By Edwin Arnold*

Gallant and gay, in their doublets of gray
All at a flash—like the dartings of flame,
Chattering Arabic, African, Indian—
Certain of springtime, my swallows came!

Doublets of gray silk, and surcoats of purple,
And ruffs of russet round each white throat,
Garmented brave they had crossed the waters,
'Mariners sailing with never a boat!

Sailing a sea than the bluest deep bluer,
Vaster to traverse than any which rolls
'Neath kelson of warship, or bilge of trader,
Betwixt the brinks of the frozen Poles;

Cleaving the clouds with their moon-edged pinions
High over city and vineyard and mart;
April to pilot them—May tripping after;
And each bird's compass his small stout heart.

Both Ends of Iowa's Corn Crop *By J. C. Neff*

THERE appeared in THE GOLDEN AGE, No. 166, an item on "Iowa's Huge Corn Crop," which on first thought seemed astounding. But let anyone take a pencil and do some figuring, and he will find that a crib eight feet wide, and twelve feet high has in round numbers thirty-eight bushels per running foot. Multiplying thirty-eight bushels by 5280 feet gives a total of 200,640 bushels per mile of crib. Therefore 3500 miles of crib would contain 702,220,000 bushels.

The state of Iowa contains 56,025 square miles; and by doing some figuring you will find that if one-third the acreage is planted in corn it must produce about fifty-nine bushels per acre to fill the crib. At fifty cents per bushel, the farmers of Iowa last year received $351,110,000 dollars, with which they paid their taxes and shifted along to plant another crop. They are not smiling much about it.

To bring in some ready cash, corn begins to flow into the market at husking time. This money is needed to meet half the farmers' yearly tax. Sometimes there is danger of the market being glutted, and of course it would not do to close the markets. It would be too rash an act, and would cause controversy; hence the only thing to do is the scientific publicity stunt of somewhere "discovering", from time to time, the dreaded pest known as the corn borer. This gives an excellent excuse for placing an embargo on corn from this or that state or county, to curtail temporarily the inflow of corn.

As a matter of fact the corn borer is a pest that has been with us from time immemorial, and is nearly always found in immature corn. But the newspapers and financiers must have something to discover occasionally. It would not surprise me if some of our modern wise men should suddenly announce the discovery of America.

When the embargo is on, many a farmer has to go to the bank and borrow money at seven or eight percent with which to pay his taxes, or meet the penalty of perjury, and be sold out by the sheriff. That is the farmer's side of the corn subject, and you do not hear him boast about his "banner corn state" and prosperity. Then why should the so-called government experts be so hilarious? Just wait until we look at the other side of the corn harvest and we shall see.

The commercial octopus is always agile when he sees his prey. The readers of THE GOLDEN AGE are acquainted with the fact that this giant octopus, is big business, big politics and big clergy, which has various feelers with which he catches his prey, draws it to himself, then sucks the blood. Let us here note one of the many feelers of this octopus which reaches out and gets all farm products for himself.

The giant succeeds in adroitly using as its feeler an important arm of the government, "the Department of Agriculture," which reaches everywhere, through every state and every country. Then it uses as an appendix the Federal Farm Bureau, whose business is to know exactly how many bushels of everything is being produced. Now that this is accomplished, the octopus easily lays its plans and the sucking of the farmer's life-blood begins.

Let us see what becomes of the corn which is bought at fifty cents a bushel from the farmer who has labored hard to produce it. I will mention only one form in which it is sold to consumers, besides the three gallons of legal whiskey that are manufactured from a bushel and sold under the Volstead act for medical purposes, and dispensed by official bootleggers at from seven to twenty dollars per gallon.

Politicians, of course, do not drink this; they drink the one million quarts of champagne that each year are imported from France under the eighteenth amendment.

But leaving this phase of the corn game, let us consider corn flakes. Corn sold in this form costs the consumer one cent per ounce, net weight, or $9.00 per bushel—the same bushel for which the farmer received a meagre fifty cents.

Now 702,220,000 bushels of corn at $9 per, amounts to $6,319,980,000. Deducting 351,110,000 dollars, which the farmers received for this corn, would leave the nice little sum of five billion, nine hundred and sixty-eight million, eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars for the financiers. The local elevator, of course, receives a small margin of a few cents per bushel, and the residue is mostly pure profit.

"But," says someone, "much of the corn crop is fed to hogs, cattle and chickens on the farms." But the octopus gets it after all; for it controls the market on pork, beef, butter and eggs. Do

not forget the big packing house scandal that was aired in THE GOLDEN AGE not long ago.

If corn is actually worth what the octopus collects for it from the consumer, whether it be in the form of cornflakes, meat, eggs, butter or corn whiskey, then for them to pay the producer of that corn only fifty cents simply means that the corn is being stolen from the farmer. The poor farmer is left in rags to buy the necessities of life, while the octopus grows fat. Meanwhile its mouth belches forth "cooperation" and other well-sounding phrases. On first thought cooperation sounds good; but wherever cooperative societies have been organized, they have resulted in a clean steal for Big Business.

What is true of corn is true of every kind of product, and what is true in Iowa is true everywhere else. And if you say anything about it you are immediately branded as a "radical" or worse. The more one considers the present situation the less he feels like singing,

"My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,"

and the greater the desire to sing,

"Jerusalem the Golden,
Jerusalem the New!"

The writer is a radical, according to St. James (4:4), and I see no reason for tramping on the soft pedal. A radical is one who goes to the root of things. It is good to be able to announce to the oppressed farmer and laborer that "the kingdom of heaven is at hand!" The Lord will deliver us from the oppresser. Let us take comfort, then, as we note the fifth chapter of James, verses one to five :

"Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you [mental agony]. Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth eaten. Your gold and silver is cankered [rotten], and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days [of Satan's empire]. Behold, the hire of the labourers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth! And the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth [armies]."

The octopus now corners the farmers' produce all the more easily when the farmers join "pools" and "farm bureaus" which gather and turn the produce over to the octopus en masse. But we may be sure that when the financial bubble bursts (as it certainly will ere long), this prophecy of St. James will be fulfilled. Then the rich will have to eat their paper. Stocks and bonds will be worthless, and the rich too will have to begin raising corn. Then

"They shall not plant, and another eat. They shall not build and another inhabit. Every one shall sit under his own vine and fig tree." Everyone will then be self-supporting. None will need to support a class of worthless politicians, preachers and profiteers. None will then need be afraid of being sold out by the sheriff or to be called an undesirable radical.

Soy Beans *By J. Loganbill*

ALL do not know that leguminous vegetables and cereals are rich in albumen and carbohydrates. The soy bean not only has these substances, but possesses another most valuable food element in which it far exceeds other leguminous vegetables, namely, fats.

The nutritive value of the soy bean, and its completeness of composition, surpasses the most valuable animal foods. Bread and biscuits can be made much superior with soy beans flour. It is good for diabetes, because of the low carbohydrate content.

These beans have an agreeable taste, like the chestnut. A kind of milk can be made from them by soaking them for several hours and then pressing. Cheese made from this milk is very nourishing. This "To-fu" cheese is most nutritious. And a "soy sauce" may be made that looks exactly like meat extract, and also tastes much like it. This makes a pleasant addition to other viands, without the injurious effects of meat extracts and oil tambien.

When allowed to sprout under glass, soy beans do good service as green vegetables, but the whole bean eaten is poorly assimilated.

Long Distance Radio Reception

STATION WORD, of Batavia, Ill, with studio in Chicago, is owned and operated by the International Bible Students Association, and is one of the best stations for long range broadcasting in the United States, if not in the world. The following letters, such as are being regularly received by that station, show how its programs are being received in the remote parts of the earth. Radio is being effectively used by the International Bible Students to spread a knowledge of the Bible to a groping world. This Association now operates seven big broadcasting stations in the United States and Canada:

Radio Station WORD
Chicago, Ill.
GENTLEMEN:

I take pleasure in advising that I get you on the loudspeaker just as beautifully as could be desired. I was listening in on WORD last night at about 11 p. m.

Will you please favor me with the descriptive booklet which you offer to mail those who write you of having listened in on that station?

Thanking you for this kindness, I remain

Yours very truly,
W. P. AGUERO.—*Cuba.*

WORD Broadcasting Station,
Batavia, Illinois.
GENTLEMEN:

Last evening we listened to the sermon broadcast from your station, and it came in so loud and clear that the roomful of people could understand every word.

I want to congratulate the speaker for the quiet, clear sermon he preached from the Bible. It was not a lecture such as so many ministers give nowadays. The sermon contained these words, which I quote as a verification of the reception: "Christ, driven into the wilderness, wandered for forty days without food or drink, when the tempter came, saying, 'If thou be the Son of God, make these stones into bread.'"

We are one hundred and fifty miles north of San Francisco. Our radio is a five tube neutrodyne, built by my son.

We have had St. Louis, Chicago, San Antonio, Oklahoma, Mexico City and many other stations.

Yours sincerely,
MRS. EDNA M. SNERTMAN.—*Calif.*

Radio Broadcasting Station WORD
Batavia, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:

Last night I got station WORD very plainly and clearly on the loud speaker. I heard the Morlock sisters sing "Thy Will be Done" and Mr. Reese play a violin solo. Also heard the last part of the Bible address, but did not learn who was speaking. This seems to me to be pretty good for distance, as it is over 2000 miles. I am using a five tube Fada neutrodyne set.

I would like very much to have a schedule of the dates and time when you will be broadcasting, as I am interested in your work and will be listening to you in the future.

Yours truly,
T. W. MALLORY.—*Oregon.*

Radio Watchtower Station WORD,
Chicago, Ill.
GENTLEMEN:

Although living on a farm in the state of Washington forty miles south east of Spokane, we heard your program Sunday evening, which came in loudly and distinctly.

We hope to hear from you again in the near future. We have an Atwater Kent De Luxe.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,
MRS. J. D. HAGAN.—*Washington.*

Radio WORD
Batavia, Ill.
GENTLEMEN:

Your program came in here very clearly last night about 6:35 our time or 9:35 C. S. T., and continued for some time. We are one hour west of Pacific Standard time, and a thousand miles north of Seattle, Washington.

Your program of this date was especially enjoyed, being quite a contrast to our usual run of programs received here. However we enjoy all of them, but do prefer some to others. I jotted down a few items on your program, hoping to get an Ekko stamp from you.

Our nearest station now broadcasting is about a thousand miles. The one in Juneau, Alaska, has not started the season as yet. We have about twenty hours daylight during the summer, so at that time it would be a useless expense. But in winter we have only about four hours of daylight.

Yours respectfully,
S. SHELDON.—*Alaska.*

Broadcasting Station, WORD
Batavia. Ill.
DEAR ANNOUNCER:

All praise for your splendid program from WORD last Sunday night.

The night was bad, lightning flashes all about the horizon, but your musical selections came in with such volume on my loud speaker it could be heard all over the house; and as soon as I heard you announce your call letters I left the parlor where I have my receiver and went to a small alcove three rooms distant to look

for my book with list of the broadcasting stations in the United States. From where I was I could still hear you plainly, what you said, and the music soon after.

My book shows that you are on the air with 2000 watts; and taking into consideration the immense distance from your city to this port, it is miraculous how we got your selections so nicely, even when this high power was used.

This place is 892 miles south of New Orleans, right in the swamps and jungles, heart of the tropics, where it rains every day in the year; but it sure is a great consolation to hear you every Sunday night. The only religious service we have is what we get from our radio.

Will you kindly send program, showing what nights you are on the air? I would thank you very much.

Yours very truly,
W. E. GODMAN,
Terminal Superintendent,
International Railways of Central America,
Puerto Barrios, Guatemala.

Station WORD
Batavia, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:

Last night I had the pleasure to hear your station very clearly on my Radiola Super-Heterodyne, with loop antenna. Your station is the most distant I have in my record.

Hoping to hear you again, and thanking you very much for your program, I remain,

Respectfully yours,
DR. A. RAMIREZ MARINI.—*Porto Rico.*

Watchtower Station WORD
Batavia, Illinois.

Last night we listened to a sermon from your station by a Dr. Read of Chicago. It came in on the loud speaker and could be heard anywhere in the house. The singing and pipe organ music were fine.

We heard you several times last winter on the five tube neutrodyne, and I wrote you at one time; but this was the first we have heard you this year, and I want you to know how we enjoyed it. For the last few days we have been getting many of the far east and far south stations, and are hoping that weather conditions continue so we can get such stations as yours. We have added Honolulu, Japan, China and Mexico to our list of distances. All of those come in frequently with splendid volume. East Pittsburgh and Buffalo work the loud speaker here, but so far we have not picked up your big station in New York.

Again thanking you for helping us pass long lonesome hours in this isolated place at the "top of the world", I am

Yours very truly,
MRS. INEZ E. MOORE,
Govt. Teacher.—*Alaska.*

WORD,
Batavia, Illinois.
GENTLEMEN:

Oh happy days! made me feel my real old days when I was studying in your country; and such a heavenly voice came so good and so loud that many of us down here enjoyed it well.

Those news items and sermons from Chicago are very important, and really radio ought to expand same around the world. I was gratified because, as stated, it reminded me of my old time there.

Too bad I am not a stenographer to copy all you say from my Baldwin loud speaker, and through the Browning Drake receiver I have built.

Will thank you for your acknowledgment letter. The only way to push up radio down here so distant away from you.

Yours truly,
AMANDO CESPEDES MARIN.—*Costa Rica.*

Radio Station WORD,
Batavia, Illinois.
GENTLEMEN:

If this reaches you in time I should like to receive one of those printed programs that you have offered to send to those who heard you this evening.

Your programs are very much enjoyed by us, both at home and in the office, where we hear you frequently. You have many listeners-in from this city and part of the country, besides ourselves.

Thanking you for the pleasure of your programs over the radio, I am

Yours very truly,
O. MILTON LUNDLIE.—*Prince Albert, Sask.*

Station WORD
Batavia, Ill.
GENTLEMEN:

Received a nice program this evening from WORD at 6:30 Yukon Time, which is one hour earlier than Vancouver. I understood, however, the Station was in Chicago.

Reception was good on head phones and at times on the loud speaker.

Many thanks to all.

Sincerely,
T. O. JOHNSON.—*Yukon.*

Station WORD,
Batavia, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:

Last night at about 10:30 p. m., Intercolonial time, I tuned into your station and heard the program. I am sure you will be glad to know just how far-reaching your program is, as we are at least two thousand miles from Chicago as the crow flies. The solo, "In the Palace of the King," also your Bible talk, came in clearly, each word being distinct. It was indeed very en-

joyable and interesting. I am very anxious to have an EKKO stamp from your station.

Respectfully,
MRS. RUTH R. EATON.—*Virgin Islands.*

Station WORD,
Batavia, Ill., U. S. A.
DEAR SIRS:

Just a few lines to congratulate yourself and staff on your long range transmission.

I heard you announce WORD. This was at about 11:10 p. m. E. S. T. Hearing your station in British Guiana, South America, constitutes a record for you, and for me also; your station being the most distant station I have yet heard.

My receiver is a home-made modified Crosely Armstrong, regenerative, three tubes. I have managed to listen in to a great number of U. S. broadcasting stations, but none so far distant as you. I hope to have the pleasure of tuning you in every night now, and listening to and enjoying your programs.

You have a good announcer, as I could understand practically every word that he uttered; and this is more than I can say of some of the other U. S. broadcasting station announcers.

I am collecting Ekko stamps, so I would greatly appreciate one from you. Thanking you and hoping to tune you in tonight again,

Yours sincerely,
JOSEPH T. TASKER.—*British Guiana, S. A.*

Radio Station WORD,
Batavia, Ill.
DEAR SIR:

On January 19th whilst in the Pacific, on passage to Australia, I listened in to a very nice program broadcast by your station, and wish to express my appreciation of same.

We were in latitude 17° south, longitude 128° west, distance from your station 4500 miles. It is the first time I have ever heard you, and at this distance it was coming in loud and clear. You were broadcasting The Watchtower Radio program.

I thought you may be interested in knowing that you were clearly heard at this distance. With best wishes.

Yours faithfully,
CAPT. HARDING CARTWRIGHT.—*S. S. "Karonga."*

The Day of Pentecost

THE Jews entered Canaan thirty-five hundred years ago this spring, in the year 1575 B. C., at passover time, corresponding to about April first. From the time they entered the land they have been observing certain feasts and ceremonies, the significance of which is not known to them and to but few Christians.

Among the things required of them was that on the fiftieth day after the passover they should wave before the Lord two loaves of bread, made with leaven. These were to be a kind of first-fruits unto the Lord; although fifty days previously an offering of first-fruits, that is, the first grain of the season, had been made.

The Christian, instructed in the real meaning of his Father's Word, sees in the first offering of first-fruits, which took place on the 16th of Nisan, immediately after the passover, a picture of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ. He was indeed the "first fruits of them that slept"; and the time of his awakening from the sleep of death was on the 16th of Nisan, very early in the morning. There was no leaven in Him, no hypocrisy, no sin.

And the Christian is also deeply interested in the event which followed fifty days later, when the two leavened loaves were waved before the Lord. He recognizes that this represents what happened in antitype when the holy spirit was poured out upon the little company in that upper room in Jerusalem.

The leaven in those two loaves represents the fact that every member of the true church, which is the body of Christ, has been and is imperfect; while of Jesus Himself it is true He was "holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sinners".

The fact that there were *two* of the loaves, represents that when the holy spirit is imparted to a person God has no prejudice in the matter as to whether the person so blessed shall eventually be of the little flock or, failing to win the prize of the high calling, will fail to receive a full reward and find his inheritance with the greater company which is before the throne, without the crown of glory promised the bride.

The instructions to the Israelites respecting the offering of the sheaf of first-fruits and of the two wave loaves, are given in the twenty-third chapter of Leviticus and in the twenty-eighth chapter of Numbers. The account of what hap-

pened "when the day of Pentecost was fully come" is found in the second chapter of Acts. The one is a prophecy, the other a fulfilment.

But grand and glorious as was the fulfilment of this prophecy at Pentecost, this was not the only end God had in view in instituting the arrangement. The account in Leviticus is followed immediately by references to the blowing of the jubilee trumpets which was to follow on the tenth day of the seventh month.—Leviticus 23:27; 25:9.

The fiftieth day, the pentecostal day of blessing for the church, is associated with the fiftieth year, the jubilee year, which, in the antitype, is the millennium, the day of blessing for the whole world.

The fiftieth day, the pentecostal day, was arrived at by gathering together seven periods of seven days each, and appointing the next succeeding day as the day to be commemorated. It was at the first f the year.

The fiftieth year, the year of jubilee, was arrived at by gathering together seven periods of seven years each, and appointing the next succeeding year as the year to be commemorated. It was much later in the year.

In the antitype the blessing of the church appropriately came early and came suddenly, in a single day, while the blessing of the world comes about two thousand years later, and will extend over a long period, represented in the type by the jubilee year.

But even now the antitypical priests are blowing the jubilee trumpets. Even now they are assuring the world that under earth's new King their long-lost rights shall be restored, their lives be spared, their loved ones recovered from the prison house of death, their enemies be overthrown, and they shall bask once more in the smiles of their God in "paradise restored". The day of Pentecost is indissolubly linked not only with the blessing of the church but with that of all the families of the earth.

Colporteuring in the Adirondack Foothills *(Contributed)*

THE territory of Franklin and Clinton counties, New York, had been applied for and assigned to the Watertown class for colporteur work. The nearest boundary line was at least one hundred miles away, and the question was, "How is the territory to be reached?"

Last year, the director of the class-work launched and carried through the very successful scheme of renting a furnished summer cottage on the St. Lawrence river, where twenty-two of our members, with three cars, spent a week canvassing in a remote territory. So the suggestion was made that suitable quarters be secured, and a month be spent camping, in order that they who were farther distant might also receive the message of the hour, the kingdom message.

Volunteers were called for, and a hearty response from the class members followed; several agreeing to spend a longer or shorter period at the camp, according as they could arrange their business or family affairs.

About the middle of August a committee of two went to see about securing a location, but failed to find anything suitable.

Confident, however, that these counties must receive the witness, preparations were soon made and, trusting in the Lord for guidance, a start was made promptly at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, in a Packard touring car and an Essex coach, carrying the friends, together with two Ford trucks loaded to capacity with three tents, boxes of books, trunks, cots, bedding and culinary utensils. In addition there were several camp-chairs, loaned us by the leading undertaker of the city, who continues to stand by the Bible Students despite the fact that they everlastingly advertise, "Millions now Living will Never Die."

Off we started, and all went joyfully along till the larger of the trucks gave out, and a stop was made at a garage in a near-by village for repairs. This, of course, used up considerable of our precious time and spare cash; but nothing daunted, we continued our journey. We had not gone far, however, when down went the truck again! No stopping for repairs this time, as neither time nor our pocket books permitted.

We were yet many miles from the vicinity in which we hoped to find suitable quarters. So not to be outwitted by our adversary, who goeth

about like a roaring lion, and who was without doubt doing his utmost to hinder the message of truth being carried into his preserves for practically the first witness, the Packard took the truck in tow. The Essex coach had, meantime, gone on its way, to spy out the land and secure a camping site.

The day was wearing on; and the mountain road being unfamiliar, we desired to reach our destination before dark. We were proceeding rapidly when our tow-rope broke, which had to be replaced by a new one. Starting again we had gone some distance farther when we were hailed by a man in uniform who, with an authoritative tone, warned us to "drive more slowly with that load", pointing to the heavily-laden truck, which it must be admitted was swaying rather threateningly. This person was a "state trooper", whose duty in part is to regulate the traffic. Wrought up, as we were, with our desire to hasten on to our destination, it would be difficult to say to what extent this warning was heeded.

We passed through village and town, observed by all, as the people noted the aristocratic Packard befriending its more plebeian neighbor, the Ford truck. Truly, this was an apt illustration of how all distinctions of high and low, as generally recognized, vanish away under the leveling power of the gospel of Christ.

Just as the mantle of night began to settle down over the hills and mountains, we pulled into the picturesque village of Chateaugay. The question then arose, "Where is the Essex coach?" According to pre-arrangement, we took the road leading to Chateaugay Lake, the darkness settling down meantime like a pall over the whole district, with the road growing ever more rough.

About four miles out from the village our headlight flashed upon the Essex coach returning to meet us. Then, joy of joys! We received the news that a suitable place had been secured. The road immediately began to appear less rough, and the night less dark and gloomy, as we realized that a haven of rest would soon be reached.

About 8 o'clock we were piloted into the grounds of Mrs. S——, a gentle and kind-hearted widow, who supplements the income from her small mountain farm by renting a couple of cottages to summer visitors. Immediately all was activity, as everybody turned in to help unload and get settled for the night. The tents were pitched, one serving the purpose of dining room and kitchen, while the other two were used as a dormitory for the men. The two cottages were reserved for the women's sleeping quarters. All, then, after offering up thanks to our heavenly Father for guiding us to so beautiful and suitable a spot, retired for a much-needed rest.

The next day, Sunday, was spent in further settling, rest, and Bible study, the usual afternoon and evening classes being held. Meantime, another carload of friends arrived from Watertown, to be in readiness for work the following morning.

Promptly at 6 a. m. breakfast was served. This had been made ready by two of our party who had volunteered to act as housekeepers. After the Bethel service, conducted by our worthy director, all, with appetites sharpened by the pure mountain air, did ample justice to the repast. Directly after breakfast, each went to his or her respective car, where the books required for the day's work had been placed, together with a box containing the lunch, which we ate by the roadside, drinking from some near-by spring or farmer's well.

We usually arrived "home" about 7 o'clock in the evening, the car often being well-laden with a variety of farm produce—chickens, eggs, apples, potatoes, pumpkins, etc., which had been gladly exchanged by the truth-hungry owners, for the bread of life offered them in our literature. "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit and they are life."

Next came supper, bountiful and substantial; and how good it tasted! Then early to bed, and the busy day was ended, to be followed by successive days of joyful activity in giving out the witness of the kingdom over hill and valley, town, village, and hamlet.

And so the first week sped by, at the end of which some of necessity, but regretfully, returned home to their "tent-making", while their places were filled by others coming from Watertown, who also were glad of a season of service for the King.

The weather during the first two weeks was warm and sunny, and no opposition from either nature or man was encountered. During the early part of the third week, however, such a storm of wind and rain came down over the

mountain as threatened to sweep away our little domicile. All hands were called upon to hold the tents from being blown away; and, as the rain soaking the ground made our kitchen and dining-room rather unpleasant, we decided to enclose the wide piazza of one of the cottages, for use in place of the tent. We were once more snug and dry, and so happy that we wondered if it could be possible to be more happy, even when the fruition of our present hopes have been realized.

One morning during this third week our captain announced that our point of objective for the day was the village of Champlain. Upon arrival, all started in the Master's work, everything going along apparently as usual when, early in the forenoon, one of our workers was accosted by a person who, with an air of pomposity, forbade her selling and delivering the books the same day, declaring that it was contrary to a town ordinance.

In a gentle and quiet manner, she endeavored to explain that the literature was only for the purpose of doing good, that it was the Lord's message, etc. This served but to arouse his ire, and he proceeded to warn others of the party, as he ostentatiously displayed his official badge, as chief of police.

Soon word of what was transpiring reached the ears of our director, who immediately sought the judge and the town clerk's office, to find the ordinance. There he found that no such law existed; and in the presence of several town officials, including the parish priest, he was enabled to make it known that we were engaged in a perfectly legitimate work. We learned that the name of this chief of police is Dragon; and the word dragon means devourer. Who said that there is nothing in a name?

The third week ended, and yet much territory remained undone. So it was decided to canvass in widely separated towns and rural sections, in order that the witness might be as far-reaching as possible. In one of these far-away villages, as we were about completing one day's work, the holiness (?) clergyman, learning what was going on, fulfilled the prophecy of 2 Timothy 3:6, by going to the back door while one of our party was talking to the lady of the house at the front. He called her to him and warned her against purchasing any of "that stuff", meaning Bible Students' literature.

Many instances could be recounted where the clergy endeavored to hinder the work, but apparently without success, as the sale of books continued without interruption; and many were the words of appreciation received as we called at home after home.

Promptly at 6 a. m. on the morning of the last day we all started for Tupper Lake, ninety-five miles away. And such a delightful drive over hills and valleys and up the adjacent mountain, already beginning to don its gorgeous autumn dress! The beauty of the scene filled us with joy beyond words to express.

We found Tupper Lake a village of about six thousand inhabitants, the majority of whom are Roman Catholics, but ready to listen to the kingdom message; for in our four hours' stay we disposed of two hundred and eight books. How gratifying it is to see this evidence of the veil of superstition and ignorance being lifted from off the faces of the people!

One outstanding incident might be given, illustrating how effectively this is being accomplished. One lady, upon being approached with the message, said she was a Catholic. She was told that this made no difference, as the kingdom blessings were for all. Then, after a little further conversation, in a hushed tone she asked, "What do you think of the pope? Isn't his a man-made office?" The worker then quoted 1 Timothy 2:5: "There is one mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus." She said, "I don't believe all this 'poppycock' that our church teaches. I am going to read these books, and have my three sons read them. I should like to talk with you all day."

As we drove homeward that afternoon we came upon a graceful deer along the mountain pass, which quickly bounded away at our approach. How different when, as a result of the kingdom of peace, "they shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain"; and when these gentle animals, instead of fleeing from man, will look upon him as their friend and benefactor!

Next day at dawn everybody in our happy camp was astir to pack up and start as soon as possible on our long homeward drive to Watertown. Evening found us at our destination, tired but joyous, as we thought of the 4142 precious volumes that had been disposed of during the month, each carrying the kingdom message of enlightenment and comfort for the people.

Language and the First Man

By Henry Ancketill (South Africa)

I HAVE often thought about the beginning of language with the first man in Eden. In regard to Adam and his capacity for speech, it may be suggested that at first he would only speak as he found sounds which conveyed impressions to his senses. Being a perfect man, his endowment in all directions would excel ours. Yet the power or gift of imitation of sounds has been developed by some imperfect men almost to perfection. It is in itself an art, and stands directly related to the construction of language.

In Genesis 2:19, 20 we read: "And out of the ground the Lord God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought them unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof. And Adam gave names to all cattle, and to the fowl of the air, and to every beast of the field."

Now let us imagine this ancient and imposing zoological procession; a stately cavalcade of beautiful creatures, on grand parade before their king! There was the proud monarch of the forest—the lion, as the English language styles him! As he approached, the air would resound with his vibrant roar! The king of the jungles thus saluted the king of the earth. In a moment Adam, by perfect adjustment of his own vocal cords in imitation, voiced in one sonorous exclamation the distinguishing characteristic of this exquisite creature, which thereafter became the name by which he was known —ARYEH! (Hebrew for "lion".) It was a task equal to the highest expression of genius. The name is as perfect as it is responsive, and none can gainsay it!

If you will listen to the roar of a lion, and then try to imitate it, you will see that you could find no more perfectly descriptive word to express it than this.

Another illustration that may be cited is *tsipporim,* the generic Hebrew word for birds. Here again we note a rational and euphonious method of imitating the "zipping" sound of winged creatures as they flit from limb to limb.

One could not say that all linguistic expressions in modern or ancient Hebrew, as we now know them, are perfect; because through the centuries much has happened to corrupt and alter them. This has also been the fate of all other languages.

Even as Adam quickly adapted himself to his environment, so with his perfect mental and physical equipment he could readily make distinctions and classifications. This is not difficult to realize when one remembers that infants, prior to the development of their powers of speech, most certainly observe, distinguish and classify persons and objects. This is later proven by the wide knowledge which they exhibit as soon as they begin to speak.

As the "breath of lives" entered Adam's lungs and oxidized the blood that began to course through his veins, arousing the action of his perfect senses, we can conceive that he arose and surveyed the beauty of his paradisiacal home, and gazed enraptured at the heavens above him. Tutored by the inmost teaching of his "conscience" (that moral but not "spiritual" governor and monitor within him resulting from a perfect coordination of his mental faculties), his heart would instinctively respond in gratitude and praise to the great Creator of it all!

Sounds, *words,* adequate to express his feelings at that moment, undoubtedly "came to him" as naturally as the breath into his body. We can imagine his heart there giving vent to the sentiments later expressed by the Psalmist David: "The heavens relate the glory of God; and the expanse telleth of the works of his hands. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge. There is no speech, there are no words, their voice is not heard. [And in the glorious beauty of the scene one can imagine Adam, too, spellbound and inarticulate for a time!] Their melody extendeth through all the earth, and to the end of the world their words." —Psalm 19:1-4, *Leeser.*

"An oriole's nest is swinging low
Where pear blossoms whitened a gaunt gray limb;
Where pear blooms wove a ruff of snow
And scattered themselves in the depths below;
Oh, rocking it is to a lulling hymn!

"The nest is there in the shadows deep
When crickets chirp at eventide;
The nest is there when the world's asleep
And stars down through the new leaves peep,
An airy bark in an ocean wide!"

The Ascension of Our Lord

IT IS a common saying of theologians that the ascension of Jesus Christ is intended to show that our humanity has been exalted to the throne of God. This, like many of the other statements that come from theologians, is mere rhetoric, mere oratory, and has missed the whole point.

While it is true that the human organism is the most exquisite physical body of which we have any knowledge, yet it is not true that a human body of any kind would be adapted to spirit conditions.

A human body is of the earth earthy. It contains altogether less than a pound of solid matter—carbon, calcium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, sulphur, magnesium, iron, iodine, and bromine. These are all found in the dust beneath our feet. The remainder is made of the gases, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, chlorine and fluorine. Most of these gases are in the form of water, about seven pails in a body.

There is no conceivable reason why God would wish to exalt to the throne of the universe a being handicapped by a body which must always carry with it, wherever it goes, these solids and these seven pails of water, when a body of another form is available and better suited to spirit conditions.

We know that the angels, good and bad, are alike invisible. The good are all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister to those that shall be heirs of salvation; but they are never seen. They encamp around about those that fear God, but neither they nor their encampments are visible to men. They are described as outside the range of human vision, like God, of whom it is said that no man hath seen Him or can see Him.

We should expect, therefore, that our Lord, when He finally came into the Father's presence was "the express image of the Father's person" and that since we "endure as seeing Him who is invisible", it would follow that the Lord is invisible, too. In His proper state or condition we do know that our Lord Jesus is too bright and glorious in person to be seen by human eyes. We have the proof of this in the fact that when He appeared to Saul of Tarsus in the way to Damascus He shone with a brilliancy "above the brightness of the sun at noonday".

What then are we to understand by the vision which the disciples of the Lord beheld that spring day somewhere in the vicinity of Bethany? It was not to tell them or to tell anybody the present nature of the Lord's body. It was to tell them, and to tell us, that He was lifted up, away from the earth, which had been the scene of His sorrows and His humiliations, and is now endowed with powers as far above the human as the heavens are higher than the earth.

There has never been any question about the location of Bethany. It lies on the east slope of the Mount of Olives, a mile beyond the summit, where the road to Jericho makes its sudden plunge downward toward the Jordan valley. Its present name is Lazarieth, a name derived from Lazarus, whom Christ raised from the dead at this place.

This was for years the only home that Jesus had. Here, at the home of Mary and Martha and Lazarus and Simon the Leper, He rested at night during the last week of His ministry. Here He began his triumphal entry; here Mary wiped His feet with her hair, and broke the alabaster box of ointment upon His head, anointing Him for His burial, as He said.

The East changes little. The homes, the people and the customs remain the same from generation to generation. Bethany is a mean little village. It was probably so in the time of our Lord. While the possession of the alabaster box implies some means, yet its use at once aroused indignation and a mention of the poor, who were evidently all around, as the Lord said would always be the case until the time of the establishment of His kingdom.

But if Bethany had been the cleanest, most prosperous community in the world, it was no longer a fit place for the Lord after His resurrection from the dead, and while He was waiting for the church, which is His body, to be called and chosen and tested for their future place as His bride.

The natural place for the Lord Jesus during the centuries in which He was waiting to receive the kingdom, waiting for the time to come when His enemies would be made His footstool, was in the place which the Father had appointed for Him; namely, at the Father's own right hand.

This does not mean that our Lord was restricted to one position or to one posture in any physical sense, but it does mean that His place was in the Father's presence, remote from earth-

ly scenes, for the most part, as far above them as the heavens are higher than the earth. The Ascension meant that the time of Christ's humiliation was ended, the time for His admission into the presence of the heart of the universe had come. It would have been inappropriate for the Just One, the True One, the Faithful One, to be elsewhere.

The Ascension does not mean and was never intended to mean the deification or glorification of ten solids and five gases or any possible combination of them. Both God and Christ have all power to make as many such combinations anywhere, at any time, as their wisdom deems best. The thought in the Ascension is far above such trifling considerations.

The Ascension was the passage of Christ Jesus from the earth and its scenes to the presence of the Father. The body in which the Ascension began was merely prepared and used for the occasion only until it had served its purpose of indicating to human beings the importance of the change of environment which was now actually taking place in the Master's life.

The Ascension was important. It was God's plan that the holy spirit could not be poured out upon the church until Christ should first have come into the presence of God for us. The tabernacle in the wilderness shows in the type what was fulfilled here in antitype. Nothing could be done with the blood of the Lord's goat (the church) until the blood of the bullock (Christ Jesus) had been sprinkled perfectly, seven times, (in the form of a cross) upon the mercy seat, representing the presence of God.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

Sunday Morning, July 18
10:00 Violin Duets.
10:15 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
10:30 Bible Lecture.
11:00 Choral Singers.
11:10 Violin Duet.
11:20 Choral Singers.
11:30 Sunday School Lesson.
11:50 Choral Singers.
12:00 Violin Duets.

Sunday Afternoon, July 18
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:30 Bible Lecture—John E. Dawson, "All Families of Earth Soon to be Blessed."
3:00 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:10 Bible Instruction—Carl Park.
3:25 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, July 18
9:00 Watchtower Instrumenta. Trio.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, July 19
8:00 George Twaroschk, violinist.
8:10 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:20 Bible Lecture,—John De Fehr. "Who Has Immortality?"
8:40 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:50 George Twaroschk, violinist.

Thursday Evening, July 22
8:00 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
8:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:20 Bible Lecture—R. S. Seklemian, "Idolatry—Ancient and Modern."
8:40 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:50 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.

Saturday Evening, July 24
8:00 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
8:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:30 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:50 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.

Sunday Morning, July 25
10:00 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
10:15 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
10:30 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:00 Choral Singers.
11:10 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
11:20 Choral Singers.
11:30 Sunday School Lesson.
11:50 Choral Singers.
12:00 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.

Sunday Afternoon, July 25
2:00 Choral Singers.
2:10 Watchtower Trio.
2:20 Choral Singers.
2:30 Bible Lecture—Eugene D. Orrell, "The Reign of Righteousness."
3:00 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:15 Bible Instruction—Martin L. Hartman.
3:30 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
3:40 Watchtower Trio.

Sunday Evening, July 25
9:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.

Monday Evening, July 26
8:00 Jubilee Entertainers.
8:20 Bible Lecture—H. H. Riemer, "Religion."
8:40 Jubilee Entertainers.

Thursday Evening, July 29
8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:20 Bible Lecture—W. E. Van Amburgh, "Daniel the Prophet in the King's Palace."
8:40 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:50 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

Saturday Evening, July 31
8:00 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
8:10 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
8:25 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:45 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.

Comfort for the Jews

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

THE law required that each fiftieth year be observed as a jubilee. That was the rest and restoration period. The time of desolation being seventy years (in order that the land might have her rest) fixed the total number of jubilees at seventy. What could have been God's purpose in having this number kept? The answer is that these seventy jubilees were time-markers, marking the total number of years that should elapse until His time for something better to transpire. God was here saying by His law that seventy jubilees (3500 years) would span the time that would elapse until the great jubilee is due to begin.

But what could have been God's purpose in providing for *only* seventy jubilees and stopping there? It is quite certain that the things of the law foreshadowed better things to come; that the law was typical; and that when the type ends, that which was foreshadowed must begin.

The promise to Abraham was: "In thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed." What blessing is to be expected? There could be no adequate blessing unless man is fully restored to everything that Adam lost by reason of sin and his expulsion from Eden.

The jubilee year, as provided by the law, was for the purpose of restoring to every one that which had been taken away from him. It therefore could foreshadow nothing else than the restoration blessings which God promised should come to mankind. It follows then that the end of the typical jubilee years is the due time for the beginning of the blessings promised, and that these blessings are to be expected during the time of the great antitype.

Time of Fulfilment

NOW it becomes very important to ascertain, if possible, when the seventy predetermined jubilees began to count and when the seventieth one would end, since this would mark the time for the great jubilee. God is an accurate timekeeper. He never makes a mistake. His law required the children of Israel to begin counting the time from the day they entered the land of Palestine. The children of Israel, under the leadership of Joshua, entered the land of Palestine in the spring of the year 2553 A. M. Since seventy sabbath cycles of forty-nine years each are fixed by the Holy Scriptures, and since each one of the forty-ninth year sabbaths was to be followed immediately by a year of jubilee, therefore it follows that seventy jubilees, fifty years apart, are to be counted and no more.

The fact that these jubilees were to be repeated every fiftieth year for seventy times proves that the jubilee was a type. Seventy times fifty equals 3500. If we add 3500 years to 2553 A. M., it brings us to the year 6053 A. M. Describing these dates according to our modern method of calculating time it will be found that the Israelites entered the land of Palestine in the spring of the year 1575 B. C., and if to that we add 3500 years, the period of time covered by the typical jubilees which were required to be kept by the law, it brings us to the end of the year 1925 A. D. In other words, 6053 A. M. and 1925 A. D. are one and the same date.

What then should be expected following 1925? This may be determined by reference to the law given to Israel through Moses. That law provided that in the year of jubilee "ye shall return every man unto his possession". Thus the law states that the jubilee is the time of restitution. Since restitution is the blessing clearly intended by the promise God gave to Abraham, and since every one of the prophets from Samuel to Malachi foretold the coming times of great restitution of all things, it follows that the beginning of the antitypical jubilee marks the beginning of the times of restitution.

Now it is exceedingly interesting to mark what the law required should be done to announce the beginning of the jubilee. At the end of the atonement day of each forty-ninth year the jubilee should be announced in the following manner:

"Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month; in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound through all your land. And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubilee unto you: and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family."—Leviticus 25: 9, 10.

The sounding of the trumpet was for the very purpose of informing the people that the year

of jubilee had arrived. Otherwise stated, knowledge that the time of the jubilee had come was the first thing essential for the people to have, and such they must have before the beginning of restoration of that which had been lost.

Reaching a conclusion from what the law required, it must be seen that the beginning of the jubilee is marked by the sounding of the trumpet. And what did the jubilee trumpet signify? A trumpet is always a symbol of a proclamation conveying knowledge to the people that the time has come for them to look for and expect something and, concerning the jubilee, to expect that which will be pleasing and helpful to them. If the end of 1925 marks the end of the last seventy-year period, then it follows that we should expect the people to begin to receive some knowledge concerning God's great plan of restoration. The Jews are to have the favors first, and thereafter all others who obey the Lord.

There could be no restoration without knowledge, even as it is impossible to give a man anything unless he knows about it. A gift is a contract, and knowledge is the first and essential element on the part of both giver and receiver.

The blessing of restoration for Israel as foreshadowed in the jubilee feature of God's law, was further portrayed by Ezekiel, in the prophecy of the valley of dry bones.

Valley of Dry Bones

JEHOVAH used holy men of old as His instruments to accomplish His purposes. He made pictures foreshadowing the progressive steps taken in regathering the Jews to Palestine. He caused His prophets to have mental visions of things to be accomplished and then to describe these mental visions and set them down in writing. These mental visions foreshadowed things to come.

Ezekiel was one who loved the Lord God and who was diligent in doing the will of God. He was one of the holy men of old, and God made of him a prophet. Ezekiel records the fact that on a certain occasion the spirit of the Lord was upon him and that the Lord carried him away and set him down in the midst of a valley of dry bones. By this is to be understood that Ezekiel was in a trance, and that God gave him a vision in which he saw himself seated in a valley of dry bones. Then the Lord caused Ezekiel mentally to pass around the valley about him, and Ezekiel observed that there were many bones in the valley and that they were very dry. Ezekiel did not understand the meaning of these many dry bones, which had no life whatsoever in them. Like other prophets of God he made a report of this vision and understood nothing about it except that he was told that it referred to the whole house of Israel. How it represented Israel could not be understood until the subsequent facts were known.

God caused His prophets to write prophecy in words then not understandable, intending that in His own good time these visions should be understood by those desiring to know and to do His will. When that due time comes and the prophecy is fulfilled, then the student, in the light of prophecy and of the physical facts constituting its fulfilment, can understand the meaning thereof.

Now note the reading of this prophecy:

"The hand of the Lord was upon me, and carried me out in the spirit of the Lord, and and set me down in the midst of the valley which was full of bones, and caused me to pass by them round about: and, behold, there were very many in the open valley; and lo, they were very dry. And he said unto me, Son of man, can these bones live? And I answered, O Lord God, thou knowest. Again he said unto me, Prophesy upon these bones, and say unto them, O ye dry bones, hear the word of the Lord. Thus saith the Lord God unto these bones, Behold, I will cause breath to enter into you, and ye shall live: and I will lay sinews upon you, and will bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with skin, and put breath in you, and ye shall live; and ye shall know that I am the Lord.

"So I prophesied as I was commanded: and as I prophesied, there was a noise, and, behold, a shaking, and the bones came together, bone to his bone. And when I beheld, lo, the sinews and the flesh came up upon them, and the skin covered them above; but there was no breath in them. Then said he unto me, Prophesy unto the wind, prophesy, son of man, and say to the wind, Thus saith the Lord God, Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live. So I prophesied as he commanded me, and the breath came into them and they lived, and stood up upon their feet, an exceeding great army.

"Then he said unto me, Son of man, these bones are the whole house of Israel: behold they say, Our bones are dried, and our hope is lost; we are cut off for our parts. Therefore prophesy, and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God, Behold, O my people, I will open your graves, and cause you to come up out of your graves, and bring you into the land of Israel. And ye shall know that I am the Lord, when I have opened your graves, O my people, and brought you up out of your graves. and shall put my spirit in you, and ye shall live; and I shall place you in your own land: then shall ye know that I the Lord have spoken it, and performed it, saith the Lord."—Ezekiel 37:11-14.

The Lord propounded to Ezekiel the question: "Can these bones live?" Of course Ezekiel could not answer; therefore he replied: "O Lord God, thou knowest." 'If there is any hope for them thou knowest it.' Then God told Ezekiel that these bones represented the entire house of Israel. The valley represents the grave of the nation of Israel, which went into national oblivion in 73 A. D. The people composing that nation were there scattered through the earth. They have long cried unto the Lord for help. How often have they said: "Our bones are dried up, our hope is lost, we are cut off!" For many centuries that people, without an altar, without a sacrifice, without a feast, without a God, have bordered on complete despair. Nothing could more fitly represent them than the valley of dry bones.

But what is the first thing that is said to them to stir up their hope? The Lord directed Ezekiel to say unto them: "O ye dry bones, hear the word of the Lord." The Lord would have Israel recognize that He is God, and that the people should hear His Word and have their hopes revived. Those who do hear the Word of the Lord, and who believe therein and respond thereto, have the promise that they shall live. Then Ezekiel was directed to prophesy; and he says: "So I prophesied as I was commanded: and as I prophesied, there was a noise, and, behold, a shaking, and the bones came together, bone to his bone."

What could this represent? Of course the language here used is symbolic. Bones constitute the framework of the human body. The human body is often used as a symbolism of an organization. (See Isaiah 52:7) Therefore the bringing of the bones together fitly represents the forming of the skeleton of an organization.

Now note the physical facts showing the fulfilment of this prophecy: About 1878 the persecution of the Jews became very severe in Russia, Germany, Roumania and other places of Europe. There was a great noise and a great shaking up of that people. It was indeed a shaking of dry bones. It created a desire in the hearts of the Jewish people for their homeland. The Lord was causing His Word to be sounded out that some might hear. Then the Lord raised up Theodor Herzl, a Jew who loved his people and who was glad to serve them.

Mr. Herzl said: "The miseries of the Jews was the propelling force that induced the formation of the scheme of Zionism." It was this noise and shaking of persecution and agitation that caused the bones, to wit, the Jews, to come together and form the skeleton organization looking to their return to Palestine and to the rebuilding of their homeland. A human skeleton is made up of 206 bones. Zionism was organized into a body at Basel, Switzerland, in 1897; and in that congress which perfected the organization there were exactly 206 delegates, the same number of bones that go to form the human body. That was not merely an accident but a physical fact prearranged by the Lord, showing how God looks after the minutest things relative to the recovery of the Jews in bringing them back to Himself. This should arouse the hopes of the Jews and bring them comfort.

A mere skeleton is an unsightly and unattractive thing. Before a skeleton can function it must have sinews and flesh, and it must have skin to make it sightly and attractive. Before the Zionist organization could function effectually it must have energetic men and money, represented by the flesh and the sinews, and must make a proper and attractive appearance before the Jews of the world. The Zionists know better than any others the fight that they have had to induce more men to join their ranks and to induce other men to subscribe money, and to induce such others to properly advertise the movement of rebuilding Palestine and to make it appear attractive and pleasing to the Jewish people. Thus we see how wonderfully the Lord pictured the necessary steps to be taken, looking to the reestablishment of the Jews in their homeland. Then the prophet adds: "And when

I beheld, lo, the sinews and the flesh came up upon them, and the skin covered them above: but there was no breath in them."

During the past few years the strenuous efforts put forth by the Jews have resulted in enlisting many men and gathering considerable money and accomplishing some results in the rebuilding of their homeland. But they realize that there is something lacking. Mr. Leon Simon, writing concerning the significance of Palestine for the Jews, says: "Palestine has not been restored to the Jews. The Jews are not a corporate body of the kind to which a country could be given."

With all the faithful and strenuous efforts put forth by Jews of brains and money they appreciate the great difficulty of the problem of repossessing their homeland and realize that there is something lacking in the movement. And what is it? The Lord answers the question in this prophecy. The bones, the flesh, the sinews, and the skin are there, but there is "no breath in them". They have not yet the right spirit. This must be realized before the rebuilding of Palestine can be an accomplished fact. But the Jew should not be discouraged. God's prophet in this prophecy clearly shows that breath will come into the organization and that God will reestablish Israel in her homeland, because the time has come:

"Then said he unto me, Prophesy unto the wind, prophesy, son of man, and say to the wind, Thus saith the Lord God, Come from the four winds, O breath, and breath upon these slain, that they may live. So I prophesied as he commanded me, and the breath came into them, and they lived, and stood up upon their feet, an exceeding great army."—Ezekiel 37:9, 10.

Breath and wind here mentioned are from the Hebrew word *ruach*. (Genesis 2:7) Breath or wind is both invisible and powerful. Man, when created, did not function until God breathed into him the breath of lives. It was the invisible power of God that moved him into life and action. The wind or breath in this prophecy of Ezekiel pictures the spirit or moving cause which induces action; that which must induce the Jews to action before their full desire can be realized. Their spirit or moving cause or motive must be in harmony with God.

The founder of Zionism says: "The propelling cause for the formation of Zionism was the miseries of the Jews." Their present motive or purpose in returning is to seek for themselves a home where they can dwell together in peace. This is a selfish motive, as all must admit. It is self-interest that is now inducing them to act. Before the Jews can succeed to all their rights and promised blessings in Palestine they must have the spirit of the Lord; that is to say, their motive or moving cause or invisible power that moves them to act, must be like unto that which induces God to act, to wit, unselfishness. Unselfishness is another word for love.

God's chief and first commandment to Israel was:

"Hear therefore, O Israel, and observe to do it, that it may be well with thee, and that ye may increase mightily, as the Lord God of thy fathers hath promised thee, in the land that floweth with milk and honey. Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is one Lord: and thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might. And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart."—Deuteronomy 6:3-6.

Now what is needed amongst the Jews, the next and most important thing for them in rebuilding Palestine, is a new heart. That is to say, they must be moved to the rebuilding of Palestine because of their faith in and love for God, who has been so good to them. Faith in God and in His Word, and love for Him, are of utmost importance. No one can have faith in God without loving God. And any one who loves God will have faith in Him and trust Him. The Lord says: "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."—Proverbs 3:5, 6.

In other words, let not the selfish desire of building a powerful and rich Jewish nation be the moving cause of Zionism; but let the Jews return in faith to Palestine and rebuild their homeland because it is sacred unto them and unto their forefathers, and because God promised to give it to Abraham, and because they believe God will give it to Abraham and to his children in accordance with that promise. Let them have faith in God and in His promises, and love and worship God as the true and only God, and acknowledge Him in all their ways; and He will direct their paths that they may make no mistakes. Thus doing, all the power that

Satan the enemy can bring against them will be unavailing. They will then ride victorious over every opposition, and in due time will be established in their homeland and be an honor to God, who loves them.

Thus far the Jews have been regathering to Palestine in unbelief. The Lord has graciously held out His hand to them, signifying that His due time has come in which He will again show them His favor. Now they must exercise faith in His promises and rely upon them. They cannot rely upon His promises unless they have knowledge. They cannot have knowledge unless some one calls their attention to the great truths contained in the Word of God. The generation of Jews now on earth are in no wise responsible for the mistakes of their forefathers. The humble, honest Jews now on earth are in no wise responsible for the present-day mistakes of the rabbis who hold forth their own wisdom and whose wisdom has perished, even as the Prophet Isaiah foretold that it would.—Isaiah 29:10-14; 56:10,11.

Thus far the Lord has brought many Jews into Palestine; and now He will show them something of His love, and there put a new heart and spirit into them:

"Therefore, say, Thus saith the Lord God, I will even gather you from the people, and assemble you out of the countries where ye have been scattered, and I will give you the land of Israel. And they shall come thither, and they shall take away all the detestable things thereof, and all the abominations thereof, from thence. And I will give them one heart, and I will put a new spirit within you; and I will take the stony heart out of their flesh, and will give them an heart of flesh; that they may walk in my statutes, and keep mine ordinances, and do them; and they shall be my people, and I will be their God."—Ezekiel 11:17-20.

Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and all the faithful prophets had the spirit of God. They obeyed God because they loved Him. They were faithful to God, and He was pleased with them because of their faith. God promised Abraham that he and his children should have the land of Palestine. God will keep inviolate that promise. Those faithful ones shall come forth from the graves and be established in the land of Palestine. All those who have the spirit of their father Abraham, who are induced to action by reason of their unselfish devotion to God, all such God will bless with blessings abundant:

"Therefore prophesy, and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God, Behold, O my people, I will open your graves, and cause you to come up out of your graves, and bring you into the land of Israel. And ye shall know that I am the Lord, when I have opened your graves, O my people, and brought you up out of your graves, and shall put my spirit in you, and ye shall live; and I shall place you in your own land: then shall ye know that I the Lord have spoken it, and performed it, saith the Lord."—Ezekiel 37:12-14.

Has God spent all these years in an effort merely to establish Israel in Palestine to give her a home? No; that is not the sole purpose. God's purpose is to regather Israel into that land that she may become a mighty nation, even greater than in the past, and that through her the peoples may be brought back into harmony with God and all the families of the earth receive a blessing through Abraham's seed as promised. And to this end God has promised to make a new covenant with the Jews.

The New Covenant

THE covenant which God made with Israel in Egypt and which was afterward confirmed at Mount Sinai, was for the benefit of Israel. The most important part of the decalogue is: "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." Without doubt if Israel had been faithful to this command and had trusted Jehovah implicitly, He would have protected her from the baneful influence of the enemy, Satan the Devil.

In the law given to Israel God enumerated the blessings that should be enjoyed by them if obedient to His covenant, and also set forth the punishments that should be visited upon them if they disobeyed. (Deuteronomy 28th chapter) Let any one read this 28th chapter of Deuteronomy, and by the side thereof read the history of Israel, and see how remarkably close God has kept His promise. The Jews violated their covenant and were dispersed. They have suffered a long night of terrible warfare. Now their warfare is ended, and the Lord is returning them to their own land and there He will make with them a new covenant, even as He promised:

"Behold, I will gather them out of all countries, whither I have driven them in mine an-

ger, and in my fury, and in great wrath; and I will bring them again unto this place, and I will cause them to dwell safely: and they shall be my people, and I will be their God; and I will give them one heart, and one way, that they may fear me for ever, for the good of them, and of their children after them: and I will make an everlasting covenant with them, that I will not turn away from them to do them good; but I will put my fear in their hearts, that they shall not depart from me. Yea, I will rejoice over them to do them good, and I will plant them in this land assuredly with my whole heart, and with my whole soul. For thus saith the Lord, Like as I have brought all this great evil upon this people, so will I bring upon them all the good that I have promised them."—Jeremiah 32:37-42.

Wisdom means to apply knowledge according to the divine standard. Wisdom is learned by hearing and by experience. The Jews have had the Word of God. They have had much experience. The first essential to wisdom is reverence for God. "The fear [reverence] of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom: a good understanding have all they that do his commandments." (Psalm 111:10) The plan of God has long been a secret to men. It is made known only unto those who love and serve Him. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear [reverence] him; and he will shew them his covenant." —Psalm 25:14.

Now God has gathered many of the people of Israel into the land of Palestine. As they begin to grow in wisdom by learning the Lord's Word, by reverencing Him and striving to do His will, God will draw near unto them and make with them a new covenant, as He promised:

"Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah; not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the Lord; but this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people. And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more."—Jeremiah 31:31-34.

The law covenant which God made when He took Israel by the hand and led her out of Egypt, which was confirmed at Mount Sinai, Jehovah kept in every particular. Had Israel been able to keep that covenant on her part, and had she kept it, she would have received all the blessings that God promised. That law covenant ended because the Jews failed to keep it, and they were cast off because of their failure and their disobedience.

Now God has promised that when He brings back Israel into her own land He will make with Israel and with Judah, thus joining all the Jews in one, a new covenant. This should forever settle in the negative the question as to whether the Anglo-Saxons are the chosen people of God. It is with the house of Judah and the house of Israel, that is to say, with those who are Jews because of being natural descendants of Israel and Judah, and who have faith in the promises which God made to the effect that through the house of Judah should the great Deliverer come —these are the ones with whom God will make the covenant.

What could be God's purpose in making a new covenant with Israel? In order that Israel might know what is required of her before she can receive the promised blessings, and that by keeping this covenant she may be blessed. And not only Israel but all the families of the earth shall have an opportunity for a blessing. One of the reasons why the Jews did not keep the law covenant was because of their own selfishness and their looking always to their selfish interests. Satan the enemy took advantage of this, magnified their selfish interests, turned their minds away from God, and caused them to worship other gods and violate their covenant.

May not the Devil likewise interfere with the terms of the new covenant and turn the people away from God during its administration? No; because during the administration of that covenant Satan will be restrained that he may deceive and mislead the nations no more. His wicked influence has weakened all the nations of earth. Now the prophet says of him:

"How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds: I will be like the Most High."—Isaiah 14:12-15; Ezekiel 28:18, 19.

Furthermore, the Lord says through the mouth of His prophet Jeremiah: "I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts." Confirming this the Lord said to them through the mouth of Ezekiel:

"A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you; and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh. And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments, and do them. And ye shall dwell in the land that I gave to your fathers; and ye shall be my people, and I will be your God."—Ezekiel 36:26-28.

The heart is a symbol of the seat of affection, also the seat of motive that induces action. One's motive is determined by his heart condition. Had Israel loved God with a pure heart, that people would not have fallen to the seductive influence of the enemy Satan. By their long experience they will have learned their lesson. Jews will learn to love God, and therefore their hearts' delight will be to obey and to do His holy will. Putting forth an honest effort, with a pure heart, to keep the terms of the new covenant the Lord will render unto them all the aid that is required to enable them to keep it. They will not do things then merely for personal, pecuniary gain, but because they will delight to do the will of God. When the law of God is written in the heart of man then he delights to do God's will, even as it is written: "I delight to do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law is within my heart."—Psalm 40:8.

God promised the land to Abraham and to Isaac and to Jacob. They are all dead. They have not had any part in the land. How can these promises be made good to them? If they remain forever dead the promises cannot be made good to them. God has promised, however, to open the graves and bring them up out of the graves even as it is written:

"Therefore prophesy, and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God, Behold, O my people, I will open your graves, and cause you to come up out of your graves, and bring you into the land of Israel. And ye shall know that I am the Lord, when I have opened your graves, O my people, and brought you up out of your graves." —Ezekiel 37:12, 13.

The dead are not alive in any sense; they are dead, and know not anything:

"For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not any thing, neither have they any more a reward, for the memory of them is forgotten. . . . Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest." (Ecclesiastes 9:5, 10) "The dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence."—Psalm 115:17.

Job believed in the resurrection and testified: "O that thou wouldest hide me in the grave, that thou wouldest keep me secret, until thy wrath be past, that thou wouldest appoint me a set time, and remember me! If a man die, shall he live again? all the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come. Thou shalt call, and I will answer thee: thou wilt have a desire to the work of thine hands."—Job 14:13-15.

The Jews have always spoken of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as the fathers in Israel. When they are brought forth from the dead, under the Messiah, then "instead of thy fathers shall [they] be thy children, whom thou mayest make princes in all the earth". (Psalm 45:16) Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, David and the prophets will be brought forth and be made leaders of the people. We may expect their return soon, because the favor of God has begun to return to Israel. It is "the time of the end" spoken of by the Prophet Daniel, at which time they "that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake". (Daniel 12:1-4) The fact that God made promise to Abraham that He would give to him the land of Palestine is proof certain that in due time He shall fully establish Abraham in that land and make him a mighty one in the earth.

If Jehovah knew that the Jews could not keep the law covenant which was confirmed at Sinai, why then did He make it with them?

The chief desire of every honest man is that he might have life everlasting in a state of hap-

piness. The chief promise that the law covenant made was that they that kept the law should have life. The efforts of the Jews to keep the law and their failure show that only a perfect man can keep that law without the aid of a perfect mediator. The law covenant therefore clearly demonstrates to the Jews and to all others that no man of his own effort can get the coveted prize of life everlasting.

Today the world has many savants, philosophers, scientists so-called, evolutionists and modernists, who claim that by the process of evolution man can get life. The experiences of Israel with the covenant made at Mount Sinai is clear proof that these self-constituted wise men are wrong. Life is a gift from God. It must be accepted and received upon the terms God has provided, and upon no other terms.

The promise to Abraham was: "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." The blessing promised means an opportunity for life everlasting, because no other blessing would be adequate and complete. God through His prophet Isaiah plainly declares that He made the earth for man to live upon; therefore we must conclude that God will give man an opportunity some day to live upon it for ever. (Isaiah 45:12, 18: Ecclesiastes 1:4) It is manifest then from these scriptures that the promised "seed" is the Messiah, of whom Moses was a type; and that the Messiah is the channel of blessing and the means of bringing life to the people.

Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Daniel and the prophets all did their best to obey God. Why then did they not get eternal life? Because they, like all others, were born imperfect and had come under the condemnation because of Adam's sin. Before they or any one else could get life man must first be redeemed from the judgment of death which came upon Adam, and from the effects of that judgment which brought all the human race under condemnation. Unless God has made some provision for redemption, then there is no hope for man. Since God has made so many promises of giving a blessing to men we may be sure that we will find in His Word a provision for redemption.

Babylon Has Fallen

Reasoning From Effect to Cause

A STUDENT at the University of Rochester, humbly expressing his belief in a personal God, after calling attention to the work of modern architects and editors said,

> We are necessitated by use of our natural reason to acknowledge as a self-evident fact the principle of causality, and to deny this involves absurdity. Premising, therefore, this philosophical principle, we logically trace the course of being, from the realm of accidents, substance and all dependent entities to the inevitable last analysis, upon which rests the whole order of dependence. This is the ultimate ontological reason on account of which a thing is even possible to exist. It is the source of all perfections and from it flows all potentiality and all actuality. Without this final cause there is nothing, there can be nothing. This is God.

Progress in the Churches

THE churches seem to be making progress toward destruction. Thus, Dr. Evans, of the First Baptist Church, Kansas City, uses the most bitter language against Noah, Jacob and David and intimates that the accounts of their faithfulness are not fit to be taught. In the Tabernacle Baptist Church in the same city a regular circus calliope furnishes the music, while at the Wilshire Congregational Church of Los Angeles, jazz has replaced the singing of praise to God by a choir. Dr. Mc Caul, of the Washington Ave Baptist Church, Brooklyn, says that the churches are supposed to be alive but their real life has departed, while the rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church declares that the whole mass of ideas and ideals for which Christianity at its heart stands has been set aside and our so-called Christian civilization is being paganized before our very eyes. Well! We are moved to inquire what else we could expect of a class of men who will resort to any and every possible expedient, such as calliopes and jazz bands, to get worldlings to come and hear them, and then when the worldlings have come will entertain them by telling them that the Bible is not fit to read.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S GREAT BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

[528]Next in order the apostle mentions "the church of the firstborn". Jesus Christ is the Head of this church, the great King of Glory. Certainly all the body members will be eager to see our wonderful Lord, who redeemed us to God with His precious blood. He is not only our redeemer, advocate, and deliver, but our dearest friend; and now the relationship of bride and bridegroom is about to be fully consummated. How thrilling will be that time! By long and patient continuance in well doing, their experiences, by the grace of the Lord and through His ministration, have perfected every one of the body for this happy time, making each member beautiful. "So shall the king greatly desire thy beauty: for he is thy Lord; and worship thou him." Each member of the bride then will be permitted to see Jesus as He is, and will then be like Him. Happy will be that time. (1 John 3:2) Every one of these Christians has had some dear fellow Christian friend on earth. He will be looking for such a one, doubtless, when he arrives in heaven. Of course each one will look for the faithful apostles whom the Lord used to furnish the food to the household of faith. Then they will look for others whom the Lord specially used as teachers, instructors, and servants of the church, who were loving and kind and ministered to the wants of the various members and did it joyfully.

[529]We may be sure that of all those who are there every one will be perfected in love; for the apostle says they must thus be. (Ephesians 4:16; Colossians 3:14) We may expect to see some there whom we have loved and may be disappointed in not seeing them; but no Christian will ever see any one of his fellow Christians in heaven except those who have loved their brethren with a pure heart, all of whom have passed through the fiery trials and rejoiced in the experiences that the Lord brought to them. Each one of the members of the divine family will be beautiful; for all will be like the Lord. As star differs from star in glory, so shall the various members differ in that glorious realm. But what a marvelous gathering that will be: 144,000 glorious beings assembling with their glorious Head, Christ Jesus!

[530]All united together with the Lord Jesus, it seems, according to St. Paul, that the next in order would be to grant unto the church the glory that is promised, by presenting the bride class before the great divine throne of Jehovah. St. Jude informs us not only that our Lord keeps the members of the body from falling, but that He will present them faultless before the presence of Jehovah's glory with exceeding joy. —Jude 24.

[531]The day approaches for the presentation of the bride. In vision we behold an innumerable company of angels assembled before the throne of God, forming a guard of honor. The heralds of heaven with golden trumpets appear, announcing the approach of the Bridegroom with His bride. Music of surpassing sweetness fills the heavenly courts. All eyes are fixed upon the conquering hero, the King of kings and Lord of lords, the great Bridegroom who now approaches with His bride of 144,000 members. The hosts of heaven are singing, "Hallelujah: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth! Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honor to him; for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready."—Rev. 19:6, 7.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Who would be the next whom the Christian would expect to meet in glory? ¶ 528.

Why will the King of Glory desire to greet the body members in the kingdom? ¶ 528.

Describe others in the church for whom the Christian will be looking in the kingdom. ¶ 528.

What grace of the holy spirit will be possessed by every one who is in the kingdom? ¶ 529.

What will be the appearance of each member of the body of Christ? ¶ 529.

After all the bride class is united with the Bridegroom, then what is the next to be expected? ¶ 530.

To whom is granted the honor of presenting the bride before Jehovah? ¶ 530.

Give a picture based upon the Scriptures of the appearance of the bride with the Bridegroom before the throne of Jehovah. ¶ 531.

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OLD WORLD DYING

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a Journal of fact hope and courage

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THE MENACE OF A WORLD RACE WAR

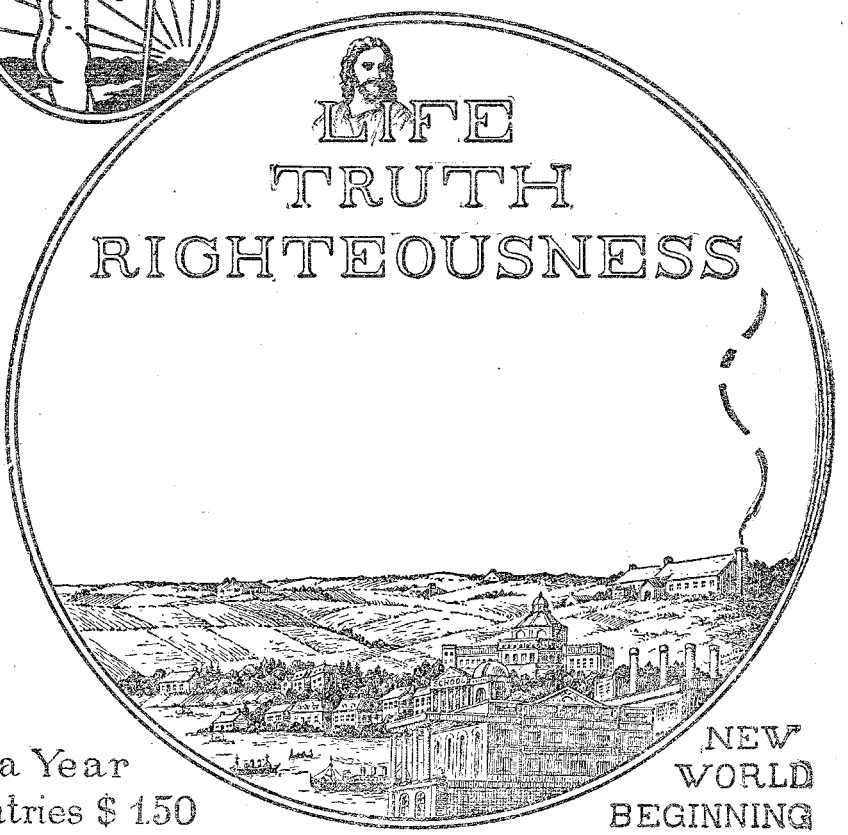
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At Home and Abroad

Some of the Big Earnings

SOME of the big earnings in 1925 are The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $107,000,000; the General Motors Corporation, $106,000,000; the Ford Company, $94,000,000; the United States Steel Corporation, $90,000,000, and the Standard Oil Company, $111,000,000. Ninety-four American corporations each earned over $10,000,000 in 1925.

Cloth Costs Cut by Machinery

AMERICAN high speed machinery has enabled cotton manufacturers here to so reduce costs of cotton cloth manufacture that it is claimed that American cloth can be and is sold to cloth dealers in India cheaper than it can be produced in that country by the poorest paid labor on earth. Incidentally it is observed that on a given line of goods Americans receive slightly less per yard than their British cousins; but they operate more, faster and better machines, and they live in a country where it costs much more to live.

Trying to Get Back His Money

UNCLE SAM is trying to get back $439,210.64 which he paid during the war to the Alaska Packers' Association of San Francisco for salmon which was not packed until it had become so bad that it was not fit to eat. Here is hoping that Uncle Sam gets his money and uses it for bonuses. It is bad enough for boys to have to go to war, without somebody trying to feed them rotten fish.

Copper Production Here May Cease

THE fear is expressed that copper production in the United States may come to a standstill because of vast deposits discovered in the Belgian Congo area, where unlimited quantities of black labor can be had for twenty cents per day. It is claimed that this African copper can be smelted and delivered in New York for about half the cost of American production. A tariff on copper importation is being asked in order to help cover the situation.

Another Shipload of Ivory Soap

ANOTHER ship has come into New York harbor loaded down with whale oil for Proctor and Gamble. In a nine months cruise near the South Pole the whaler captured and killed 531 whales. The whales produce on an average over seventy barrels of oil apiece, the value per barrel being about $30. The whales are 75 to 100 feet in length. Whaling is considered one of the most dangerous of occupations.

An Earthquake Off Cape Horn

THE New York *Times* contains an interesting story of a marine earthquake off Cape Horn. Fish by the thousands were thrown to the surface, including forty-seven whales and many cowfish, sharks and seals. The ship which was in the midst of the disturbed area shook violently, as it would have done in striking a reef. The masts whipped and bent like fishpoles.

The concussions of the rocks beneath caused the surface of the ocean to give forth hoarse murmurs.

Heat in the Arctic

THEORETICALLY the North Pole, on June 21st each year, receives the most heat of any point on earth. But the temperature is kept down on account of the ice in the Arctic Sea. The sea itself is relatively warm. Explorers in the arctic sometimes camp over a hole in the ice, to keep warm. Sunburn is not unusual in the arctic regions, and for six weeks in summer the temperature above the Arctic Circle frequently rises to 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Probab-

ly the coldest place in the world is Verhoyansk, Siberia, where temperatures of 90 degrees below zero have been registered; but in the summer time Verhoyansk sometimes has temperatures of 90 degrees above.

Many More Attempts at the Pole

THIS year and next will witness many more attacks on the North Pole. Two expeditions will attempt to reach it by airplane, since Byrd and Amundsen met with success, by both airplane and airship. A French expedition will try by a new form of motor-driven sledge, which it is claimed will go anywhere a dog can go.

The Ice Caves of Pennsylvania

THERE are at least two ice caves in Pennsylvania, both located on the northern slopes of hillsides, where in winter they are subjected to prolonged blasts of very cold air. This air finds its way into crevices in the rocks, and when it emerges in the summer time reduces the summer moisture to ice. At the principal cave, near Coudersport, Pa., ice accumulates in summer, in the bottom of the cave, to a depth of several feet. An admission fee is charged and as many as three hundred persons have visited the mine in one day.

Perpetual Steam Power in California

FOLLOWING the example of Italy in making use of underground natural steam, a concern in California has drilled a number of wells to a depth of several hundred feet in volcanic territory. The steam pressures obtained vary from 220 to 300 pounds. The wells are near Healdsburg.

Miles Darden, North Carolina Giant

MILES DARDEN, born in North Carolina in 1798, was seven and one-half feet in height, and at the time of his death, January 23, 1857, weighed a little over 1,000 pounds. In 1839 his coat was buttoned around three men, each of whom weighed over 200 pounds, and together they walked in it across the square at Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. Darden was twice married and left children, all of whom are of normal size. He was without doubt the largest man that ever lived; a quiet, peaceable, almost unknown man, except for his unusual stature.

North Carolina Will Investigate the Mills

YIELDING to pressure of women's organizations and trades unions throughout the state, the governor of North Carolina will now investigate the conditions in the cotton mills of that state, with a view to ending the night labor of women and children which, in the words of one humane mill owner, can be justified by neither morals nor common sense. The industry as a whole can be benefited only by prying the cover off and revealing the facts.

Royalty in Massachusetts

THE only royalty we have in the United States consists of those rare souls who are always on the job, rain or shine, and who always do the thing expected of them. One of these is the seventy-six-year-old drawbridge tender on the Revere Beach railroad, who has just finished fifty years work at the same job, in the same place, without a working day off in all that time.

Four-Year-Old Saves 101 Lives

AT GARNETT, Kansas, four-year-old Zelma Hininger saved the life of her two-year-old baby brother and one hundred baby chicks when the brooder house caught fire. Her mother was out at the time, but when Zelma saw the flames she turned the baby chicks out doors, grabbed the baby and ran for a place of safety. Who dares say after this that children are of no use?

Little Girl With a Big Maternal Instinct

A LITTLE girl of Yonkers, New York, a Miss Muriel Hausner, ten years of age, is the proud possessor of a typewriter given her on her birthday which, together with an unusual maternal instinct for one so young, and a generous fund of imagination to boot, put her on the front pages of the daily papers. A few days ago she tried to lay claim to a baby boy left in a subway station. She created great excitement for a time when she claimed the baby to be her own, but the plan failed.

The Great State of Texas

SO GREAT is the state of Texas, and so vast are the supplies of raw materials that are there produced or gathered for export, that the total exports of the state now exceed the exports passing through the port of New York.

Texas produces one-tenth of all the crops in the country, manufactured products worth a billion dollars, and crude oil in immense quantities. It is one of the great storehouses of raw materials for the manufacturing districts of Europe.

Thirty Dollars a Month Rent

ALLOWING that money is worth six percent interest, a rental of $30 per month will amount in ten years to $4,745; in twenty years it will amount to $13,243; in thirty years it will amount to $28,460.88. The payment of rent, when it is at all possible to begin paying for a property, is a great mistake.

Motors to Go Overhead

NEW YORK CITY seems to have decided to put its motor traffic overhead and to leave the surface for pedestrians. Probably this is as good a solution of the problem as is possible at this time. Pittsburgh already has such an overhead motor road for some distance. No doubt this will become the custom now in all places where the street traffic is so congested that it cannot conveniently be cared for.

Armored Cars in Christian New York

THE fifty-one armored cars in New York used for transporting cash to and from banks, are each in charge of four expert men, who train every day in the week in a shooting gallery. One of the men remains in the car with a machine gun covering the others as they carry the money. Each car is insured for five million dollars.

The Rotorship in New York

ANTON FLETTNER'S Rotor Ship aroused immense interest when it came up New York harbor with all engines shut off, propelled solely by the rotors. The rotors, which have the appearance of large stacks covered by a projecting cap at the top, are used in practice as a fuel saving device. It is not intended that, ordinarily, they should constitute the sole propulsive power. In a stiff breeze, however, it is practical to shut off the engines and move by the wind alone. This enables the navigator to make the best combination of calm and storm. In the one case he uses his engines; in the other he saves fuel.

Transmission of Checks by Radio

NOW that checks have been transmitted from London to New York entirely by radio, and been reproduced, endorsed and cashed here in twenty minutes, it is evident that a new stage is set in world finance. Hereafter there will be no tedious delay in the exchange of international papers, but transactions can be completed on both sides of the Atlantic in a few moments.

Labor-Saving Devices Do Save Labor

HOW labor-saving devices do actually do away with labor is shown in the switching yards of the Illinois Central Railroad system at Chicago, where the inauguration of automatic brakes and interconnected microphones has reduced the switching force from 288 men to 27. The cars are even weighed automatically, their weights being recorded on a tape as they pass. No brakemen are needed to slow up the cars after they cross the hump in the yards.

Where the Surplus Corn Went

LAST year produced a bumper corn crop. Some of us wondered what would be done with the corn. Would it be burned for fuel, or what would be done with it? Results show that it went into pork, with the effect that the hogs shipped into the Chicago yard this spring were the heaviest ever known. The corn will be largely used as human fuel after all.

Headed for the Ash Can

THE League of Nations appears to be headed for the ash can. Germany, Poland, Spain, Brazil and China are all demanding a place in the Council. The entrance of every one of these, except Germany, is opposed by some members of the present Council, and as the decisions of the Council must be unanimous in electing new member states, there is a deadlock which bids fair to mark the end of the League.

Strike-Breaking Illegal in Mexico

MEXICO has a new law providing that if a majority of the workers in an industry declare a strike it is illegal for the minority to continue work, and it is also illegal to employ strike-breakers unless the strike has first been settled by the board provided for the purpose.

No Church Property in Mexico

FOR over half a century there has been no legal holding of property by the church of Mexico. This dates from the time of Juarez. Since 1917 it has been illegal for foreign-born clergymen to preach or teach in Mexico, on account of the fact that these have always been found hostile to the Mexican government, and ready to foment strife whenever possible. Predictions are freely made that Mexico's latest effort to run her own affairs without interference by priests born in foreign countries will result in another Mexican crisis. The foreign-born priests are already crying "Persecution", when, as a matter of fact, they are the real trouble makers themselves, because of their refusal to obey the laws of the land. They could have been prosecuted criminally, and it was an act of toleration and mercy merely to deport them instead of locking them up.

Mexican Constitution of 1917

IN 1917 Mexico adopted a new constitution, setting aside for the use of the Mexican people all subsoil mineral rights of lands upon which ground had not been broken by that time. The view of some in the United States is that ownership of the soil above, no matter by what tricky method the title was obtained, gives perpetual rights to everything above and beneath. The deported foreign-born priests are using their great influence to push this view. They are apparently trying to use the United States government as a catspaw to get their chestnuts out of the fire, even if they have to bring on a war between Mexico and the United States in order to do it. Why is it that in all ages priests and preachers have always been first and foremost in egging nations into war? Is that their mission? If so, who gave it to them, and when? It looks like the devil's business and the devil's program.

Better Transportation for Colombia

FRIENDS of the United States of Colombia will be glad to know of her plans to spend $100,000,000 in the next ten years in improving and extending her railways and other transportation facilities. Colombia is very rich in natural resources but is enclosed by mountain chains difficult of penetration. Her inferior transportation facilities have held her back from development.

Canada's New Method of Paying Teachers

A NEW method of paying teachers is under consideration in Canada. It is proposed to grade the teachers 20% each on personality, scholarship and teaching, and 10% each on methods, impartiality, interest in home life and interest in public life. Teachers would have to make a total of 70% in order even to hold their positions, and those above that would be paid accordingly.

Will Try Hudson Bay Route

AFTER dallying with the subject for many years the Canadian government has decided to give the Hudson Bay route a trial. The last ninety miles of the road will be built at once.

It then remains to be seen whether grain can be shipped that way to Europe at a saving of fifteen cents a bushel, as claimed by the western farmers, or whether the route is impracticable on account of ice in the strait, ten months in the year, as claimed by others.

A Sensible Tax on Expensive Meals

THE Province of Quebec will hereafter tax all meals which exceed $1. The amount of the tax, which is 5%, will be devoted to the maintenance of hospitals and will be listed on the meal check as a hospital tax. People who can afford dollar meals ought to be willing to pay something for the care of those less fortunate, and probably will not object to doing so.

British Coal Commission Report

AFTER months of deliberation the British Coal Commission recommends the purchase of all British mines by the state, but to be operated by private enterprise. It thinks wages must be lowered or hours of labor increased, and that the least profitable mines must be closed.

$150 to See the Sun

A PLEASURE party of six persons chartered an airplane at Croydon, England, and went aloft to a distance of 6,500 feet, where they cruised about in the sunshine for some time, apparently enjoying it immensely. On their return to earth, they said that they felt that the expense of $150 was fully justified; it was such a pleasure to be above the fog and in the sunshine again.

Achievements in Acoustics

A LONDON engineer has invented a machine with which it is possible to make complete sentences in imitation of the human voice. A considerable number of house to house telephone conversations have now been held between persons at points in Great Britain and points in the eastern part of the United States. The conversations were carried on without a hitch.

Gradually Learning How to Eat

THE human family is gradually learning how to eat. The juices of boiled vegetables, once thrown away, are now known to be the most valuable part of the vegetables, as they contain the mineral salts. All England is greatly interested in this subject at this time on account of the complete recovery to health of Lady Fisher, wife of the British Secretary of the Treasury, who had been ill for many years with anaemia and autointoxication, and who used fruit and vegetable juices to effect a cure.

Palaces are Desolate Places

THE Bishop of London, salary $50,000 a year, wishes to rent his place for six months while he goes on a trip around the world. The bishop claims, and not without reason, that most of the upkeep of the great palace is clear waste, as he ordinarily uses only two rooms, one to work in and one to sleep in. It takes a staff of ten servants to care for the palace. The Prophet Job had a good sense of proportions when he described a palace as a desolate place. A modest six-room house is every way preferable.

Wave of Demonism Sweeping Sweden

A WAVE of demonism is sweeping Sweden, associated, as usual, with so-called miraculous healings and the speaking with unknown tongues. The movement is tied to some two or three religious denominations which are under spiritistic influence. Several people have died and some have gone insane as a result of giving heed to these seducing doctrines of demons.

Spanish Royalty to Visit America

AMERICA is off the beaten track of royalty. Not many kings or queens have ever come here, and presumably not many would wish to visit the world's greatest experiment in getting along without those superfluous personages. Nevertheless, the Spanish king and queen have promised to visit the Sesquicentennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in August; and we have also lately had with us the crown princes of Britain and Sweden.

The Koenigswusterhausen Sending Station

AT KOENIGSWUSTERHAUSEN, Germany, the German government has a radio sending station which, with its antenna mast, is two feet higher than the famous Eiffel tower of Paris. The sending station itself is 754 feet above the earth, and is reached by a one man tubular elevator, 35 inches in diameter, in four minutes time. Access to the sending station is also had by a spiral stairway which winds around the elevator shaft and takes one-half hour to climb. The tower is triangular in form, built of steel and aluminum, and is guaranteed to be earthquake proof and storm proof.

Hooking Up with Big Business

EVERY little while the papers announce a new loan by New York bankers to the Catholic Church. A little while ago a loan was made to the Vatican. Now the Church in Bavaria is getting a loan of $5,000,000. The Catholic Church knows that in America big business is the real ruler; and it is making a good, safe bet to be on the winning side. With millions of dollars tied up in the Catholic Church, big business can be depended upon to do whatever is asked; and that is no doubt the real object in obtaining these loans. No one can conceive that the papacy, with its colossal income and money-getting tactics, really needs to borrow money from the banks. It is out for something better. It wants power, and is going about in a good way to get its desire.

Mussolini Continues to Stir Italy

THERE is no danger that Italy will go to sleep again while Mussolini is on the job. However much or however little anybody may like his methods, it cannot be denied that he gets results. Late expressions indicate that his purpose is to have more colonies, to rebuild Rome on a colossal scale, and to raise the Roman galleys which have been lying 300 feet under the surface of Lake Nemi for two thousand years.

The Menace of a World Race War *By William Harrison*

THERE are many great minds that begin to realize that the world's peace is again being threatened. The Rev. A. H. Clarke, writing in the *Nineteenth Century Magazine,* said:

No one who surveys the world of the future with open mind can fail to see at a glance that so far from peace being in sight, mankind is on the eve of four great wars: (1) A war between East and West; (2) a war between Jew and Gentile; (3) a war between Protestantism and Romanism; (4) a war between what is commonly known as Capital and Labor.

All of these wars are well on the way. The first is perhaps not so clearly discerned by the majority as yet. But it is seen looming in the foreground by those who are carefully observing. The various differences and legitimate grievances which are alleged to exist between white and tan, and which constitute good reasons for dissatisfaction on the part of the colored races, are along the following lines:

The world's population is estimated to be about 1,800,000,000. Of these there are only approximately 600,000,000 whites, so that the proportion of colored peoples to the whites is in the ratio of three to one. Alongside these figures, the recently awakened colored races are finding that although the world's habitable land surface is estimated at fifty-three million square miles, nevertheless forty-seven million of those square miles are under white dominance, comprising nearly nine-tenths of the whole area of the habitable earth. Thus two-thirds of the world's population have only one-tenth of the earth to call their own.

The yellow races, chiefly China and Japan, occupy about four million square miles of land, with a population of approximately 500,000,000. Hence they have to house and feed nearly one-third of the world's people on less than one-thirteenth of the earth's habitable surface. In other words, the yellow races are crowded to 125 persons to the square mile.

Compare this with Australia, a modern white man's land, with its total population of only 5,500,000 (less than London alone), but which has three million square miles of land surface—less than two persons to the square mile. Japan is only one-twentieth the size of Australia, yet it has to support ten times the population.

Australia could (in spite of her deserts) easily support twenty-five times as many people as she now possesses; yet her government has deliberately closed her doors to Chinese or Japanese immigrants, on the plea that if they were admitted they would soon cause an economic crisis in Australia, by reason of their willingness to work for low wages, on account of their lower standards of life and comfort requirements, as compared with those enjoyed and practised by Europeans.

New Zealand, Canada and the United States have adopted a similar attitude and economic policy towards the colored races; yet at the same time they maintain their hold upon vast territories of land which, by location and ancient heritage, more rightfully belong to the colored groups. Wherever the white man goes, he confiscates the land as far as possible, and treats the native as an inferior being—a barbarian.

The United States, with its vast territory of three million square miles, has a population of but 105,000,000; while China, with only half the area of land, supports nearly four times as many inhabitants.

In Africa the natives are being robbed wholesale of their land by the whites who go there. The whites tax the blacks, and make them work to fill the white man's pockets; then if the black man asks for a vote in the elections of Parliament or of the Provincial Councils, "the fat is in the fire."

In India the British Government claims the right to seize the land and utilize its vast mineral and food resources, and dominate 320,000,000 colored peoples; and if they dare to protest they are liable to treatment similar to that which 10,000 Indians got at Amritsar in April, 1919, when a British regiment, under General Dyer, opened fire upon this vast crowd, without even warning them to disperse, killed 380, and wounding over 1000, who were left unattended; or else have bombs dropped on whole villages, as has more recently been done.

A day of reckoning is approaching. There are ominous signs that the growing intelligence of the colored races will not always tolerate the arrogant dominance of the white. Japan, with her modernized army and navy, her universities and educational system, and her industrial achievements, is already recognized to be a world power, and others are following fast upon her heels; all clamoring for a place in the sun, and for control of a fair proportion of the world,

with the right to direct the current of their own lives and destinies.

Now, with one voice, the educated Indian, the Chinese, the Japanese, the Arab, the Egyptian and the Negro, are all asking that they should be free to use and expand the powers of mind and body which they possess; and are fast reaching the point when, if the white man continues to assert his authority and resist these demands, they will by militant power enforce them.

Another alleged cause leading up to a clash between the white and the colored races is the growing feeling of resentment that is now rankling in the minds of thousands of educated blacks, browns and yellows, over the boasted "superiority" of the white races; and the constant refusal of the white governments to allow the colored races equality of opportunity with the whites along the lines of education, industry, wages, conditions of labor, privileges of franchise, security from mob violence, non-prejudiced legal decisions and, last but not least, the perpetual ostracism that is shown to them by the petty rules and customs set up by the whites for the purpose of segregating the colored peoples, as a reminder that they are members of "inferior" races. Well doth the scripture say, "Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall."

We could not, under present conditions, advocate indiscriminate mixing of the races, nor intermarriage; but all should recognize the general truth expressed by St. Paul at Athens, "God hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth."

After all, there are but three distinct races in the earth, the sons of Shem, Ham and Japheth; and the present supremacy of Japheth is, in fact, modern. It began about the sixteenth century, A. D., when, as Dr. Vaughan Cornish says:

> Western Europe, including the British Isles, became (owing to trans-oceanic voyages) the centre, instead of the terminus, of maritime communications, which thus brought new requirements in practical astronomy; and there soon followed great improvements in mathematics, in the instruments for recording time and measuring angles, and in optical aids to observation. On this foundation was modern physics built, and hence the mastery of chemical and physical forces which resulted was localized in Europe, where oceanic navigation originated.

In Macaulay's "History of England" (Chapter 1), we further read:

> Nothing in the early existence of Britain indicated the greatness to which she was destined to attain. Her inhabitants, when first they became known to the Tyrian mariners, were little superior to the natives of the Sandwich Islands.

Before this the time was when the Egyptians and the Asiatics were far ahead of Europeans in such sciences as chemistry, physics, mathematics and astronomy. The modern rise of the white man, viewed in the long perspective of human history, is almost a mushroom growth; and not much to his credit when we realize that he has ofttimes allowed the grossest forms of selfishness to cause him to use his lately acquired advantage to the detriment and boycott of those peoples who were once his superiors.

Too often has it been true that the explorer has merely paved the way for the exploiter. Christian missions to the heathen have ofttimes been used as the gateway of entrance for white profiteers and scheming politicians who, animated by self-interest, have robbed and subjugated the heathen by force, confiscated their lands, used the natives as mere pawns and chattels, and treated them worse than mere animals.

The causes of race hatreds, enmities and distinctions are not hard to trace, but when examined in the light of facts they are quite superficial. The barriers that now separate men and nations are mostly artificial, locally induced or inculcated. The fact that a white child will often dearly love and show a marked preference for its black doll, brown teddy-bear or black "mammy", proves that the color bar is not instinctively present in the child, but is put there through suggestion and "education" by the adult, as a necessary by-product of our so-called higher civilization.

The war of 1914-1918 revealed the fact that men of different races and colors can join hands and co-operate side by side in a common cause. Remove from the world the economic and educational disabilities, the political antagonism, the confusion of tongues and the religious bigotries and superstitions, and there would be little left of the color line.

One thing only would then be necessary, i. e., a change of heart. How can this be accomplished? Some look upon the League of Na-

tions as the coming panacea; but this is a forlorn hope, for the whites dominate the League.

Man will need some help from heaven, and that help will come only by and through the promised kingdom of Messiah, in which both Jew and Gentile, Christian, white, black, brown and yellow, will realize their highest hopes and noblest desires.

A Trip to an Ancient Sequoia Grove *By H. A. Seklemian*

THE great sequoias, or giant redwoods, are the oldest living things on this planet; from the annual growth-rings of cut specimens their age is proven to be not less than 6,000 years. In fact, a giant stump whose rings have been carefully counted shows a warped and stunted growth-ring which occurs at the right place and synchronizes with the Biblical date of the flood, when the young 1,600-or-so-year-old tree was submerged in the swirling waters of the descending canopy.

To gaze up at these living giants which were in existence throughout the antediluvian world, with its misrule of materialized angels and evil giant progeny; which have lived on through the present evil world, and were old trees when Abraham was called, and when the Great Pyramid was build; which were ancient when David lived and Solomon reared the temple, and hoary with age when Christ walked the earth and the flame of gospel truth began its illuminating work with the apostles of the Lamb; which have lived on through all the changing events of church and state of the Gospel Age, and which stand today, alive, gigantic, stately, impressing upon all who have eyes to see the majestic lesson of the power of nature's God to give continuing life—to gaze up at these mighty monarchs of time lends a new and thrilling meaning to the words, "As the days of a tree shall be the days of my people!"

And these trees, living on into the third world, the golden age of Messiah's reign, will doubtless see the countless myriads of the race of man springing up to perfection of life and health, and will be a factor in the wholesome schooling of that age of life, the Millennium. In a peculiar way they represent what man might have been, had he remained in accord with the laws of his being; for they are as old as man, began their life at approximately Adam's creation, and may meet man at the close of the great seventh creative epoch-day—the only living earthly things with unbroken existence from paradise lost to paradise regained!

The Sierras of Western America contain many groves of these wonderful trees. General Grant Park and Sequoia Park, in California, are notable for them. I will recount a trip made on June 21st to General Grant Park, from Fresno.

Two autos, a Ford and a Chevrolet, neither of them very new nor very excellent, were the conveyances. Seven Californians, one of whom had never before looked upon a Sequoia (to our shame, be it said) comprised the party. Wise in the ways of the mountains, our mentor instructed us to start our trip at four o'clock in the morning, with the first glimmer of day; for there is just one thorn in the rose of these particular mountain trips—the well-made and well-kept roads are not as yet graveled or paved through the mountains; and with summer sun and increasing traffic the dirt road, no matter how good, will become dreadfully dusty.

We did our best to get an early start, and succeeded in leaving town by five a. m. We were blessed with a breezy day. By leisurely travel, letting all who wished pass us by, and then slowing down to widen the space between us and the car ahead, we had practically no dust to breathe, and consequently could enjoy the wonders of the ever-changing and ever-increasing beauties of the California hills.

Through the vineyards and orchards of the Valley of the Sun, we traveled due east on Ventura Avenue to Centerville; then to the right, beneath the ancient lumber flume, up the road between Jesse Morrow Mountain and Mt. Campbell, then over the many bridges of the many channeled Kings River. We could not have missed the road if we had tried, for it was well traveled and well sign-posted all the way; through hills and valleys, and valleys and hills, but ever ascending to a higher level. Through Squaw Valley, Dunlap, Pinehurst, we saw the dusty oaks of the lower foothills change to the smiling pines and firs of the higher mountains. Again and again, in my dense valley ignorance, I shouted "Sequoia" at sight of a towering tree

overtopping the beautiful landscape; but our patient mountain guide would smilingly explain, "Another yellow pine."

The children with us were far more interested in the vistas of new and surpassingly lovely mountain flower beds than in historic sequoias. Time and again we yielded to their pleadings and stopped to let them pick "just one or two". It is mountain ethics to pick very few wild flowers, because if all the thousands who traverse these mountain passes should pick to their hearts' content there would soon be no flowers left along the roadways; and within the boundaries of the parks signs are posted, warning visitors to pick no flowers whatsoever, "under penalty of the law."

At last our guide signaled a halt. We looked about for a reason. We pointed and asked, wistfully, "Sequoia?" "Not that one," smiled the guide, "that's another yellow pine. *There* is your first sequoia!" "What? That little midget? That——" I was speechless. The guide laughed outright at his little joke, a standard one among mountaineers. "Why, certainly," he explained; "a *baby* sequoia, of course! Did you think that all sequoias are 6000 years old?" I was squelched and thoroughly crestfallen.

Not only do "great oaks from little acorns grow", but the cone of the sequoia is much smaller than is the usual cone of mountain trees, being only about an inch and a half in length; and its seeds are like dwarf's purses, averaging hardly a quarter of an inch in breadth, and like the thinnest paper in thickness. The baby giant that springs from that tiny seed is almost unnoticeable among the thronging life of the verdant hillsides.

But the mature sequoia towers like a mighty pillar over two hundred feet into the air, its outstanding characteristic being that its top is but little less in diameter than its base—between twenty and forty feet—and its foliage seems grotesquely insufficient and scraggly to support the life of that majestic trunk. If leaves represent professions, this might well picture how the great characters among men, the giants in all walks of life, are usually sparing in their professions concerning themselves. But that is getting ahead of our story.

We were approaching the park entrance. We now saw great, black, burned stumps along the way—the relics of the depredations of greedy lumber companies of bygone days, before a thoughtful people reserved these parks for themselves and their children. Going around one more of the countless bends of the road, and we found ourselves at the ranger station, the entrance to General Grant Park, some sixty-four miles from Fresno.

None of the grades had been difficult, and we already felt infinitely well repaid for our trip. It would have been more than worth while, even if we had been forced to turn back at the gate of the park! But the best wonderland was yet before us. A fifty cent fee for each of our two cars, which gave us certificates entitling us to free access to that park for the remainder of the year (cheap enough), and we passed on up the grade.

We were now in the park! At sixty-six miles from home we were at the administration buildings of the park, where we paused to wash up (the facilities being clean and modern to the last degree); and we lingered there for awhile beneath the towering firs and pines, so cool and restful!

It was now just nine o'clock in the morning, with a whole day of inspiring, genuine pleasure before us! We wandered through the photo studio (but we meant to take our own photos—a privilege freely permitted, with the one stipulation that the trees themselves be not climbed); we secured maps and booklets at the administration buildings, through the courteous uniformed ranger; the children ran down to the green mountain meadow, visible through the trees, and disported themselves awhile on the lawn; and then we proceeded about a mile beyond to the famous sequoias themselves!

"Ah! The giants at last!" everyone exclaimed. We were inclined to stop at sight of the first one, right at a turn in the road; but a signboard warned us to keep going, for many other cars were behind us. We soon stopped beneath the grove. The mighty monarchs were all about us now! We all stood in silent amazement. There was a reverential greatness about them that makes it inspiring to just look at them. The breeze was pungent with that sweetest of all perfumes in the world—the ozone of a mountain forest.

At our feet, adorning the springy needle-floor of the sequoia grove, were ferns and flowers in abundance. Some of us almost wept at our inability to call them by their names; while others, more practical and ready of mind, asked shame-

lessly of anyone and everyone for information and were answered with the ready courtesy of the mountains, or else proceeded to give each new form of life a brand new name!

We admired the tiny "star-dust flowers" which smiled in pink beauty at the feet of the giant redwoods, and talked of the "candle-bushes" seen on the way, with their candle-like bloom; while others informed us of the rare blood-red snow flowers, which appear when snow is on the ground, peering out from the whiteness to be loved and admired by possible passers by. We found several of these rare plants during the day.

Several score automobiles were parked in the grove; the laughter of romping innocent children seemed strangely sweet and fitting as it resounded through this primeval forest. We joined the happily wandering throngs, read each sign of warning and instruction, and gazed to our heart's content at the ancient glory before us, meanwhile posing for various photographs in obedience to the persistent pleadings of our camera-owning member.

Every state of the Union is represented in the sequoia grove. Of course, we took our picture in front of the "California" tree. But the redwoods far outnumber the forty-eight states. "General Grant" was the name of the largest, forty feet in diameter and considerably over two hundred feet in height. But "General Lee" was unanimously voted to be the handsomest of them all. There were "General and Lady Washington", side by side; then the "Twin Sisters", which actually join at their base; the "Quintuple", or five close-set giants; and many, many unnamed ones on up the trails.

Finally we came to the "Fallen Monarch"! Through its hollow interior we passed—a mounted rider could easily enter its great base-end—then we mounted upon its mighty back for the inevitable photograph.

Lunch, unusually appetizing amid such surroundings, was served on a spread army-blanket, on the slope beneath immense firs and pines, where centuries of falling needles had made a rich, loamy carpet, adorned by tiny wild roses in full bloom. The park water, piped from near-by springs, was clear, cold and refreshing, and was everywhere accessible. We ate and drank and thanked the Lord; and then some of us took luxurious siestas of an hour or two in nature's paradise.

Then we took hikes on this trail and that, by this warbling mountain streamlet and that; while some of the more venturesome of our party took the precipitous trip of some four miles to Sequoia Lake—a journey hard on the car but voted well worth while. Beautiful Lake Sequoia, the special gift of the people to the children, affords unusual fishing, rowing and bathing, and additional delightful hikes around its scenic borders.

Half past five, and all assembled for the parting. We announced ourselves hungry again, and ate to the tune of some ringing yodelling, emanating from some camps in the depth of the park. There were real tears in our eyes as we bade goodby to our giant friends, with sincere promises of another visit to them soon.

On the way down the slope, a mile below the park entrance, the first path to the right after passing a great overhanging rock, we posed for our last picture upon a 6,000-ringed stump, appropriated for souvenirs several pieces of its venerable bark (permissible because outside the park), and then speedily retraced our course home—the darkness of night overtaking us on the way. We were home, tired but happy, and most of us in bed by 9:35, at the end of a truly wonderful day.

The ideal way would be to go up the mountains one day, stay over night (free camping for all, or—for those who make reservations weeks in advance—room at the park hotel), and then spend another day to see the park. Lake Sequoia alone is worth a separate visit. One could profitably spend many days amid these inspiring surroundings. But for most of us, pressed with the duties of life and of the truth, a day or two must suffice. The memory of the experience, however, lasts forever, and becomes one of the blessed treasures of life itself.

"Touched by a light that hath no name,
A glory never sung,
Aloft on sky and mountain wall
Are God's great pictures hung.

"The valley holds its breath; no leaf
Of all its elms is twirled:
The silence of eternity
Seems falling on the world."

In Defence of the Ponies

By Paul Everett Saddlemire

THERE is no man or group of men who can figure out a law that will help the farmer out of his present difficulties and problems. He must get out the best way he can, all by himself; for there is no outside help for him. The farming industry is the only industry that continually takes advice from men who would actually starve to death if they themselves had to farm.

What do men who live in the cities know about the practical side of farming, or of its hardships and hazards? Do they really think that they are in a position to give the farmer sound advice about something with which they have never had experience? The farmers are easier picking for these smooth-tongued gents than are any other class in the world. Let some clever fellow, who has it all figured out to his own benefit, come out to the guileless farmer and talk knowingly, and the farmer often will go into debt to buy his wares.

One thing that is threatening financially to ruin the average American farmer (it has already ruined many) is the hasty purchase of automobiles, trucks and tractors. The automobile salesman tells the farmer that if any one needs an automobile it is he, so that he can go to town quickly and return to his farm quickly —to produce more of something of which we find we already have too much, when we try to dispose of it at a fair price. This modern rush is further lowering prices on farm produce, and is gradually bringing the farmers into abject slavery to big business. Of course the gas wagon salesman does not explain this side of the proposition, perhaps he does not see it; but these are the inevitable results of the present pace.

Then, after inducing Mr. Farmer to get a good car, the oily salesman next tells him that he must have a tractor, so that he can farm more land; that he should plow up even his pastures and meadows and put them to grain, of which he already has too much for selling at a profit. So the tractor, like the automobile, further lowers farm produce prices.

Then the farmer is told that he needs a truck, so that he can very quickly deliver to town what he produces. But when the farmer gets to town with his fine truck full of produce, he finds that there are too many other truck-loads of produce there already; then he has his choice of either selling at less than it cost him to raise it and "truck" it to market, or else take it all back home.

Then the farmer is told that he can sell his produce by advertising. The dairyman pays for an ad which says, "Drink more milk," or "Eat more wholesome butter". The hog and cattle raiser advertises, "Eat more pork and beef," notwithstanding the fact that most people already eat far too much meat for their good. The poultryman urges "Eggs"; the fruit grower says, "Eat fruit"; while the grain growers' ad asks the public to "Eat more bread, oatmeal and mush", even though they do not eat much of it themselves. But the farmer finds that his advertising merely helps the city dealer, while his own prices stay as low as ever.

Now the farmer should be like other business men; he should patronize "home industry". A coal operator would laugh at a man who would try to sell him wood, nor could the coal dealer sell anthracite to a lumber camp. Let the farmer, likewise, be more independent of the city, and cease letting smooth-talking town gents who never drove a plow tell him how and what to raise.

There seems to be a lot of worry nowadays about the surplus farm products that the farmer raises. Some people think that we have too much land under cultivation for the requirements of the country's population. Perhaps we have, under the modern methods of farming. But let the farmers go back to the horse and plow, and turn some of their cultivated land into pastures and meadows, and they will soon see a very big difference in prices for their produce. This is the very thing that big business does not want the farmer to do. They would rather keep the farmer over-stocked, buy his produce at a lower figure, and then traffic in it on the floor of the exchange. It gives them more to sell, several times over, and each time at a profit. If the farmer should get over his present craze for automobiles, and should return to his ever-faithful friend the horse, he would not raise so much, but it would mean higher prices for what he does produce, and more time and leisure for himself.

This would, of course, mean a big decline in the sale of automobiles, tractors and trucks, which in turn would mean less money for the already overflowing coffers of big business. This would cause a calamity howl from big

business; for it wants all the money that it can get its greedy hands upon, at the same time keeping the farmers and other common folks as poor as possible.

The farmer should do some advertising. He should advertise the horse, the same as big business advertises the automobile. This automobile riding is a temporary fad. The grown-ups have gone in for the automobile the same as children do for roller skates. The same may be said of bobbed hair, bare knees, lip stick and painted faces—they are passing fads which quickly yield to new ones.

There is just as much genuine pleasure in riding in a rubber-tired buggy, drawn by a gentle pony, at seven miles an hour, as there is in riding in a dusty auto at fifty—and a good deal safer. Once in a while you have heard of a train bumping into a horse and buggy, but never of a buggy bumping into a train, as so many automobiles do.

I admit that you cannot ride so fast in a buggy as you can in a car; but what is the necessity of covering so much ground during a pleasure jaunt? Why try to be a speed demon and run risk of meeting an early death? You can not even see and enjoy the scenery when you try to go as fast as the wind; but in a buggy you have time to enjoy the beautiful landscape. True, you cannot go so far in a day in a buggy as you can in an automobile. But why go fifty miles to look for a nice place to eat your lunch, when you can find an equally pretty place ten miles away? If you cannot, you had better move to a new location.

One solution of the present difficulty in which most of the farmers find themselves would be for them to organize into one big union and pledge themselves to use the horse wherever possible; then put some of their cultivated land back to pasture and meadow; and feed up some of their surplus farm products. This course would deal a death blow to the aspirations of scheming and grasping big business, which seeks to reduce the farmer to absolute serfdom. It would push up the price of farm produce, and thereby make the farmers a more prosperous class. This is the very thing that big business wishes to prevent. Let the farmers' dues in their organization be one dollar a year, and from that fund hire a good advertising man to advertise and popularize the horse.

And why should we not advertise the horse? There never was a friend that the farmer has ever had that has been more true, loyal and reliable than he. Is it fair to despise now the faithful ponies who have borne such hard burdens for their masters? Horses have been, and still are, our most dependable possessions. Without them the development of a large part of this country would have been an impossibility. They made it possible for us to become a mighty nation, and shall we now relegate these true and ever-faithful animals to the background, or exchange them for automobiles, tractors and motor trucks to our detriment?

Are we to discard our truest, most loyal friends simply because some glib-tongued salesman seeks to secure our hard-earned cash in exchange for something that we do not need, and in many cases can scarcely afford?

Many of the American ponies, indeed almost all of them, are gentle, patient and longsuffering; and this is something that no auto salesman can say for his stock in trade. Horses are almost human in their feelings, and can actually sympathize with their owner when they discern signs of distress on his part.

Many people may think that the horse has about passed away; but the fact is, there are still over twenty million ponies in our country. It is true that the ponies can not do as much work as a tractor, or draw as heavy a load as a truck; but I repeat, why do so much work when it only means lower prices for what we have to sell?

Let us go back to the horse, and stop squandering money for what big business wants us to buy, simply that they may grow even more rich. There are certain places where the horse cannot thrive as well as autos and trucks: and here is where it would be proper to bar the horse. But elsewhere the horse should have undisputed sway. In the golden age, now so close at hand, I believe that horses will be used by lovers of God's creatures, rather than inanimate trucks and tractors. I venture the assertion that the ponies will outlast the automobile fad and will come once more into their own.

There will be many labor-saving devices as the New Day dawns; but horses as useful domestic companions will undoubtedly be allowed to come once more into man's affections.

Those who have never ridden on the back of

a gentle and lovable pony have missed many a pleasant thrill. I for one would rather have just one pony, gentle and patient, than to own all the autos and trucks in the world.

Let others have the auto,
The honking old tin-can;
But let me have the pony,
The proven friend of man.

Homesteading in Eastern Montana

By S. R. Grabill

I WISH to add a little to Mr. Bogard's article on "Western Canada as I Know It", published in THE GOLDEN AGE some time ago. Having spent thirty-five years in the Northwest, I have gone through all of the things spoken of in the article mentioned.

In late years the loan companies have put a few more kinks into the manner of loaning money on homestead land, especially here in eastern Montana. In many instances the loan company requires the applicant to make out an application for a loan wherein many strange questions are asked, such as: "What do you want to use the money for?" Then the questionnaire closes by demanding the signature of the applicant to the fact that he will use the money only to stock his homestead with sheep or cattle.

This agreed to, the applicant states how much money he wants on his land; then the agent for the loan company gives the applicant a check on a bank, for several hundred dollars of the amount asked for, without any further security.

That part of the transaction seems very generous, and very strange—giving an applicant money on the strength of a mere application for a loan, seemingly without ample security. But the iron-clad feature of the proposition is not long in reaching the applicant, double shod, pressed down and running over.

A mortgage is demanded of the borrower, covering the loan in such amount as the loan company has deemed sufficient to loan on the land; taking into account the applicant, his surroundings, his ability, his standing in the community and, last but in no wise least, his ability to get away from the tight clutches of the iron-clad mortgage.

In addition to the amount of the loan, with interest agreed upon, there is another or second mortgage made up for him to sign. This the agent claims is only a "protective" mortgage, and "not to be placed on file". This second mortgage covers the whole amount of the interest that will accumulate during the whole of the time the original mortgage is to run, which is generally three to five years, with all the compound interest, taxes and lawyers' fees that can be added to it.

Now how does this plan work out? The applicant has no interest coming due until the first year of the term of the loan has expired. If the loan is made in April, the first interest payment is due January 1st following. Then complications begin to enter the deal. The applicant usually does not buy cattle or sheep with the loan money. Both parties to the contract knew he would not. Instead, he finds some one to sell the land to, perhaps for a few dollars more, or less, than the loan on the land.

Now the party who buys keeps the land until the first year's interest comes due. Usually he cannot pay, or does not want to pay, and the mortgage company forecloses, first filing that second mortgage, which calls for all of the interest for the full term of the loan. The loan company thereby gets judgment against the original owner of the land for the loan plus interest.

In a case I had to do with the loan called for $1700. When the courts were through with the foreclosure the judgment against the original owner of the land, as well as against the purchaser thereof, was approximately $2400. While most of these transactions might be declared highway robbery by a higher court, where will the homesteader get the money to clear himself of an unjust debt of $2400 legally settled upon him by the lower court?

Add these loan steals to all the other hardships that a homesteader, either in Canada or in the United States, has to contend with, before you "go west" and file; and I think you will conclude that you are better off where you are. May God speed the time when His kingdom shall rule on earth as in heaven.

Airplane Construction and Operation *By David Finch*

THE readers of THE GOLDEN AGE are probably better informed on general subjects than are the readers of any other one magazine; but there are some topics, among which is airplane building and the metals used therein, also the airplane's speed and durability, which have not been dwelt on to any length in these columns.

The principal thing about airplane construction, if you could read the machinist's thoughts, would be the precision required in finishing the working surfaces. This accuracy is absolutely required by an efficient corps of inspectors; and rightly so, as faulty fitting that would allow gas and oil leakage, as well as poor compression, would probably cause another fatality.

Air travel has reached such proportions in the short time since the Wright Brothers began their experiments of a few years ago, that many inventive minds are now constantly employed searching for less resistance, lighter metals, surer oiling and better landing places; all of which go to insure safer passenger and freight transportation via air. The U. S. Mail planes call for continuous flight, and have experienced a very small percent of fatalities.

At present a well-known airplane firm of Buffalo, at which plant the writer is employed, is building the fastest plane on record. The engine weighs less per horsepower developed than any one yet built elsewhere. The age of the engine in miles averages 80,000, which means an average of over 1000 hours.

One thing above all others which has been used to overcome the air is duraluminum, a metal one-half as heavy as steel and capable of sustaining a pressure of 128,000 pounds per square inch. This metal enters very largely into the construction of both engine and fuselage, or body; in fact the only large parts of the engine that are composed of steel are crank shaft, connection rods and the cylinders.

The oiling system of the engine has received considerable attention. Every time more miles have been added more speed is developed, and lubrication must therefore be assured. Then the propeller which, until terrific speed was developed, was constructed of wood, has been replaced by a light metal. Wood will stand approximately 1400 revolutions and then fly apart, while metal propellers stood the strain of the 1925 races, in which all records were broken. The foreign-built planes which entered were away behind.

After the engine has been constructed and the inspection department is satisfied, the next step toward completion of the graceful invention is the test room. In applying the tests a mechanical contrivance, called the hydrometer, is connected to the engine. This registers the speed attained and the horse power developed; and if the requirements are not met, then there is some imperfection, either in the metal used or in the machining and construction. The speed reached in test is from 2300 to 2600 per minute and the horse power about 260. After having undergone these tests, the engine is now installed in the very front of the airplane. We should say that the engine draws the plane instead of drives, as the propeller is in front.

The driver or aviator of the then completed machine is seated in a box-like seat, called the cockpit, amid easy cushions, and right before him are all of the necessary instruments. At a glance he satisfies himself as to how much gas and oil are in the tanks, and he is then off for a trial flight. He can always tell how fast he is traveling and at what altitude.

The steering lever is directly between the knees of the aviator as he sits in the cockpit, and by being shoved away or drawn toward him will cause the plane to ascend or descend, even to looping the loop. If the lever is drawn to the right or the left it will cause the plane to recover its balance, or to ride on an even keel, as sailors would say. This equilibrium is also registered on a small instrument, directly before the operator. The mechanism for turning to right or left is patterned after the rudder on a vessel, and is accomplished by a small plane which stands on the rear end. The steering fans or planes are all situated on the rear. This has been copied from the birds, whose tail feathers are used for this purpose.

During the World War, when emerging from the clouds, aviators sometimes found themselves flying upside down. This has been overcome at the present time through research. The aviator is also provided with a parachute, which should be strapped to his back. If compelled to do so, he can jump over-board, and the next thing he knows he is probably standing in a cornfield.

The planes or wings are of light material, usually five feet wide and probably forty feet

long, according to the carrying capacity. One built during the late war had wings seventy-eight feet from tip to tip.

The body of the plane is called the fuselage, in the large part of which is partitioned the hold for carrying loads. This must be well protected, as three or four storms may be met or overtaken during a flight between landing stations.

With this great distance and time-saver mountains do not need to be dodged nor streams avoided. The distance between cities or countries is covered as the crow flies, by the shortest route.

At present the great aerial highway between New York and San Francisco is lighted at night between Rock Springs, Wyo., and Cleveland, Ohio, which is the route that Mail Planes cover during the dark. The landing stations are specially marked by placing very strong searchlights, some of them rotating, at the corners of the fields.

In all these modern "Aladdin's Lamp" scenes we are but seeing Scripture fulfilled: 'Many shall travel to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased.' The airplane is merely another proof that our great Jehovah is removing the barriers, and that the New Day is beginning. If obedient, man has the added promise that he may long enjoy the work of God's hands, and live on and on forever.

Mundane Things in the Bible *By G. W. Thomson*

THOSE who object to handling purely mundane subjects, would do well to reread the Bible and see if it contains subjects of human interest. I wonder if they have forgotten the account of the creation of the earth; the creation of the two beautiful creatures who were placed in a beautiful garden specially prepared; or the love affairs of Isaac and Rebekah; Jacob and Rachel; Boaz and Ruth.

Among other mundane subjects of the Bible are the details of the erection of the Ark; Joseph's methods of conducting the affairs of Egypt; the preparation and building of the tabernacle and temple; Moses' instruction to the children of Israel on the purely mundane subjects of dietetics and sanitation; the details concerning the construction and use of the steam engine, as shown in the book of Job; how it would develop into a means of great profit; how selfish interests would feast upon the earnings, sharing it among speculators, thereby depriving the people of their rights, etc.

Of course the Bible student who has been inducted into the secrets of the divine purposes, and given a glimpse of heavenly things, can see in many of these recorded matters certain spiritual lessons. But in themselves they are simply subjects of human interest. It is a well known fact that those who read these subjects of human interest in the Bible, with a pure motive, are elevated to a purer life.

I wonder if our objectors are ever interested in such mundane things as a new spring hat; a toothsome dinner; an automobile; a radio; a thousand and one things that Christians on this side the "vail" can scarcely get along without.

Improved Mailing System

A NEW addressing system has been recently installed at the Brooklyn office. Subscriptions for THE GOLDEN AGE, both new and renewal, will be entered as heretofore, a card of acknowledgment being sent only when requested.

Special attention is called to the fact that instead of the expiration date being shown on the wrapper label for each issue, a renewal blank (carrying also a notice of expiration) will be sent with the magazine one month before the subscription expires. Prompt return of this blank with your renewal order will insure the subscription being continued in force without interruption.

Headlines *By L. D. Barnes*

FOR diversion I have been noting the headlines in some of our dailies, and it is a revelation to see what beautiful poetry the headliners unconsciously write from day to day. Below are a few couplets. If not really beautiful as verse, they are true to the day's happenings and clearly show what the public feeds upon and, incidentally, illustrate the "devolution" of society:

Boy Slayer to Chair Today
Forest Fires in Canada

Appeal is Filed in Tea Pot Case
For Fishing Party Dawes Sets Pace

Two Get Sentence in Pickford Plot
Negro Seized by Mob Is Shot

Americans Fly Over Morocco
Coast Towns Hit by Tornado

Lover Shot by Irate Father
Completes One Term, Must Serve Another

Mexico Rain Causes Three Train Wrecks
State Increases Insurance Tax

Lead Goes Up Another Peg
Hoist Rope Snaps Breaks Miner's Leg

Woman Accused of Killing Man
Shot in Riot of Ku Klux Klan

How glad we are to have a magazine like THE GOLDEN AGE which is not loaded with crime news and fool comics, but contains pure, wholesome, educational matter which is out of the ordinary!

Radio Programs

[Station WDBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

Sunday Morning, August 1
10:00 Instrumental Selections.
10:20 Choral Singers.
10:30 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:00 Choral Singers.
11:10 Instrumental Music.
11:20 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
11:30 Sunday School Lesson—Fred W. Franz.
11:50 Choral Singers.
12:00 Instrumental Music.

Sunday Afternoon, August 1
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
2:30 Bible Lecture—Hiram Kleinhans, "The Kingdom of Heaven on Earth."
3:00 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
3:15 Bible Instruction—John Dawson.
3:30 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, August 1
9:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.
9:25 Bible Questions and Answers.

Monday Evening, August 2
8:00 Josephine Locke, violinist.
8:10 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:20 Health Talk—"Electronic Treatment" —Dr. Mae Johnson Work.
8:40 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:50 Josephine Locke, violinist.

Thursday Evening, August 5
8:00 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
8:10 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "How to Become a Christian" —T. J. Sullivan.
8:40 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:50 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.

Saturday Evening, August 7
8:00 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
8:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:25 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:50 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.

Sunday Morning, August 8
10:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
10:15 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
10:30 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:00 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
11:10 Watchtower String Quartette.
11:20 Sunday School Lesson—W. N. Woodworth.
11:35 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
11:50 Watchtower String Quartette.

Sunday Afternoon, August 8
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "What is a Christian?" —Charles J. Fekel.
3:00 Richard Lee Gilliam, baritone.
3:15 Bible Instruction—Carl Park.
3:30 Richard Lee Gilliam, baritone.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, August 8
9:00 String Ensemble and Piano.
9:25 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.

Monday Evening, August 9
8:00 Staten Island School of Music.
8:10 R. S. Seklemian, baritone.
8:20 Bible Lecture—C. J. Woodworth.
8:40 R. S. Seklemian, baritone.
8:50 Staten Island School of Music.

Thursday Evening, August 12
8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 Walter Stoll, tenor.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "Some Apparent Contradictions in the Bible Explained"—W. L. Pelle.
8:40 Walter Stoll, tenor.
8:50 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

Saturday Evening, August 14
8:00 George Twaroschk, pianist.
8:10 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:25 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:50 George Twaroschk, pianist.

World Powers Addressed

Judge Rutherford at Royal Albert Hall

(Special to THE GOLDEN AGE)

THE international convention of the Bible Students was held at Alexandra Palace and Royal Albert Hall, London, May 25-31. It was the most enthusiastic convention ever held in this land. The climax was reached at the unanimous adoption of a Resolution, and the speech of Judge Rutherford supporting it. *The Daily News*, London, carried a full report of both, which THE GOLDEN AGE here reproduces exactly as it appeared therein:

DURING the past week the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS have had their general convention in London. Delegates from many countries attended. A feature of the convention was the unanimous adoption of a resolution as a testimony to the World Rulers. Sunday night the Royal Albert Hall was packed out to hear Judge Rutherford, President of the Association. Mr. Hemery took the chair. He first read the resolution mentioned which follows:

A Testimony

TO THE RULERS OF THE WORLD:

The International Bible Students in general convention assembled declare their unqualified allegiance and devotion to the Almighty God, and believing it to be their privilege and duty so to do, in obedience to the commandments of God, send this testimony to the governing powers of the world, to wit:

FIRST. That it is of paramount importance that all recognize that Jehovah, the Creator of heaven and earth, is the true and Almighty God besides whom there is none other; that His plan for man is set forth in the Bible which is His Word of Truth, and that Christ Jesus is the executor of Jehovah's plan; that it is now apparent to all that the nations of the world are in dire distress and perplexity, and great trouble more terrible than any heretofore experienced is now threatened; that the efforts of the rulers to establish a desirable government or world power have failed; and, now be it known unto you, that the outworking of God's plan concerning man, and that alone, can and will stabilize the world, and bring lasting peace, prosperity and happiness to the peoples, and that the time has come for those who are exercising governing power over the peoples to recognize these great truths.

SECOND. That the reason for the prevailing condition of perplexity and distress is because man disobeyed the true God and yielded to the wicked influence of Satan, the false god; that Lucifer, originally the rightful overlord of man, because of his disloyalty to God became Satan the Devil, the instigator of all evil, and the adversary of God, and the arch enemy of man; that the Evil One alienated man from the true God, and caused him to sin, by reason of which man lost his perfect home and his right to life and happiness; that since then man has organized governments and world powers in an attempt to govern himself, but in so doing has ignored the Word of God and submitted to the control of Satan the Devil; that until now God has not interfered with Satan to the end that man might be free to choose right or wrong and by experience learn the baneful effects of evil, but now the time has come when God will interfere in behalf of the peoples.

THIRD. That Christ Jesus, by His faithfulness unto death, became the redeemer and deliverer of mankind; that when on earth He taught that the time for the deliverance of the people would begin when the evil world under the rulership of Satan shall end, and that He, Christ Jesus, would return and set up God's kingdom of righteousness that the peoples might know and follow the right way; and for this reason He taught His followers to pray, "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as in heaven"; that in the meantime world powers have been organized and carried on for the purpose of ruling and controlling the peoples, and these world powers are designated in the Scriptures under the symbol "beast" for the evident reason that they are the result of the combined efforts of the commercial, political and ecclesiastical leaders of men and are influenced and dominated by Satan, the god of this world, and have been, and are, military, harsh, cruel and oppressive, and manifest the spirit of Satan, their invisible ruler, or god; and now the repeated cries of oppressed humanity have reached unto the God of heaven, who will hear and deliver them.

FOURTH. That divine prophecy now fulfilled, and in the course of fulfilment, bears testimony to the fact that Satan's lease of power is done, and that the old world has ended, and that the time is at hand when Christ Jesus, the executive officer of Jehovah and the rightful king of earth, will oust Satan the evil one and begin his righteous government, which shall establish God's will on earth; that beginning with 1914 divine prophecy in the course of fulfilment gave testimony that the end of the evil world had begun in this, to wit, the World War, famine, pestilence, earthquakes, revolutions, the return of the Jews to Palestine, and later followed by general distress and perplexity of the nations of the world; that this testimony of the fulfilment of the divine prophecy having been plainly given to the governing powers of the world, there is placed upon the shoulders of the rulers a responsibility that cannot be avoided.

FIFTH. That although Jehovah God furnished conclusive proof that the evil world had ended and that the time for the reign of His beloved Son had come, yet this testimony was ignored and pushed aside by those who should have known better; and contrary to the Word of God the commercial, political and ecclesiastical rulers attempted to stabilize the world and keep the peoples under control by adopting that makeshift which is called the League of Nations and which was wrongfully and blasphemously hailed as the political expression of God's kingdom on earth; that the real author and father of the League of Nations compact is Satan the Devil, the god of this world, which was put forward by him as his last desperate effort to deceive the peoples, turn them away from the true God, and hold them under his own wicked control; that now after seven years of laborious effort on the part of the proponents of that compact to establish peace and prosperity, it is practically conceded that the League of Nations is a complete failure and that its utter collapse is a matter of only a brief space of time; that even now while its advocates are striving to re-assemble their forces to maintain that disintegrating and unholy alliance, the peoples are hearing the solemn warning of God's prophet concerning the federation, saying, "Associate yourselves O ye people, and ye shall be broken in pieces; and give ear, all ye of far countries; gird yourselves, and ye shall be broken in pieces. Take counsel together, and it shall come to nought; speak the word, and it shall not stand." —Isaiah 8:9, 10.

SIXTH. That by reason of the blinding influence of Satan the minds of the rulers and the ruled are turned away from the true God, and the evil forces are gathering the whole world unto the great battle of the Lord God Almighty; that there is now impending a time of trouble such as the world has never known, during which conflict Satan's powerful organization shall fall never to rise again, and there shall be such a demonstration of divine power that all the nations will learn that Jehovah is God and that Christ Jesus is King of kings and Lord of lords.

SEVENTH. That the great tribulation will reveal to the people the kingdom of God, which kingdom shall rest upon the shoulder of His beloved Son the Prince of Peace, and of the peace of that kingdom there shall be no end: it will bring the heart's desire of all peoples of good will, and in that kingdom the blind ignorance with which the people have long been afflicted will be forever removed and with the knowledge of and obedience to God there shall come to the people everlasting peace, prosperity, health, life,

liberty and happiness; and that the kingdom will be the complete fulfilment of the prophetic song of the angels, "Peace on earth, good will toward men."

Therefore we earnestly bear before you this testimony: That Jehovah is The God, and that He has installed Christ His Son, as *The King* of the earth, and bids you to give full obedience to earth's rightful King. Do so and use your influence to turn the minds of the people to THE TRUE GOD, that disaster may not befall you.—Psalm 2: 2-12.

Judge Rutherford's Address

Judge Rutherford then said:

In support of the resolution read I desire to submit some argument. In the councils of the learned rulers of the world the burning questions are: "Why do the nations continue in distress and perplexity? What remedy can be applied that will stabilize the world?"

More than seven years have passed since the signing of the Armistice which marked the end of the World War, and yet there are today more tangible evidences of the disruption and dissolution of the nations than ever before. There is good reason for this. There is a sure and certain remedy. The rulers of the world are respectfully requested to give candid consideration to the argument here submitted in support of the assigned reasons and the announced remedy. The seriousness of the situation warrants such candid consideration.

The governing factors of the present world powers claim that their rule of the peoples is by divine right and authority, and therefore they have committed themselves to the divine law; and by this they should be governed and judged. This being true, then I need make no excuse for using the Bible as a basis for my argument.

I propose to now prove that the trouble of this world has resulted because: (1) The law of Jehovah God has been disregarded and ignored; (2) and that throughout the ages world powers have been organized and succeeded each other and have now reached a climax in the British Empire; (3) that in all of these world powers fraud has been freely practised in the name of religion and in the name of the Almighty God, and that the clergy have been the agency chiefly used in the practising of such fraud; (4) that the time has come when Almighty God will make Himself known to the people, and will express His indignation against all hypocrisy; (5) that to this end Jehovah God has set His anointed King upon His throne of authority and judgment; (6) that the kingdom of God is the complete remedy for all human ills, and that there is none other; and (7) that the rulers of the earth should now hear and heed these facts. In the consideration of these important questions a brief reference to the history of man, in the light of divine prophecy, is essential.

Jehovah is God

Jehovah, the Eternal One, the Creator of heaven and earth, is the only true and living God. In Him resides all rightful power and authority. He created man perfect and clothed him with authority to inhabit and rule the earth. (Genesis 1: 26, 27; Isaiah 45: 12, 18) He assigned His son Lucifer as man's overlord, thereby establishing a confidential relationship between Lucifer and Jehovah, and charged Lucifer with a sacred duty toward man. Being ambitious to be like the Most High God, Lucifer betrayed his sacred trust and induced man to violate God's law. By this means man was alienated from Jehovah. (Genesis 3: 1-5, 15, 24) Thereupon Jehovah changed the name of Lucifer to that of Dragon, Satan, Serpent, and Devil, which names bespeak his evil disposition.—Revelation 20: 1-3; Isaiah 14: 12-15.

God expelled man from Eden, and permitted him to work out his own devices in an attempt to establish self-government. He did not deprive Satan of the authority as man's overlord, nor did He interfere with Satan's influencing of man. Jehovah placed before man His way of truth and righteousness, and left man free to exercise his own will either to obey the true God or to take the wrong way and yield to the influence of Satan, the evil god.

Early in their experiences men began to organize into bodies politic. Satan easily overreached men by introducing fraud and deceit. In mockery of Jehovah the adversary early induced men to call themselves by the name of the Lord; while at the same time, in truth and in fact, they were the instruments and subjects of the Devil. Thus hypocrisy was first introduced. (Genesis 4: 26, *margin*) It is easy to see that hypocrisy has been practised during the entire period of man's history.

God Forgotten

The first great world power organized by man was ancient Egypt. Its invisible ruler, or god, was Satan the Devil. In that land were domiciled the Israelites, whom God chose for His own people and whom He used to foreshadow His future purposes. He organized His people into a nation and commanded that they should have Him as their God, and none other. (Exodus 20: 4) The Israelites were oppressed by the governing factors of Egypt. God sent Moses to deliver His people from the oppressive hand of the tyrannical ruler of that world power.

At that time Jehovah made a great demonstration of His power by overthrowing the Egyptian world power; and He declared that He did so that the people might not forget, to their own hurt, that Jehovah is the true God. (2 Samuel 7: 23) Moses foreshadowed the great Messiah, the anointed King of Jehovah. In the overthrow of the Egyptians and the deliverance of the Israelites, God foreshadowed the ultimate deliverance of the oppressed peoples of earth from the wicked hand of Satan and his world powers, by which the people have long been held in subjection.

In the course of time the Israelites yielded to the wicked influence of Satan the Devil, and their nation fell. With the fall of Israel Satan became the god, or invisible ruler, of all the nations of the earth and is therefore designated in the Word of Jehovah as "the god of this world." (2 Corinthians 4: 3, 4) But with the overthrow of Israel God declared that He would in His own due time send His anointed King with full power and authority to act, and that He then would rule the world in righteousness.—Ezekiel 21: 24-27.

Experience alone can teach man lasting lessons. For centuries man has been passing through fiery experiences, being buffeted, misled and defrauded by Satan. At all times God has placed before man the evidence that He is the true and righteous God, but few of mankind have heeded this testimony. Man has readily yielded to the seductive influence of Satan, and has suffered therefor and continues to suffer. In due season, by reason of these trying experiences, man will learn that his true Friend and Benefactor is the great Jehovah God, that His way is the right way, and that to know Jehovah God and obey Him leads to life and happiness. This lesson, dearly bought, will be lasting and beneficial. Mankind is now at a period of the greatest crisis in his experience. His deliverance from despotic and unrighteous power is near at hand.

World Powers

World powers have been organized by man, with Satan as invisible ruler or overlord. To accomplish his purposes in keeping man under his control Satan has always resorted to deceit, and by this means he has overreached and controlled the world powers that have existed in all the ages, past and present.

A world power is an organization formed and operated for the purpose of ruling the peoples. Seven great world powers have existed, in the order named, to wit: Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, Rome, and the British Empire. The governing factors of each and every one of these world powers have been three, to wit: the commercial, political and religious elements. The god or invisible ruler of each has been Satan the Devil, even as the Scriptures declare. (2 Corinthians 4: 3, 4; John 12: 31) When Rome adopted Christianity as her religion she was there hypocritically calling herself by the name of the Lord; but in truth and in fact she continued to be the representative of the Devil, even as was done in the day of Enos.—Genesis 4: 26, *margin*.

Beasts

All of these world powers are indicated by Jehovah in His Word and each one of them is designated by the Lord God under the symbol of "beast". (Daniel 7: 3) The evident reason for this is that all of these world powers have been harsh, ferocious and oppressive. The commercial element is cold, calculating, military and harsh. The political element is suave, diplomatic and faithless. The religious element is, and always has been, sanctimonious, hypocritical, fraudu-

lent and seductive. All of these reflect the disposition of their invisible ruler, Satan the Devil. In keeping with divine prophecy, these world powers have even designated themselves under the symbol of "beast". The British Empire has adopted the Lion as its symbol.

Greatest of All

Without question the greatest world power that has ever existed is the British Empire. The boast is truly made that "the sun never sets on her domains". During the period of her existence education, science and invention have surpassed that of all other times. In finance she leads. In military strength she is at the head. In the exercise of political diplomacy she has no equal. Her clergymen are the acknowledged leaders of the ecclesiastical world.

The claim is made for the British Empire, as has been done for other world powers, that she rules by divine right and authority. The British Empire, together with other nations, claims to form "Christendom", or Christ's kingdom on earth. Therefore, these call themselves by the name of the Lord. But the law of Jehovah God is ignored and His name brought into disrepute.

Because Britain is the greatest of all world powers, because she together with her allies claims to be "Christendom" and to be ruling by divine right and authority, there rests upon the British Empire a grave responsibility which cannot be evaded. Because the British world power is the very center and bulwark of the world's civilization, which the Lord symbolizes as a "beast", and because London is its seat of government, and these governing factors claim to rule by divine right, here then is the very "seat of the beast".

The fall of the British Empire means the breaking up of the world's civilization. Her learned rulers must see that her very pillars are now tottering to the fall. All the other nations of earth, moved by the dread of impending disaster are, together with the British Empire, arming for another and a more terrible conflict than has ever before been fought. For this reason the attention of the rulers is here earnestly directed to the divine prophecy relating to the powers of this world and to the kingdom of God now in course of fulfilment.

And now I charge that the British world power, the head of the so-called "Christendom", while claiming to rule by divine right and authority has openly repudiated the great Jehovah God and has rejected His anointed King, and that her clergy are chiefly responsible for this great wrong. Because of the rejection of God's duly anointed King the world's greatest trouble is impending and about to fall.

Everlasting Kingdom

Prominently set forth in the Word of Jehovah is His purpose to set up His kingdom of righteousness, with His anointed Son, the Messiah, as the King. By the mouth of His holy prophet Jehovah describes the beastly world powers or kingdoms, of which the British world power is the seventh; foretells their warring with each other; and then He declares, "And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever."—Daniel 2:44.

This prophecy relates to the kingdom foretold by all the holy prophets of Jehovah. This is the kingdom for which Jesus taught His followers to pray, "Thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as in heaven." This is the kingdom which the clergy of all denominations, in all times past, have declared would come at some future time. Now God himself has given conclusive proof, which proof is available for all mankind and particularly for the rulers that His due time has come; and He now calls upon the rulers of the earth to recognize and render allegiance and obedience to His anointed King whom He has set upon His throne.—Psalm 2:2-12.

The Proof

Jesus taught that He would return and set up the kingdom of Jehovah. For nineteen centuries His faithful followers have anxiously waited for that time to come. Before Jesus departed from the earth the question was propounded to Him by His faithful disciples: "When shall these things come to pass, and what shall the proof of thy presence be and of the end of the world?" (Matthew 24:3) The Lord Jesus, as the mouthpiece of Jehovah God, speaking prophetically and with authority, answered that the time would be marked by the fact that the nations and kingdoms of the earth would become angry, and that then there would be a great world war, followed shortly by famines, pestilences, earthquakes, and revolutions; and that these things would be the beginning of sorrows upon the nations and kingdoms of the earth.—Matthew 24:7-18; Rev. 11:17, 18.

In 1914, exactly the due time as foretold by the prophet of God, this great trouble began upon the nations and kingdoms of Christendom. The Lord God there furnished, to the governing powers of the earth particularly, the evidence that the world had ended, and that the time for the beginning of His kingdom of righteousness had arrived. The ecclesiastical element of the world powers were duty-bound to take notice of this evidence and to call it to the attention of their allies, the commercial and political elements.

As a further proof that the time had arrived for God's anointed King to take possession, the Lord foretold that the Jews would begin to return to and inhabit the land of Palestine. The British Empire recognized this, by its conduct at least, and was the first of all the nations of earth to make it possible for the Jews to return to their homeland; and now all see the fulfilment of this prophecy.—Luke 21:24.

As a further evidence of the time above mentioned, the Lord declared that the nations would then be in perplexity and distress, and that men's hearts would be failing them for fear; and surely there is not one amongst all of the governing factors of earth today but that recognizes the fulfilment of this prophecy. (Luke 21:25) The British in the trades strike not yet settled are having such distress and perplexity.

The second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the establishment of His kingdom under God's anointed King, has been the hope of Christians for nineteen hundred years. This great truth has not been hid under a bushel. It has been proclaimed from the housetops throughout the earth.

For the purpose of establishing the fact that the clergy of the greatest world power, to wit, the British Empire, have recognized the divinely-provided evidence as proof of the Lord's second coming and of the establishment of His kingdom, I now read into the record a statement which was published by the London press in the latter part of 1917, and which was republished by other papers throughout the Empire and throughout the entire world:

The following manifesto was recently issued by a number of England's most noted ministers:

"First.—That the present crisis points toward the close of the times of the Gentiles.

"Second.—That the revelation of the Lord may be expected at any moment, when He will be manifested as evidently as to His disciples on the evening of His resurrection.

"Third.—That the completed church will be translated to be 'for ever with the Lord'.

"Fourth.—That Israel will be restored to its own land in unbelief, and be afterward converted by the appearance of Christ on its behalf.

"Fifth.—That all human schemes of reconstruction must be subsidiary to the second coming of our Lord, because all nations will be subject to His rule.

"Sixth.—That under the reign of Christ there will be a further great effusion of the Holy Spirit on all flesh.

"Seventh.—That the truths embodied in this statement are of the utmost practical value in determining Christian character and action with reference to the pressing problems of the hour."

This remarkable statement was signed by A. C. Dixon and F. B. Meyer, Baptists; George Campbell Morgan and Alfred Byrd, Congregationalists; William Fuller Gouch, Presbyterian; H. Webb Peploe, J. Stuart Holden, Episcopalians; Dinsdale T. Young, Methodist.

These are well-known names, and are among the world's greatest preachers. That these eminent men, of different denominations, should feel called upon to issue such a statement is of itself exceedingly significant.

In this manifesto the divinely-provided proof brought home to the greatest world power by her own ministers, that divine prophecy has been fulfilled as to the end of the world and the second presence of the Lord. But has due heed been given to this divine proof? It has not been heeded. On the contrary, these very distinguished men who signed this manifesto have since vehemently spoken against present truth and the Lord's kingdom. Furthermore, the rulers of the

world have ignored the divinely-provided testimony, as is shown by what has followed.

The League of Nations

With propriety these questions may here be asked: If these governments of earth are operated by divine right and authority, then why should God permit the devastating World War to come upon them? If the British world power, together with other nations, constitutes Christ's kingdom, which claim is made by reason of their calling themselves "Christendom", then why should the Lord permit the destruction of His own kingdom? It is obvious from the correct answer to these questions that the claim that these world powers rule by divine right and authority is false, fraudulent and blasphemous.

Satan, the god of this evil world, seeing that his governing factors on earth were weakening each other, sought means to cement the people and the rulers in a closer compact. During the World War he caused an appeal to be made to the patriotism of the common people, by having them adopt the slogan: "The War will make the world safe for Democracy." The purpose was to gain for the military the support of the democratic element of the people. God, through His prophet, had foretold that this very thing would transpire.—Daniel 2:41.

When the war ceased the grave and wise men of the world powers assembled at Paris for conference. There the rulers took counsel together, which counsel resulted in bringing forth a compact against Jehovah and against His anointed King. Necessarily Satan, the god of this world, would know the purpose of Jehovah in establishing His kingdom; and therefore Satan set about to produce something to offset that kingdom, whereby to turn the minds of the rulers away from it and away from God. To do this he must again resort to fraud and deceit.

The commercial and political elements, constituting the military of the world powers, in substance said: "To stabilize the world we must have a compact of nations, in which all nations shall agree that our council shall govern and control them." The result was the formation of the League of Nations. Notwithstanding the claim that these world powers rule by divine right and authority, the name of neither Jehovah nor His anointed Son was even mentioned in the League of Nations compact. But in order to lend a sacred tinge thereto, and that the people might be further deceived, Satan, through the clergy element of the world powers, in sanctimonious phrase declared the League of Nations to be "the political expression of God's kingdom on earth". Notwithstanding that the clear proof had been given to them by the Lord that the world had ended and that the second presence of Christ had begun and that special attention had been directed thereto by leading clergymen of the world, the Federal Council of Churches of the world endorsed the League of Nations as a substitute for the kingdom of God. This august body of ecclesiastics in January, 1919, issued the following blasphemous proclamation:

> The time has come to organize the world for truth, right, justice and humanity. To this end, as Christians, we urge the establishment of a League of Free Nations at the coming Peace Conference. Such a league is not merely a peace expedient; it is rather the *political* expression of the kingdom of God on earth. The League of Nations is rooted in the gospel. Like the gospel, its objective is "Peace on earth, good will toward men." Like the gospel, its appeal is universal.
>
> The heroic dead will have died in vain unless out of victory shall come a new heaven and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.—2 Peter 3:13.
>
> The church [nominal] can give a spirit of good will, without which no League of Nations can endure.

These distinguished ecclesiastics, contrary to the teachings of the Prince of Peace, whom they claim to represent, and in direct violation of His law, preached men into the trenches and hailed the World War as a means of making the world safe for democracy. Thereby they deceived the young men and sent them to untimely graves. (Jeremiah 2:34) And then after the war they completely repudiated the Lord God by openly allying themselves with and endorsing the Devil's substitute for God's kingdom.

The League of Nations is against God and His anointed. In it is nothing but darkness. Its approval by the clergymen, as a substitute for Messiah's kingdom, has caused gross darkness to settle down upon the peoples of the world. (Isaiah 60:2) No longer can the people look to their clergymen as safe leaders. Their leadership is done.—Psalm 82:1-5.

League Foretold

God foretold the seven world powers, to wit, Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, Rome and the British Empire, and also foretold that out of the seven would grow the eighth. The latter is also symbolized as a "beast", because its purpose is to rule and control the peoples of the earth. The Lord foretold its birth, its short existence, and its everlasting end.—Revelation 17:10 11; Isaiah 8:9, 10.

The governing factors of the world powers, particularly the ecclesiastical element, by reason of claiming that these world powers rule by divine right and authority, thereby admit that the Word of God is true. Therefore they must be judged by the Word and are estopped from denying the Scriptural proofs which disclose their wrongful acts. No one will attempt to deny that the British world power is the earthly agency that was responsible for the formation of the League of Nations compact. The British Empire is the very bulwark thereof. Let Britain withdraw and there will be no League of Nations.

But who is primarily responsible for the League of Nations compact? Is it formed and does it exist by divine right and authority? I answer, No. The Devil is its father, and the British Empire is its mother, and the other nations which support it are its wet nurses. At this time the advocates of the League of Nations are desperately striving to unite its belligerent members. With fear and trembling they see that unhold offspring of Satan headed for perdition, even as the Lord foretold.—Revelation 17:8.

The Devil caused the governing factors of so-called Christendom to enter into this compact against Jehovah and His anointed King and thereby in fulfilment of prophecy to say in effect: "Let us refuse to give our allegiance and support to Jehovah and His King, but rather let us cast them away from us and hold to our present evil organization."

Hear now, if you please, the inspired words of God's holy prophet, which were written three thousand years ago, written to apply at this very time, and which do apply at this hour:

"Wherefore have nations consented together? or should peoples keep muttering an empty thing? The kings of earth take their stand, and grave men have sat in conclave together, against Jehovah and against His Anointed One, saying, 'Let us tear apart their bands, and cast away from us their cords!' One enthroned in the heavens will laugh, my Sovereign Lord will mock at them; Then will he speak to them in his anger, and in his wrath will dismay them:—'Yet I have installed my king on Zion, my holy mountain, let him tell my decree!' Jehovah said to me:—'My Son art thou, I to-day have begotten thee: Ask of me, and let me give—nations for thine inheritance, and as thy possession the ends of the earth: Thou shalt shepherd them with a sceptre of iron, as a potter's vessel shalt thou dash them in pieces.'" —Psalm 2:1-9, *Rotherham.*

But in order that those who have been inveigled into the Devil's trap might see their mistake and repent and escape, God further says to them through His prophet: "Now therefore, ye kings, show your prudence, be admonished, ye judges of earth: Serve ye Jehovah with reverence, and exult with trembling. Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish on the way; for soon might be kindled his anger. How happy are all who take refuge in Him!"—Psalm 2:10-12, *Rotherham.*

The clergy are the most reprehensible of all the elements that go to make up the governing powers of the world. Claiming to be teachers of the Word of God, their duty was to ascertain the truth and explain it to the others. But instead, they have caused the rulers of earth to commit fornication with an apostate church system, and have made the peoples drunk with their false doctrines. (Revelation 18:3) The commercial and political rulers admit the ecclesiastics to their councils, with the evident thought that their piety and sanctimoniousness will remove the curse from their own skirts, but now they see that these ecclesiastics have practised a fraud upon them because they are not

in truth and in fact the representatives of God as they have claimed. Even now the ecclesiastics are hated by the other rulers, and soon this hatred will be manifested in a more tangible manner.—Revelation 17:16, 17.

The Cause

The real reason for earth's trouble is, because the rulers have rejected God's duly anointed King and refused His kingdom, and since they persist in this course of defiance against God, He has declared that He will dash them to pieces as a potter's vessel. (Psalm 2:9) In corroboration of this, God's prophet further says: "Thus saith the Lord of hosts, Behold, evil shall go forth from nation to nation, and a great whirlwind shall be raised up from the coasts of the earth. And the slain of the Lord shall be at that day from one end of the earth even unto the other end of the earth: they shall not be lamented, neither gathered, nor buried: they shall be dung upon the ground. Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and wallow yourselves in the ashes, ye principal of the flock: for the days of your slaughter and of your dispersions are accomplished: and ye shall fall like a pleasant vessel. And the shepherds shall have no way to flee, nor the principal of the flock to escape. A voice of the cry of the shepherds, and an howling of the principal of the flock shall be heard: for the Lord hath spoiled their pasture. And the peaceable habitations are cut down because of the fierce anger of the Lord."—Jeremiah 25:32-37.

No ruler can give a satisfactory answer as to why the World War suddenly stopped in 1918. But God's Word explains that the reason it ceased at that time was that an opportunity might be given to the rulers, as well as to the people, to hear the testimony concerning the Lord and His kingdom. Men failing to take heed to this, the Lord Jesus declares that there shall follow a time of trouble such as the world has never known, and that this shall be the last trouble of earth.—Matthew 24:21, 22.

All the nations and kingdoms of earth are rapidly marching to the great battle of God Almighty. This will convince the peoples, as well as the rulers, that Jehovah is God and that Jesus Christ is the King of kings and Lord of lords.

The Remedy

What men desire is a righteous government, one that will guarantee to them peace, prosperity, health, life, liberty and happiness. From the beginning it was God's purpose that man should enjoy these blessings everlastingly. Because of sin man lost the right to all of them. God then began to work out His plan of redemption and deliverance for man. He promised to redeem man from death and from the power of the grave. (Hosea 13:14) In due time He sent His Beloved Son Jesus into the world, to redeem the world. (John 3:16; 10:10; Matthew 20:28) The death and resurrection of Jesus provided redemption for all, and in God's due time all mankind shall have the benefit thereof.—Hebrews 2:9; 1 Timothy 2:3-6.

God promised that Jesus Christ, His Beloved Son, should come again and restore to men all things that had been lost. (Acts 3:19, 20) Now the time has arrived; Christ has come as God's anointed King, Jehovah has set Him upon His holy throne to rule and now commands all to give allegiance to His King and kingdom. (Psalm 2:1-11) Let the rulers of the earth now take heed to Jehovah's Word, accept His anointed King, and lend their power and influence to turning the minds of the people away from the Devil and to Jehovah God and to earth's rightful King. Thus doing, they will employ their powers and faculties in the interest of peace and righteousness. Messiah's kingdom now at hand will bring the desire of every honest heart.

Peace

There can be no lasting peace without a righteous government. God promised that His King shall reign in righteousness and His representatives with justice. (Isaiah 32:1) Upon the righteous shoulder of the Prince of Peace shall that government rest, and the peace thereof shall never end. (Isaiah 9:6, 7) No more shall the people be afflicted with war, nor be burdened with taxation for the preparation for war, nor shall they even have fear of such.—Isaiah 2:2-4.

Prosperity

Under the present world powers a few people have an abundance, many must skimp in order to eat and be clothed, while many others are objects of charity. Such will not be the conditions under God's anointed King, whom He has now placed upon His throne. In this kingdom "shall the Lord of Hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things". (Isaiah 25:6) Every man then will enjoy the fruits of his labor and dwell in happiness with those whom he loves.

Health

All the efforts put forth by the world powers cannot bring health to the people. No one now has perfect health. But be of good courage! Under the righteous King all who are obedient to His reign will be made well. God has promised to cure them and to bring them health, to the end that no more shall the inhabitants say: "I am sick."—Jeremiah 33:6; Isaiah 33:24.

Life

The first lie told by Satan was: "There is no death." Long experience has proven to man how great was that falsehood. God gave man life. God took away the right to life, because of man's disobedience. Jehovah God alone can provide life for the human race. He has made provision for the obedient ones to have life through Christ Jesus, and thereby it is written: "This is life eternal that they might know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent."

All the world powers are the offspring of Satan. These can never bring life to man. God's kingdom through Christ Jesus is now at hand, and those who render themselves in obedience to this kingdom shall live and shall not die. God's Word declares that Christ Jesus comes to judge the living and the dead. (2 Timothy 4:1) The living shall first be given an opportunity, then all who are in their graves shall come forth, and those who keep the law of God shall never see death. (John 5:29; 8:51; 11:26) God's kingdom is here. Therefore with confidence it can be announced that MILLIONS NOW LIVING WILL NEVER DIE! The presumption is that when restoration blessings begin, millions will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity for life.

God made the earth for man's habitation. (Isaiah 45:12, 18) The earth shall be the eternal home of restored man. The reign of Christ will destroy all of man's enemies, the chiefest amongst which is death. (1 Corinthians 15:25, 26) Satan himself shall eventually be destroyed and there shall be no more death.—Hebrews 2:14; Revelation 21:1-6.

Happiness

With a righteous government functioning for man's good; with lasting peace on earth and good will toward men; with all the people enjoying health, and with no fear of sickness and death; with all families being united together and dwelling in peace, the human race will enjoy eternal happiness.

Let the kings and rulers of the earth now give their allegiance and devotion to the Lord. Let them acknowledge Jehovah as God, and Christ Jesus as His anointed King; and thus doing they will render a real service to the people and put themselves in line for the eternal blessings of Jehovah.

Judge Rutherford's memorable address made a profound impression on the vast audience who heard him. The throngs outside Royal Albert Hall, unable to gain admittance, were nevertheless able to hear by means of loud speakers which had been installed outside the building for that purpose.

Following the close of the International Bible Students convention in London, which reached its climax in the foregoing address, Judge Rutherford proceeded to Spain and Portugal, where he addressed large audiences. His lectures were also radiocast throughout Spain and continental Europe.

Comfort for the Jews

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

THE most conclusive reason why the Jews could not keep the law covenant is that all of them were imperfect. These imperfections resulted from the sin of Adam. God created Adam a perfect man. When Adam violated God's law the sentence of death was the inevitable result. To enforce this judgment he was expelled from Eden. It was after this, and while undergoing the sentence, that Adam exercised his God-given power to beget children. It was impossible for the condemned and now imperfect man, undergoing the judgment of death, to produce perfect children. Hence all of his children were born imperfect. Every imperfect creature before God is condemned; that is to say, disapproved. Therefore by the disobedience of Adam sin became active and he was sentenced to death, and condemnation resulted to all of his offspring. Hence all were born sinners.

This is exactly what the prophet of God says: "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me." (Psalm 51:5) No matter what man might do, his children must be born sinners until God exercises His power to remove the disability. Every human being on earth of course is descended from Adam; hence every one is condemned as a sinner.

The law covenant promised life to every one who could keep it. But no one could keep that law. Even though the Jews had been obedient to the law to the best of their ability, they could not have kept it perfectly. What advantage then to them in having the law? If they had done their best and kept the spirit of the law, they would have been blessed in the field and in store, blessed in their homes and blessed in their families, and blessed with health and strength, relieved from disease and wars and famines, and would have lived long on earth in peace and in happiness. Had they loved God and tried to serve Him, they would have learned that He has a great plan for their salvation, and not for the Jews only but for all mankind; and that some day He would put that plan into operation and give all the obedient ones life. Without a doubt the law was intended as a teacher or schoolmaster that would lead the Jews in the way that would bring eternal life to them.

After repeated attempts to keep the law and failing, the Jews must have realized that the difficulty was due to the sin of Adam, which made them imperfect. This knowledge must have been handed down from generation to generation to the time of Israel. Those who really familiarized themselves with what Moses and the other prophets said must have realized that Adam's disobedience had brought them imperfection. Abraham had not known a law covenant, and yet he loved God and did his very best to please Him and had faith in Him. How could the Jews or any other of mankind be relieved of this imperfection resulting from sin? God through His prophet says: "Come now, let us reason together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."—Isaiah 1:18.

Otherwise stated, God said to the Jews: 'You are sinners; but I have a plan by which in due time I will relieve you of this disability. You must know that I am Almighty God. You must have no other god beside me. If you will go about serving the Devil you cannot have my blessing. But if you serve me, in due time I will bless you. Even though you are sinners and your sin is so great that it is red like crimson, I will wash it away and make you white and clean.' Why did not the Jews reason together? Because they were overreached by Satan the enemy whose wicked influence induced them to turn away from God and to worship idols and serve the Devil. This is why God repeatedly brought punishment upon them. But when they would cry unto Him He would hear them and bring them back. They have spent a long dark night of warfare.

Now in the latter days, at the close of the Gentile times, God's favor is returning to Israel and the light begins to shine as the great antitypical Jubilee opens. Let all now in calmness and sobriety of mind reason together and see what God, through His Word, teaches concerning the removing of the disability that resulted from Adam's sin and why He has provided a way to lead mankind to life.

God must be consistent; therefore reason leads to the conclusion that He could not set aside the judgment that He had entered against Adam. He could, however, be consistent and at the same time arrange for that judgment to be satisfied, by permitting another to pay the debt

of Adam and thereby to open the way for Adam and his offspring to be released from sin and death and all of its evil effects. God could thus provide redemption for the human race. There is nothing more certainly taught in the Holy Scriptures than the doctrine of redemption. Some of the texts of the Old Testament will here be read with interest:

Job was a prophet of God. He stood as a representative of mankind. Evidently Job had been taught by the Lord that it was God's purpose to redeem the race; for he wrote: "For I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth; and though, after my skin, worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God." (Job 19:25, 26) Job also understood and taught that after the human race had been ransomed or redeemed man would be restored to his original youth and beauty. In poetic phrase Job describes the suffering of the people, and then states that when they know the truth and obey it they shall be saved from going down into death and be restored to health and strength: "If there be a messenger with him, an interpreter, one among a thousand, to shew unto man his uprightness; then he is gracious unto him, and saith, Deliver him from going down to the pit; I have found a ransom. His flesh shall be fresher than a child's: he shall return to the days of his youth." —Job 33:23-25.

Moses frequently prophesied concerning the times of restitution. See Genesis 18:18; 22:18; 28:14.

Samuel the prophet said: "The Lord killeth, and maketh alive: he bringeth down to the grave, and bringeth up."—1 Samuel 2:6.

David prophesied that God would provide redemption and grant life everlasting to the people. (Psalm 19:14; 21:4) He also wrote: "For when he dieth, he shall carry nothing away; his glory shall not descend after him; . . . But God will redeem my soul from the power of the grave; for he shall receive me." (Psalm 49:17, 15) Furthermore, the Psalms foretold the time when all the peoples of the earth should come and worship God, and that after the long dark night of sin and suffering a time of endless joy would come (Psalm 22:27; 37:11; 45:5, 17; 86:9); that He would return man, whom He had sent into destruction (Psalm 90:3); and that then the world should be established and not be moved.—Psalm 93:2; 96:10.

Solomon testified that the earth should abide for ever as man's habitation (Ecclesiastes 1:4), which is in harmony with Isaiah's prophecies to this effect, as we have already noted.

Isaiah plainly prophesied as God's witness that God would redeem the race and that He would prepare a happy way for them to return to him, and He called it a way of holiness: "And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called, The way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those: the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein. No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon, it shall not be found there: but the redeemed shall walk there. And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads: they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." (Isaiah 35:8-10) To the same effect this prophet prophesied concerning redemption, in Isaiah 44:22; 51:11; and 59:20.

Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel and all the minor prophets likewise foretold a time coming in which the Lord will restore the obedient ones of mankind to perfect conditions. This would be impossible without redemption first.

In fact all the prophets, without a single exception, testified that God in due time will restore mankind to human perfection and that man will then live for ever on the earth. Now reason would conclude that such is impossible unless God first redeemed the race from the Adamic curse. It follows, in harmony with the other statements above made, that God would redeem mankind. Again God said through His prophet Isaiah that He had made the earth for man to live on, that He had not made it in vain, that it should be man's habitation, and that the earth would abide for ever.—Isaiah 45:12, 18; Ecclesiastes 1:4.

It is quite apparent that the first and chief purpose of the law was to foreshadow better things to come and that by this schoolmaster God would teach the Jews concerning this blessing, that they might be used by Him in due time to give blessings to others. God used them to make pictures by which they might learn, and by which others through them might learn, of His coming blessings. Call to mind the sacrifices of Israel and what these represented. When Abraham was one hundred years old and when his wife had passed the age of women for child-

bearing, God had given him a son. This shows the overruling of divine providences in the birth of Isaac. Next we see Abraham with his only son at the mountain. An altar is built, the son is bound to it, Abraham is lifting his knife to slay his only son, and would have done so. What could this picture? Abraham was a friend of God and represented Jehovah God. Isaac, the only son of Abraham, represented God's Son, who in due time would be permitted to die in order that he might become the great ransom sacrifice for man.—Genesis 22:1-18.

The Israelites were suffering great oppression in Egypt under Pharaoh. Egypt was a type of the entire world of sin, while Pharaoh pictured Satan the Devil, the invisible ruler of the world. The Israelites undergoing suffering pictured the entire human race and the suffering through which the race has passed. Repeated attempts were made to have the Israelites removed from Egypt, but without avail. Then God brought the death plague upon Egypt, and all the first-born died. Why, did not all of the first-born of the Jews die? The answer is that God commanded that for each house of the Israelites a lamb without blemish should be taken and killed and roasted whole, without even breaking a bone; that the blood of this lamb should be sprinkled over the doorway; and that the family should go into the house, close the door and remain there until the death angel had passed. For all who obeyed this command the first-born of that family was spared. The sacrifice of the lamb foreshadows that some day its antitype would be sacrificed, and that the antitype would take away the sin of man.

The price required for the saving of the first-born of Israel was the placing of themselves under the protection of the blood of the paschal lamb. The Jews were commanded to observe this Passover each year. This clearly proves that its yearly observance was typical and that the blood of the antitype would provide redemption for man.

God commanded Moses to build a tabernacle to be used in connection with the atonement sacrifice to be observed once a year. On the Atonement Day the high priest was required to kill a bullock, burn its flesh upon the altar in the court, and carry its blood into the Most Holy. This was to be a sin-offering. Then he was required to kill the Lord's goat, and do with it the same as he did with the blood of the bullock. (See Leviticus 16:1-23.) The fact that this ceremony must be repeated once each year, and that it was for the purpose of a sin-offering, shows that it was a type foreshadowing that animals merely represent the one whose blood, at God's due time, would be offered in the Most Holy, even heaven itself, as the great atonement for the sins of the people. This of course meant the death of the one who should thus provide the sin-offering. As a type must continue until the antitype comes, had the Jews remained true and faithful to God and observed all the law to the best of their ability until God's due time to act, He would have shown them how their disability could be removed.

The fact that God plainly says that He is about to make a new covenant, and that this new covenant will provide the way to life, and that restoration to human perfection will be the blessing to the people, necessarily proves that the great sin-offering must be completed and the disability removed before the new covenant can be made by which the Jews will receive the blessing.

In view of the fact that we are approaching the time when the new covenant is to be made, it behooves every Jew to look well to the teaching of God's Word that he may see what provision God has made for releasing the Jews from the disability resulting from Adam's sin.

Could the yearly sacrifice of bulls and goats relieve the Jews from their sins and enable them to keep the law covenant? No. The fact that the ceremony must be repeated every year shows that it merely pictured the fact that some day God would cause the antitype to be performed. David testifies that this sacrifice of animals was not adequate to take away the sin; but that what God desired was to teach the people the way of obedience that He might show them His effectual way of removing sin.—Psalm 40:5-8.

Thus far we have reasoned upon these things taught in the Scriptures for the purpose of showing that God intended to redeem mankind. Now let us look at a positive promise made: "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death: O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction."—Hosea 13:14.

Fortunately for the Jews the Devil was never able to induce them to believe in the doctrine

of conscious torment in hell-fire and brimstone. He left that sweet morsel for the Catholic and Protestant preachers to roll under their tongues. The Devil has used such preachers to screech out hell-fire and damnation to frighten the people, to arouse their passions; and while in this distressed condition of mind he has induced them in the name of Christianity to vent their spleen and venom upon the Jews. The persecution of the Jews by so-called Christians is one of the blackest things upon the world's escutcheon. Of those who have indulged in the wicked persecution of the Israelites undoubtedly God will require at their hands some recompense.

All the prophets of God taught that *sheol*, the grave, and hell are one and the same condition, referring to the condition of death. The Jews know that the Scriptures taught that all in their graves are dead, unconscious, and know nothing.—Ecclesiastes 9:5, 10; Psalm 115:17.

Now the positive promise through the Prophet Hosea is that God will redeem man from death, the grave, and destroy death. To redeem or ransom man from the grave means that God will provide a means of satisfaction of the judgment against Adam and that then the dead would be awakened out of death and brought forth from that state or condition back to life.

David expressed his confidence in the redemption and resurrection of the dead when he wrote: "Therefore my heart is glad, and my glory rejoiceth: my flesh also shall rest in hope. For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore."—Psa. 16:9-11.

Ransom means an exact corresponding price. It follows then that if man is to be ransomed or redeemed within the meaning of the words of the Prophet Hosea the price to be paid must be exactly that which the law required that the sinner should pay. God's will or judgment is that Adam, the sinner, should forfeit his life and go into death. God by His law then plainly states what would be required for the ransom; namely, 'a life for a life.'—Deuteronomy 19:21.

Adam was a perfect man when he sinned, and the ransom requires that the life of a perfect man must be given to produce the price that will enable God to justly release Adam and his offspring from death and its effects. Was there a perfect man on earth that could meet these divine requirements? God answers: "None of them can by any means redeem his brother, nor give to God a ransom for him."—Psalm 49:7.

The race must be blessed with an opportunity for life, because God by His word and by His oath promised Abraham that such should be. The race could not be blessed until redeemed. Man must be redeemed because God gave His solemn word and promise that He would ransom him. God must, and will, keep His word inviolate. The irresistible conclusion therefore is that Jehovah God must make some provision for the redemption of man, and that to this end He must prepare a perfect man exactly corresponding to the perfect man Adam when he was in Eden and before he sinned; and that this perfect man must go into death to provide the ransom or redemptive price. These irresistible conclusions are reached by reasoning upon the scriptures of the Old Testament, which all Jews claim to believe.

Since Moses declared that the Messiah was greater than Moses, and since the Redeemer must be a perfect man, it would seem reasonable to conclude that the Redeemer might be the Messiah. Now let the Scriptures which God gave to the Jews be used and carefully considered to determine who is the Redeemer and who is the Messiah.

Bible Questions and Answers

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

QUESTION: Is there such a thing as the spirit of a dead person roaming about the earth? I have known people who claim to have seen such a thing. Was it a dead person or not?

ANSWER: No. It was not a dead person. The Bible explanation is this: Spirit beings who are the allies of Satan, the Devil, have the power to represent our dead friends and relatives, in form and by voice. These evil spirit beings who rebelled against God know just how our dead relatives lived when on earth, and many things about them. Evil spirits try to discredit the Bible, the Word of truth, by trying to make people believe that the dead are more alive than

ever. Those who cater to spiritism are soon led into error, and lose faith in God and the Bible. The Bible says, in Ecclesiastes 9:5, "The living know that they shall die, but the dead know not anything." In Eccl. 9:10 we read, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave whither thou goest." The dead are dead until the awakening in the resurrection. The Lord told the children of Israel to avoid spiritism, under penalty of death. In Leviticus 20:27 we read, "A man also, or a woman, that hath a familiar spirit, or that is a wizard, shall surely be put to death: they shall stone them with stones: their blood shall be upon them." These words of the Lord should be a warning to all who have faith in spiritism. Let us remember that one cannot be loyal to the Lord and at the same time play with the Devil.

QUESTION: In John 5:28, 29, we read, "Marvel not at this, for the hour is coming in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation." What is the meaning of the word damnation?

ANSWER: The word rendered damnation in this text is from the Greek word *krisis*, which really means judgment. In forty-one instances in the New Testament it is rendered in the English by the word judgment, against but three places where it is translated damnation. The thought is this: In the resurrection they that have done good will be given eternal life immediately; while those who have not theretofore known the Lord will come forth and be placed on trial for the first time. Even these, if they make good by the help of the Lord during their period of testing, will eventually be granted everlasting life upon the earth. That this is the correct thought, is shown by Matthew 11:22, the words of Jesus, "It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the day of judgment, than for you." Christ meant that it would be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon, heathen people, in the one-thousand-year judgment period of His kingdom, than for those Jews who rejected the truth at His first advent. The Greek word here correctly rendered judgment is *krisis*. Again we read in Matthew 12:18 of Christ Jesus, who will place the heathen and all the Gentiles on trial during His kingdom: "Behold my servant, whom I have chosen; my beloved, in whom my soul is well pleased: I will put my spirit upon him, and he shall show judgment [*krisis*] to the Gentiles."

QUESTION: Was Mary Magdalene the mother of Jesus or was it another Mary?

ANSWER: Mary Magdalene was not the mother of Jesus. During the ministry of Jesus in Galilee Mary Magdalene, possibly from the town of Magdala, was among the individuals healed of evil spirits. In Luke 8:2 we read, "And certain women which had been healed of evil spirits and infirmities, Mary called Magdalene, out of whom went seven devils," etc. Mary Magdalene became an ardent lover of the Master and is mentioned several places in the New Testament, in connection with the accounts of Jesus.

QUESTION: If there is an everlasting heaven, does it not follow that there is an everlasting hell of torment?

ANSWER: No. The Bible holds that the reward of the righteous is *everlasting* life; the punishment of the wicked is everlasting death, extinction of being, from which there will be no recovery. In Ezekiel 18:20 we read, "The soul that sinneth it shall die." In Psalm 145:20 we read, "All the wicked will he [God] destroy." Words to the same effect in Psalm 37:10 state, "Yet a little while and the wicked shall not be; thou shalt diligently consider his place and it shall not be."

QUESTION: What is the meaning of John 14:16, "And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another comforter, that he may abide with you forever."

ANSWER: This means that Jesus prayed that the heavenly Father might send the holy spirit to comfort His disciples. The holy spirit indeed abides with all of God's children who persist in learning of the great Jehovah, and who continue in doing His will. The mere fact that the masculine gender is ascribed to the holy spirit does not attribute personality to it. It has been the custom in many languages to ascribe gender to objects wholly inanimate. For instance, the

German applies the masculine gender to a table, and says, "Der Tisch ist von Holz gemacht; er steht in der Mitte des Zimmers," which translated means, "The table is made of wood; *he* stands in the middle of the room." We would not attribute personality to a table, a thing made of wood.

The holy spirit is the invisible power of God. It is not a personality. The holy spirit was a means employed by the heavenly Father in the work of creation, and it enables the one begotten by it to understand God's Word of truth. The holy spirit enables the Christian to do God's will, bringing him hope, peace and joy. In Romans 15:13, we read, "Now the God of hope fill you with joy and peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope, THROUGH THE POWER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT."

QUESTION: To whom should the Christian make confession for wrong doing?

ANSWER: To Jehovah God, of course. If God does not forgive the sin there is no forgiveness. In 1 John 1:9 we read, "If we confess our sins [unto God], he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." In Psalm 86:5, we again read, "For thou Lord [Jehovah] art good and ready to forgive; and plenteous in mercy unto all them that call upon thee." Notice that the Scriptures tell us to confess and acknowledge our sins to God, and that He will forgive our sins. The Bible does not authorize any man to take the place of Jehovah God in hearing confessions and to forgive sins.

QUESTION: Has any organization on earth the power to forgive sins?

ANSWER: It would be very presumptuous for any person or group of persons on earth to assume the right which resides only with the heavenly Father. In 1 John 1:9 we read, "If we confess our sins [unto God] he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

QUESTION: Please explain the expression in Luke 17:20, "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation."

ANSWER: It means that God's kingdom would be set up in an invisible manner, without demonstration, unseen by human eye. The Scriptures plainly teach that Christ Jesus, as a powerful spirit Being, would institute the kingdom of His Father in a great time of trouble. The only people on earth who would know what had taken place would be the Christians who study the Bible and who have in mind the prophecies relative to the kingdom. The Christian, noting the events of earth as a fulfilment of prophecies, could definitely conclude what had taken place in the invisible realm. Jesus Himself definitely pointed out in prophecies the events which would transpire, and which would give assurance of the ending of the old world, or governments under Satan, and the beginning of God's kingdom.

In Matthew 24:3 the disciples asked Jesus, "Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of thy presence and of the end of the world?" The answer of Jesus clearly shows that the kingdom has already begun, and Scriptural chronology marks A. D. 1914 as the time when that kingdom was instituted. Jesus said in answer that there would be wars, famines, revolutions in different parts of the earth; men's hearts would fail them for fear of the things about to come upon the earth; the Jews would go back to Palestine; and the gospel of the kingdom would be preached by His followers in all the nations. All of these prophecies have been in process of fulfilment, for the first time, since 1914. Jesus said, "When ye shall see all of these things, know that he is near, even at the doors."

In Daniel 2:44 we read, "And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever." From fulfilled prophecies the Christian knows that the kingdom has begun, and that Satan has been ousted from his place of rulership. Satan is about to be bound for a thousand years, and the race of mankind will then experience the manifold blessings of the Lord.

QUESTION: Please explain the expression in Luke 17:21, "Behold the kingdom of God is within you."

ANSWER: The marginal rendering of this pas-

sage is better. It states, "Behold the kingdom of God is *among* you." Jesus was the chief representative, as King of the kingdom; and He was in the midst of the company of Pharisees who asked Him concerning the kingdom. We must recognize that a kingdom is composed of two parts—the ruling class and the subjects. Christ, as the prospective King, was then in their very midst. So today, the faithful followers of Christ Jesus, who make proclamation of the incoming kingdom and who are prospective heirs with Christ in the kingdom, are in the midst of the world who know not God.

Some have tried to use this text to support the idea that the kingdom of God is in the hearts of Christians. This is absolutely wrong, because these words were addressed to the Pharisees, who sought to entrap Jesus; and these Pharisees, the religionists of Jesus' day, were hypocrites. Jesus said concerning them that they would be the least worthy of the kingdom—that even thieves, murderers and adulterers would enter the kingdom before they would.

QUESTION: Since you have stated on various occasions that infants could not enter the kingdom of heaven, please explain Matthew 19:14, "But Jesus said, Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me: for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

ANSWER: Jesus here meant that all who would enter the kingdom of heaven must be teachable, like little children—and not that infants go to heaven. Just as a child puts confidence in its parents, so the Christian must maintain his confidence in the heavenly Father from the time that he makes a consecration to do God's will unto death. Jesus called His disciples "babes", because they were teachable. In Matthew 11:25 we read, "I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes." Surely we could not believe that any of the disciples were infants in years; but they were babes, in the sense that they were obedient.

It is an impossibility for an infant to become a Christian. A Christian is one who does the will of the heavenly Father by following in the footsteps of Christ. In order to do the will of God knowledge is necessary. Infants do not have this capacity. Only a very few people will ever get to heaven, and they are the individuals who faithfully do the will of the heavenly Father. This requires will power, decision, a maturity of mind not possessed by infants. Jesus said, "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven."

QUESTION: If infants do not go to heaven, what hope for them does the Bible entertain?

ANSWER: The Bible holds that all infants, and also all those who have not had the privilege to make a consecration to do God's holy will before death, will come back to earth in the resurrection. These infants, growing to manhood and womanhood in the kingdom, will learn of God's will and, being obedient, will be granted life everlasting upon the earth. The Lord gives us definite word concerning the awakening of the infants in the resurrection, and of their return to earth.

In Jeremiah 31:15, 16 we read, "A voice was heard in Ramah, lamentation, and bitter weeping; Rachel weeping for her children refused to be comforted for her children, because they were not. [They were not living, they were dead.] Thus saith the Lord: Refrain thy voice from weeping, and thine eyes from tears: for thy work shall be rewarded, saith the Lord; and they shall come again from the land of the enemy. [The land of the enemy is the state of death.] And there is hope in thine end, saith the Lord, that thy children shall come again to their own border." To return again to their own border means to return to the confines of the land in which they formerly died, and nothing else. There will be great joy in the earth when the mothers receive their infants back from the tomb of death, as the Lord has stated.

"'Tis one thing now to read the Bible through,
Another thing to read, to learn and do;
'Tis one thing now to read it with delight,
And quite another thing to read it right.

"Some read it with design to learn to read,
But to the subject pay but little heed;
Some read it as their duty once a week,
But no instruction from the Bible seek."

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S GREAT BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

532 It is well that we take note here of the apparel of the bride of Christ now entering glory. "And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white." (Revelation 19:8) "The king's daughter is all glorious within the palace; her clothing is of wrought gold. She shall be brought unto the king in raiment of needlework." (Psalm 45:13,14) Thus in symbolic phrase the prophet describes the inherent beauty of the church when she is presented faultless before the glorious presence of Jehovah. It will be impossible for human words to approximate the grandeur and the majesty of the scene. Before the great white throne of the heavenly Father, bride and Bridegroom will be made one; and the glory of the church will be complete. There, in the presence of Jehovah, she will have fulness of joy and pleasures for evermore.

"Oh that will be a union
Such as earth has never known,
When bride and Bridegroom are made one
Before the great white throne."

533 The members of the body of Christ in glory will be a monument of the grace of God, because thus will be demonstrated the power, as well as the love, of Jehovah in taking insignificant creatures from amongst men and exalting them to the highest place in the universe, next to the Lord Jesus. Then she will be held forth in the power of Jehovah, exhibited as a crown of glory in His hand, and be used by Him to accomplish that which He purposed from the foundation of the world. As the glorified bride of our heavenly Bridegroom, clothed with honor and immortality, she will possess life everlasting, inherent life; and with her Bridegroom she will minister life and blessing to others.

534 St. John had a vision of this wonderful royal family of heaven, and in symbolic language he described it as "the holy city, the new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven". (Revelation 21:1-5) Thus he depicts the approaching kingdom of Messiah. In vision he saw the faithful followers of Jesus who are still on this side the vail, by faith beholding the approach of this happy time; and he describes them as those who had "gotten the victory over the beast [the Devil's earthly organization], and over his image, and over his mark, and over the number of his name [whose allegiance is wholly to the Lord, and who] stand on the sea of glass, having the harps of God. And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God [the song taught by the law, which foreshadowed the better things to come], and the song of the Lamb [the song of the clear fulfilment of prophecy and the unfolding of God's plan, as set forth in the New Testament; they are playing upon their harps and praising Jehovah], saying, Great and marvelous are thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are thy ways, thou King of saints." —Revelation 15:2,3.

535 The restoration string of the harp of God is one that will fill the earth with joyful song. Although every prophet from Samuel to John the Baptist spoke of the coming days of restoration, this wonderful doctrine represented by the tenth string of the harp was for a long time lost to the vision of many who claimed to be Christians, as was also the doctrine of the Abrahamic promise. Hence we see that the eight-string harp sometimes used by the Jews represents the harp of God minus the strings picturing the Abrahamic promise and restoration. Now these strings or doctrines have been found and appreciated by God's people; and the harp fully strung yields music of unspeakable sweetness.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Describe the appearance of the bride class. ¶ 532.

How will that marriage compare with earthly marriages or unions? ¶ 532.

Why will the members of the body of Christ be a monument to the grace of God? ¶ 533.

In vision, how did St. John describe the church class this side the vail using the harp of God? ¶ 534.

How will the restoration string of the harp effect the world? ¶ 535.

What does the tenth string of the harp represent? ¶ 535.

What two great doctrines were lost sight of for a long time by Christians? ¶ 535.

What did the harp with eight strings sometimes used by the Jews, represent? ¶ 535.

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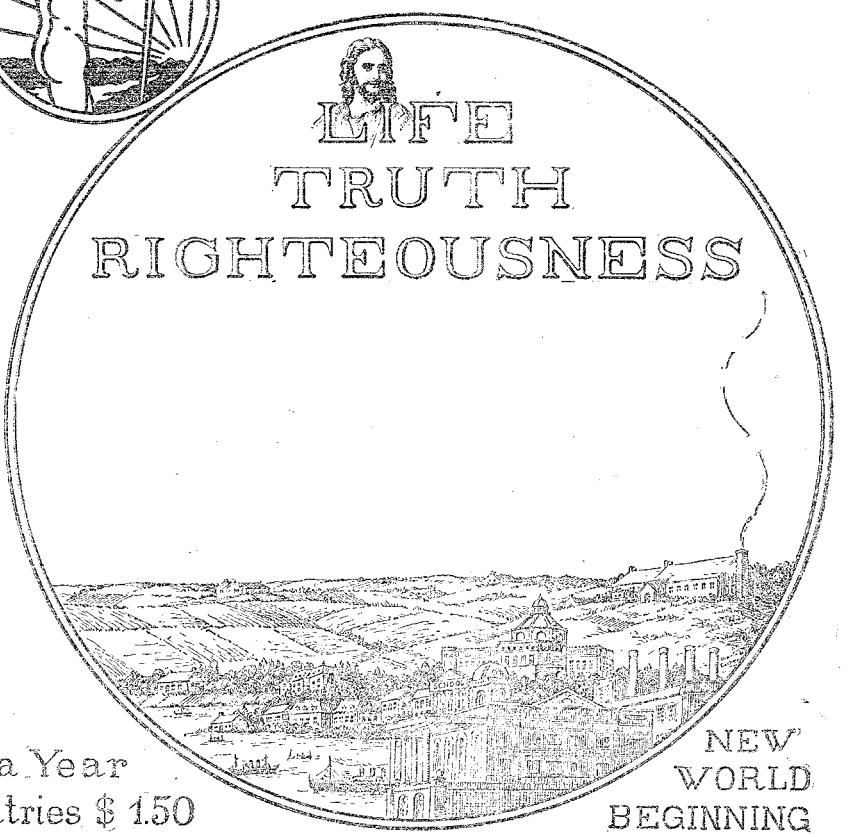
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Here and There Throughout the World

What American Militarists are Doing

AN EDITORIAL writer in the Hawaiian *Hochi* makes the following pointed statement:

When it comes to calling people traitors to their country and their God, we might point out that those who are helping to militarize a nation like America are preparing for an ultimate catastrophe just as surely as did the war-lords of Germany, who built up a war machine that made war inevitable and that became a monster which dragged its country down to ruin.

Germans Think America Militaristic

A GERMAN paper calls attention to the fact that in American universities training as reserve officers is obligatory, that the General Staff provides ammunition and rifles and encourages shooting galleries in the basement of schools, that in the summer every citizen can enjoy military training under most agreeable circumstances, and that the number of men in the camps in 1924 was three times the entire German army. It concludes as a result that America is one of the most warlike nation on earth. Next thing we know somebody in Germany will be getting up fourteen points and wanting to come over here and wage war to make the world safe for democracy.

Purpose of the Espionage Act

ON HIS return from Bermuda Mr. E. V. Debs, four times candidate for president on the Socialist ticket, but now deprived of citizenship, is reported by the New York *Sun* as saying:

The constitution states explicitly that Congress shall have no right to abridge freedom of speech. It is the first article in the bill of rights. The espionage law grew out of our entry into the World War. It was directed at spies, yet under the law not a single spy was prosecuted. The actual purpose of the espionage law was to suppress free speech and to silence all those who opposed the war.

Not an Adjunct of Militarism

WE ARE assured by officers of the Boy Scouts that the sole object of that organization is to make and keep the youth of the land trustworthy, loyal to home, parents and country, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, brave, clean and reverent; that, contrary to the misconceptions of some, it does not have military titles or uniforms, and is not intended as a training ground for militarism.

Federal Aid in Roadbuilding

UNCLE SAM is taking a fatherly interest in perfecting for national purposes a little more than 200,000 miles of highway. At present the national expenditures in this direction are about $100,000,000 annually. But as a matter of fact the government is nothing out. The income from state and national taxes on gasoline, automobile registration and licenses, property taxes on automobiles, etc., amounts to more than ten times that sum every year. It pays to build good automobile roads.

Boosting the Boulder Dam Project

THE New York *Evening Journal* is doing effective work boosting the great Boulder Dam project. It calls attention to the fact that this dam will insure the physical and financial security of Imperial Valley, now one of the richest spots on earth; will make possible more electrical power than is developed at Niagara; and will irrigate an immense area, with estimated returns in taxes every year amounting to more than half of the cost of the entire project.

Uncle Sam Needs Fertilizers

IN THE United States, where five pounds of fertilizer are used to the acre, the wheat crop averages fourteen bushels per acre. In Denmark,

England, Belgium and Holland, where the amount of fertilizer per acre ranges from three to thirty times as much as in the United States, the wheat crop averages about three times as much per acre. Fertilization pays.

Low Wages Cause Hard Times

REFERRING to the oft recurring periods of hard times in the United States the National Catholic Welfare Conference says, very truthfully and very accurately:

> The chief trouble is that our industrial and agricultural system turns out an enormous quantity of goods, but in the producing of it the great majority receive too little money to buy back their share of what they produce.

Installment Idea Spreading

A FEW years ago it was considered a disgrace for anybody to buy anything on the installment plan. Now all this is changing. People are buying all kinds of things, clothing, furniture, homes, automobiles, almost everything in fact, by this method, installment sales in the United States aggregating $5,000,000,000 annually. And governments are paying by installments, too.

Objections to Checking Up Aliens

AMONG the objections found by the Immigration Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to the proposed registration of aliens are that this registration would not accord with American principles, would necessitate constant surveillance of a considerable part of the population, would arouse hostility and distrust, would entail large expenditures, and could not be effectively enforced.

Un-American Proceeding at Daytona

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida, has followed the cruel and mischief-making example of Britain in South Africa, by requiring American citizens, Negroes, some of whom recently fought for their country in France, to carry passes after dark. By this un-American rule Negroes on their way home from work have been arrested; and all are deprived of access to their churches, lodges and other social institutions for night meetings.

Air Mail Service to Dallas

AIR mail service both ways has been opened between Chicago and Dallas, taking in Moline, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Wichita and Oklahoma City on the way. The trip from Chicago to Dallas required twelve hours. Kansas City, which requires eleven and one-half hours by the fastest trains, was reached in four hours and one minute, despite stops at Moline and St. Joseph. Air mail service between New York and Boston started on July 1st.

Musicians Miles Apart Play in Unison

STATION WRNY has been treating the public to the novelty of radio transmission of an organ and an orchestra playing simultaneously while the two were five miles apart. It is believed that this marks the beginning of a time when musicians will be able to broadcast at home, accompanied by orchestra located at any convenient near-by point.

A Benediction Over Dogs

A SUNDAY pictorial contains a picture of a squad of six priests, dressed up in their best petticoats, engaged in the act of blessing about two dozen dogs, prior to the St. Hubert stag hunt. There is nothing in the picture to indicate that this hurt the dogs any, despite the fact that when a late pope blessed the Spanish fleet, the result was that it went to the bottom of the sea.

Mean Trick Played on a Buzzard

SOMEBODY played a mean trick on a buzzard away back in 1882. He wired a bell to the bird's neck, and for forty-four years the buzzard played tunes all over the southern states, sending word ahead that it was coming. Recently somebody shot the poor thing and took off the bell, which bore the 1882 date.

Engineers Employ Beavers

THE New York *World* contains an interesting story of the work done by eight beavers and their descendants placed in the area of the Palisades Interstate Park. Liberated in a swamp area, these little workers in the last few years have inundated fifty or more acres, creating artificial lakes, and thus removing the breeding places of mosquitoes. At the present time

the colony numbers about two hundred and the work of dam building proceeds apace.

The Wombat is Not so Good

THE New York *Times* tells us that the wombat, found in Australia, is not so good a friend to engineers as is the beaver. The wombat, which looks like a little bear, has a pouch like a kangaroo, and is adorned with a tuft of hair on its nose, is a persistent digger, and recently caused a landslide interfering with Melbourne's water supply. It undermined the aqueduct, and sent twenty million gallons of water to waste.

Fish Trust Dissolved

THE Fish Trust, which controlled the fish business of New York City and dictated prices to jobbers and retailers throughout a wide territory, has been perpetually enjoined, restrained and prohibited from further combinations of the sort. Seventeen firms and twelve individuals pleaded guilty to the government's charges and were fined a total of $31,000.

President Calles on Conditions in Mexico

TO A committee of twenty-one business men, one of whom was the former governor of Colorado, President Calles of Mexico recently said:

> With respect to the religious question, we are motivated by a liberal point of view. In our minds all beliefs fit in. We respect all cults and are tolerant in every sense. The Mexican Catholic priests have always tried to keep the people in ignorance and vice, because these are the best weapons for the enslaver, the powerful and the clergy. The present government is doing an intense educational work in its attempt to improve the material, spiritual and economic work of the people; and, incredible as it may seem, the priests are the greatest obstacles.

Haitians Object to Losing Country

THE Haitians are objecting to the American Army of Occupation, claiming the loss of popular elections, the illegal designation of a president, the depreciation of the currency, the maladministration of the national debt, the seizure by American companies of lands that have been held by families for several generations, and the increase of prostitution due to the presence of the military forces.

Haiti Now Has Good Roads

ONE development of the seizure of Haiti has been that the Haitians now have good roads, which is something they never had before. Coffee from the interior is now brought to the coast by automobile, whereas formerly the only way of transport was by cart or donkey.

Horrible Conditions in Porto Rico

SANTIAGO IGLESIAS, secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, claims that there are 500,000 unemployed in the one small island, that more than 60 percent of the profits produced in the island are sent away to absentee landlords, that interest rates range from 12 percent to 24 percent, that 40 percent of the population die illiterates, while the starved peons are ravaged by tuberculosis and other dread diseases. Porto Rico has always been a strictly Roman Catholic country.

Mexico Adopts Metric System

MEXICO has adopted the metric system, and since November 1, 1925, requires that all invoices and shipping documents submitted for clearance to the customs house be made out in that system.

Cotton Production in Paraguay

IN 1922 there were 9,790 acres planted to cotton in Paraguay. Two years later the acreage was 48,000. Paraguay possesses the necessary climate, good soil and labor necessary to raise cotton successfully. It is claimed that it has 22,000,000 acres of land available for cotton growing.

Radio in the Next War

WHAT radio will be able to do in the next war is indicated by what recently happened in England. An eminent clergyman, not having anything useful to do, amused himself by broadcasting a mock account of the capture of London by revolutionists, describing the burning of the houses of Parliament and executions in Trafalgar Square. Thousands of his hearers believed every word and were thrown into a panic. In the next war lies will be spread more quickly and more effectively and possibly even more plentifully than they were in the last one, by radio.

Complete Tie-up of the Press

THE first day of the British general strike resulted in an almost complete tie-up of the press. The London *Times* was reduced from twenty-eight pages to a leaflet eight by thirteen inches in size, run off on a mimeograph. The British government started a newspaper of its own, called the *British Gazette,* consisting of four pages, two of which were blank. Winston Churchill was editor. It managed to get out 7,000 copies of this by 11:00 p. m. the first day. The paper contained among other things several items regarding the zoo, which were treated as a great joke all around. The tie-up was complete.

Impossible Transportation Conditions

THE first day of the British strike showed how helpless is civilization when its transportation facilities are crippled. So many automobiles, bicycles and other vehicles crowded into London that the traffic in the streets was beyond capacity to carry, and barely moved. The only way to get about in the city was to walk. Other incidents of the day were: An increase of four cents per quart in the price of milk, almost total stoppage of travel in all directions by rail, seven of the largest theatres closed, a net weekly loss to the nation of $250,000,000, a few taxicabs turned over, an authorization to the police, subject to order of a Cabinet Minister, to enter any premises forcibly, 250 Americans refused to debark from the Mauretania on arrival at Southampton, and hundreds of Americans endeavored to flee to the Continent.

White Men Doomed in South Africa

THE Manchester *Guardian,* showing that the fate of South Africa hinges on the settlement of what to do with the Hindu population, declares that these hundreds of thousands of brown men have penetrated into every part of the economic life of Natal. Indian storekeepers live with their wives and families under the shop counters, consume next to nothing, and long hours after his white rival has closed the shutters the Indian's door is open and the light burning. The Hindus live under the most unsanitary conditions. The whites simply cannot meet the competition they are called on to face. Politics may postpone the trouble for a season, but the white man is doomed.

Mussolini Exterminates Black Hand

MUSSOLINI has done another thing that cannot fail to make him many friends. With rare courage he demanded of the Sicilian Prefect of Police that he drive out of existence the Mafia, or Black Hand, which has spread to the four corners of the earth. In the raids which followed 450 persons were arrested, including several officials and well known men and women.

Italy's Forthcoming Colonial War

NUMEROUS newspapers in Italy, all of them extreme partisans of the Fascisti movement, are freely discussing the colonial war which, they mutually agree, Italy is about to wage. In a recent letter to the aviator Marquis de Pinedo, Mussolini himself made reference to what he termed "the coming day" in such language as to leave no doubt that he has a day of conquest in mind. The Italian press are discussing whether the war will be a war against or a war side by side with France. It is freely predicted that it could only be the latter if France bought Italy by a previous surrender to her of half her colonies, or consented to combine with Italy as a single state, loyally recognizing Rome as the capital. Asia Minor is most freely predicted as the probable seat of the conflict when it comes.

Mussolini's Concessions to Papacy

MUSSOLINI has placed crucifixes in all government offices, ordered the Te Deum to be sung at all government functions, put an end to Masonry, introduced religious services in the schools under the tutelage of the Church, required the teachers to graduate in religious pedagogy at some Church college, and finally has increased the Italian state's pay to the clergy. It is freely predicted that the temporal power will be restored to the Pope within two years.

The Stuff of Which Riffians are Made

THE stuff of which Riffians are made is disclosed by the feat of Hammouch Ben Hadge in carrying a dispatch seventy miles over rough terrain between sunset and sunrise. It is believed that there are few athletes in the civilized world that could equal this record. Hammouch made a mile every seven minutes throughout the night.

The Parable of the Water Tank

(From Edward Bellamy's "Equality")

THERE was a certain very dry land, the people whereof were in sore need of water. And they did nothing but to seek after water from morning until night, and many perished because they could not find it.

Howbeit, there were certain men in that land who were more crafty and diligent than the rest, and these had gathered stores of water where others could find none, and the name of these men was called capitalists. And it came to pass that the people of the land came unto the capitalists and prayed them that they would give them of the water they had gathered that they might drink; for their need was sore. But the capitalists answered them and said:

"Go to, ye silly people! Why should we give you of the water which we have gathered? For then should we become even as ye are, and perish with you. But behold what we will do unto you. Be ye our servants and ye shall have water."

And the people said, "Only give us to drink and we will be your servants, we and our children." And it was so.

Now the capitalists were men of understanding, and wise in their generation. They ordered the people who were their servants in bands with captains and officers, and some they put at the springs to dip, and others did they make to carry the water, and others did they cause to seek for new springs. And all the water was brought together in one place, and there did the capitalists make a great tank for to hold it, and the tank was called the Market; for it was there that the people, even the servants of the capitalists, came to get water. And the capitalists said unto the people:

"For every bucket of water that ye bring to us, that we may pour it into the tank, which is the Market, behold! we will give you a penny; but for every bucket that we shall draw forth to give unto you that ye may drink of it, ye and your wives and your children, ye shall give us two pennies, and the difference shall be our profit, seeing that if it were not for this profit we would not do this thing for you, but ye should all perish."

And it was good in the people's eyes; for they were dull of understanding. And they diligently brought water unto the tank for many days; and for every bucket which they did bring, the capitalists gave them every man a penny; but for every bucket that the capitalists drew forth from the tank to give again unto the people, behold! the people rendered to the capitalists two pennies.

And after many days the water tank, which was the Market, overflowed at the top, seeing that for every bucket the people poured in they received only so much as would buy again half a bucket. And because of the excess that was left of every bucket, did the tank overflow; for the people were many. But the capitalists were few, and could drink no more than others. Therefore did the tank overflow.

And when the capitalists saw that the water overflowed, they said to the people:

"See ye not the tank, which is the Market, doth overflow? Sit ye down, therefore, and be patient; for ye shall bring us no more water till the tank be empty."

But when the people no more received the pennies of the capitalists for the water they brought, they could buy no more water from the capitalists, having naught wherewith to buy. And when the capitalists saw that they had no more profit because no man bought water of them, they were troubled. And they sent forth men in the highways, the byways, and the hedges, crying, "If any thirst let him come to the tank and buy water of us; for it doth overflow." For they said among themselves, "Behold, the times are dull; we must advertise."

But the people answered, saying, "How can we buy unless ye hire us, for how else shall we have wherewithal to buy? Hire ye us, therefore, as before, and we will gladly buy water, for we thirst; and ye will have no need to advertise." But the capitalists said to the people: "Shall we hire you to bring water when the tank, which is the Market, doth already overflow? Buy ye, therefore, first water; and when the tank is empty, through your buying, we will hire you again." And so it was because the capitalists hired them no more to bring water that the people could not buy the water they had brought already; and because the people could not buy the water they had brought already, the capitalists no more hired them to bring water. And the saying went abroad, "It is a crisis."

And the thirst of the people was great; for it was not now as it had been in the days of their fathers, when the land was open before

them, for every one to seek water for himself, seeing that the capitalists had taken all the springs and the wells and the water therein, and the vessels and the buckets, so that no man might come by water save from the tank, which was the Market. And the people murmured against the capitalists, and said: "Behold the tank runneth over, and we die of thirst. Give us therefore of the water, that we perish not."

But the capitalists answered: "Not so. The water is ours. Ye shall not drink thereof unless ye buy it of us with pennies." And they confirmed it with an oath, saying, after their manner, "Business is business."

But the capitalists were disquieted that the people bought no more water, whereby they had no more any profits; and they spake one to another, saying, "It seemeth that our profits have stopped our profits; and by reason of the profits we have made, we can make no more profits. How is it that our profits are become unprofitable to us, and our gains do make us poor? Let us therefore send for the soothsayers, that they may interpret this thing unto us"; and they sent for them.

Now, the soothsayers were men learned in dark sayings, who joined themselves to the capitalists by reason of the water of the capitalists, that they might have thereof and live, they and their children. And they spake for the capitalists unto the people, and did embassies for them, seeing that the capitalists were not a folk quick of understanding, neither ready of speech.

And the capitalists demanded of the soothsayers that they should interpret this thing unto them, wherefore it was that the people bought no more water of them, although the tank was full. And certain of the soothsayers answered and said, "It is by reason of overproduction"; and some said, "It is glut." But the signification of the two words is the same. And others said, "Nay, but this thing is by reason of spots on the sun." And yet others answered, saying, "It is neither by reason of glut, nor yet of spots on the sun, that this evil hath come to pass, but because of lack of confidence."

And while the soothsayers contended among themselves, according to their manner, the men of profit did slumber and sleep; and when they awoke they said to the soothsayers: "It is enough. Ye have spoken comfortably unto us. Now go ye and speak comfortably likewise unto this people, so that they be at rest and leave us also in peace."

But the soothsayers, even the men of the dismal science (for so they were named of some) were loath to go forth to the people lest they should be stoned; for the people loved them not. And they said to the capitalists:

"Masters, it is a mystery of our craft that if men be full and thirst not, but be at rest, then shall they find comfort in our speech even as ye. Yet if they thirst and be empty, find they no comfort therein, but rather mock us; for it seemeth that unless a man be full our wisdom appeareth unto him but emptiness." But the capitalists said: "Go ye forth. Are ye not our men to do our embassies?"

And the soothsayers went forth to the people and expounded to them the mystery of overproduction, and how it was that they must needs perish of thirst because there was overmuch water, and how there could not be enough because there was too much. And likewise spoke they unto the people concerning the sunspots, and also wherefore it was that these things had come upon them by reason of a lack of confidence. And it was even as the soothsayers had said; for to the people their wisdom seemed emptiness. And the people reviled them, saying, "Go up, ye bald-heads! Will ye mock us? Doth plenty breed famine? Doth nothing come out of much?" And they took up stones to stone them.

And when the capitalists saw that the people still murmured and would not give ear to the soothsayers, and because also they feared lest the people should come upon the tank and take of the water by force, they brought forth to them certain holy men (but they were false priests), who spake unto the people that they should be quiet and trouble not the capitalists because they thirsted. And these holy men, who were false priests, testified to the people that this affliction was sent to them of God for the healing of their souls; and that if they should bear it in patience and lust not after the water, neither trouble the capitalists, it would come to pass that after they had given up the ghost they would come to a country where there should be no capitalists, but an abundance of water. Howbeit, there were certain true prophets of God also; and these had compassion on

the people, and would not prophesy for the capitalists, but rather spake constantly against them.

Now, when the capitalists saw that the people still murmured and would not be still, neither for the words of the soothsayers nor for those of the false priests, they came forth themselves unto them, and put the ends of their fingers into the water that overflowed in the tank and wet the tips thereof. And they scattered the drops from the tips of their fingers abroad upon the people who thronged the tank, and the name of the drops of water was charity; and they were exceedingly bitter.

And when the capitalists saw yet again that neither for the words of the soothsayers, nor for those of the holy men who were false priests, nor yet for the drops that were called charity, would the people be still, but raged the more, and crowded upon the tank as if they would take it by force, then took they counsel together and sent men privily forth among the people. And these men sought out the mightiest among the people and all who had skill in war, and took them apart and spake craftily with them, saying,

"Come, now, why cast ye not your lot in with the capitalists? If ye will be their men and serve them against the people, that they break not in upon the tank, then ye shall have abundance of water, that ye perish not, ye and your children."

And the mighty men and they who were skilled in war hearkened unto this speech and suffered themselves to be persuaded; for their thirst constrained them. And they went within unto the capitalists and became their men; and staves and swords were put into their hands and they became a defence unto the capitalists, and smote the people when they thronged upon the tank.

And after many days the water was low in the tank; for the capitalists did make fountains and fish-ponds of the water thereof, and did bathe therein, they and their wives and their children, and did waste the water for their pleasure.

And when the capitalists saw that the tank was empty, they said, "The crisis is ended"; and they sent forth and hired the people that they should bring water to fill it again. And for the water that the people brought to the tank they received for every bucket a penny but for the water which the capitalists drew forth from the tank to give again to the people they received two pennies, that they might have their profit. And after a time did the tank again overflow even as before.

And now, when many times the people had filled the tank until it overflowed and had thirsted till the water therein had been wasted by the capitalists, it came to pass that there arose in the land certain men who were called agitators, for that they did stir up the people. And they spake to the people, saying that they should associate, and then would they have no need to be servants of the capitalists and should thirst no more for water. And in the eyes of the capitalists were the agitators pestilent fellows; and they would fain have crucified them, but durst not for fear of the people.

And the words of the agitators which they spake to the people were on this wise:

"Ye foolish people, how long will ye be deceived by a lie, and believe to your hurt that which is not? For behold all these things that have been said unto you by the capitalists and by the soothsayers are cunningly devised fables. And likewise the holy men, who say that it is the will of God that ye should always be poor and miserable and athirst, behold! they do blaspheme God and are liars, whom He will bitterly judge, though He forgive all others. How cometh it that ye may not come by the water in the tank? Is it not because ye have no money? And why have ye no money? Is it not because ye receive but one penny for every bucket that ye bring to the tank, which is the Market, but must render two pennies for every bucket ye take out, so that the capitalists may have their profit? See ye not how by this means the tank must overflow, being filled by that ye lack and made to abound out of your emptiness? See ye not also that the harder ye toil, and the more diligently ye seek and bring the water, the worse and not the better it shall be for you by reason of the profit, and that forever?"

After this manner spake the agitators for many days unto the people, and none heeded them, but it was so that after a time the people hearkened. And they answered and said unto the agitators:

"Ye say the truth. It is because of the capitalists and of their profits that we are in want,

seeing that by reason of them and their profits we may by no means come by the fruit of our labor, so that our labor is in vain; and the more we toil to fill the tank the sooner doth it overflow, and we may receive nothing because there is too much, according to the words of the soothsayers. But behold, the capitalists are hard men, and their tender mercies are cruel. Tell us if ye know any way whereby we may deliver ourselves out of our bondage unto them. But if ye know of no certain way of deliverance, we beseech you to hold your peace and let us alone, that we may forget our misery."

And the agitators answered and said, "We know a way."

And the people said, "Deceive us not; for this thing hath been from the beginning, and none hath found a way of deliverance until now, though many have sought it carefully with tears. But if ye know a way, speak unto us quickly."

Then the agitators spake unto the people of the way. And they said:

"Behold, what need have ye at all of these capitalists, that ye should yield them profits upon your labor? What great thing do they, wherefore ye render them this tribute? Lo, it is only because they do order you in bands and lead you out and in and set your tasks and afterward give you a little of the water yourselves have brought, and not they. Now, behold the way out of this bondage! Do ye for yourselves that which is done by the capitalists; namely, the ordering of your labor, and the marshalling of your bands, and the dividing of your tasks. So shall ye have no need at all of the capitalists and no more yield to them any profit, but all the fruit of your labor shall ye share as brethren, every one having the same; and so shall the tank never overflow until every man is full and would not wag the tongue for more. And afterward shall ye with the overflow make pleasant fountains and fishponds to delight yourselves withal, even as did the capitalists; but these shall be for the delight of all."

And the people answered, "How shall we go about to do this thing? For it seemeth good to us."

And the agitators answered, "Choose ye discreet men to go in and out before you and to marshall your bands and order your labor, and these men shall be as the capitalists were. But behold, they shall not be your masters as the capitalists are, but your brethren and officers who do your will; and they shall not take any profits, but every man his share like the others, that there may be no more masters and servants among you, but brethren only. And from time to time, as ye see fit, ye shall choose other discreet men in place of the first to order the labor."

And the people hearkened, and the thing was very good to them. Likewise seemed it not a hard thing. And with one voice they cried out, "So let it be as ye have said; for we will do it!"

And the capitalists heard the noise of the shouting and what the people said, and the soothsayers heard it also; and likewise the false priests and the mighty men of war, who were a defence unto the capitalists. And when they heard they trembled exceedingly, so that their knees smote together, and they said one to another, "It is the end of us!"

Howbeit, there were certain true priests of the living God who would not prophesy for the capitalists, but had compassion on the people; and when they heard the shouting of the people and what they said, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy, and gave thanks to God because of the deliverance.

And the people went and did all the things that were told them of the agitators to do. And it came to pass as the agitators had said, even according to all their words. And there was no more any thirst in that land, neither any that was an hungered, nor naked, nor cold, nor in any manner of want. And every man said unto his fellow, "My brother," and every woman said unto her companion, "My sister"; for so were they with one another as brethren and sisters which do dwell together in unity. And the blessing of God rested upon that land forever.

"I never saw a sadder thing
In all the city's strife,
Than that worn host of ragged men
Who waited there for life.
They did not ask for lordly things,
For temples or for lands;
"They only asked for right to use
The glory of their hands.
They did not ask for alms or gold,
Nor things of lordly worth;
They only asked the right to share
The labor of the earth."

A Fantasy of the Coming Days *By F. Bradshaw (England)*

THE evening sunlight was giving forth its splendor behind the purple hills that were traced so clearly against the orange-colored atmosphere. The high clouds were as pearls set in the fading light of the upper sky. The sun had just descended out of sight behind those western hills, after a glorious and perfect day.

Standing by the cottage, or shall I say mansion, for such it seemed, were two people looking toward the west; Edward and Winnifred; both the outward expression of perfect health and beauty, a unity of strength and meekness. After feasting upon the scene for a few moments, Edward turned to his companion and expressed the wish that his favorite artist, a 17th century master, might be there to witness it, exclaiming:

"What a scene for Loretto! How he would have reveled in this harmony and contrast of shade and color, perfect to the utmost degree!" And then he added, "Yet how trivial is man's attempt to portray these glories of nature in a few colored pastes."

Being constant admirers of things beautiful, and having the energy of youth at its best, these two could follow God's works in minutest detail. No wonder the scene brought to their minds one whose work on canvass and in stone resembled, even though but feebly, God's work in nature! What wonder that they wished the master artist might be there to view with them the present going down of the sun!

Just then Edward, glancing in the opposite direction, saw a human form in the distance. Being unable to distinguish his outline clearly, he mused: "Who is this, Winnie, coming from the east? Some stranger, surely, but looks like some one we know. Why! It's Loretto, the famous painter himself! It must be he. What a coincidence!"

"Can you inform me as to the way to the city?" the stranger inquired.

"Friend, we can; but first step inside and we will make you welcome. Are you not Loretto, the painter?" "I am Loretto," he answered. Somewhat puzzled, he followed them into the cottage. "Where am I? This reminds me of the old, old days of delight and toil; I seem surrounded with friends," Loretto cried as several small pictures, hanging tastefully on the wall, drew his attention.

"These are reproductions of your frescoes from Italy; and here some of your works in stone," explained Edward. "I dare say they remind you of your shepherd days, with their peaceful as well as wolflike moments."

"Where am I?" again inquired Loretto in wonderment.

"You are on earth, my friend," said Edward, "but this is now the golden age; and at the wish of friends you have again entered upon a human career. But conditions are now righteous. Brother is no longer against brother; love is the ruler of all hearts, and sweet accord must everywhere prevail. Stay a little while and you shall go on to the city on the morrow, before the sun is at its height."

Loretto, still bewildered, accepted the hospitality. Glancing around in childlike wonderment, he remarked:

"How splendid everything is! The garden, the house! What a happy abode; a palace, yet small. I am almost lost in its surroundings; yet how cozy and how comfortable!"

"Yes, we are very comfortable and happy here. We grow most of our own food. Our meals are simple; there is no want, and we have every opportunity to be happy in the fullest sense of the word. And you see other mansions peeping up amongst the trees round about. Building, architecture and the other arts are progressing slowly but surely to a magnificent perfection. Each structure is a true outward expression of the builder, and all are built with loving care."

Loretto arose early on the morrow, so eager was he to feast upon the beautiful landscape. "The hills appear to be enriched with jewels!" he exclaimed in ecstacy. "I do feel like seeing a little more of this wonderful world before the sun is at its height. So with your permission I will walk along in the fresh morning air."

"You cannot mistake the city," said Winnifred, pleased at her guest's evident enjoyment of the surroundings. "The road is in perfect condition and will lead you there. But be sure to let us have your company by the evening."

With the blessing of the two, Loretto went along the highway to the city. Finally he came to a hill overlooking a wide valley, and what a sight to behold! "Surely this is the city," he mused; "but different from any I ever saw before." Tower upon tower arose upward from

the depth of the valley. Purple and gray windings, extending up into the sky, it seemed to him. What a sight!

A short rest to enjoy the surroundings seemed to the bewildered Loretto to be opportune. The buildings were wonderful in their slim proportions, as they rose from the gray depth of the valley into the sunlight above. And the depths seemed to have a light of their own not of the sun.

"May we take you onward, friend?" came the sound of a clear voice from behind. On looking around Loretto saw a magnificent chariot which had apparently come from nowhere.

"I thank you, friend," he replied; "I did intend to go on into the city, but was first enjoying the scene at the distance. I will gladly accompany you. But how did you get here? I heard nothing."

"We travel very quietly," said the stranger in the chariot. "We travel exceedingly fast, but noiselessly and with perfect control."

They skimmed along at an amazing speed, smooth as glass. Nearer and nearer came the city, with steeples and pinnacles ascending higher and higher from the silvery haze of the river into the glorious sunlight above.

Loretto alighted in a great thoroughfare. How strangely was it illuminated! And chariots not of horses but propelled by some unseen force traversed the smooth streets. Though he at first thought that danger was lurking in every step, yet he soon saw that no accidents occurred. Everything was perfectly managed; chariots were under perfect control.

As he walked down the wide thoroughfare he heard someone call: "Welcome, friend. How would you like to make a journey over the city?" Loretto turned and faced another stranger, who had a queer-looking chariot that resembled the body of a bird with outstretched wings.

Impelled by the good will and kindly manner of the occupant, Loretto promply mounted the proffered chariot. They were soon ascending above the earth! The chariot, stretching its wings in magnificent fashion, passed above the sparkling pinnacles, the purple depths, where other chariots passing in numberless and endless variety could be seen below.

"This all seems so strange. The golden age and these marvels, are they not very nerve racking?" suggested Loretto to his new-found friend.

"No, much to the contrary," answered his informant. "There is no enmity between man and man; all is peaceful. There is no commercial spirit, yet the inventive genius of man is much to the fore. You wonder at the lighting of the avenues. With these pinnacles and towers the avenues below would be very dark; but now with the invention of a new light, we can get about in comfort. We spend a few hours each day to attend the various machines; everybody is willing, and the world's work goes smoothly on."

As the chariot descended a little closer to the city, a palace yard could be discerned. Loretto wondered at seeing there a number of people dressed in strange dark attire and with what seemed begrimed faces, walking leisurely and cheerfully across the lawn.

Alighting again, this time they found themselves opposite what Loretto discerned to be a palace of palaces, because of its surpassing grandeur of color and its embellishments of pomegranates, vines, cherubim, eagle, winged lion, winged calf, and winged man. Stepping inside he saw a huge concourse of people. A voice seemed to come from somewhere in the center. A perfect calm reigned as the voice gave out the message of the law, "Love ye one another."

Approaching one end of the hall Loretto found a number of small tables and a counter. In the center of the counter was a moving belt which carried dishes of fruit, bread and other edibles, mostly uncooked natural foods. As these moved along they were taken up by respective purchasers. No one was in attendance to prevent stealing or cheating. Speaking your order into a machine a card appeared, giving the price of the products, which seemed exceedingly reasonable. In due course the food ordered came along the moving counter, and the purchaser took it and then dropped the money into a box provided for the purpose. Seeing Loretto's apparent embarrassment, a fellow visitor proffered the necessary value, and he enjoyed a hearty and healthful meal.

Loretto mused on the foregoing events, wondering and marveling at the strange pieces of machinery which he had witnessed. What a saving there seemed in this arrangement! Would the meal have been any pleasanter if served by a smiling and friendly waiter? Who made the machines? How unusual it all seemed, and so

greatly in contrast to the sheepfold and markets he remembered from his 17th century days. But he quickly recalled that this is now the golden age, and that his former experiences were causing him as yet to be out of touch with everything.

Leading from the hall of this palace where he stood was a long corridor with vaulted ceiling, replete with figures and palms hewn in stone and embossed in colors, and illuminated with the same strange light that glorified the entire city. It all seemed so strange; though stranger yet were the people flitting here and there in horseless chariots which slipped along as on glass, and the other chariots which flew through the air like birds.

Then, too, there was a moving pavement for pedestrians. The people in the corridor, conversing in friendly tones, were all moving in one direction on one of those pavements. Loretto soon found himself amongst them and moving with them. The walls and ceiling of the palace were one feast of artistic color, portraying the noblest characters of history. These were indeed a pleasure for Loretto to behold. The work was perfect, and the lighting effects enabled them to be seen in all their artistic glory.

The end of the corridor reached, there was a small square room. When Loretto and the others stepped into this room there seemed to be put in motion some hidden machinery, and the room began moving upward and upward. Gallery after gallery, thronged with happy people, Loretto passed on his way upward through the palace, until they finally came to a standstill in the bright sunlight.

Stepping from the elevated room he entered another and larger room, with large cabinets arranged in regular succession, side by side.

A general hum, as of many subdued but persistent voices, filled the room. What was it all about? Loretto could see only one person to speak to; and he seemed to be in attendance at these cabinets.

"Good afternoon, friend. I perceive that you are a stranger here and are wondering at the appearance of this room," he said to Loretto in kindly tones. "A number of visitors find their way up here when looking around the city. This is the room where the power is generated for lighting the avenue and driving the machines which move the counter and pavements and other things about the city. We are on the top of the highest pinnacle in the city, and therefore this is the best place from which to obtain the force from the air by which the power is generated for the apparatus in each of these cabinets you see about this room. The metal ornament at the apex of the pinnacle receives the force, and it is conducted in various unseen ways through these cabinets."

Loretto found the attendant and the room very interesting, and spent much time looking around. Returning to the avenue below, and feeling ready for a more quiet place, free from so many surprises, Loretto inquired the way to the outskirts of the city. No sooner had he spoken than he was gathered up into a chariot and quickly, though tenderly, placed on the very spot whence he first saw the city.

How beautiful were the hedgerows, the trees, the mansions, though small, peeping up above the trees; how pleasant the natural light! Walking was a pleasure, though progress was not so fast as by the horseless chariot. Loretto arrived back at the house of his friends at the setting of the sun.

"And how does our friend like the city?" asked Edward and Winnifred.

"It is wonderful, magnificent! But may I inquire what it is all about? How happy everybody seemed in their passing to and fro, so different from what I have been used to. The whole thing is so marvelous and so new to me that I cannot understand it. Is this quick passing here and there necessary to the well-being of mankind? Why those men dressed in dark attire and with begrimed faces, whom I saw in a castle yard? They seemed cheerful and happy, but why are they dressed so differently from all others? And the voice giving out the law in the palace; that was so strange."

Edward laughed good-naturedly. "Those men in the dark attire are doing their bit to make the inventions that seem necessary for the general welfare. Each man does his allotted time each day or week. There has not yet been found anything to take the place of human labor in the first instance. But it is pleasant; no hardships on anybody; just healthful, enjoyable exercise. We are yet in the early stage of the golden age; there are still some relics of the past; and there may be several years yet before everything is perfect. In the palace of the law the voice is transmitted from some distance over the seas.

The law is publicly broadcast for our guidance, that we may have health and happiness."

"I enjoy the city, but like the quiet countryside most," said Loretto, after pondering thoughtfully; "and I assume that you do also, seeing that you have built your house in this delightful corner." Edward and Winnifred nodded in assent.

The sun was again setting in the west. The three friends enjoyed the inspiring scene in quiet wonderment for some time, as they sat at ease in the wings of the vine-clad porch.

"All the dwellings seem to be splendidly situated, and enclosed with shrubbery and flowers, each of a somewhat different design; portraying, I assume, the mind of the dweller," said Loretto, finally breaking the silence in his impetuous fervor. "But I notice over there is one building, larger and more magnificent than the rest. It belongs to someone of importance, I suppose."

"We are all servants of the same Master now. However, that building will interest you; similar ones are spotted throughout the country," said Edward.



They enjoyed the scene in quiet, by the vine-clad porch

Whilst he thus spake the sweet intonation of a cultured human voice, accompanied by the deep strains of a wonderful organ, came over the calm air in the purple sunset. Edward hastened to explain the strange phenomenon to his guest:

"There! singing again as usual at the setting of the sun! The music comes from the building which you have just pointed out. The building is also used for the art of writing poems in color and in stone, as well as in melodious sounds. The art of making the home beautiful is keenly followed by all. These places are built with great care, and are specially adapted to the housing of the arts. The personal touch is in everything. Every invention for organ or piano is designed to augment the human faculties.

"All have an arrangement whereby they can hear the music in their homes, as it is broadcast from yonder building. These instruments are made during many hours of careful labor, and need careful adjusting, though the result as yet lacks the personal touch that is obtained when in the same room with the speaker or instrumentalist." As Edward finished, the friend's countenance beamed with happy anticipation.

"There is something different here all the time. I am well pleased; and if you like, I will make my home amongst you," said Loretto gleefully.

"Friend, we bid you welcome amongst us, and trust you will build some beautiful dwelling, pointing tower-like upward. Time is plentiful, and there are willing hands to assist you. A few animals of fine form and physique will aid us in the heavier work," responded Edward.

"Do you visit the palace of the law for instruction, that you may walk according to it?" inquired Loretto.

"We do, and following humbly the commandment, 'Love ye one another,' we find happiness in its truest form," quickly declared Winnifred; "and often in the evening comes a visitor, one of God's messengers, with help and guidance for every step, whose words are as the breath of life to every one around."

The singing faded away with the waning light, and the friends retired to rest in the calm

The Clergy and the Cadet Movement in Canada

By Our Canadian Correspondent

THE Great War does not appear to have taught a lesson to the clergy, unless it be to satisfy them that they can hope to keep their jobs only through the efficiency of an army, and that realizing the unpreparedness in 1914, they think it wise and a part of their commission to see that when the next war breaks out their work as recruiting agents will be easier: as witness the following resolution passed at a meeting of the Church of England Synod of the Diocese of Toronto as reported in the *Mail and Empire*, Toronto:

Members of the Synod left no doubt as to their attitude on cadet training in the public and high schools of the province, when during the afternoon session Rev. G. M. Barrow gave notice of motion that this synod hereby places on record its hearty and cordial approval of the system of cadet training in the primary and secondary schools, and endorses the same as an excellent method of physical training and as an efficient means of inculcating a sound spirit of patriotism and discipline in the youth of the present day. The motion was received with enthusiastic applause.

When the motion was put at the closing session of the synod, Rev. G. M. Barrow, in introducing the subject, laughingly remarked that he did not wish to be understood as trying to interfere with the work of the League of Nations.

"I am not bringing this forward in a militaristic manner. I desire to do it for the benefits to be derived from physical training, and as an efficient means of inculcating sound patriotism. What is needed more than anything else in the youth of today is discipline. I believe that the security of the future for the men of the country lies not in training them to be soldiers but to act on the sound of the word."

The *Telegram* of Toronto in its report says:

With the full weight of his authority Bishop Sweeny declared: "I am enthusiastic over this resolution, it is a fine thing. [Hear! Hear!] If I have any erectness of physique I owe it to the cadets; being an officer's son, my father saw to it that I held myself erect and that I attended all the drills.

"I will be awfully sorry if this synod turns out to be a lot of old ladies who don't approve of this sort of thing."

After an amendment had been voted down the Rev. H. Ben Oliel of Collingwood, wearing a military button on his ministerial coat, speaking to the motion said:

"Most of the people, especially those who were nearer the front than Canada, could remember the year 1916. It was a terrible nightmare. We were simply holding ourselves, waiting and enduring agonies, while many others were falling, simply because we were not prepared; and we do not desire that any evil influence should bring upon ourselves, or the Empire or Christian civilization, the agony of 1916. Therefore let us in all manliness and in sincerity support every good thing that will support Christianity and Civilization."

The report adds:

Those supporting the main motion were in many cases men who wore the returned man's button on their ministerial coats, while those against were in the main younger men.

That the clerical support is not confined to the Church of England is evident from the following report in the Toronto *Daily Star*:

The general assembly of the United Church is lining up to follow the example of the Toronto Synod of the Anglican church and debate fully the question of cadet training in primary and secondary schools in this country. But unlike the Toronto Anglican Synod, which was more or less unanimously in favor of cadet training when the vote was taken yesterday, the general assembly will probably be split wide open on the issue; with the final vote showing the church opposed to the Anglican view and condemning cadet training as too militaristic. One of the strongest proponents of cadet training is Rev. Dr. W. H. Hincks, of High Park United Church, who will fight for preparedness in the general assembly as against "piteous sentimental pacifism".

These are the professed ambassadors of the Prince of Peace!

In this connection we are reminded that in 1923 the Presbyterian *Witness* quoted General Haig, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in France, as saying, "It is the business of the churches to make my business impossible."

Regarding Evolution, a writer in the Toronto *Globe* gives the following information:

About 1916, when Professor Leuba sent out a questionnaire to American Scientists (?) asking them if they believed in a personal God, of the less eminent scientists fifty-nine percent of biological, and sixty-eight percent of the psychological scientists said that they did not; and in the more eminent scientists the percentage was greater, being eighty-four percent of biologists and eighty-seven percent of psychologists who were Agnostics. Professor Leuba also sent questionnaires to the students of nine large colleges and the answers showed fifteen percent of the freshmen and forty-five

percent of the graduating class had abandoned belief in orthodox religion.

During a four-day mission conducted on behalf of the Jews in Knox Presbyterian Church, Toronto, by Rev. Fred Clark and Rev. George Bell, Mr. Clark made the following statement: "The church is stagnant, and has even contempt for the Jews, when it should be holding out its hand to them." He told of a prophecy made by Dr. Gratton in one of his books that 1917 would be a year of great happenings for God's ancient people, and of the carrying out of that prophecy when Allenby took Jerusalem. He would have been nearer the mark had he hit upon 1918, when the Jews were given back their land under the Balfour Declaration, at the full end of "Israel's double", according to the prophets of old.

The watchword of the day seems to be "Probe". From the freight rate probe we learn that seventy-one percent of Canadian grain left Atlantic ports via United States of America last year. Early in the session of the Commission, Commissioner Oliver interrupted a witness to ask: "Are we in Canada to produce wheat for American railroads to carry?"

The probe in the Customs Department reveals wholesale smuggling, coming and going, with the connivance of customs officials on the Canadian side of the border who have been waxing rich at the public expense.

Then there was a probe into the election frauds in the West which revealed that one hundred and eleven votes cast for a conservative candidate were credited to the liberal candidate, whereby the latter was declared elected and holds his seat in Parliament in spite of the exposure. And so it goes.

The Toronto *Star* in reviewing a recent book "Twenty-Five Years 1892-1916" by Viscount Grey of Falloden, as a contribution "to the already voluminous and ever-growing literature of Armageddon", quotes him as saying:

Even now, with all the experience of war behind us, it is doubtful whether Europe is penetrated with a sense that war must be prevented in future, and that this must be the common purpose of all nations—learn or perish is the rule for nations as for individuals. The future, the life of European civilization, well depends upon whether a wiser or more instructed spirit prevails. If it does not, our present civilization will perish, as others have done before it, and the future progress of mankind will depend on the rise of something new, some human agency outside Europe, and perhaps not of European race.

How surprised he will be when he realizes that his "something new" is the age-old story of the kingdom of God, which is at our very doors and ready to upset all "human agencies" in their efforts to get back to normalcy!

During the annual convention of the Canadian Manufacturers Association in session at Toronto, the *Globe*, writing editorially of the opening address of the President, said:

President Fortier of the Canadian Manufacturers Association said in his report at the annual convention that his organization "does not work to its own selfish interests, but to the good of the country". The average business man will agree that the country cannot develop successfully on one side. What helps the whole helps the part, although there may be differences of opinion as to how best to get at it.

Yet, in summing up conditions and referring to the many favorable factors noted in Canada's progress as a whole during the past year, he expressed himself as not satisfied with business. Railway earnings have increased; building permits are growing; bank clearings and bank deposits are greater; the value of the field crops he finds nearly $160,000,000 better in 1925 than in the previous year; farmers have paid their debts, and are buying more manufactured goods; there was a continued improvement in international trade. Still, there is something wrong with business. Money is piling up in the banks instead of being used to develop trade.

While the general tone of the press is optimistic and quotes statistics showing improved conditions in some lines, if to the man on the street one puts the question, "How's business?" the answer is as likely as not to be "Rotten", or "There ain't none". But they go on hoping for the best, as the impression seems to prevail that matters could not well be worse for the average man, however well they may look to "big business".

Labor says:

The Great Lakes are now three feet below their normal level, low water is greatly hampering navigation on the Canadian as well as on the American side; and it is claimed that much of this fall in level is due to what is plainly called the "Chicago Steal".

At Ottawa the other day, a resolution was introduced in Parliament, calling upon the Canadian government to take "drastic action" to stop this illegal diversion. During the debate, it was openly charged that the

United States was indifferent because the United States is huge and powerful, and Canada relatively small.

Much interest has lately been aroused by Jack Miner at his wild bird sanctuary at Kingsville, near Windsor, Ontario, in his tagging migratory game birds with a view to studying their habits. He is the only man who has caught and tagged the "wild Canada goose" and studied its exact emigration. In two days recently he caught and tagged 411 Canada geese, placing loosely on the leg of each an aluminum tag containing the naturalist's postoffice address on one side, and on the opposite face a verse of Scripture. Jack, however, is by no means a religious fanatic, but uses this unique means of passing the Word of God along to the Eskimos and Indians of the far north. While doing this he discovered in this lot one which had been tagged previously in 1918. Thus in this way he is gaining emigration facts of the birds that no man or combination of men ever obtained.

"Of the Earth Earthy" *By R. D. Clark*

APPARENTLY there are some Christians who either have the wrong slant on things in general, or else have a one-track mind. Is it impiety to write and know of things mundane? Rather does it seem to me that it would be the height of folly not to do so. The Creator has constituted us living, sentient beings; our bodies are of the earth, earthy; and we of necessity must give some thought and time to those things of an earthly nature.

How many have ever stopped to think that every morsel we eat, every bit of clothing we wear, our household goods of whatever kind they are, the car or the train we take to and from our work, the pen, pencil, typewriter, the goods handled over the counter in every store, and every machine and its products turned out in the day, the various documents of all business—that everything we touch, in fact, is of the earth? Not one single article can be named (unless it be a meteorite), that did not have its origin in Mother Earth.

The Creator made this planet, and in due time conditions became conducive for man to live upon it. As is logical, the Creator would want intelligent creatures for earth's inhabitants. Since this planet was made for man's use, then man should use all its elements and forces for his benefit and welfare. For him not to do so would be ungrateful, and a reflection upon his intelligence.

Those Christians who hold the view that the consideration of mundane things is impious should ask themselves where THE GOLDEN AGE comes from. A thousand and one mundane items enter into its publication. Printing machines had to be provided. These are made of iron and steel. The iron had to be mined. Then it traveled on cars and was taken to the furnaces; but coal had to be mined to run these furnaces. Then it was run into ingots, and moulded into various-sized slabs. Designers and draftsmen made blue prints of the machine on paper, then each blue print was sent to the patternmaker. He in turn had to procure wood, make his several patterns, and from thence they went to the foundry. Castings were poured, allowed to cool, taken to a machine shop and brought to various shapes and sizes.

Type had to be made for all the various lettering. Then paper had to be obtained. But this, in turn, went through various long processes before it could be used. The paper is made of wood pulp or of old rags chemically treated. Then ink must be obtained, and this went through various processes of manufacture.

No, it is not impiety to consider these things. Rather would it be impious to ignore them; for then we would not have THE GOLDEN AGE to bring to us its helpful messages. Purely religious devotion is all right in its place. But even the most earnest and devout can neither eat nor wear it.

I am an ardent reader and admirer of St. Paul's writings. I value his reasoning and logic. The world has not had a writer to his equal, from his day down to the present time. And St. Paul was mindful of those things pertaining to this mundane sphere. With all his learning he took up the humble occupation of tent-making to earn his livelihood; for there was a demand for this commodity. And in his shipwreck experience on the Mediterranean, if he was not thinking of and handling mundane affairs, then such things do not exist.

Does the Sun Radiate Heat to the Earth? *By T. D. Jones*

Dr. Henry Norris Russell of Princeton University has a theory that the universe will finally dissolve into its elements and pass away. He bases his theory on the supposition that our sun and other suns in the universe are constantly disseminating light and heat to our earth and the different planets and stars and also into the vast void of space, and thus disintegrating themselves into their elements; and that they will continue this process until the universe itself becomes a vast void and disintegrated mass of energy, which by no method that he can imagine will be able to reconstruct itself.

(Those evolutionists who believe that by a similar process the universe first constructed itself may be able to inform him how it might reconstruct itself!)

I believe that this professor and others of like scientific views are altogether mistaken in this theory. In the first place they seem to overlook the fact that heat requires a conductor of some nature to enable it to radiate, or pass from one place to another.

The partially non-conducting Thermos bottle illustrates the point fairly well. The non-conducting substances of which it is made prevent the heat of the liquid within from radiating so rapidly as to cool off its contents, for a much longer time than otherwise it would; and, vice versa, they prevent the hot summer air from heating a cool liquid within.

I hold that since it is a recognized scientific fact that there is no conductor for heat outside the sun's substance and its atmosphere (if it has such a thing at present) and extending from it to the earth, therefore it does not and cannot radiate any of its heat to our earth or, in fact, to any other point.

Even if there were such a conductor for heat from the sun to the earth, it could never arrive here; because the intense cold which scientists say exists in the void between the sun and the earth would, so to speak, freeze the heat ray before it traveled one-tenth of the ninety million miles that separate us from that great luminary.

But it is an evident fact that the sun does heat up this earth. How it does this vitally concerns all of us a great deal more, probably, than what will take place billions of years hence.

To my mind the following are the only sources of heat that need our attention at present: (1) Force and resistance thereto, as when iron is struck with a hammer; (2) chemical action; (33) electricity. The third and the first of these are what causes the sun to give light and heat to the earth.

It is a familiar expression in scientific works that meteors do not catch fire and light up until they strike our atmosphere. Why does the air cause them to "catch afire and light up" their trail? The explanation is that they are going at such a terrific speed that the friction or resistance of the air heats them up.

If the blacksmith strikes a heavy blow on a piece of iron it sensibly warms the iron. Evidently electricity can travel without the aid of the air; for it does so in a light bulb. The process may require the mysterious substance called "ether" that is believed to exist both within and beyond our atmosphere.

It seems to be a well recognized principle of electricity that when an object becomes full to saturation of that fluid (?) the surplus electricity is attracted to some near-by body which is not so full of electricity. Therefore when the sun is saturated with the electrical fluid it flows to the planets, the earth being one among them.

When the electric current strikes our atmosphere, it engages the little round globules of which the air is composed with these results: Light and heat are generated. The resistance of the air to the fierce impact of the electric current generates the heat, as does the resistance of the anvil to the blacksmith's hammer. Striking on the convex surface of the spherical globules of air, the heat rays are converged to a common point in the center, producing light.

These heat and light rays, as well as the current of electricity, pass through all the other globules of air with similar results, finally striking the earth, and we have daylight, with its heat. The day is hotter or colder in proportion to whether the current strikes perpendicularly, as in the tropics, or obliquely, as in the polar regions.

The opposite side of the earth is, of course, dark and cold, except for the light of the moon and stars. The earth, too, is probably shining on (that is, giving off its electricity to) other bodies from that darkened side.

If one will turn on an electric light in a darkened room, looking at the dark corners instead of the electric bulb, he will get an idea of how

light and heat go from globule to globule of air. Observe that the center of each globule of air by reason of the converging of the rays of light, heat and electricity at that point, becomes a minature sun, to radiate to other globules, in all directions.

It might be asked whether the sun's supply of electricity will not be exhausted in the course of time. As electricity does not deteriorate through use, but is just as strong after it has turned a motor wheel as it was before, probably it goes the rounds of the universe from solar system to solar system and returns.

When our sun with its dependent planets become saturated they probably give off their surplus electricity to other solar systems; and so it goes, from one to another, until it completes the immeasurable circuit. Observe that a corollary of this theory is that all planets have atmosphere and are probably inhabited.

A Remarkable Deliverance *By H. D. Hawkins*

NOT long ago five Bible Students, including myself, left Washington one morning about 8 o'clock, bound for Warrenton and Upperville, Va., for the purpose of putting out the "Message of Hope" in both towns, and at the same time advertising a Bible lecture in Warrenton. A heavy sleet began falling about the time we left, which developed into a slow drizzle of rain that froze slowly and left a skim of ice about the thickness of a knife blade, which clung most persistently to the roadway.

We were proceeding very leisurely along when we came to a short but very steep hill. Suddenly we began skidding, and inadvertently the driver put on the brakes. The car commenced a regular Charleston or jazz twist, and skidded around completely several times. In fact it whirled so fast that I almost became dizzy; but nevertheless I suddenly saw an immense truck coming up the hill toward us, and it too was slipping and skidding like ourselves.

Our car kept up its skidding stunts until it succeeded in turning completely around and headed in the opposite direction. It was then in a direct line behind the truck.

When the right rear wheel of our sedan struck the earth at the edge of the concrete it did so with such force that it simply crumpled. With the right rear corner of the car on the ground, and being in motion and on a slant near the edge of a deep ditch, of course the logical thing would be that we would immediately tumble over backward into the ditch. But the hand of the Lord stayed its course.

Just at the instant that our Ford was about to tumble over into the ditch and land bottom side up, our right front wheel caught over the rear end gate of the passing truck (which, by the way, was about eight feet in height), and fastened itself in a death grip so firmly that it stayed our course, which otherwise would certainly have spelled disaster to both the car and its five occupants. Not a pane of glass in our car was broken or even cracked. The speedometer was put out of commission, and the front rod on the steering gear along the axle was bent; but no serious damage was done. Damage costs, including wheel repair and a set of new skid chains amounted to about $40.00

An amusing feature at the moment of the accident was the polite request of General Hall that I get out first; while, as a matter of fact, he was lying right on top of me.

While we were having our excitement, others were having their troubles, too. A lady driving a car was about to meet us. When she saw our predicament she put on her brakes quickly and skidded clear across the road. Then a man, driving back of us in a heavy car, with his wife and daughter, was forced to put on his brakes quickly, on account of our car going wrong. This caused his car to turn completely over, lighting on a pile of ugly rocks; then it came back to an upright position on its wheels.

In spite of our accident, we sent back to a garage about six miles away and got men to quickly repair our machine, so that we were able to proceed merrily on and put out the "Messages" and advertising matter.

Our wreck was viewed with much curiosity by all who saw it. It was conceded by everyone, by the mechanics as well, that it was quite a remarkable deliverance, being a most peculiar position for a car to get into without suffering great damage.

Solar Plexus—"Brain of the Stomach" *By Joseph Greig*

THE solar plexus lies at the pit of the stomach, just behind that organ, and is composed of a network of sensitive and fibrous nerves, distributing filaments to all the abdominal viscera, being also at the root of the mesenteric artery and linking the spinal and cranial nerve centers. It is known to Science as "The Brain of the Stomach". Indeed, its importance has been known to boxers and pugilists from the days of Broughton and Jackson in 1705 to 1800, when British sparring reached its pinnacle, and was poetically stated by Moore as follows:

"And men unpractised in exchanging knocks,
Must go to Jackson ere they dare to box."

Unlike the French these scientific fighters used only bare fists and gloves, while the French included the feet, the knees and other parts of the body to protect themselves from adversaries in mortal combat. Thus were learned the vital points in the human organism. Thus was found that a blow struck on the central nervous place would prove a "knock-out" to the one so smitten.

This one plexus seems to bear out the Biblical thought that this centrality of nerves registers the feelings and deepest things of experience. The plexus is marked in Holy Writ possibly with the text, "All my bowels are moved for him," and such other expressions of the Psalmist when recording extreme affection and concern for certain objects of interest.

We can see the reason for calling this wonderful spot, "The Brain of the Stomach," when we experience what is commonly known as "feeling weak at the stomach" during excitement. This region is named "solar" with the suggestion of being directly under the changes of the sun.

This sympathetic convergence of the nerves may picture how Satan due to his lack of sympathy for fallen humanity may receive his stroke ere evil will begin to disappear from the earth. Instead of having our own tender affections hardened by the obduracy of sin, how much better for us to see the race emerge from a "hardboiled" condition and return to "a heart of flesh"!

To our understanding it will require a thousand years to do this job, with the aid of infinite grace and power. Thereafter the human family will step forth with the flush of the golden age upon their brows and with a finer feeling toward their fellows. All hail such glorious transformation and induction of the millennial brotherhood!

What is the Soul? *By L. F. Zink*

A CERTAIN bishop has said that the soul is so small that you can put a million into a nutshell and still have room. Now Theosophists claim, according to newspaper report, that a soul weighs seven-sixteenths of an ounce.

What do the Scriptures say? The word soul is mentioned 700 times in the Old Testament. It is from the Hebrew word *nephesh,* a word which is also translated me, him, anyone, heart, breath, appetite, body (dead or alive), lust, creature; and which is applied to beasts twenty-eight times, such as, souls of beeves, asses, sheep (Numbers 31:28). The Bible also speaks of souls that work, souls that sin, souls that lie, souls that die, souls destroyed, souls torn to pieces by lions, souls that trespass, blood of souls (when you cut your finger), souls that weep (with tears trickling down the cheek), and souls afflicted, souls melted, souls poured out.

Jesus poured out His soul unto death. (Isaiah 53:12) Souls can be bound. Joseph's soul came into iron. (See *margin,* Psalm 105:18) For they hurt his feet, bound and handcuffed him possibly. He was sold for twenty pieces of silver; Jesus for thirty pieces.

Also the Bible speaks of dried souls. Then what are fresh souls? Let us see. The Bishop says that you can put a million souls into a nut shell. He means that they are so very small that you need a magnifying glass to see one. But when Moses delivered the nation of Israel from Egypt, they murmured bitterly and said, 'Why did you bring us out of Egypt to die in the wilderness? Were there no graves there? There in Egypt we had fish to eat, cucumbers,

melons, leeks, onions, and garlic. And now our souls are all dried away.' (Numbers 11:5, 6) Possibly some had weighed 200 lbs. and had lost a few ounces. Now these would be dried souls! But the bishop has put a million fresh ones into a nutshell!

A Youth's Attitude Toward Present Evils *By C. J. W. Jr.*

IT SEEMS not only unnecessary but thoroughly un-Christian to burden our minds with gloomy forebodings, making the real difficulties of life greater by the anticipation of those yet ahead. To the writer, the proper attitude of those possessing, or claiming to possess, a knowledge and appreciation of the Divine Plan, would be: to heed, without alarm, the various eruptions and upheavals which are occurring, regarding them simply as so many indications of the sure leveling of Satan's unholy kingdom; to mark the increasing spread of knowledge and truth on all subjects, via the radio and other God-given mediums of this age; to consider whatever calamities now occurring, or yet to befall, as means to an end, and that a glorious one.

We should cast aside all narrowness and prejudicial mental blindness, and appreciate the palpable fact that the jazzing and doping and degeneracy of the present generation is Satan's last effort to ruin the race to which he has caused so much agony throughout the ages. His latest and most fiendish scheme would seem to be to seek to obliterate God from the minds of the world's young people. This effort, however, we are assured will not leave lasting effects.

Furthermore, those who have placed their confidence in Him who died that we might live, would do well to recall the assurance that even the remembrance of the struggles through which we are passing in these times shall be erased from our minds. "For the former things shall not be remembered nor come into mind."

Therefore is it not futile, and in fact indicative of timorousness and distrust of Jehovah, to waste time in telling of conditions we already know to exist, and not only know to exist, but know why and for how long they will be permitted to continue? The answer is indubitably and unqualifiedly, Yes.

Why delineate in all its revolting ghastliness the struggles and agonies of an evil, deformed social order in its death-throes? Is there not even now shining, brighter and brighter over the crest of the clouds of darkness, the Sun of Righteousness with healing in His beams, which will shortly dispel our mental, moral, and physical fogs and mark the dawn of the Perfect Day!

The kingdom of Satan is surely dissolving, and the kingdom of Christ is just as surely and steadily superseding it, and setting up its unshakable foundations from which to bless the earth forever. When the dust of the crumbling present evil world, which blinds so many about us, shall have cleared away forever, then shall all shout for joy and sing His everlasting praise; for the King of kings will then have set up His mighty kingdom throughout the length and breadth of the whole earth.

Professor McBlue puts us all in a stew
By talking amazingly wise,
About all sorts of trouble, to which war is a bubble,
And which causes our hair to uprise.

In language tremendous he forecasts stupendous
Upheavals and grave social ills:
His descriptions prolific of carnage terrific
Make one hurry for tonics and pills.

All sordid details he with candor retails
About civilization's decline,
All present-day vices, crime waves and high prices,
He pickles in much wordy brine.

With sharp animosity and tedious verbosity,
He rails and he rants at mankind:
His very garrulity and dense incredulity
To all good works make him stone blind.

Some well-meaning folk are enthralled by this hoax,
Such high-sounding mouthings amaze them;
But a verbose tirade is his chief stock in trade,
And is purposely shot forth to daze them.

Let the gullible few whom his writings imbue
Print and ponder, if need be, his cawings;
Those loving the Lord, having faith in His Word,
Should ignore all such spiritless jawings.

[Sounds like a slam, but we take a hopeful view of the situation. The poetry *could* be worse.—Ed.]

Comfort for the Jews

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

IN THIS morning's lecture the climax is reached in the consideration of the Jewish question.

Heretofore, from the Hebrew Scriptures, the proof has been made: That God has promised to produce a Seed through which all the families of the earth shall be blessed; that Moses was a type of that Seed; that unto that Seed shall the gathering of the peoples be; that such One is the Messiah; that all the prophets foretold the coming of the Messiah. The question now at issue is

Who is the Messiah?

To illustrate the point at issue let us consider a hypothetical case:

There appears in the community a Man of Mystery. He goes about doing much good. He heals the sick, opens the eyes of the blind, comforts the sad, brings food and fuel to the poor and suffering. His conduct causes much comment, but no one knows who He is. Good men who have the confidence of every one are assigned to gather the evidence that the people may determine the identity of this Man of Mystery. These men gather the evidence and bring it before you.

My audience this morning is the jury empaneled to hear the evidence and decide the issue. NOW I submit that if you have confidence in the integrity of the men assigned to bring the proof, and these men declare the evidence produced to be competent and trustworthy, you will give full and fair consideration to that evidence, because you desire to arrive at a just verdict. You would then hear the evidence with unbiased minds. This morning I merely ask my audience to give unbiased consideration to the evidence I shall now submit:

For nineteen centuries the Messiah has been a Mystery Man to the Jews, and to most of the Gentiles. The Jews have expected the blessing through the Messiah; likewise have the Gentiles.

Jews have declared their confidence in their holy prophets, who have been assigned by Jehovah to bring the evidence identifying the Messiah.

Now, as counsel, I present the testimony thus gathered; and I ask for it a fair, honest and unbiased consideration, by Jews and Gentiles, that a verdict be reached accordingly.

The Messiah Identified

MESSIAH means anointed one. The Anointed One is He who is clothed with authority from His Superior to act. The Messiah, therefore, the Anointed One of God, must be clothed with authority to carry out the divine plan of redemption and deliverance of mankind and to extend to mankind blessings which God promised to Abraham.

The greatest desire of all real Jews has ever been that their Messiah would come, establish His great kingdom, redeem them, and relieve them from their suffering and bring them the blessings promised. It must necessarily follow that the Messiah is "Abraham's seed, . . . according to the promise", because it is through Him that the blessings must come. It necessarily follows that He is the one of whom Moses was a type, and the One to whom the people shall be gathered. Because He is the Anointed of God, because He is the great Deliverer and Blesser of the people, Satan the enemy would use every possible means at his hands to keep the people in darkness as to Messiah's identity. The testimony of men, unsupported by the Word of God, should never be taken as to who is the Messiah, nor what is His work. God's Word alone is final and conclusive proof.

Concerning this the Prophet Isaiah wrote: "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) In their confession of faith the orthodox Jews acknowledge: "That all the words of the prophets are true; that all the law which at this day is found in our hands was delivered by God himself to our master Moses." Then by the law and by the prophets let us identify the Messiah.

If the words of the law and the prophets give a clear description of the Messiah, and it is found from the undisputed facts following the prophecy that a certain One meets every part of that description, such should be sufficient upon which to base the conclusion that the One who meets these requirements is the Messiah. Otherwise stated, God through His prophets foretold the Messiah.

The only way to know whether or not we have prophecy properly interpreted is to fit the facts to the prophecy. Now since the Lord invited us to reason together no man can reason unless he

puts aside prejudice. Neither should any man permit any one else to do his thinking whether that man be a rabbi or a preacher. Remember the words of God: 'To the law and to the prophets; if they speak not according to this word, there is no truth in them.' The Devil has used the sophistry of men to keep the people in darkness. But let us throw away this sophistry, return wholly to the Word of God, and use it in the light of reason and the physical facts which we see before us, which cannot be disputed.

No man ever walked on earth who was the object of such wicked persecution as Jesus, known as Jesus of Nazareth, whom the Jews regard as a great teacher. Jesus was accused of every crime known to the calendar, yet guilty of none. The common people heard Him gladly and believed upon Him. The clergy of His day, from whom better might have been expected, were the instruments used by Satan for His persecution. The clergy of the present time likewise misrepresent God. They advance their own wisdom to turn the minds of the people away from God and from His Word. The time has come when the people must cast away the stumbling stones which the clergy have put in their pathway, and use their own mental faculties to understand the Scriptures.

Jesus always faithfully represented God. No one can justly claim that He was unfaithful to Jehovah and to the law covenant. He said: "I can of mine own self do nothing. . . . I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father who sent me." David prophesied concerning Him who should be the Messiah, foretelling how He would be persecuted by the members of His own house. "Because for thy sake I have borne reproach: shame hath covered my face. I am become a stranger unto my brethren, and an alien unto my mother's children. For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up; and the reproaches of them that reproached thee are fallen upon me." —Psalm 69: 7-9.

Satan the enemy has reproached God since the days of Eden, and has reproached every one who has insisted on following the teachings of Jehovah. He it was who caused the reproaches to come upon Jesus.

Moses was a type of the Messiah; because he testified to that effect. "The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken." "I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him." —Deuteronomy 18: 15, 18.

That the Messiah must come through the tribe of Judah is plainly set forth in the prophecy: "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be."—Genesis 49: 10.

The Lord, through the Prophet Micah, foretells the place where the Redeemer, the Messiah, must be born: "But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting." —Micah 5: 2.

All agree that Jesus was of the tribe of Judah and that He was born at Bethlehem. His name means "Savior of the people".

God, through His prophet Isaiah, said concerning the Messiah: "Who hath believed our report? and to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed?" (See Isaiah 53: 1.) Thus the Lord foretold that only a few would believe the report concerning Him whom God would send to execute His plan. The words of the prophecy continue: "He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not."

All agree that Pharisees and other leaders of the people, and the clergy and the doctors of the law, despised Jesus. They rejected Him and persecuted Him. They heaped upon Him all manner of abuse and put forth every possible effort to turn the people away from Him. The common people of that day were not responsible for the manner in which Jesus was treated. The common people of our day are in no wise responsible for the mistakes and errors of those who claim to be teachers of the Bible.

The prophet further says: "He was oppressed, and he was afflicted; yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth."—Isa. 53: 7.

Surely Jesus and His experiences fulfil every part of this description. He was oppressed and persecuted and afflicted; and then when He stood before His accusers He opened not His mouth. The prophet further identifies the One who is to

be the Messiah as "the Lamb of God" of whom the Passover lamb was a type. It was at the time of the Passover that the great trouble came upon Jesus during which He was put to death.

The prophet continues: "And he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death; because he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth." (Verse 9) He went down into the grave, as all the wicked die and are buried. He was buried in the tomb of the rich man, Joseph of Arimathea; and He had done no violence, nor was there any deceit in His mouth.

The Prophet Isaiah further says: "Yet it pleased the Lord to bruise him; he hath put him to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in his hand." Why should Jehovah be pleased to bruise this harmless and defenseless Son? Because He who would provide the redemptive price must do so by His death; He must be made an offering for sin in order that the people might have their disability removed. This is God's way and plan, and this He foreshadowed when Abraham offered up his only son Isaac.

The prophet further says: "He hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors." (Verse 12) Surely Jesus met this description, because He was crucified between two thieves, who were confessed transgressors of the law. He bore the sin of many, because the One who is to be the Redeemer and Messiah must be made an offering for sin and take the sinner's place. When dying He made intercession for the transgressors, speaking to them words of kindness.

The Prophet Zechariah, in chapter eleven, verse twelve, prophesied that He who would be the Redeemer and Messiah would be betrayed by one pretending to be His friend, and that for thirty pieces of silver. Jesus was betrayed by Judas, one of His disciples, for thirty pieces of silver, which were paid over by the clergy of that time. Of course the Devil induced them so to do.

The Prophet Daniel prophesied that He who is the Messiah would die, not for Himself but as a sin offering for others; and that He would be cut off in the midst of the week. (Daniel 9: 25-27) According to the divine rule for the calculation of time, as hereinbefore mentioned, a day is used as a symbol for a year. A week is composed of seven days, and the midst of the week would be three and one-half days. Three and one-half symbolic days would represent three and one-half actual years.

Jesus began His ministry about the time of the atonement; and exactly three and one-half years thereafter, to wit, the Passover season, He was put to death, just exactly as the Prophet Daniel says—"the Messiah [shall] be cut off, but not for himself." And then the prophet adds: "And the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary." It is a well-known fact that this prince that came was the Roman ruler; and he did destroy the city of Jerusalem and the temple and sanctuary shortly after Jesus' death, exactly as the prophet foretold.

David prophesied that He who would be the Redeemer and Messiah would be put to a violent death, but that not one bone of His body should be broken. (Psalm 34: 19, 20) The law required that not a bone of the Passover lamb should be broken. The Passover lamb was a type of the Redeemer and Messiah. Jesus was crucified upon the cross; but it is a well-known fact that contrary to the custom in respect to the victims of crucifixion not one bone of His body was broken.

David prophesied concerning Messiah: "For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand are pleasures for evermore."—Psalm 16: 10, 11.

Hundreds of witnesses testified that within three days after the crucifixion of Jesus God raised Him out of death, and that His body was taken away and did not see corruption.

Can any reasonable person conclude that these things happened concerning Jesus merely as a coincidence? Has any man, Jew or Gentile, ever lived on earth that so completely fulfilled every detail of prophecy as did Jesus? There certainly has not been one.

We have seen that He who would be the Redeemer of the human race must be a perfect man; therefore He must be sent by God and not taken from amongst the race on earth. Isaiah prophesied: "Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel." (Isaiah 7: 14) Exactly in harmony with this prophecy Jesus was born of a virgin,

the virgin Mary. About this there is not the slightest doubt, nor will any one attempt to successfully disprove it. Satan the enemy knew that this child was the One promised, and hence Satan sought to have the mother stoned to death before the birth of the child. But God thwarted his purpose. Now we observe that Jesus met every one of the requirements, namely: He was from the tribe of Judah; He was born of a virgin; He was despised and rejected of men; He was persecuted by the leaders in Israel; He was betrayed for thirty pieces of silver, and He suffered an ignominous death.

Throughout the time of the prophets God had put His spirit only upon a few men, and these few men had prophesied as they were directed by Jehovah. Joel prophesied that in the last days of the Jews, and just before the great and terrible day which marked their last dispersion when they were overthrown in a terrible siege by the Romans, God would then give His spirit to many others and that they would prophesy. (Joel 2:28, 29) Surely this prophecy must be accepted and believed by all Jews, because they claim to believe the prophecies. If it is found that it was fulfilled exactly according to the promise, and timed a short time before the great and terrible day when the Romans overthrew Jerusalem, then the testimony concerning its fulfilment should be taken as from the Lord.

Peter was one of the disciples of Jesus. He was a Jew who served the law. At Pentecost immediately following the Passover, at which time Jesus was slain, Peter and the other disciples were waiting at Jerusalem; and at that time the prophecy of Joel above quoted was fulfilled. At that season there were in Jerusalem a great many Jews from various nations, who spoke various tongues. These Jews observed Peter and the others, all unlearned men, speaking in different languages; and they were amazed. Those who scoffed and did not want to believe, said: 'These men are drunken.' But Peter replied to them in these words: 'These men are not drunken, but what ye now see here is a fulfilment of what the Prophet Joel said'—referring to the prophecy above mentioned. Then he quotes the prophecy, and tells his hearers that now they see its fulfilment. This of itself qualifies Peter as a competent witness. He marks the fulfilment of the prophecy uttered before by Joel, and then proceeds to testify; and his testimony definitely identifies the Redeemer and the Messiah, to wit: "Ye men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by him, in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know: him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain: whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it. For David speaketh concerning him, I foresaw the Lord always before my face; for he is on my right hand, that I should not be moved: therefore did my heart rejoice, and my tongue was glad; moreover also my flesh shall rest in hope: because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Thou hast made known to me the ways of life: thou shalt make me full of joy with thy countenance.

"Men and brethren, let me freely speak unto you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day. Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ [Messiah] to sit on his throne; he, seeing this before, spake of the resurrection of Christ [Messiah], that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption. This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we are all witnesses. Therefore being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the holy spirit, he hath shed forth this, which ye now see and hear. For David is not ascended into the heavens: but he saith himself, The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, until I make thy foes thy footstool. Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ [the Messiah].

"Now when they heard this, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do? Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the holy spirit. For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call. . . . Then they that gladly received his word were baptized:

and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls."—Acts 2:22-39, 41.

Here then is the testimony all of which, based upon the prophecies, identifies Jesus of Nazareth as the Messiah; and there stood about at that time and heard the testimony three thousand other Jews who believed. This prophecy of Joel shows that God would have others prophesy just before the final dispersion of the Jews by the Romans. The fulfilment of this prophecy at the proper time shows conclusively that God did endow other men with power to prophesy and that these Jews who were thus endowed to prophesy were the disciples of Jesus. These were caused to make a record of what occurred; and this record was made under the direction of Jehovah God and therefore imparts absolute verity. It follows then that the record of the New Testament, being in harmony with that of the Old Testament, is the Word of God written under the direction of Jehovah. It was all written by Jews also, with possibly one exception.

Orthodox Jews have long rejected the New Testament, and why? The answer is: Because the enemy Satan the Devil has used his instruments and agencies to blind the minds of men lest this glorious light of truth should shine unto them. Again, the New Testament has been made offensive to Jews not because it is wrong but because many so-called Christian preachers have used it as a club to chastise all Jews. They have likewise been the Devil's instruments to blind the Jews to the truth.

But now the day of jubilee has come and the day of Israel's warfare is done. The time has come for her blindness to be removed and for her to see what wonderful provisions God has made for the salvation of the Jews and for the establishment of them again in their homeland.

What then does the New Testament show concerning the great question of redemption and of the Messiah? Exactly in harmony with the prophecies of the Old Testament it shows, to wit: That the human race has been going into death because of Adam's sin (Romans 5:12); that the race must be ransomed from the grave and redeemed from death, and that this could be done only by the death of a perfect man.

Saul of Tarsus, a Jew and a member of the Sanhedrin, a lawyer of great ability and a man of wide learning, who afterwards became a disciple of Jesus, wrote to the Hebrews these words:

"But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels, for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour: that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man. . . . Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself partook of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil; and deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage."—Hebrews 2:9, 14, 15.

The testimony of these witnesses further is that Jesus was raised from the dead and ascended into heaven itself, there to present the value of His sacrifice as a great sin-offering for mankind.—Hebrews 9:19-28; Phil. 2:3-11.

The further testimony is that Jesus, the Messiah, will bind the Devil, oust him, and establish a new heaven and a new earth; that is to say, a new invisible ruling power and a new visible government on earth amongst men. This is the testimony of Peter, a Jew, who was anointed by the Lord to speak at Pentecost as above cited:

"The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance. But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat; the earth also, and the works that are therein, shall be burned up. Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness; looking for and hasting unto the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens being on fire, shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat? Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness."—2 Pet. 3:9-13.

Isaiah prophesied that the kingdom of Messiah will be a kingdom of peace and righteousness:

"For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder; and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counseller, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice, from henceforth

even for ever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this."—Isaiah 9:6, 7.

It is recorded in the New Testament that when Jesus was born at Bethlehem the angels of heaven sang together, saying, "On earth peace, good will toward men"; and that this good news in due time should come to all men. This is exactly in harmony with the words of the prophets. Isaiah prophesied that when the Lord's kingdom is established, the law shall go forth from Zion and the word of God from Jerusalem; and that then there will be no more war, but that He who rules will rule in peace. (Isaiah 2:2-4) This same prophet prophesies: "Behold, a king shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment."—Isaiah 32:1.

The King here mentioned is the Messiah, and the princes undoubtedly are the same princes mentioned in Psalm 45:16 and are, to wit: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and the other prophets and holy men of old who will be returned to earth and become the rulers amongst the men of earth, making of the Jews the great nation of earth.

It must be apparent to every Jew who has followed the arguments set forth in this course of lectures, which have been based exclusively upon the Holy Scriptures, that God intends Israel, the Jews, to have the land of Palestine; that He promised that land to Abraham and to his seed after him, and that He purposes to keep that promise; that for many centuries God has been by various experiences teaching the Jews, and through them other peoples, that He is Jehovah God and that there is none beside Him; that God has permitted the evil one to pursue his nefarious course and has overruled this to serve as a test of the faithfulness of men; and that all who prove their love for God and loyalty and faithfulness to Him shall receive His blessings.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

THE GOLDEN AGE takes pleasure in advising its readers of radio programs which carry something of the kingdom message—a message that is comforting and bringing cheer to thousands. The programs include sacred music, vocal and instrumental, which is away above the average, and is proving a real treat to those who are hungering for the spiritual. Our readers may invite their neighbors to hear these programs and thus enjoy them together. It is suggested that the local papers be asked to print notices of these programs.

Sunday Morning, August 15
10:00 Violin Duets.
10:20 Choral Singers.
10:30 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:00 Choral Singers.
11:20 Fred Franz, tenor.
11:30 Violin Duets.
11:35 Sunday School Lesson.
11:50 Choral Singers.
12:00 Violin Duets.

Sunday Afternoon, August 15
2:00 Choral Singers.
2:10 Watchtower Violin Choir.
2:20 Choral Singers.
2:30 Bible Lecture.
3:00 Fred Franz, tenor.
3:10 Watchtower Violin Choir.
3:20 Bible Instruction—Martin Hartman.
3:35 Fred Franz, tenor.
3:45 Watchtower Violin Choir.

Sunday Evening, August 15
9:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.

Monday Evening, August 16
8:00 George Twaroschk, violinist.
8:10 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:20 "Listening in"—on Professor Thomas Standwell and Harry Goodwin.
8:40 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:50 George Twaroschk, violinist.

Thursday Evening, August 19
8:00 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
8:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:25 Bible Lecture, "The Great Flood of Noah's Day, a Fact"—R. S. Seklemian.
8:45 Joseph Bonaccorso.

Saturday Evening, August 21
8:00 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
8:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:30 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:50 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.

Sunday Morning, August 22
10:00 Watchtower Trio.
10:20 Choral Singers.
10:30 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:00 Choral Singers.
11:10 Watchtower Trio.
11:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
11:30 Sunday School Lesson—W. N. Woodworth.
11:45 Choral Singers.
11:55 Watchtower Trio.

Sunday Afternoon, August 22
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "Glad Tidings for All People"—W. N. Woodworth.
3:00 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:10 Bible Instruction—John Dawson.
3:30 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Bible Questions and Answers

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

QUESTION: Catholics claim that their church is the original church. Is this true?

ANSWER: The Lord's church is made up of His disciples, His followers. The word disciple means a student, a beginner; it does not mean a graduate. The Lord tells us what are some of the characteristics of His disciples, those whom He accepts as His pupils. "Then said Jesus unto his disciples, If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross and follow me." (Matthew 16:24) "If any man come to me and hate not [i. e., love less] his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, and his own life also, he cannot be my disciple." (Luke 14:26) "Whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be my disciple." (Luke 14:33) Those who meet these conditions are members of the Lord's church, regardless of the earthly organization with which they may be connected. But there are millions of Catholics, and millions of Protestants, who do not meet the conditions and who are not therefore members of the Lord's church in any sense of the word.

QUESTION: If you were given a vision of heavenly loveliness without any effort on your part, would you say that it was evil, or would you get what spiritual uplift you could from it?

ANSWER: I would unhesitatingly set down as from an evil source any vision of heavenly loveliness that might come to me; and I would strive to ignore it completely, in the belief that any spiritual uplift from it would tend to lead away from the Lord and His Word into spiritism. The Lord in speaking of our day said that it would be accompanied by signs and great wonders, insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect. (Matthew 24:24) The apostle tells us that the gifts of prophecy, speaking with tongues, and specially inspired knowledge would pass away (1 Corinthians 13:8), and that in their place would come the inspired Word of God, all sufficient "for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works". (2 Timothy 3:16, 17) All modern illustrations of these things which the apostle said would pass away are therefore as unnecessary as they are dangerous.

QUESTION: Job 1:6 reads, "Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan came also among them." Who were the sons of God?

ANSWER: These are the same sons of God referred to by the Lord Himself in Job 38:4-7 when He asks of Job, "Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth . . . and all the sons of God shouted for joy?" These are the sons of God on the angelic plane, created before the human family came into existence. These have powers above the human and, like all spirit beings, they are ordinarily invisible to human eyes.

QUESTION: In Genesis 1:26 we read, "And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth." What is the meaning of the word replenish?

ANSWER: The word here used means literally to fill or make full, and is so translated 154 times in our Authorized Version. The meaning of the text is that God wills that the earth should be filled comfortably full of human beings, and that then the multiplication of the race will cease. The Scriptures show that there will be no children born during the last one hundred years of Christ's reign (Isaiah 65:20) and, of course none thereafter, as parents do not have children after they reach one hundred years. By that time the earth will have been completely filled within the meaning of the text cited.

QUESTION: Why can not a good Christian belong to a secret organization?

ANSWER: The true Christian does belong to the greatest secret organization in the world, but it differs from others in that all its rules and bylaws are printed and exposed to the gaze of all mankind in the Bible. The true Christian is devoted to the service of his God, whom he loves with all his heart, mind, soul and strength. And additionally, he is devoted to serving his fellow man, whom he loves as dearly as himself. What more than this has any secret society to offer to any man?

QUESTION: What is meant by the expression found in 1 Peter 1:4, "An inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you"?

ANSWER: St. Peter's epistle here quoted was not written to the world in general, but specifies that it is written to the bride of Christ, "a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people." (1 Peter 2:9) It is only those to whom the apostle writes for whom the heavenly inheritance is reserved. For the world of mankind as a whole, the earth will be their happy and their everlasting inheritance. The heavenly inheritance is superior to the earthly for the reasons stated, and for many others. In it there will be no decay of animal or vegetable matter, and hence no corruption; no defilements of hands or bodies through contact with ashes or garbage or other necessities of earth life; and no constant changes. But nevertheless the earthly inheritance will be glorious also, as is well demonstrated by the fact that most people like to stay here as long as they can, and are quite willing to let somebody else have the heavenly inheritance if only they may have the earthly one and feel sure that they will never be disturbed in the possession of it.

QUESTION: Please explain 1 John 5:7, "For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one."

ANSWER: These words are omitted from the Revised Version, the Emphatic Diaglott, Young's translation, the American Bible Union translation, and all other modern translations. The words are found in no Greek MS. before the fifth century, and in no early version. Luther would not express these in his German translation, and they did not creep into the German Bible until fifty years after his death. They are undoubtedly spurious, and their publication as a part of the Epistle is an impiety. All scholars agree that the text is an interpolation.

QUESTION: If neither the soul nor the body is immortal what becomes of the identity or personality of the individual at death?

ANSWER: The time between death and resurrection is referred to in the Scriptures as a sleep. Thus the Prophet Daniel was told by the angel of the Lord, "Many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake." (Daniel 12:2) Surely the angels ought to know what has become of the dead. And if the angels do not know where the dead are, the Lord surely knows; and He says, "The hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice and shall come forth." (John 5:28, 29) Jehovah inspired the prophet to write, "Awake and sing, ye that dwell in the dust." (Isaiah 26:19) Having thus the testimony of the heavenly Father, and of the Lord Jesus, and of the holy angels, that the dead are in their graves, asleep in the dust, awaiting a resurrection, we can rest perfectly confident that they are not in purgatory nor the so-called intermediate state nor in eternal torture nor in any other imaginary place or condition. The identity of the individual is preserved in the mind of God and will be fully restored in the resurrection.

QUESTION: If it be true that the dead remain dead until the resurrection, as you state, please explain 2 Corinthians 5:8, "We are confident, I say, and willing to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord."

ANSWER: The doctrine that the dead are dead until the resurrection is the uniform teaching of the Scriptures. See 1 Corinthians 15:13-18, where the apostle declares, "If there be no resurrection of the dead . . . then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished." See also our Lord's statement, "This is the Father's will which hath sent me, that of all which he hath given me I should lose nothing, but should raise it up again at the last day." (John 6:39) Referring now to 2 Corinthians 5:1-4, the apostle is showing that those who are to be of the bride of Christ are to have, in the resurrection, new bodies, different from their earthly tabernacles, better suited to heavenly conditions. In the fifth verse he says that these have already received the earnest of the spirit, the assurance or payment on account beforehand; that they will at some time have spirit bodies. "Therefore," he concludes, "we are confident [full of hope and trust], and willing rather to be absent from the body [of flesh], and to be present with the Lord" in our new and better bodies, when the due time for them to be given to us shall have arrived.

QUESTION: If you do not believe in the doctrine of the trinity, what have you to say about Matthew 28:19, "Go ye and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit"?

ANSWER: None should be baptized except by the authority of the Father and His Son, Christ Jesus our Lord, and those who have their holy spirit and are thus in full harmony with them. Baptism was never intended as a mere form by which to usher infants, unbelievers and others into the church. It was intended to be used only in the manner prescribed by our heavenly Father and by the Son through the Holy Scriptures of the New Testament, given to us through the operation of God's holy spirit. Hence all true baptism is performed in the name of, that is to say, by the authority of, the Father, the Son and the holy spirit.

QUESTION: Why do you not offer prayer in any of the services which you broadcast?

ANSWER: The Lord seems to have covered the situation fully in His instructions in Matthew 6:5, 6: "When thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward [of vanity gratified]. But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret: and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly."

QUESTIONS Please explain Esther 8:17, which states, "And many of the people of the land became Jews: for the fear of the Jews fell upon them."

ANSWER: Haman had succeeded in obtaining a decree that all Jews in the then known world should be slain. The decree had already gone out, and was not subject to change. But at the suggestion of Mordecai Queen Esther obtained another decree that on the appointed day when the Jews were to be slain, they were to be armed and gathered together in certain cities, where they were fully authorized to take vengeance upon their would-be slayers, and to do to them as their enemies had been planning to do to the Jews. Thus all the people of the kingdom of Babylon saw that in effect the original decree had been withdrawn, and that it was exceedingly dangerous to undertake to kill the Jews, and that as a matter of fact the Jews had license to kill them.

QUESTION: How many times did Jesus appear after He arose in the resurrection?

ANSWER: Twelve times, as follows: To Mary Magdalene, to the women returning from the sepulchre, to Simon Peter alone, to the two disciples en route to Emmaus and to the apostles except Thomas, in all five times on the resurrection day itself; a week later to all the apostles, Thomas being present; subsequently as a stranger on the shore of Galilee, to the eleven on a mountain in Galilee, to 500 brethren in Galilee, to the Apostle James only, and to all the apostles on the Mount of Olives at the time of the ascension; still later, to Saul of Tarsus on the way to Damascus.

QUESTION: What was the vision which St. Paul saw?

ANSWER: St. Paul himself tells us that his visions were of paradise, the restored earth, and of the new heavens, the third heavens, which we are elsewhere told will bear rule over that earth. In other words, his visions were of the very things which we see unfolding before us in the Word of God and in the beautifying of the earth about us.

QUESTION: In the golden age and thereafter, when the marriage institution has been abolished (Mark 12:25), will mankind continue to live in pairs, or will man shift for himself, doing his own work?

ANSWER: The Lord has not been pleased to reveal the details of just how home life will be conducted beyond the Millennium, but we do know that "they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree, and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it." (Micah 4:4) It would seem reasonable that those who wish to live in pairs will be permitted to do so, while those who wish to live alone will be permitted to do that. Perhaps many of the homes will be like large hotels, where large numbers can be accommodated with a minimum outlay of personal work on the part of each.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S GREAT BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

536 Restoration means to restore that which was lost. The first man Adam was made perfect, in the image and likeness of God, with power and authority to fill the earth with a race of people and to rule the earth as his dominion. By reason of his sin, Adam brought upon himself the manifestation of divine justice; and being sentenced to death, he lost the right to life, and this right was lost also for his offspring. The first man, Adam, was created a human being, not a spirit being. "The first man is of the earth, earthy." (1 Corinthians 15:47) God created the earth for man. "God . . . formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited." (Isaiah 45:12, 18) The Scriptures conclusively prove that God's original purpose was that man should have an everlasting home on the earth as long as he obeyed the divine law. Man having disobeyed forfeited his right to live on earth, and Jesus, the perfect man, having by His great sacrifice purchased this right for man, the time must come when man will be restored to that which was lost.

537 Some noted teachers of the Bible deny the doctrine of restoration. Let us observe, then, what else must fail if this doctrine fails. If there is to be no restoration of man to his original state, then it must be admitted that the creation of man was and is a failure. Not only would the creation of man result in a failure, but the very purpose for which God created the earth must fail. This would mean, then, that His word has not and will not accomplish what He said. But God being all-wise, and having unlimited power, His purposes cannot fail. If we believe the Bible, we will have to believe the doctrine of restoration. Jehovah has said: "My word that goeth forth out of my mouth . . . shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it."—Isaiah 55:11.

538 If there is to be no restoration of man to his original state and no opportunity for him to be so restored, then the manifestation of divine justice against Adam amounts to nothing more than God's destroying the work of His own hands and admitting that He was and is unable to people the earth with a perfect race. If we believe in His omnipotence, we must believe that He will accomplish His design. God having made the promise at the time of the sentence of man that the great enemy should ultimately perish, we may take this as one truth upon which to hang a hope that something better is to come in the future.

539 If there is to be no restoration of mankind to original perfection, then God's promise made to Abraham is meaningless and must fail, because the express purpose of that promise is the blessing of all the families of the earth; and that blessing is life. (Genesis 12:3; 22:18; 28:14; Romans 6:23) Not only did Jehovah make this promise to Abraham, but He bound the promise with His oath; and by these two things (His word and His oath, both of which are unchangeable) it is impossible for the promise to fail; but in due time it must be carried out.—Hebrews 6:17, 18.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Define restoration. ¶ 536.

What did Adam lose for himself and his offspring? ¶ 536.

Give the Scriptural proof as to the nature of the first man. ¶ 536.

What was God's purpose in creating the earth and putting man upon it? ¶ 536.

Is any one warranted in denying the doctrine of the restoration of mankind? ¶ 537.

If there is to be no restoration of man, what effect would that have upon the purpose for which God created man and the earth? ¶ 537.

Can the purposes of God fail? Give Scriptural reason for answer. ¶ 537.

If there is to be no restoration of man, then the manifestation of divine justice meant what? ¶ 538.

What is the meaning of God's promise to Abraham to bless all the families of the earth if there is to be no restoration? ¶ 539.

How did Jehovah bind His promise? and what assurance does that give concerning its fulfilment? ¶ 539.

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OLD WORLD DYING

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a Journal of fact hope and courage

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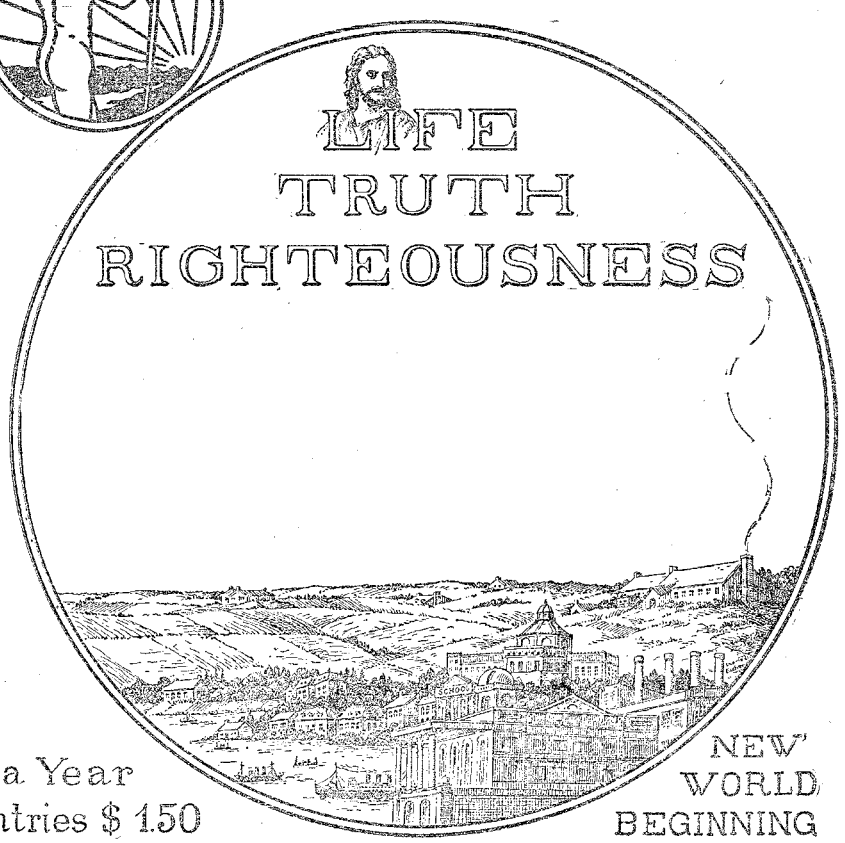
MEXICO EXPELS BISHOP CARUANA

FERMENTATION AND THE GERM THEORY

ADVENTISM INDICTS ITSELF

RUBBER vs. WHEAT

JUDGE RUTHERFORD ANSWERS QUERIES



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The Golden Age

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What the World is Doing

Profits of the Pullman Company

THE Pullman Company has paid its stockholders $269,000,000 in cash dividends and $64,000,000 in stock dividends. Its net profits last year were $15,771,976. These dividends and profits went chiefly to people whose principal activity consists in drawing their breath and eating three meals a day. The porters are paid $67.50 per month, and on completion of thirty years of faithful service may receive as high as $90 per month. In other words, the management of this unusual private enterprise lets the public pay in tips the salaries of its employes, while it receives the profits of their labor.

Steel — Oil — Motors — Railroads

IN A single year the United States Steel Corporation does nearly a billion and a half of business; the Standard Oil Company is a close second, with considerably over a billion; the General Motors Corporation is third with about three-quarters of a billion dollar business; the Pennsylvania Railroad Corporation is slightly less than the General Motors. The net profits of the Standard Oil Company last year were over $111,000,000.

The Dollar Steamship Company

THAT is not such a bad name, The Dollar Steamship Company, especially when one stops to consider that it has just bought from the United States Shipping Board five of the finest oil-burning steamers afloat for less than one-sixth of what it cost Uncle Sam to build each one of them. The Dollar Steamship Company saved at least twenty-five million dollars right there. Any concern ought to be able to make a few dollars that can buy superior equipment for one-sixth of what it cost to make it. The ships are being operated on the Pacific and around the world.

Socialization of Railroads

UNCLE SAM has socialized the railroad systems of the country, while leaving them nominally under private management. The Interstate Commerce Commission supervises the issuance of railway securities, car supply and distribution, joint use of terminals, construction of new lines, abandonment of old lines, division of joint rates and fixing of rates. Additionally, after profits of railroads have reached a certain amount, one-half of the excess is placed in a revolving fund maintained to aid the weaker railroads.

Prison Labor in Tennessee

THE Tennessee State Federation of Labor has declared in favor of a law which will allow a prisoner the average wage of free labor for work performed, the expense of maintaining the prisoner to be deducted from this wage, and the balance to go to his dependents. At present the state punishes a prisoner's wife and children more than it does the prisoner himself.

The Convict Mines of Alabama

IN THE convict mines of Alabama it has been brought to light that prisoners were forced to mine coal while standing in water until their feet swelled and cracked, and were compelled to continue working even when sick. Instances were cited where the poor unfortunates begged their brutal jailers to put them out of their misery by killing them, and sometimes they did.

Age Limit Must be Raised

THE age limit of useful employment must be raised. The world cannot go on discriminating against men who are over forty years of age, when the average of life is nearly sixty. There are now in the United States 5,500,000 persons

over 65 years of age, two-thirds of whom are self-supporting; one-sixth are on pension, and the other one-sixth are dependent on relatives and friends.

Advertising by Radio

THE great broadcasting stations that sell the use of their studios to advertisers charge $100 for a ten minute period and $200 for a half hour. Much of the broadcasting now done is by advertisers, who reap their harvest from the opening and closing announcements. WBBR, WORD, and other stations owned by the International Bible Students Association do not put their studios at the disposal of advertisers. Their object is to bless their fellow men.

Milking and Hoeing by Radio

THIS heading is not exactly honest, but it will do for a heading this time. The New York *Times* contains the surprising and novel news that in the western part of Pennsylvania it has become quite the custom for farm boys to load a radio set on a wheelbarrow and do their milking and hoeing to the lilting tunes of the latest airs broadcast from New York stations. It seems to us that this is as it should be. Workers at manual tasks should be entertained while at work. In every Cuban cigar shop there is a reader whose duty it is to read to the workers one book after another, with the result that in a few years all the workers in the factory become exceedingly well informed on a great variety of subjects, and meanwhile do their work better.

Secret Radio Transmission

A BRITISH inventor, J. D. Chisholm, claims to have perfected a new method of radio transmission by which he can broadcast the spoken word anywhere and yet it cannot be picked up except with the special form of receiver which his company expects to make. He claims that he has already been offered a sum running into six figures for the use of the patent.

A Bootlegging Broadcasting Station

SOMEWHERE in Spain, it is alleged, there is an unlicensed and unlocated broadcasting outfit, probably mounted in a motor car, which goes from place to place and fills the air in the evening with donkey brays, ironical remarks about General de Rivera and the government of the Dictator. The broadcaster knows that he is being diligently sought but has boasted over the radio that the police will never get him.

Spread of Air Mail Service

THE air mail service is spreading rapidly to all parts of the United States. There are now mail services to the Northwest as well as the Southwest; also an air mail in Florida.

Judges Human After All

JUDGES are human after all. Senator King calls attention to the fact the Congress recently passed a law providing for twenty-four additional federal judges, and that there was a most unseemly scramble for the jobs. Further, he says that in some instances lawyers of the highest ability were sidetracked because they failed to get the support of the political powers that be.

The Way Politicians Do Things

THE way politicians do things is well illustrated by two events in the life of President Coolidge. In a speech at Williamsburg College he made a rather astonishing plea for states' rights, especially in view of the many invasions of those rights in recent years; and then within a week he authorized the placing of state, county and municipal officers on the national payroll for enforcing prohibition, which is the greatest invasion of states' rights in a generation.

World's Impending Weather Calamity

THE *Magazine of Wall Street* contains an interview with Herbert Janvrin Browne, expert in the study of ocean currents, who expresses his conviction, based wholly on scientific studies, that Europe will not have more than a 40% harvest in 1927 and America not better than 60%. Mr. Browne goes on to remark that with abnormal areas of intensification in every ocean of the world, there is also now every solar influence cooperating to promote this intensification. He states that apart from his own studies the astronomers of Europe and the meteorologists, too, are convinced that a time of cumulative effects of sun and moon has arrived which, for millions of people in the world, will, in effect, be the end of the world. Not, he hastens on to say, that this terrestrial

globe is to perish, but that weather conditions on it will be so abnormal that multitudes of men may perish and the complex fabric of the world's economic structure may reel under the blow.

Planting by the Moon

MODERN science has found out that there is something in "planting by the moon" after all. A little while ago we thought it was all superstition. Then somebody noticed that Moses, one of the wisest of men, made use of the expression "the precious things put forth by the moon" (Deuteronomy 33:14); and now along come the scientists and tell us that moonlight is polarized light, and that it is especially helpful in the production of certain forms of vegetable growth.

New York's Housing Commission

NEW YORK'S Housing Commission has rendered a great service to humanity by proving beyond question that private commercial enterprise cannot build apartments in New York City which will rent for less than $12.50 per room per month, and that the average family among the poor cannot pay more than $7 per room per month. It has put the whole question of housing the poor squarely up to the state, and the state must meet it by taking care of the people that constitute the state. State credit must be used, and regions for state financed homes must be set aside and developed.

A House of 462 Rooms

ONE of the Papal palaces in Rome outside of the Vatican precincts contains no less than 462 rooms. It contains the living quarters of six cardinals and the official quarters of one of the departments of the hierarchy.

A Half-Million Dollar Playhouse

ON HIS estate at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is building a $500,000 private playhouse in which he and his sons will have the benefits of a basketball court, a swimming pool, two bowling alleys, a billiard room, boys' room, music room, lounge and breakfast room. There will be a fireplace in every room. Outside there will be baseball, tennis and croquet grounds.

Dallas' Million-Dollar Hailstorm

DALLAS, Texas, on the evening of May 8th of this year, experienced one of the most remarkable hailstorms in history. After an ordinary hailstorm there suddenly followed for about ten minutes what might be called a super hailstorm in which some of the missiles measured twelve inches in circumference and weighed up to twenty-two ounces. Thousands of automobiles had their tops riddled and windshields and windows broken. A part of the city looked as though it had been subjected to machine-gun fire. It is estimated that a million dollars worth of damage was done in the city.

An Important Scientific Expedition

BECAUSE the air in South Africa is clearer than any known elsewhere, the National Geographic Society is sending two American observers to the summit of Mount Brukkaros, Southwest Africa, 5,200 feet above sea level, where they will spend three years, far remote from any other white men, making daily observations of the sun and transmitting their reports daily by wire to Washington. It is expected that in three years it will be quite definitely ascertained in just what way the conditions in the sun affect weather on this planet.

Episcopalians Sliding Rome-wards

IT IS said that out of 24,000 English clergy 6,300, one in every four, belong to societies openly working for reunion with Rome, and that in thousands of Episcopalian churches the services performed in them cannot be distinguished from those performed in Roman Catholic places of worship. This includes the whole unscriptural list of candles, incense, pictures, vestments, holy water, Latin prayers, Mary worship, adoration of saints, confession, the eastward position, and the celebration of mass.

"Institutes of Public Ecclesiastical Law"

IN THE year 1901 there were published in Rome by papal authority and approval two volumes bearing the above title. On page 142 of the second volume it is laid down that the church has the right to inflict the severest penalties, even death; and that when heretics are in the power of Catholic judges the judges must inflict on them the penalty not of death only, but of fire. The same book declares that the

church has the divine right to confiscate the property of heretics, imprison their persons and condemn them to the flames. This book was not written in the "dark ages"; it was published only twenty-five years ago.

Reverend Wheeler Makes A Hit

REVEREND WHEELER of Omaha has made a hit by admitting in his church paper that during the World War he made a consummate ass of himself by preaching patriotism instead of Christ Jesus. He goes on to say:

> Clergymen cannot be hysterical press agents of the generals in war time, and the day after armistice expect folks to take them seriously as representatives of Jesus of Nazareth. Bishops, clergymen and chaplains broke all commandments of the Lord during the war, and now wonder why the common folks don't crowd the churches.

A Backward Spring Correctly Foretold

THE weather prognosticators who foresaw a cold spring for 1926 guessed correctly. In the eastern part of the United States it was a general complaint that there was almost no seasonable spring weather, while Europe reported the most disastrous spring weather in the memory of any now living. Heavy snowfalls and floods did great damage there, and elsewhere there were intense cold and high winds until late in June.

Annual Display of Force Abandoned

FINDING that militarism is increasingly unpopular among people who have any real regard for the interests of humanity, the War Department has abandoned its plans for an annual show of force. Nobody is interested in guns and poison gas. Talk about man's evolution from apes and monkeys! Where would you find an ape or a monkey that would be so heartless as to shoot his fellow or kill him with poison gas? Such refinement, which is called "civilization", is reserved principally for those who go to church. The churches seem to have a monopoly of that kind of civilization and that kind of Christianity.

Safety Pin Diet Not Recommended

A NEW YORK youngster swallowed a safety pin, forgetting to close the pin first before he swallowed it. Some doctors were for cutting the baby open, but a child specialist knew better and began feeding the youngster a rich heavy diet of cereals and cream. In forty-nine hours the pin was recovered and had nearly closed in the meantime. Incidentally, the baby gained a half pound in weight during those anxious hours. But for all that, we do not recommend a safety pin diet for babies, at least not unless the pins are closed before the youngsters swallow them.

Skirts for Men, Too

WOMEN are not the only ones who can wear skirts. There are the priests and judges and the Scottish highlanders, the Hungarian shepherds, the rulers of India, and the chiefs of Ceylon; and in the latter instance they have the leg-of-mutton sleeves which a generation ago were all the rage among the women of western lands. And then there is the Ku Klux nightshirt besides. The women have had most of the glory of skirts in the past, but not all of it; and now large numbers of them are even losing a considerable portion of what they did have in that direction.

Embroidery in China

ON ACCOUNT of the patience of the workers, and the fact that time means nothing in China, the Chinese women do the finest embroidery in the world. It is said that a dozen women will spend as much as five years on one official robe, and that in making so small a thing as a spectacle case as many as twenty thousand stitches may be made. The ends of all threads are carefully concealed from view.

Important Developments in Africa

THE French and Belgian governments have sent a fleet of five tractors diagonally through Africa, from the northwest to the southeast, right through the heart of that vast continent. The tractors went via Timbuctoo, Lake Tchad, the Mobangi River and Albert Nyanza, to Mozambique Channel and thence by steamer to Madagascar. In one place the Belgian Government cut a road 350 miles long to enable the tractors to get through the jungle. To the south of this epoch-making trail a railway is being built, to connect Lake Tanganyika with the West Coast at Benguela. More and more goods are being shipped into Africa, and more and more are coming out of the Dark Continent.

The Expulsion of Bishop Caruana *By Arturo M. Elias, Consul General of Mexico*

[Bible Students confidently believe that at some time the antitypical Jezebel, the Roman Catholic Church, who for centuries has lied and bluffed and bulldozed and boycotted her way into notoriety and into power by the lowest of political methods, would be repaid in kind by being pitched out of the window by politicians who had once been in league with her.

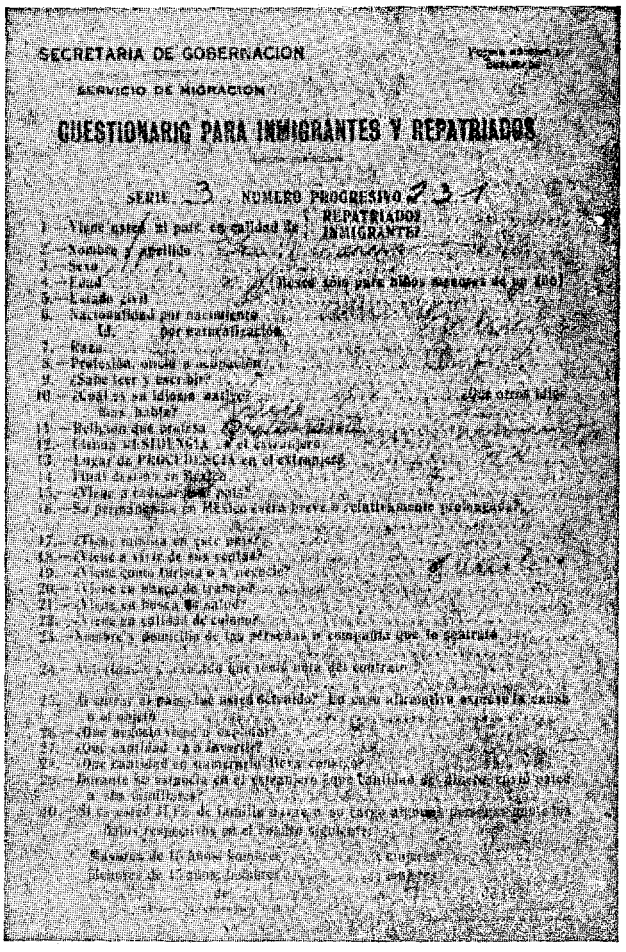
Something like this is happening just now. At the very time when the Roman Church was painting itself up for its big sideshow at Chicago, doing everything possible to get into the newspapers with stories about its seven specially built Pullman cars, all named after popes and cardinals and fitted with every luxury known to man, out came the Mexican Government with the following intensely interesting letter, which is supported by documentary proof here reproduced. We suggest that an appropriate title to this article would have been, "GIVING JEZEBEL THE AIR."—Editor.]

UPON his return from Mexico, in Laredo, Texas, and other towns, Monsignor Caruana, Papal Delegate and Bishop of Porto Rico and West Indies, made to press representatives the statement that feeling free to speak in the United States he would make in Washington further declarations as to the reasons or lack of reasons which prompted the Mexican Government to expel him from Mexico. In view of the fact that several weeks have elapsed since these statements were made by Monsignor Caruana and no further declaration has been forthcoming from him, and in view of President Calles' letter to the head of the Catholic church of Mexico, published in the press of this country on June 4, I think it is particularly fitting for me to request from you the courtesy of your columns to place before your readers and therefore before the American public the facts involving the expulsion of Monsignor Caruana from Mexico. This will be of great help in creating a good feeling between the peoples of Mexico and the United States.

The officials entrusted with the task of administrating the Government of Mexico have no desire to keep up the friction caused by the failure of a small group which has always distinguished itself for its rebelliousness in the observance of the laws adopted by the Mexican people for the conduct of its internal affairs. But in pursuance of the Government's policy of broadcasting to the whole world the exact facts of what happens in Mexico, I ask you, in the interest of truthfulness as well as of the amity which should always exist between our two peoples, for space in which to state the facts concerning Mr. Caruana's case.

A few weeks ago, as Consul General of Mexico, I issued a statement calling attention to the fact that the Papal Delegate had, in his own statement published in the press of the United States, made certain admissions that in themselves justify the action of the Mexican Government in expelling him from the country.

I am now sending you herewith a photostatic copy of his declarations made before the Mexican immigration authorities at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on March 4, when entering Mexico:



SECRETARIA DE GOBERNACION

SERVICIO DE MIGRACION

CUESTIONARIO PARA INMIGRANTES Y REPATRIADOS

SERIE 3 NUMERO PROGRESIVO 231

In addition to confirming his own admission that he, the apostolic delegate of the Pope and the Bishop of Porto Rico and West Indies, told the Mexican authorities he was "a teacher" this declaration shows that he went much farther than he admitted in his statement published throughout the United States. When asked the question, "Do you come as a tourist or on business?" the declaration shows that the Bishop of

Porto Rico, who has stated since he left Mexico that he went there for the purpose of making an investigation for His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, replied that he was going to Mexico just as a "tourist".

The declaration also shows that when this prelate of the church in a Spanish-speaking country, such as is Porto Rico, who is from Italian origin, was asked if he knew any other language than English, he replied, "None." When it came to the question in the declaration as to his "religious creed", the prelate of the Catholic church and personal representative of Pope Pius XI, flatly answered "Protestant".

The facts here set forth speak for themselves. In view of the fact that no one has ever been kept out of Mexico because of his or her religious creed, the claim of a Catholic prelate that he was a *"Protestant"* is something that Monsignor Bishop Caruana will have to explain himself. But we think the answers set forth in the immigration declaration do explain the failure up to the present time of the intention announced by Bishop Caruana at the bordering towns of Texas, upon his return to the United States, to make further declarations regarding his expulsion from Mexico.

In the interest of a healthful understanding between the peoples of my country and the United States, I am submitting this statement to you for publication.

Extinction of Casualties in Scotland

By Irene E. Murray (Scotland)

IN DAYS gone by, when men believed in the doctrine of the divine right of kings and the divine right of the clergy, all the land of Scotland belonged either to the Crown or to the Church; and so dwarfed and distorted had men's minds become by long oppression that this was considered to be as it ought to be.

As time went on, the various kings granted large tracts of land to the nobles as rewards for loyalty and bravery in battle, and these nobles in turn feued out their lands in smaller portions to the people, who in payment therefor were required to render such services as were demanded of them. This included fighting for the nobles whenever called upon, which was pretty frequently in those days.

Then came the troublous times of the Reformation, when the Roman Catholic Church was forcibly relieved of its lands; and the lazy fat friars, who had been living well at the expense of the people, were turned out to seek other resting places.

These lands in time were also granted by the king to his favorites of the moment, until eventually the whole of Scotland came to be owned by these nobles, and the people were little better than slaves. The nobles were called "superiors" and the people "vassals".

Gradually, as the call for fighters grew less frequent, payment by service was changed to payment in kind, such as poultry or grain; and this in turn was changed to yearly money payments called feuduties.

Over and above these annual feuduties, certain other payments were demanded by the superiors. These extra payments were called "casualties", and became payable on the death of a vassal, before his heir or any other successor could be entered in the lands.

These casualties varied greatly in amount, according to circumstances too technical to here explain; but payment of them was always resented by the vassals, and they were considered to be, as in reality they were, unjust burdens.

It is interesting to Bible students to note that the first step toward ridding the land of these casualties was taken in 1874. That year marked the beginning of the last epoch in the history of the church, namely, the Laodicean period; and Laodicea means "Justice for the People".

The God who numbers the hairs of our heads and marks the sparrow's fall is not unmindful of the cries of the people; but in His own due time He sets in motion the machinery, which all unknown to man works out His sovereign will.

In that year the Conveyancing (Scotland) Act was passed, which enabled the people, if they so desired, to redeem all future casualties, either by payment of a lump sum down or by an addition to the annual feuduty. Comparatively few, however, seemed to take advantage

of this; no doubt the reason being that it meant a visit to a lawyer, which all wise people seek to avoid.

This Act also made it impossible for superiors to stipulate for casualties in future, but that instead, a double feuduty should be paid every twenty years or thereabout, which double feuduty was called a "duplicand".

These duplicands were a great improvement to the casualties; for in many instances a casualty amounted to the net valued rental of the property built on the land and, if this happened to be a mill, would probably amount to hundreds of pounds sterling, while the feuduty for the land might amount only to shillings.

Thus things went on until the year 1914, when the Feudal Casualties (Scotland) Act was passed for the *compulsory* abolition of all future casualties and duplicands, by payment of a sum down or by an addition to the feuduty. And now, after hundreds of years these relics of the dark ages are passing into oblivion. But it entails a tremendous amount of work, and the Act allows until 1930 to complete it.

Circular letters in the "plainest" of lawyer language are sent to all feuars, explaining the matter of casualties and requesting them to send the titles of their feus for examination, and also, where possible, setting before them the amount required to be paid by them, and the method of calculating such amount.

To the majority of people the circular letter might as well be double dutch; and varied and amusing are the replies thereto. One man, evidently with a large bump of humor, whose wife received such a letter in error, wrote:

DEAR SIRS:

In the old days when we were struggling to get on top of the irregular French verbs, solace was given by the assurance that the English language was the most difficult to acquire; and this was disbelieved by 99.5 percent of the class. Your communication of the 29th inst. proves that the 99.5 percent were wrong.

The only casualties lately affecting my household were minor injuries to my bicycle and the illness of my wife. The former were repaired at a cost of 3/-; the later at a cost of not less than £3; and therefore I consider the latter of the more importance. I give these domestic details, as I am under the impression that you desire to make me your confidant; and I wish to reciprocate.

I had a notion that the feudal system had long since lapsed.

Finally, I should be pleased if you could see your way to make a statement in plain English, minus legal bombast. advising me for what feu I am liable that necessitates the arithmetical formula to hand. For the required simplicity let me quote the term of invoice from a local wine merchant for an occasional bottle—in the past:

To one bottle of aqua - - - - - - - - - 12/6.

In this example the honesty and simplicity are evident.

My wife has no separate estate, and I am constantly hunting for one myself. My title up to date has been plain "Mister". Yours faithfully.

Vainly the lawyer tries to make the matter plain, but he himself has gotten so mixed up with musty deeds and obsolete language that each attempt adds bewilderment to the feuar, who in despair takes the matter to another lawyer; and we leave him there.

Old land titles dating hundreds of years back are brought from cellars and garrets to the light of day for careful examination; and during this process many complicated points of law arise, on which the lawyers themselves cannot agree. Then the matter is referred to Counsel for his opinion; and so the work goes on of ridding this land of ours of some of its unjust burdens.

To the man of the world the year 1874 is of no moment, and the year 1914 merely marks the beginning of the World War. But to those who are watching for the hand of God in the affairs of the church and the world, the year 1874 marks the second advent of our Lord, and 1914 marks the end of the Gentile times. To such the passing of these Acts in these years is not a mere coincidence, but onward steps in the plan of God, which bring ever nearer the time when every man will sit under his own vine and fig tree; and though it may seem now that the lawyer has the best of it, he is working himself out of a job, and soon will find a better use to which to put his brains.

The writer, though once happy in a lawyer's office, is now far happier tramping the hills of Bonny Scotland, carrying the precious message of truth to the lonely shepherds and the hard-working farmers, and rejoices in the happy privilege of telling the good tidings to the meek and of comforting those that mourn.

Britain May Lift Her Veil

IN THE *London Magazine* Lancelot Lawton, an authority on coal, writes an interesting article showing how Britain may possibly rid herself of the pall of smoke which now hangs over her. Concerning the smoke itself he says:

The truth is that a veil of smoke, which is only occasionally pierced by the beneficent rays of the sun, hangs over Britain.

And what is smoke? Smoke is the suspension of finely-divided soot in the air. And what is soot? Soot is the deadliest of poisons. It contains, among other things, tar. Tar, if produced at certain high temperatures, is known to be a fruitful cause of cancer; for this statement there is full medical authority, based upon long observation of workers in tar-distilling factories and upon repeated experiments with animals. Soot also contains arsenic, and arsenic is a known cause of cancer.

Not only does this soot remain suspended in the air in the form of fine particles, creating what is called smoke, polluting the atmosphere and shutting out the sunshine; but, in the form of the black, evil-smelling stuff which we find up our chimneys, millions of tons of it descend upon our cities and towns. And it has been ascertained that more soot and smoke emerge from the domestic grate, where the cheerful fires we love so well are burning, than from the chimneys of industry. The most exclusive residential quarter is, therefore, not immune from the ravages of this black plague.

The extent of these ravages is appalling. For soot not only penetrates into all the organs of the human body, stimulating disease of various kinds, but it retards the growth of vegetation, and contains acids so powerful as to eat into stonework and metalwork; iron rails, for instance, lose weight from this cause.

How sad to reflect that Nature should have stored up so much light and heat—so much sunshine—in the form of coal, in the use of which we not only destroy and devitalize ourselves by converting it into poisons, but shut out from our lives the living light and heat, the vitamines of the sun itself, so necessary to healthy, happy existence! Could a greater tragedy of human error than this be imagined?

The loss involved in this criminal mishandling of coal has been colossal. All the costs and casualties of wars sink into insignificance compared with it. Let us try to enumerate some of the items on this black bill: Death, disease, degeneration, vice; maintenance of hospitals, convalescent homes, prisons; widespread depression caused by the gloomy environment of smoke-begrimed towns; wastage of powers of production; damage to vegetation; repairs to buildings—it has been estimated that half the cost of repairing all public buildings is incurred because of damage done by soot; the importation of fifty million pounds' worth of oil, all of which could be produced from coal at home; the sacrifice of a large amount of the available heat of coal, in many instances up to as much as thirty percent, and of all the valuable products which it contains; and, finally, the homely but by no means negligible detail of the nation's washing bill, which—according to calculations carefully ascertained—is many millions more than it need be because of the dirt spread from coal fires. Thus we are guilty of double waste: waste caused by the destructive properties of smoke, and the waste of heat and energy caused by the sacrifice of the valuable products of which smoke consists.

Is it any wonder that at last all the world is struggling desperately to escape from this ugly, grimy death-trap of civilization which the wrongful use of coal has created?

Mr. Lancelot then writes of the new processes of coal distillation at low temperatures; and while admitting that there is something yet to be learned before this has reached perfection, he sees in it the following wonderful possibilities:

To get really satisfactory results one class of coal has sometimes to be mated (or blended) with another; that is in itself a fine art. And what are these satisfactory results?

On an average, for every ton of coal distilled (or carbonized) 16 cwts. of smokeless fuel, 16 gallons of oil, and a quantity of gas of high calorific value are yielded. The smokeless fuel has a silvery appearance and resembles coke more than coal, but unlike coke it is free-burning and has no unpleasant smell. I have seen it burning in the open fire grate. It soon ignites, gives a bright blue smokeless flame, and radiates far more heat than does ordinary coal. But its greatest merit is that it creates no smoke, no soot.

Concerning the tar (or oil) produced, little is known except that it is superior to gasworks tar, inasmuch as it is of a petroleum-like character; it is known, moreover, to contain chemical compounds of a valuable order, only some of which have so far been definitely ascertained. And, finally, there is the gas, which is of a richer quality than gas produced in the gasworks.

In a word, this method (or principle) of distillation produces three smokeless fuels from coal—semi-coke, as it is called, oil, and gas. Nothing is wasted; whereas under the present primitive methods of using coal, so one well-known expert (Robert Hunter) tells us, we are dispersing into the air valuable products, motor spirit, illuminating and fuel oils, lubricating oils, and pitch to the value of £154,000,000 annually.

One of the most attractive features of this distillation process is not only that it produces economical fuels, but that it renders possible the use of what is at present the cheapest sort of coal. Every year, in the course of normal coal production, sixty million tons of small coal or slack are mined, for which no market can be

found. There are millions upon millions of tons of this despised stuff down the mines, causing danger and discomfort to the men in the workings, or lying about in dumps on the surface disfiguring the landscape. It is ideal material for distillation purposes. And even were it not distilled, but ground into fine powder and consumed in its raw state, it would result in an economy of from twenty-five to fifty percent, as compared with lump coal.

One of the most remarkable discoveries of the age is that powdered coal is as convenient and as economical (if not more so) to handle as oil, for not only is it flexible and smokeless, but it dispenses with the need for stokers. Assuming that Great Britain did not "oilify" her coal, she could pulverize much of it and thus save her mining industry. But the most economical method would be to extract the oil first, and powder the smokeless residue for industrial purposes. This, however, is another story.

Let us return to distillation and its products. The smokeless fuel (or semi-coke) could be used in open grates or consumed in super-power stations to produce electrical energy as cheaply as this is done in other countries from waterpower. It is perfectly true as is sometimes said, that Great Britain has "a black Niagara". But it is wrong to say, as many say, that this is exclusively an age of electrification. It is an age of "gasification" as well as of electrification.

If low temperature distillation is extensively resorted to, what is to become of all the gas produced? Where will it find a market? These are questions which are often raised. The answer is that in the future gas mains will be dispensed as widely as electrical energy; in Germany gas mains are already laid and operating over a distance as great as 200 miles.

And here we may imagine a picture of the future; a future nearer perhaps than most of us dream of. Clean, bright, and smokeless; power and its sources distributed far and wide; gas and electricity on tap everywhere, so to speak; industry decentralized; the comforts of the town brought to the country and the freshness and beauty of the country transferred to the town; labor lightened, production cheapened, fertilization of the land as a consequence of nitrogen extracted from the air; electrification of crops to ensure abundant harvests; the application of mechanical power to replace all the human drudgery associated with agricultural work; and a supply of home-produced oil sufficient for all our needs. And all from coal.

China Pheasant Culture *By J. A. Bohnet*

THE Wallace Evans Game Farm, about three miles out from St. Charles, Illinois, is a wonderful and interesting institution. A party of four of us—not counting the youngster—left town in an automobile a few minutes before sundown to see what could be seen of the place in the gloaming of a beautiful summer day with the lowering fireball directly before our eyes.

Mistaking the road we went considerably more than a mile out of our way and had to turn back at the forks to reach the game farm. This farm covers several hundred acres of land and is entirely enclosed with a seven-foot-high poultry netting. Over this enclosure the birds cannot fly, by reason of having one wing taped close to the body by a certain peculiar fastening.

As we drove along the roadway, wondering whether we would be allowed to drive in through the entrance gate, we saw in the large fields on both sides of us hundreds, if not thousands, of beautiful China pheasants, some standing still and others running about. It was an imposing sight. Some were in the trees and bushes, but most of them were on the ground.

A short walk further along brought us to the wild-duck pond, about ten acres in extent, and alive with ducks, and the shores all around the pond lined with them—bunches of them not over sixteen feet from us, and some flying about above the pond. There were many little duck-houses on the opposite shore. Afterwards we learned that from six to eight ducks in each one do the hatching.

Here we met two men, with a wagon containing crated pheasants, one of them following with a Winchester repeating shotgun. We asked, "Why the gun?" The answer came, "Oh, we sometimes shoot each other."

They were evidently not giving out any information. But we were told that the crated birds were destined to the state of Pennsylvania for liberation, and that birds were being shipped to all parts of the country and Canada.

Across the left field we saw a herd of deer sporting on the green. They scampered away at the sight of us, and were soon lost from view in the foot-high grass. We passed the open gate, tremuluously feasting our eyes on the beautiful sight until we arrived at the end of the farm.

There to our immediate left at the foot of a hill, and two feet inside of the net fence, we discovered one of the birds wing-entangled on a

barbed wire, apparently dead. Good fortune! Here was our chance. We turned our car around and drove back the quarter of a mile and into the farm gate. "One of your birds is entangled in the fence up yonder," we reported. The ice was broken; we were now in good standing.

To our query, "May we view the birds?" we were advised to walk along close by the fence of high net-wire and see them in the wooded field close by. But to our suggestive inquiry, "There must be thousands of these pheasants here," we got the curt response: "We wish there were."

We perceived the game-keepers were not to be pumped for any information; so we proceeded to walk along that fence. Wonderful the sight! There were China pheasants by the hundreds, silver pheasants by the dozen, and golden pheasants interspersed.

We watched the ducks awhile; and upon our return to our car we found a dead eagle of six and one-half feet wing-stretch the gunman had just shot as it flew over him. This opened the conversation. He told us that the game-keepers always carry a gun when going about the place, as there are hawks aplenty and some eagles. The eagle would be mounted and sold to some hunting club. It was the real American eagle, and a fine specimen. We now could ask any question, and get ready and satisfactory answers. Only a call to supper saved the man from a systematic "pumping".

On our way back to town we stopped and inspected the supposedly dead bird in the fence wire and found it alive and helpless, nor could we get at it for its release, though we tried hard to, out of pity for the poor thing. Around went our car a second time to report the fact to the game men. They were very appreciative and assured us that it would be immediately attended to with a flashlight.

As we were passing out of the gate we met the chief game-keeper in an auto. He asked, "Was it your car that stopped at the foot of the hill?" Very evidently he had suspected us of trying to get some of the pheasants, and, by a circuitous route had driven around us to head us off. When he found that we had returned to report the entangled bird as still alive, he was apparently well satisfied that we were not after any of those pretty birds. The birds are well guarded by a gang of men; they must be.

The wild ducks are fed oats once a day, and other wild ducks are coaxed into the duck pond in big flocks. When wanted for market they are carefully driven into a netted pen and caught one by one.

During the winter months the ducks are put into houses, where they have steam heated water in which to swim. When kindly treated, wild fowl can be made as tame as are domestic fowl. We found it so on this wild game farm.

On this farm there are upwards of 10,000 pheasants. The cockerels have tails about two feet in length and are very pretty. The female bird is less attractive and is considerably smaller.

Mansions in the Skies *By Joseph Greig*

THE Book-Cadillac Guest Mansion of Detroit, Mich., opens a new chapter in hotelling now big with interest. Its total cost is said to be over $14,000,000. Its construction required 17,400,000 pounds of structural steel in it, as well as 4,000,000 bricks, 85 carloads of stone and terra cotta, 11,000,000 pounds of plaster, 2,000,000 pounds of lime, 1,000,000 square feet of gypsum tile, 6,000,000 pounds of sand, and 40,000 square feet of glass. This giant building is set in a mighty foundation 120 feet below the curb, and covers eleven acres of ground space which at one time sold for a few cents.

Further, one of the marvels of this modern palace, is the crystal ball-room, where electric devices are said to display artificial splendor on a scale hitherto unapproached, in that formations of sunrises, sunsets and rainbows are producible at will. Indeed, the Detroit *Free Press* has moved its radio broadcasting machinery thither in order to give the fans world-wide the benefit of a lofty talent.

But after all is said and done in this achievment of human genius, how lame it all will appear in the dazzling brilliancy of the divine paradise soon to be spread out on earth, world-wide! The subduing of the earth has scarcely begun, as any one can see from a railway or an automobile journey anywhere. Most of the earth is still unfinished, awaiting the Better Day.

Fermentation and the Germ Theory *By F. L. Wilson*

WEBSTER defines fermentation as the change of *organic* substances by which, under the influence of warmth, air and moisture, they are decomposed, usually with evolution of gas and heat, and their elements are recombined to form new compounds.

This definition needs revision. Many *inorganic* substances undergo similar decomposition. An example is the slacking of coal or slate. Aberhalden mentions bacteria which thrive in sulphur springs, fermenting the hydrogen sulphide; and others which ferment iron carbonate into iron ore.

We are all acquainted with many forms of fermentation: The souring of milk, the moulding of bread, the putrefaction of meat, the spoiling of fruit, the raising of bread dough by means of yeast, the industrial production of wines, beer, whiskey, vinegar, corn syrup, the rancidity of butter, etc.

In some forms of fermentation sugar and starch evolve carbon dioxide gas; protein (as meat and eggs) evolves carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulphide, and finally ammonia.

By a common sequence starch ferments in order into dextrin, sugar, lactic acid, alcohol and acetic acids. Fats ferment into butyric and acetic acids. Proteins follow the following order: Proteoses, peptones, amino acids, ptomaines, lactic acid and acetic acid. Acetic acid is itself finally reduced to water and carbon dioxide.

However, in nature fermentation does not always follow the above order. More often it is hindered by natural factors, such as an excess or deficit of water or air. As wood that is burned under difficulties is only partly consumed while the balance is reduced to charcoal, so when fermentation is hindered, a part of the organic matter is reduced to carbon and hydrocarbons, as the black loam in the soil and the coal and petroleum in the earth. Also, in many forms of fermentation the above sequence is reversed; and lactic acid may be fermented into sugar, starch or fat.

The power to ferment does not appear to be an inherent quality of the substance itself, but there must be present some outside force or agent. Such agent, if a material substance, is called a ferment. Yeast is a ferment in the raising of bread dough and in the production of beer, changing some of the starch to alcohol and carbon dioxide.

If exposed to the forces of nature, all organic substances, and most inorganic as well, are constantly undergoing change; they are being built up or torn down. The carbonic acid in the atmosphere today will appear as a beautiful foliage of green leaves in the spring. By another year this foliage will appear as molding humus in the soil. The enormous production of organic matter soon disappears. Nothing that is will be. The most ingenious works of God and man crumble through the centuries into dust. All this is the work of fermentation. Let us see what are some of the agents which cause these mighty changes.

The Agents of Fermentation

BREAD will mold and meat will putrefy. If, however, they are first thoroughly dried and are then kept in a dry place, they will keep sweet for many years. If they are kept frozen, they will keep almost indefinitely. Moisture and warmth are agents of fermentation.

Air is necessary for the molding of bread. It is not necessary for the action of yeast. Air is, in some cases, a necessary agent of fermentation.

If fresh milk is allowed to stand for a few days it becomes sour. Examination with the microscope reveals many minute plants, called lactic acid bacteria, growing in it and rapidly multiplying. These tiny plants got into the milk from the air. They change the sugar in the milk to lactic acid.

If the fresh milk is first treated with formaldehyde, the bacteria cannot live in it and the milk will not thus sour. Bacteria belong to a class of plants called fungi; to which class yeast, mold and mushrooms also belong. Bacteria are agents of fermentation.

If fresh milk is exposed in a thunder storm, or to concussion from dynamite, it sours almost instantly. Eggs are likewise spoiled by concussion. Concussion is an agent of fermentation.

If clear lemon juice is kept in a glass bottle, in about four days white filaments of mold will be seen floating in it. On testing, it will be found that the citric acid is changing to alcohol. Visible fungi also are agents of fermentation.

If tomatoes are carefully sterilized by heat

and are sealed in clear glass cans, they will nevertheless spoil in a few weeks if exposed to sunlight. Sunlight is here an agent of fermentation, without the aid of bacteria.

If loganberries are carefully sterilized and sealed in tin cans and are then placed on the grocer's shelves during the warmth of early summer, which is growing time, a great many of the cans will swell. Examination will reveal that the swelling cans are filled almost to bursting with carbon dioxide gas, and that the berries contain much alcohol. Warmth and spring weather are agents of fermentation, without the aid of light and bacteria.

If an alcoholic mixture, such as hard cider, is allowed to stand, bacteria will oxidize the alcohol to acetic acid. Slow artificial oxidation of alcohol also produces acetic acid without the aid of bacteria. Many substances, both organic and inorganic, if exposed to the air at ordinary temperature undergo slow oxidation, whether bacteria be present or not. Oxygen is an agent of fermentation.

When meat putrefies, bacteria ferment the protein into ptomaines. If a protein solution is distilled with the mineral baryta, the protein is likewise fermented into ptomaines without the aid of bacteria. Starch is fermented into glucose by warming in a solution of dilute hydrochloric acid. Baryta and hydrochloric acids are here inorganic ferments.

If protein is mixed with the pepsin from the stomach, or with the milky juice of the pawpaw, in a few hours the protein will have changed to proteoses and amino acids, even if all bacteria are excluded. Pepsin and pawpaw are called enzymes. An enzyme is not a living organism like bacteria, but simply an organic compound secreted by the living organism. Rennet curdles milk, ptyalin changes starch to sugar, lipase changes fats to fatty acids; other enzymes in the human body change sugar into glycogen, sugar into lactic acid, amino acids into protein, amino acids into lactic acid, lactic acid into fat, etc. An unknown number of enzymes in both plant and animal bodies act as agents of fermentation, either to tear down or build up.

Bacterial and Enzymotic Fermentation

HAVING noted a few of the causes of fermentation, let us now confine our attention chiefly to two great classes which have special interest to us as living beings: (1) Bacterial fermentation, which nature uses as a means of reducing dead and dying matter back to its earthly forms; and (2) enzymotic fermentation, which directly supports the life of plants and animals; bacteria for the dead, enzymes for the living.

It is said that a goat can live on old tin cans or anything. However this may be, let us not make bacteria a goat. Bacteria are very particular about their environment. For these tiny plants to thrive they must have moisture and warmth, and a suitable soil containing dead or dying organic matter.

Moreover, each kind of bacterium has its own choice of soil. One grows in sugar of milk, another in the protein of milk, another in the butterfat. One will grow in wet bread and another in comparatively dry bread. One grows in fresh cider and another in hard cider. Of the several which grow in meat, each prefers its own kind of protein. Given the particular requirement of soil, this soil must then be sown with bacterium seed.

Tyndall says that if healthy blood, or the juice of a fresh grape, is carefully drawn and exposed only to pure (free from bacteria) air it will not undergo bacterial fermentation. The fluids and tissues of man, or of the grape, normally contain no bacteria. The grape is protected by its skin, and the human body by its surface membranes, which, if intact, are bacteria-proof. Dead or dying matter, or tissues which contain such, must be exposed to the bacteria of the air before infection can occur.

No doubt bacteria are an important factor in tetanus; yet ninety-nine persons may injure their feet and expose the flesh to tetanus bacteria and escape the disease, because their tissues did not contain enough filth to support the bacteria. After violence, poisoning, or internal derangements have broken the protective covering, bacteria may become a later incident in disease; being the result, not the cause, of disease.

Infection, in its original sense, means any quality or attribute that is transferred from one body to another. Hysteria, enthusiasm, good spirits, or patriotism is clearly infectious. If bacteria or germs are transferred to another soil in which they thrive, this is a case of infection.

Germs Follow Disease

THE more radical branch of medicine, as illustrated by public health officers, newspaper propaganda, and some less intelligent physicians, is inclined to ascribe all disorders of human fermentation to bacteria. Since the laymen get their information, or misinformation, chiefly from such sources, popular use of the word infection has perverted and restricted its meaning. Infection has been nailed to the germ theory. These wild notions about bacteria are largely discounted with greater intelligence and broader knowledge of the subject.

The germ theory thus radically accepted says: All fevers, morbid swellings, pus formations, mucus formations, deranged fermentation, and all disorders that may appear as epidemics, are caused primarily by *germs*. Why this radical statement is given the honor of a theory is hard to understand. We have all seen epidemics of corns, calluses and bobbed hair, and we know they are not caused by germs. Goiter and pellagra occur as epidemics, as the result of an inadequate food supply.

An epidemic of frozen noses may follow a blizzard. An epidemic of cuts, bruises and broken bones follows a railroad wreck. Germs are not the cause of all epidemics. It cannot be proved that they are ever the primary cause of any disease. The diseased condition must exist first, germs becoming a later incident.

Pasteur said: "I will wager that if a fresh grape is plunged into an atmosphere of carbonic acid, it will produce alcohol and carbonic acid by the continued life of its own cells." He proved this in the absence of bacteria. While Pasteur had belief in bacteria, by this stroke the great experimenter knocked out the modern popular germ theory.

Living tissues, both of plants and animals, require oxygen for their continued life. If oxygen is withheld, the living cell will ferment its own organic compounds to obtain their oxygen. Thus sugar is fermented into carbon dioxide and alcohol; protein into carbon dioxide and ptomaines. Ptomaines are called the toxins of disease.

If, then, the human body is deprived of its full requirement of oxygen because of anemia; because of a deficit of potassium carbonate in the circulation to absorb and eliminate the waste carbon dioxide; or because of impure air; then because of this oxygen deficiency, the organism will ferment its own tissues, producing alcohol and ptomaines. The result is a so-called infectious fever.

It is a well-known physiological fact that thought, emotion and nerve impulses are accompanied by oxidation of the vital fats of brain and nerves. These vital fats contain a compound called choline, $C^5H^{15}NO^2$. Oxidation of choline produces muscarine, $C^5H^{13}NO^2$, and water. Muscarine is a ptomaine, or disease toxin, one of the most poisonous.

Ordinarily the body is able to eliminate this toxin without harm. If, however, the brain or nerves are overworked; if because of shock, fear, anger, worry or other extreme emotion, the production of muscarine is excessive; if because of low vitality elimination is hindered, the body will quickly be flooded with this fatigue poison, giving the symptoms of a so-called infectious disease.

It is a legendary saying that fear of a disease will cause the person to have it. There is more truth than fiction in this saying. Fear of germs is far more deadly than the germs themselves.

Causes of Fermentation and Disease

SIMILAR excessive fermentation of the vital fats may be produced by extreme exposure to heat. A person who habitually works in greatly overheated rooms suffers heat fatigue and exhaustion, often accompanied by swollen glands, acne, boils and carbuncles. A prolonged spell of hot weather makes heat fatigue epidemic. The symptoms include great exhaustion, eruptions, blood poisoning and cholera morbus.

Overeating is another common cause of so-called infectious diseases. What can the body do with the excess of sugar, starch, fat or protein with which many of us gorge ourselves? If balanced by *potassium*, it may be fermented into soaps which are eliminated with the bile. But most of us take far too little fruits and watery vegetables to supply potassium.

In some persons the excess is fermented into lactic acid, and then into adipose fat. More commonly, however, the excess fuel foods must be disposed of by the surface membranes. Because of their excess the fuel foods cannot be properly assimilated, but form a loose combination with the vital cells of skin or mucous membranes that soon sloughs off. In the mucous

membranes they are fermented into mucus, and in the skin into pus. Thus we get the symptoms both of catarrh and of skin eruptions, common to so many diseases. Examination of the fresh pustule or a carbuncle will usually disclose no opening to the outside air by which bacterium seed could enter; but in time the poisonous matter may corrode an opening through the cuticle.

If an animal is first killed and the tissues of the skin are then allowed to undergo bacterial fermentation, no pus is produced, showing that pus is a product of life, of enzymotic fermentation. Disinfectants have proved a dismal failure. If irritating, they make the disorder worse.

Extreme exposure to cold causes the capillaries of the skin to contract, driving an extra volume of blood and nourishment to the inner membranes, where it is fermented into mucus. We say the victim has a cold, influenza or pneumonia.

In systemic skin eruptions, as measles or chickenpox, cold applied to the skin will stop the eruptions, and will drive the disease to the mucous membranes and cause pneumonia. Surely the application of cold did not change the "measles germs" to "pneumonia germs". Rather, it disturbed the enzymotic fermentation.

Any excessive irritation of the surface membranes will cause the capillaries to expand, allowing an excess of blood and nourishment. If severe enough this may cause swelling. The excess nourishment may be built up into tumors, as corns, callus, wart, cancer, or may be fermented into pus or mucus. Such irritation need not be external. It may be caused by poisonous drugs taken internally, or by other poisons produced in the intestines or manufactured within the tissues.

In varicose veins, the enlarged capillaries allow too much nourishment to the skin; hence the common symptoms of eczema and ulcers.

The above cases of deranged fermentation within the human body are of course not bacterial but are enzymotic. Enzymotic fermentation is found in digestion, in preparation of the foods for distribution to the tissues, in assimilation, oxidation, and in preparation of the wastes for elimination.

In health, most of the wastes, outside of carbon dioxide, are fermented into bile and urine. If healthy fermentation is disturbed, the wastes may be fermented into pus and mucus, which are merely other forms in which the body disposes of what it no longer needs.

In some persons the power of fermentation is deficient. If unable to ferment sugar, one has diabetes; if unable to ferment protein, one has albuminuria; if unable to ferment fats, one has fat intolerance, which goes by several names such as emaciation, tuberculosis or pernicious anemia.

Do Germs Cause Disease?

DO WE catch disease from germs? A laborer came to me whose work required the daily handling of creosote with which both arms became covered. Blood poisoning developed under the creosote and nowhere else. Now, creosote is a first-class antiseptic. Bacteria cannot live in it. How did bacteria gain access to the skin through the creosote?

When the antiseptic was cleaned off and an astringent applied to reduce the nourishment to the skin, recovery was rapid. Similar cases have been noted where blood poisoning was caused by application of iodine, carbolic acid, corrosive sublimate or wood alcohol to the skin, all of which are first-class antiseptics.

Ivy poisoning is an infectious disease. It was formerly thought to be carried by germs. It is now known to be caused by the volatile oil of toxicodendron found in the ivy plant and diffused as a gas into the surrounding air.

Coming in contact with the surface membranes, this poisonous oil causes the appearance of water blisters that gradually spread and may be carried to other parts of the body. Similar infections are caused by many other vegetable oils, as oils of sumac, oleander, parsnip, and even tomato leaves.

Typhoid fever is said to be contracted from polluted drinking water or food. Now, typhoid bacteria can live in water but a short time. Sewage water is quick death to them. Neither can they stand sunlight and air.

Laws and Andrews (Prescott and Winslow, "Elem. of Water Bacteriology") entirely failed to isolate the typhoid bacillus from the sewage of London, and found only two in a long series of tests with the sewage from a hospital containing forty typhoid patients! The inability to produce the disease by inoculation of available test animals is a serious drawback to experimentation. Dr. Houston drank half pint potions of

water which, a few weeks previously, had contained millions of typhoid bacilli.

The fact that the isolation of typhoid germs from water that apparently was causing typhoid has been so rare led bacteriologists to abandon this test altogether. Suspected water is now tested for the colon bacillus, a perfectly harmless fungus, as an index of pollution. We are hence led to believe that typhoid is not caused by typhoid germs, but by the mere fact of pollution.

Whence, then, come the myriads of typhoid germs present in the later stage of typhoid? How does the buzzard find its carrion or the mushroom its bed of mold? The germs in small numbers are with us always. They live on certain parts of decaying food in the intestines.

If the vitality is lowered by improper diet, if the tissues are filled almost to bursting with filth, if, then, the diseased intestinal membranes are irritated and corroded by intake of virulent chemical poisons, such as occur in sewage water, the germs will thrive better in the large supply of decaying matter in the intestinal walls than in the scant supply of the same material in the daily food.

The Ill-Effects of Vaccination

IF ONE is vaccinated with sterile smallpox virus, it may result in smallpox or varioloid. Unfortunately this hideous practice of injecting filth into the body may also result in blood poisoning, ulcers, Bright's disease, scrofula or tuberculosis.

Dr. White, in *Commonhealth,* says:

> The virus of an infectious disease, whether it be the germ itself or its poison, if introduced into the body, would under usual conditions produce the disease or some of its harmful or destructive manifestations.

Note that the poison will have the same effect as the living germs. Buchner found that if the yeast plants are killed they still have the power to ferment starch. Poisonous fungi contain ptomaines. They are just as deadly whether alive or dead.

It appears that the harm that we have attributed to some germs is due not the the fact that they are alive, but that they are poisonous. A few typhoid germs would do no harm whatever. If we took a quantity large enough to cause poisoning, the result might be unpleasant. Cooking is no safeguard against poisonous mushrooms, nor pasteurization against filthy milk. Certain fungi are not poisonous and will do no harm in any reasonable quantity, as illustrated by edible mushrooms.

Can we catch disease from live germs? Tests on healthy human beings fail. In 1919 twelve young men of the navy were exposed by spraying the sputum from influenza patients into their mouths and feeding it to them on bread. None took the disease. (See *Amer. Jour. of Public Health,* Feb. 1920, p. 167.)

Pettenkofer swallowed a glassful of cholera germs. Rodermund smeared his skin with smallpox virus. No cholera nor smallpox resulted. Bacteria will not grow in healthy living tissues. The surface membranes must first be broken, exposing filthy tissues.

One who visits the sick comes to know the characteristic odors of disease. These odors are not germs, but volatile ptomaines emanating from the sick one. These, like the volatile oil of the ivy, may be a means of carrying disease if they are poisonous. Filth is harmful, not because of the live germs present but because of the chemical poisons which it contains and which it diffuses to the surrounding air.

In our northern winters an epidemic of colds or other infectious disease usually follows the south wind blowing over miles of decaying vegetation. A warm winter means a full graveyard. The epidemic is largely corrected by pure and cold north breezes.

In 1918-19 influenza spread from Paris to Chicago in eight days, much faster than the liveliest germ could travel, even if it had been an animal with legs and wings. The prevailing winds at that time were southerly. At the same time our food supply was Hooverized, our nerves were frayed with anxiety, and millions of our soldier boys were punched with poison pus. Yet we lay it to bacteria!

The Effects of Over-Civilization

INTESTINAL poisoning is a cause of much and varied disease. Human digestion is adapted by nature for raw, ripe foods, which it is able to reduce to such absorbable compounds as glucose, fatty acids and amino acids. Contrary to this provision of nature, by elaborate preparation our foods are half digested; some, like corn syrup, are fully digested, before we eat them. The mouth, teeth and stomach have

practically nothing to do. The digestive canal is twice as long as it needs to be!

If the food becomes wholly digested in the first half of the intestines, what happens in the last half? Being dead matter, the food decays with the production of irritant acids and poisonous ptomaines. The use of enemas, cathartics and liver pills that paralyze the intestines and dilate them into pockets in which the food lodges only aggravates the trouble.

In this intestinal decay we find the bacteria of souring and putrefaction. Hence, *indigestion,* although not considered contagious, is a true germ disease, although here also the requirement of filth is evident. We cannot say as much for those highly infectious diseases, smallpox, chickenpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, influenza and the common cold, for which no germs have ever been found!

The ptomaines produced by intestinal putrefaction are bases, partly volatile and mostly absorbable. Irritation by these poisons causes colitis, appendicitis and lumbago. Rising as bubbles in the canal, they counteract the natural acids in duodenum and stomach, closing the bile duct and causing constipation, stopping the stomach digestion, causing gastritis and bad breath.

Absorbed into the blood, they irritate the tissues, causing acne, eczema, hives, boils, carbuncles, tumors, cancer, rheumatism, sclerosis, ankylosis, consumption and Bright's disease. In this case these non-contagious diseases are caused directly by irritation, indirectly by germs, and primarily by improper food.

We see nature all around us with her bacteria and other fungi constantly at work reducing the dead and dying matter that otherwise would soon encumber the earth back again to its earthly forms suitable again as food for higher plant life.

Without these beneficent scavengers green plants could not exist and man would soon perish for lack of food. There appears to be a kind of fungus for almost every conceivable organic substance. Bacteria are omnipresent. The air is so full of their seed that a sterile organic solution need be exposed only for a second for the proper germ to find its proper soil.

We should remember that corpses and dead cabbages must depend upon these outside ferments. We are living beings. We have a system of fermentation quite independent of bacteria. We manufacture our own enzyme ferments which build up or tear down as the need may be. For our internal arrangements we are better off without bacteria. And bacteria will have nothing to do with us unless, mayhap, they take you for a dead one.

Once upon a time the boarders at a certain table came down with an epidemic. It was called ptomaine poisoning from stale oysters. A few months later many of them came down with an epidemic of colds. They said germs caused it. They apparently did not know that the food supply was as much to blame for one epidemic as the other; that a cold is a form of ptomaine poisoning due in most cases to improper food.

Callus is epidemic among the farmers every summer, and colds in the winter. If we know, as we think we do, that similar occupation causes the epidemic of callus, why make germs the goat for what we do not know?

The healthy body requires proper food, properly prepared. It requires, within a comparatively narrow margin, air, heat, moisture and light. It requires alternating work and rest. It requires reasonable freedom from mental interference, animal parasites, poisoning, filth, irritation and physical abuse. If any of these factors is extreme, disease results. If such a factor affects a whole community, disease becomes epidemic.

Where Did Life Come From? *By Sidney Fraser (England)*

IN THE GOLDEN AGE, No. 152, under the caption "An Unscientific (?) Scientist" occurred the following statement: "The study of biogenesis soon shows there can be no reproduction of life without antecedent of life." Reasoning on this statement, we come to the conclusion that since there is life on this earth it must have come from some source of life; and also that the ultimate source must be both eternal and self-existent.

To me this seems reasonable; and even if the theory that all life came from protoplasmic

cells were true, then we might still ask the question: Whence did the cells get their life?

To a Bible student, the interesting fact is that the Bible shows Jehovah to be the source of life. (Luke 3:38; John 5:26; Genesis 2:7) Then we further learn that the word Jehovah means "self-existing one", and that Jehovah is everlasting.—Psalm 90:2.

It would be inconsistent for anyone to hold the above scientific fact and at the same time to deny the existence of a living and intelligent Creator.

The End of the Thirty-Five Hundred Years *By Prof. Louis F. Hildebrandt*

SOMETIMES an apparently insignificent happening may mark a most important historic date. Thus God, in 1925, marked the end of the seventy typical jubilee cycles of fifty years each by causing a disturbance of the worship of the Jews in Jerusalem on Yom Kippur, their day of Atonement. This was done by the Turkish police, who were authorized by the English governor of Palestine to break up the worship of the Jews at their wailing wall in Jerusalem, in which are found some of the original foundation stones of Solomon's Temple. This occurred on Sept. 29, 1925, and thus marked to the day the full period of the typical jubilee years in the divine plan of the ages. The following clipping is from the Chicago *Tribune* of Sept. 30, 1925:

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29.—Jewish indignation was aroused here when police interrupted divine service in front of the wailing wall on atonement day. On the order of the government commissioner, Sir Ronald Storrs, all seats were removed. The congregation, in shrouds and prayer shawls, immediately proceeded to the governor's residence, where Sir Ronald confirmed the Turkish order prohibiting the use of benches in front of the wailing wall. He announced that improvised seats would be allowed; but the Jews were not satisfied, declaring they would make official protest against a disturbance of their service.

A similar exactness in the fulfilment of a time prophecy is shown in the deliverance of the Jews from their Egyptian bondage, which occurred on the exact day set by Jehovah.—Exodus 12:40 and 41.

The occurrence in Jerusalem on Sept. 29, 1925, shows that God's arm has not been shortened, and that He still exercises full control over the actions and destinies of both men and nations in causing the fulfilment of His prophecies. Thus Paul said, in Acts 17:26: "He hath determined the times before appointed and the bounds of their habitation"; and in Deuteronomy 32:8 we read: "The Most High divided to the nations their inheritance."

Judge Rutherford's book, COMFORT FOR THE JEWS, contains a most remarkable compilation of the fulfilment of prophecies concerning the Jews. It does not contain the above data given about last Yom Kippur, because it was written before that occurred. In the Publishers' Foreword you will note that it was published in October, 1925. This is a remarkable thing about the book; the Lord did not permit its appearance before October, 1925. The reason for this follows:

In Isaiah 40:1 and 2 was prophesied a message of comfort for the Jews, in the following words: "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God. Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her that her *warfare* is accomplished." The margin explains that the word "warfare" means "appointed time". Just as soon as the Jews' appointed time for celebrating the typical jubilees is past, God indicates it by permitting the breaking up of the wailing for the loss of their Solomonic splendor and glory, on the most solemn day in the entire year. To compensate for this He sends to them, thereafter, the message of comfort which shall eventually go to all peoples of the earth. This is because there is contained in the book a message of "salvation to every one that believeth, to the Jew first, and also to the Greek [Gentile]."—Romans 1:16.

The tenth chapter of Ezekiel, concerning the Valley of Dry Bones, reveals with marvelous exactitude God's minute attention to details, such as characterizes all prophecies of the Bible; and thus there is assured likewise the accurate fulfilment of these prophecies. This should then cause the earnest truth-seeker to realize that every one of the prophecies relating to "the restitution of all things" (Acts 3:21) is equally sure of fulfilment.

Seventh-Day Adventism Indicts Itself *By H. A. Seklemian*

READERS of THE GOLDEN AGE are familiar with the fact that spiritism is demonism, and that every form of it is thoroughly condemned in the Bible. The following extracts from authorized books published and circulated by the Seventh-Day Adventists show, in their own words, that Seventh-Day Adventism is indeed and in fact a form of spiritism, and that the modern Adventist movement is an apostasy from the truths which began to be taught by William Miller about 1829; although many still



Wm. Miller

FROM A PAINTING BY W. M. PRIOR.

claim him as founder of Adventism. Note the attack on him by Mrs. White, as contained in the last extract here cited. The real founder of the modern Adventist movement was Mrs. E. G. White, who, in the light of what follows, is seen to have been an obsessed spirit medium.

The following quotations are from a standard Adventist work entitled "Rise and Progress of Seventh-Day Adventists", written by J. N. Loughborough, and copyrighted by the General Conference Association of the Seventh-Day Adventists, Battle Creek, Mich. We read:

[Page 91, Paragraph 4] He who is not limited in ways or means of working, and who placed the gifts of the spirit in his church "when he ascended up on high," who promised to be with his followers in preaching the gospel, "even unto the end of the world," did communicate with them. He chose his own instrument for this purpose, selecting as his agent one who had not only surrendered all for him, but whose life trembled in the balance, "the weakest of the weak." Within two months after the passing of the time (1844), Miss Ellen G. Harmon [Mrs. E. G. White], of Portland, Maine, then only about seventeen years of age, began to receive revelations.

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[Page 94, Par. 1] In passing into vision she gives three enrapturing shouts of "Glory!" The second, and especially the third, fainter, but more thrilling than the first, the voice resembling that of one quite a distance from you, and just going out of hearing. For about four or five seconds she seems to drop down like a person in a swoon, or one having lost his strength, sometimes rising at once to her feet and walking about the room. There are frequent movements of the hands and arms, pointing to the right or left as her head turns. All these movements are made in a most graceful manner. In whatever position the hand or arm may be placed, it is impossible for any one to move it. Her eyes are always open, but she does not wink; her head is raised, and she is looking upward, not with a vacant stare, but with a pleasant expression, only differing from the normal in that she appears to be looking intently at some distant object. She does not breathe, yet her pulse beats regularly. Her countenance is pleasant, and the color of her face is florid as in her natural state.

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[Page 96, Par. 2] As to Mrs. White's condition while in vision, a few statements from eye-witnesses may be in place:

"I was present when Sister White had the above named vision in Waldron's Hall, Hillsdale. In addition to the above statement, I heard the doctor say that Sister White's condition in vision was 'beyond his knowledge'. He also said, 'There is something supernatural about that.' [Signed] C. S. Glover, Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 19. 1891."

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[Page 97, Par. 4, 5] At the close of an exhortation given by Sister White to a large congregation that had assembled at the Adventist meeting-house, the blessing of God rested upon her in a remarkable degree, and she was taken off in vision while seated in her chair. There was present a Doctor Brown, a hale, strong man physically, a spirit medium. He had said that her visions were the same as spirit mediumship, and that if she had one where he was, he could bring her out of it in one minute.

An invitation was given for any who desired to do do so to come forward, and by examination satisfy

themselves as to her condition while in vision. The doctor came forward, but before he had half completed his examination, he turned deathly pale, and shook like an aspen leaf. Elder White said, "Will the doctor report her condition?" He replied, "She does not breathe," and rapidly made his way to the door. Those at the door who knew of his boasting said, "Go back, and do as you said you would; bring that woman out of the vision." In great agitation he grasped the knob of the door, but was not permitted to open it until inquiry was made by those near the door, "Doctor, what is it?" He replied, "God only knows; let me out of this house"; and out he went. It was evident that the spirit that influenced him as a medium was no more at rest in the presence of the power that controlled Sister White in vision, than were the demoniacs in the days of the Saviour, who inquired, "Art thou come hither to torment us before the time?"

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[Page 103, Par. 2] I will here state some facts respecting the above vision, as related to me by Mrs. White's father and mother, by her sister, Mrs. Sarah Belden, and others. In the room where the vision was given, there was lying on the bureau a very large Family Bible. It was one of an edition printed in Boston by Joseph Heale, in the year 1822. The book is eighteen by eleven inches, four inches in thickness, and weighs a little over eighteen pounds. She arose while in vision, and took this heavy Bible on her left arm, the book lying open, and held it out at right angles with her body; and then for over half an hour, with her right hand, turned from place to place, and pointed to different texts of Scripture, which she repeated while her eyes were looking upward, and in an opposite direction from the book. Her sister Sarah (afterward the wife of Stephen Belden), or, at times, some other person present, looked at every text to which her finger pointed, and saw clearly that in every instance she was repeating the scripture upon which her finger was resting.

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[Page 107, Par. 2] Soon after this she went to Exeter, a small village not far from Garland. Here a heavy burden rested upon her, from which she could not be free until she related what had been shown her in regard to some fanatical persons who were present. In that vision the work of reproof and delineation of character began. She related the vision, mentioning that she was soon to return home, and had seen that these persons were anxious to visit Portland; but they had no work to do there, and would only injure the cause by their fanaticism. She declared that they were deceived in thinking that they were actuated by the spirit of God. Her testimony was very displeasing to these persons and their sympathizers. It cut directly across their anticipated course, and in consequence aroused in them feelings of jealousy and bitterness toward her.

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[Page 114, Par. 3] While some were thus engaged in the investigation of different points of Bible truth, Miss Harmon [who became Mrs. E. G. White] was traveling in various parts of New England, relating what had been shown her. In some instances she was told, in vision, where to go; and told also what difficulties she would meet. *Her messages were, especially, reproofs for those who were drifting into the doctrine of the spiritual advent of Christ* [Italics ours.—Ed.], and encouraging all to hold on to the past experience.

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[Pages 116 and 117] Mr. Nichols related this to me at his own house, in Dorchester, in 1858. He said that he had made all his calculations to go to Boston on Sabbath morning with his carriage to take Miss Harmon to the proposed meeting. That evening, during family prayers, she was taken off in vision. After coming out of it, she said, "Brother Nichols, I am not going to Boston to-morrow; the Lord has shown me that I must go to Randolph. He has a work for me to do there." Mr. Nichols had a great regard for his word. He had promised to take her to Boston the next day, and he anxiously inquired, "What shall I do with my word to Sargent and Robbins?" "Never mind that," said Miss Harmon, "the Lord has bidden me go the other way." "Well," said Mr. Nichols, "I do not understand it." "The Lord showed me that we would understand it when we get there," said Miss Harmon. "Well," said Mr. Nichols, "there is no way for you to get there unless we go and take you, but I do not know how I will explain matters to the brethren in Boston."

Mr. Nichols further stated to me that "Sister Harmon saw their hypocrisy in the vision, that there would be no meeting in Boston on the Sabbath, that Sargent, Robbins, and others opposed would meet with the large band in Randolph (thirteen miles from Boston) on the Sabbath; that we must meet the opposers at Randolph, at their meeting on the Sabbath, and would convince the honest, the unprejudiced ones, whether her visions were of the Lord or from Satan". Instead of going to Boston and then to Randolph, making a distance of twenty-two miles, they went direct to Randolph, arriving there about meeting time. There they found the very ones who had agreed to meet them in Boston. Mr. Nichols then said, "I understand it now."

This effort of Sargent and Robbins to evade Miss Harmon's testimony, and the manner in which she was directed so as to meet them, had great influence on the minds of some who were present.

"Early Writings of Mrs. E. G. White"

THIS well-known Adventist work is published by the California headquarters of the movement, known as the Pacific Press Publishing Company. The subtitle in Volume One, reads: "Experiences, Views and Spiritual Gifts." The following extracts from this book further indict

the modern Seventh-Day Adventist movement as spiritistic (demonistic), notwithstanding that many good, well-meaning people call themselves Adventists, many of whom are probably not aware of the fact that the movement rests upon a demonistic foundation, and that spiritism is an abomination unto the Lord. (See Isaiah 8:19; Deuteronomy 18:10-12.) These extracts from Mrs. E. G. White's writings not only show her departure from the truths of William Miller, but prove that the spirits which she accepted as her guide were "lying spirits".—1 Tim. 4:1.

[Page 11, Par. 3] In 1842 I constantly attended the Second Advent meetings in Portland, Me., and fully believed that the Lord was coming.

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[Page 13, Par. 2] From this time, up to December, 1844, my joys, trials, and disappointments were like those of my dear Advent friends around me. At this time I visited one of our Advent sisters, and in the morning we bowed around the family altar. It was not an exciting occasion, and there were but five present, all women. While I was praying, the power of God came upon me as I had never felt it before. I was wrapt in a vision of God's glory, and seemed to be rising higher and higher from the earth, and was shown something of the travels of the Advent people to the holy city, as narrated below.

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[Page 17, Par. 1] Here we saw the tree of life and the throne of God. Out of the throne came a pure river of water, and on either side of the river was the tree of life. On one side of the river was a trunk of a tree, and a trunk on the other side of the river, both of pure, transparent gold. At first I thought I saw two trees. I looked again, and saw that they were united at the top in one tree. So it was the tree of life on either sides of the river of life. Its branches bowed to the place where we stood, and the fruit was glorious; it looked like gold mixed with silver.

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[Page 18, Par. 2] As we were traveling alone, we met a company who also were gazing at the glories of the place. I noticed red as a border on their garments; their crowns were brilliant; their robes were pure white. As we greeted them, I asked Jesus who they were. He said they were martyrs that had been slain for Him. With them was an innumerable company of little ones; they also had a hem of red on their garments. Mount Zion was just before us, and on the mount was a glorious temple, and about it were seven other mountains, on which grew roses and lilies. And I saw the little ones climb, or, if they chose, use their little wings and fly to the top of the mountains, and pluck the never-fading flowers. There were all kinds of trees around the temple to beautify the place; the box, the pine, the fir, the oil, the myrtle, the pomegranate, and the fig-tree, bowed down with the weight of its timely figs; these made the place all over glorious. And as we were about to enter the holy temple, Jesus raised His lovely voice and said, "Only the 144,000 enter this place," and we shouted, "Alleluia!"

This temple was supported by seven pillars, all of transparent gold, set with pearls most glorious. The wonderful things I there saw, I can not describe. Oh, that I could talk in the language of Canaan, then could I tell a little of the glory of the better world! I saw there tables of stone in which the names of the 144,000 were engraved in letters of gold. After we beheld the glory of the temple, we went out; and Jesus left us, and went to the city. Soon we heard His lovely voice again, saying, "Come, My people, you have come out of great tribulation, and done My will; suffered for Me; come in to supper, for I will gird Myself, and serve you." We shouted, "Alleluia! Glory!" and entered into the city. And I saw a table of pure silver; it was many miles in length, yet our eyes could extend over it. I saw the fruit of the tree of life, the manna, almonds, figs, pomegranates, grapes, and many other kinds of fruit. I asked Jesus to let me eat of the fruit. He said, "Not now. Those who eat of the fruit of this land, go back to earth no more."

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[Page 37, Par. 1] Then my attending angel directed me to the city again, where I saw four angels winging their way to the gate of the city. They were just presenting the golden card to the angel, at the gate, . . . The 144,000 triumphed. Their faces were lighted up with the glory of God. Then I was shown a company who were howling in agony. On their garments was written in large characters, "Thou art weighed in the balance, and found wanting." I asked who this company were. The angel said, "These are they who have once kept the Sabbath and have given it up."

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[Page 39] The Lord has given me a view of other worlds. Wings were given me, and an angel attended me from the city to a place that was bright and glorious. The grass of the place was living green, and the birds there warbled a sweet song. The inhabitants of the place were all sizes; they were noble, majestic, and lovely. They bore the express image of Jesus, and their countenances beamed with holy joy, expressive of the freedom and happiness of the place. I asked one of them why they were so much more lovely than those on the earth. The reply was, "We have lived in strict obedience to the commandments of God, and have not fallen by disobedience, like those of the earth."

Then I saw two trees, one looked much like the tree of life in the city. The fruit of both looked beautiful, but of one they could not eat. They had power to eat both, but were forbidden to eat of one. Then my attend-

ing angel said to me, "None in this place have tasted of the forbidden tree; but if they should eat, they would fall."

Then I was taken to a world which had seven moons. There I saw good old Enoch, who had been translated. On his right arm he bore a glorious palm, and on each leaf was written "Victory". Around his head was a dazzling white wreath and leaves on the wreath; and in the middle of each leaf was written "Purity", and around the wreath were stones of various colors, that shone brighter than the stars, and cast a reflection upon the letters and magnified them. On the back part of his bow that confined the wreath, and upon the bow, was written "Holiness". Above the wreath was a lovely crown that shone brighter than the sun. I asked him if this was the place he was taken to from the earth. He said, "It is not; the city is my home, and I have come to visit this place." He moved about the place as if perfectly at home. I begged of my attending angel to let me remain in that place. I could not bear the thought of coming back to this dark world again.

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[Page 41] December 16, 1848, the Lord gave me a view of the shaking of the powers of the heavens. I saw that when the Lord said "heaven", in giving the signs recorded by Matthew, Mark, and Luke, He meant heaven, and when He said "earth" He meant earth. The powers of heaven are the sun, moon, and stars. They rule in the heavens. The powers of earth are those that rule on the earth. The powers of heaven will be shaken at the voice of God. Then the sun, moon, and stars will be moved out of their places. They will not pass away, but be shaken by the voice of God.

Dark, heavy clouds came up, and clashed against each other. The atmosphere parted and rolled back. Then we could look up through the *open space in Orion, whence came the voice of God.* [Italics ours. In the Scriptures the Pleiades are the symbol of divine government, while the constellation Orion represents the devil's rule. (Job 38:31)—Ed.] The holy city will come down through that open space. I saw that the powers of the earth are now being shaken, and that events come in order. War and rumors of war, sword, famine and pestilence are first to shake the powers of earth; then the voice of God will shake the sun, moon, and stars, and this earth also. I saw that the shaking of the powers of Europe is not, as some teach, the shaking of the powers of heaven; but it is the shaking of the angry nations.

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[Page 50, Par. 2] I saw that the cause of God had been hindered and dishonored by some traveling who had no message from God. Such will have to give an account to God for every dollar they have used in traveling where it was not their duty to go, because that money might have helped on the cause of God; and for the lack of the spiritual food that might have been given them by God's called and chosen messengers, had they had the means, souls have starved and died. I saw that those who have strength to labor with their hands, and help sustain the cause, were as accountable for their strength as others were for their property.

[Page 75, Par. 2] Then I was pointed to some who are in the great error of believing that it is their duty to go to Old Jerusalem, and think they have a work to do there before the Lord comes. . . . I saw that such a mission would accomplish no real good, that it would take a long while to make a very few of the Jews believe even in the first advent of Christ, much more to believe in His second advent. . . . I also saw that *Old Jerusalem never would be built up* [Italics ours.—Ed.]; and that Satan was doing his utmost to lead the minds of the children of the Lord into these things now.

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[Page 78] I dreamed of seeing a temple, to which many people were flocking. Only those who took refuge in that temple would be saved when time should close. All who remained outside would be forever lost. . . . Fearing to be laughed at and ridiculed, I thought best to wait until the multitude were dispersed, or until I could enter unobserved by them. But the numbers increased instead of diminishing, and fearful of being too late I hastily left my home and pressed through the crowd. . . . On entering the building, I saw that vast temple was supported by one immense pillar, and to this was tied a Lamb, all mangled and bleeding. We who were present seemed to know that this Lamb had been torn and bruised on our account. All who entered the temple must come before it and confess their sins.

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[Page 87, Par. 2] I saw that the saints must get a thorough understanding of present truth, which they will be obliged to maintain from the Scriptures. They must understand the state of the dead; for the spirits of devils will yet appear to them, professing to be beloved friends and relatives, who will declare to them that the Sabbath has been changed, also other unscriptural doctrines.

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[Page 32] *Vision of 1847.* We felt an unusual spirit of prayer. And as we prayed the Holy Ghost fell upon us. We were very happy. Soon I was lost to earthly things, and was wrapped in a vision of God's glory. I saw an angel flying swiftly to me. He quickly carried me from the earth to the holy city. In the city I saw a temple, which I entered. I passed through a door before I came to the first vail. This vail was raised, and I passed into the holy place. Here I saw the altar of incense, the candlestick with seven lamps, and the table on which was the shewbread. After viewing the glory of the holy, Jesus raised the second vail and I passed into the holy of holies. . . .

In the ark was the golden pot of manna, Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of stone, which folded together like a book. Jesus opened them, and I saw

the ten commandments written on them with the finger of God. On one table were four, and on the other six. The four on the first table shone brighter than the other six. *But the fourth, the Sabbath commandment, shone above them all* [Italics ours.—Ed.]; . . . I saw that the Sabbath commandment was not nailed to the cross. . . . I saw that the holy Sabbath is, and will be, the separating wall between the true Israel of God and unbelievers; and that the Sabbath is the great question, to unite the hearts of God's dear, waiting saints.

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[Page 117, Par. 1, 2] There is no example given in the Word for brethren to wash sisters' feet; but there is an example for sisters to wash the feet of brethren. Mary washed the feet of Jesus with her tears, and wiped them with the hair of her head. I saw that the Lord had moved upon sisters to wash the feet of brethren, and that it was according to gospel order. . . . The holy salutation mentioned in the gospel of Jesus Christ by the Apostle Paul, should ever be considered in its true character. It is a holy kiss. . . . There can be no appearance of evil when the holy kiss is given at a proper time and place.

[Page 126, Par. 1] Sorrow filled heaven as it was realized that man was lost, and that the world which God had created was to be filled with mortals doomed to misery, sickness, and death, and that there was no way of escape for the offender. The whole family of Adam must die. I then saw the lovely Jesus, and beheld an expression of sympathy and sorrow upon His countenance. Soon I saw Him approach the exceeding bright light which enshrouded the Father. Said my accompanying angel, "He is in close converse with His Father." The anxiety of the angels seemed to be intense while Jesus was communing with His Father. Three times He was shut in by the glorious light about the Father, and the third time He came from the Father we could see His person. His countenance was calm, free from all perplexity and trouble, and shone with a loveliness which words cannot describe. He then made known to the angelic choir that a way of escape had been made for lost man; that *He had been pleading with His Father* [Italics ours.—Ed.], and had obtained permission to give His own life as a ransom for the race, to bear their sins, and take the sentence of death upon Himself."

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[Page 255, Par. 1] Jesus then raised the cover of the ark, and lo! the tables of stone, with the ten commandments written upon them. They trace down the lively oracles, but start back with trembling when they see the fourth commandment among the ten holy precepts. *with a brighter light shining upon it than upon the other nine, and a halo of glory all around it.* [Italics ours.—Ed.]

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[Page 257, Par. 1] My attention was then called to William Miller. He looked perplexed, and was bowed with anxiety and distress for his people. The company who had been united and loving in 1844 were losing their love, opposing one another, and falling into a cold, backslidden state. . . . At length William Miller raised his voice *against the light from heaven.* He failed in not receiving the message which would have fully explained his disappointment and cast a light and glory on the past, . . . He leaned to human wisdom instead of divine, but being broken with arduous labor in his Master's cause and by age, he was not as accountable as those who kept him from the truth. . . . *God suffered him to fall under the power of Satan.* [Italics ours. —Ed.] . . . So, also, I saw that William Miller erred as he was soon to enter the heavenly Canaan, in suffering his influence to go against the truth.

The Care of Unruly Children *By Mrs. A. D. Miller*

PERHAPS if we grown-ups and children could all come to a deeper realization of the great need of good conduct, when a lecture or sermon is delivered, it would be better.

The noise of the street, the incoming of late attendants, all make it difficult to get every word; and as it is important to get every word, it is really *selfish* to interrupt a sermon or lecture. Besides it is more difficult for the speaker.

As I have had four children to discipline to attend both preaching services and Bible studies, I am giving a few suggestions. To begin with, the congregation we were associated with were well-behaved. While kind to our children they always gave the speaker good attention. This is a help to a mother, as children are more or less imitators.

When a babe or a small child gets too loud, and the parent takes it out, *never* take the babe to a pretty picture or flower or to a store window; but rather to a quiet, plain place.

If you are sure babe is not sick, give her a little shake as you go out. Never walk with her or make it very pleasant for her; or she will soon learn to cry to go for a ride or walk. In other words the sooner babe learns that there is no gain by crying during a sermon, the better.

If possible it is better for the mother to stay with her children in a near-by room. If her

husband is free to help her he can take the older ones with him into the lecture room. If her husband is busy and cannot look after the older ones, perhaps she can give them over to a friend. Then the mother will be more free to take babe out if she cried.

Never let your children sit by other children if you can avoid it. As soon as the children can understand English, tell them why they should keep quiet during a sermon or lecture or a Bible study. Never let them play any where near while you are at a study or a lecture. Sitting still an hour and one-half cannot harm them. Let no one be disturbed if a child fidgets a little. Many children are too nervous to sit perfectly still.

Now about the conduct of children at home: Children must play somewhere; and home is the best place. It is best not to expect perfection of even grown-ups, let alone children. However, it is well for children not to wear out the patience of visitors by sitting on their laps too much.

Now a word of defense for parents. People are too overworked to keep all up to a high standard; yet I believe that an effort should be made not to disturb public speakers. If there is only one person that wants to learn more of God's plan let us not interrupt or hinder.

I enjoyed all the articles on this subject in THE GOLDEN AGE. While I did not approve of all Mr. Bohnet said, yet I got the thought of the need to convince the children that we are their friends. Perhaps the Apostle Paul aimed to help us all when he said, "If any man think that he knoweth anything, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know."—1 Corinthians 8:2.

Rubber Vs. Wheat *By P. O. Mace*

FOR some time past I have been noting through the press, and also by way of radio, the great displeasure expressed because of Britains control of raw rubber. The rubber magnates are so displeased that they are going so far as to put out rubber plantations in some of our islands and also in Africa, all of which meets with the approval of Mr. Hoover.

Such things foster hate, and hate fosters war. When we block the capitalists of another country, they become jealous of our commercial activity. All well and good is our squeal that Britain is placing a monopoly on rubber. But if we look backward just a few years, what about our actions in placing a limit on wheat sowings in 1919 in order that the price of that necessity might be kept high?

In September, 1919, Europe was threatened with starvation, through the influence of America. Our government advised the farmers to reduce their sowings fifteen percent on winter wheat and twelve percent on spring wheat. If it is right for this great United States government to advise our farmers in this wise and to keep the price of breadstuffs so high that the wage earner can hardly reach it, then in the name of all the saints at once why is it wrong for England to limit rubber production?

Europe at that time was starving for bread. But no one of us over here has ever starved for rubber. Of course we run on fabric at times, but we get by at that.

There was also a period of five years when we priced cotton so outrageously high that England had to shut down her looms and turn her workers into the streets, without labor, to starve. Of course that is O. K. The working man is supposed to starve a little. Then he will the better appreciate the celestial pie when he dies. But the rubber magnate! Do not tread on his toes. You are going in on his profits.

These are facts. So let us swallow them and say that it is good. Whether we like it or not, it will aid our nature's digestion and help us to rid ourselves of some of our selfish bile. I have always noticed that when you give a bully a blow on the nose he always shows under than any one else for mercy. So let us be good sports. Let us go on and suffer at the merciful hands of England and pay a big price for our raw rubber, with the joyous idea in view that the consumer will pay it all in the long run anyhow, as he always does. And the next time we have a chance to gouge some one we will remember the Golden Rule—? Also

"Do not look for wrong and evil,
You will find them if you do;
As you measure to your neighbor
He will measure back to you."

The Art of Friendship *By Lloyd Lester*

IN THIS complex world-life of ours there exist many things easy to be obtained, and still more that are difficult in winning. Making acquaintances may be placed under the former heading; making a friend, the latter.

Almost all people desire this gracious possession, but very few indeed, comparatively speaking, really know what it is to have *one* loyal, faithful, trusty friend, let alone several friends.

As an absolute fact, in a lifetime spent in touch with many lives, noble and good as well as shallow and bad, it is a rare and wonderful thing to find one soul of whom we can say with perfect confidence, "That man, that woman, is my friend, with the unalterable fidelity of the magnetic needle to the pole."

Why is this? Man cries out about the fickle and fleeting friendships of daily life. We speak bitter things in our cynical distrust; we grumble and fume over our false friends, and in sheer disgust refuse to believe in anyone.

Is, then, friendship unattainable, a dream, a myth, belonging to a vanished golden age, when men knew not selfishness? Not so. That age has yet to dawn, while beautiful histories of undying devotion and self-sacrificing zeal between two human beings are repeatedly forced upon our notice in every era; and we see that, given the requisite conditions, our inherent capacities for reciprocating friendship may be truly satisfied.

These conditions are very simple in statement. Two people are introduced to each other. They meet again and often. Each finds in the other some attractive traits, not of necessity similar, but appreciative. Mutual trust is engendered, and finally affection.

Now comes in the difficulty. A few months or years pass on, and one sad day the intimate companionship is sundered. "I cannot help it; A has disappointed me," cries B, "he is not what I thought him." "B is unjust," says A; "he jars upon me, and I cannot endure it." Thus these two creatures walk apart for the rest of their lives; or, at best, there is merely the cool intercourse of acquaintance. Meanwhile A and B seek other friends, to go through precisely the same experience.

Both are sincere, honest, warm-hearted; yet A and B have failed to *continue* friends, precisely because they have neglected to obey the conditions upon the observance of which a permanent friendship alone can exist. They have not learned the art thereof; for it is an art, and a fine and delicate one at that.

We meet with a person whose sympathies warmly respond to our own. His regard for us is sincere; we wish to retain it. How can we do so? By observing three simple rules: (1) Perfect courtesy, exercised more scrupulously the closer the intimacy becomes; (2) trust, even when your friend seems a little less responsive than usual; he may be physically unwell, or perplexed in business; or a thousand things quite unconnected with his friendly feeling, may be the cause; (3) and last, but by no means the least, *avoid undue familiarity*. Respect your friend's holy of holies, that wonderful inner shrine of spiritual experiences into which no other soul, however close its union, should or may enter.

There are times in our existence when the sweet, mysterious, undefinable impressions and yearning aspirations of our innermost sanctuary cannot bear the coarser medium of speech; when we cannot share, even with the mind most akin to our own, the consciousness or perception of another richer life, whose vague breathings by some unknown agency are borne in upon our soul.

How destructive then to all communion, to all sympathy, when some well-meaning but totally careless friend comes in with imperious tread, and demands the full surrender of our sacred temple to his keeping. We are jarred, we are repulsed; and instinctively, reluctantly, we have to confess that he no longer has the right to share even in the holy place, much less the most holy.

Our impetuous friend is angry, hurt; possibly he deems us cold to him, not realizing that his own rash lack of respect declares him incapable of appreciating friendship in its noblest sense

To souls finely attuned, no words of mortal speech are necessary to express that intense sympathy which checks each step over the threshold of another's inner life. A clasp of fingers, a look from the soul's clear windows, a light touch, are eloquent and expressive. We may sympathize, we may be drawn so close to the veil that we can hear through it the tender thoughts, the holy mystic yearnings of our friend's spirit; but never pass beyond this outer

curtain by which each soul is separated from all others but its Creator, if you are worthy to be called his friend.

And then, while your own spirit kneels reverently without, in the holy place of hallowed friendship, how joyous, how sweet is the relation which follows, when your friend comes thither from his sacred altar and pours out into your responsive heart his hopes and dreams, his lofty aims, and the glorious lessons learned by him in his solitary retreat. This indeed is soul-fellowship, a friendship worthy of the name.

Again, in the daily walks of life, how difficult it is for some people to realize that relatives and friends have a right to liberty of action and thought apart from their kinfolk. Many a person is forced to realize the truth of that homely proverb, "Familiarity breeds contempt," too painfully true in many cases.

We show deference to the opinions of a stranger, but those of our own family are often subjected to vulgar curiosity, coarse jesting, and lack of respect. Why should this be so? Cannot our very homely family life be turned into a sacrament by the observance of those three rules mentioned above?

No wonder our dearest and nearest shrink away from our rude touches, our impertinent familiarity, "because they are our own," and seek more congenial society. Individuality in all its fine instincts needs protection against these grosser natures, who wound without knowing it those whom they best love.

The marital relation should be the most sympathetic of all; and yet how frequently it is rendered a distressful burden by the total incapacity of one or the other to recognize the fact that each has his or her own individual tastes and opinions, which demand as much respect as those of a stranger. We disgust and weary our companion by our tactless blundering, and thus many a soul is left to mourn his or her loneliness.

How exquisite is the perfect manifold rose; how wonderfully its beautiful involuted petals open one after the other until almost the delicate heart breathes its sweetness in shy self-revelation.

So it is with true friendship; gentle, unobtrusive, graceful, sympathetic. How we respond to such influences, and open our natures thereto, until we seem almost one with the delicate sensitive soul of our friend; yet pausing diffidently on the threshold, not daring to pass that veil which God in His wisdom provides for our spirit's shrine.

If we with rude, hasty curiosity violently tear asunder the rose before it blooms, only coloriess, scentless leaves will be our portion. The same is true of friendships.

We write these words for those sensitive natures who are capable of the highest sympathies, and we say to them, "Wait patiently, reverently, the full development of your friendships; learn to follow those few foregoing rules implicitly, and you will never be disappointed or chilled, nor find your friends become indifferent."

The art of keeping a friend is summed up in three rules: Perfect courtesy; full trust; and respect for your friend's inner life. And we might add a fourth and double rule: Let your friend retain his individuality; and retain also your own. Then will you know the precious gift of friendship; and by intuitive sympathy you will respond, without a discord, to each vibration of your kindred souls.

The Quest for Happiness *By C. A. Dann (Canada)*

THAT mankind craves happiness with intense fervor is plainly discernible in the immense amount of money annually expended in enterprises whose principal purpose is to produce laughter, lightness of spirit and oblivion, for the time being, to the sorrows and cares that beset even the most favored in material things. But like the search for the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, the present pursuit of happiness via the road of jazz and artificial pleasure is bound to end in general disappointment. Ignoring that basic truth, that every effect must be preceded by a competent cause, or perhaps mistaking effects for causes, civilized (?) humanity synthesizes real and imaginary evidences of happiness, and then seeks from these to gain the goal of happiness itself.

Just as the man or woman who, after months or perhaps years of flagrantly violating the laws governing the maintenance of the physical or-

ganism, vainly seeks for some magic potion to prevent the operation of the divinely established law, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," so also those who would eat the bread of happiness, after having sown only the seeds of distress and sorrow, are doomed to disappointment, when they seek to remedy matters by any artificial means.

Manifestly by divine design there is great diversity as respects the things that contribute to the production of human happiness. Certain conditions however must be fulfilled, both general and specific, in order that true and lasting happiness may be ultimately realized.

Take, for example, the matter of friendship. How many of those who long for but do not have particularly close friends, ever give a thought to the question of what conditions they are required to fulfil in order to gain them? Then again, of those who have such special friends, how many ever give any special concern to the matter of retaining their friendship? In most cases this is left to fortuitous circumstances; and the result is that when adverse conditions obtain as respects the relationship many are unable, through sheer ignorance, to ease the strain and prevent a break.

An article from the pen of Lloyd Lester, a writer of years gone by, seems to deal with the subject of friendship so practically and fully that I append the same hereto, contenting myself with the qualifying comment that neither friendship nor any other legitimate source of happiness can yield its fullest fruit apart from the all-embracing rule, "The reverence of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." [The article referred, entitled "The Art of Friendship", is reproduced on page 762.—Ed.]

Cripple Creek, Colorado (*Contributed*)

ABOUT twenty-five years ago the great gold mining town of Cripple Creek on the top of the Rocky Mountains about fifteen miles southwest of the widely known Pike's Peak had a population of upwards of 30,000 people. Now it has dwindled to about 2,000. The elevation of Cripple Creek is between 9,000 and 10,000 feet above sea level. The town lies in a wide, irregular and rough-surfaced valley. The hillsides are pockmarked with thousands of prospect holes, some shallow and small, and some deep and extensive.

In its palmy days these hillsides were dotted with shanties and houses from one-room to six-room capacity and rents were high. Today three-fourths of these shacks and residences have been torn down and entirely removed.

The best of the remaining are rentable at about $5 per month. They can be bought for from $5 to $75. A well-painted five-room house partly furnished was sold to a wrecking company for $25. The window panes or the furniture therein was well worth double that price.

One naturally would expect to find a creek or stream running through or near Cripple, but no such thing is anywhere in evidence in this locality. The drinking and washing water is all piped in from the Pike's Peak region. The lower portion of the valley is what is usually called a dry creek—no water there except as a rain drainage.

In its gala days faro banks and poker rooms operated wide open, and saloons were everywhere in evidence. The miners had not only gold fever but likewise the gambling spirit. Gambling dens were open day and night, and shooting scraps were only too common.

This is not saying that bootlegging is not now extensively carried on here. There is still drunkenness in evidence. The remaining town is not too tight.

Gold mining is still extensively carried on throughout the Cripple Creek and adjacent Goldfield region. This gold-bearing valley—or gulch, as it is called—extends for miles in its irregular course in these mountain fastnesses, and here and there are vast mounds of excavated broken rock called dumps.

Some of the denizens make a meagre livelihood by sorting out the best of these rejected pieces of rock, putting them into sacks and having them milled for precious metals.

The metals found here other than gold, however, do not amount to much—not worth striving for—the supply being very limited; lead being most dominant.

Of late new interest is awakening in going over the territory again, especially the placer

or grass-root mining. When the big rush was on the field was so rushed over that the smaller paying places or spots were overrun or overlooked in the mad search for the mother lode and the big paying veins. Cripple Creek is known the world over as the greatest of all gold camps.

One finds difficulty in breathing this rare air, especially if one has a load to carry. One must frequently pause to get breath or he will feel dizzy and faint from the exertion.

The view of Pike's Peak from Saddle Mountain, just above the town, is magnificent. The whole region hereabouts is one of beauty and grandeur. From the hilltops one can look down a thousand feet and feast his eyes upon the masses of clouds which shut out the view of the great valley lying to southward. It seems as though one could walk on that beautiful carpet of dense cloud.

Then when that cloud carpet has been dissipated by the sunshine or lifted to a higher altitude the view of the valley thousands of feet below is even more grand and inspiring. To southward are the Greenhorn Mountains and Spanish Peaks hundreds of miles away, yet standing out clear and plain in the air purity. One is awed by the scene.

The remaining people dearly love this now almost deserted town, notwithstanding its dilapidated condition. It savors of liberty and freedom aside from mountain grandeur and peace.

There is a train daily each way between here and Colorado Springs, also a daily bus line likewise to Canon City southward connecting with the line to Leadville.

It is a treat to come to Cripple Creek. Up until Christmas there is little or no snow, and mostly perfect sunshine the while; a most healthful place. The people are neighborly and accommodating.

The automobile is the vehicle for getting about in this high altitude. It does not get out of breath in the hill climbs. The burro is next. He seems indefatigable and can be seen everywhere you go.

Bible Questions and Answers

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 272.6 meters, by Judge Rutherford.]

QUESTION: Explain Matthew 5:29, 30, "And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell. And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell."

ANSWER: The word here translated hell is a mistranslation of the word Gehenna, a valley of Jerusalem in which the garbage of the city was burned, and into which the bodies of criminals were sometimes thrown after their execution. Gehenna, then, represents not torment but destruction. Our Lord is pointing out in this passage that rather than suffer destruction one might better part with anything dear as a right eye or a right hand. This is merely a figure of speech, and is not intended to convey the idea that in heaven or in the restored earth it will be a common sight to see people with only one eye or one hand who have sacrificed the other rather than suffer a worse fate.

QUESTION: If the nation wherein a Christian resides should be at war with another nation, and the enemy entered my house and attacked my mother, what should I do as a Christian?

ANSWER: Do exactly the same as you would do if the same thing happened in your home in a time of peace; and it might happen any day now. You would try to prevent it, by persuasion, and by putting yourself in her place, and by appealing to the law; but you would not commit murder.

QUESTION: Are not the Catholics doing wrong when they kneel before graven images and pray to them? Is it not a breaking of the commandment?

ANSWER: In the first place, we are bound to say that we do not believe that any intelligent Christian would pray to a graven image as such; for surely the entire Bible is to the contrary of any such practice. But the commandment which the questioner evidently has in mind was never given to any Catholic. The commandment reads, "Thou shalt not make thee any graven image, or any likeness of any-

thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the waters beneath the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them." (Deuteronomy 5:8, 9) This is a part of the first commandment given to Israel, along with the other nine at Mount Sinai. The commandment was a part of the law covenant made only with the Jews.

QUESTION: Will the beings who reign with Christ during the kingdom be spirit beings or earthly beings?

ANSWER: They will be spirit beings, with and like their Lord and Head. But they will have earthly representatives, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and all the faithful ancient worthies, who will be made princes in all the earth, fit representatives of the new order of things.

QUESTION: Who is the serpent in Amos 9:3, "And though they hide themselves in the top of Carmel, I will search and take them out thence: and though they be hid from my sight in the bottom of the sea, thence will I command the serpent, and he shall bite them."

ANSWER: The sea in its turbulence and restlessness seems to represent the condition of those not under religious restraint. Perhaps the passage means that if any who at heart reverence the Lord should try to hide away from Him by giving themselves over to the tides of strife and discontent, the Lord will let loose upon them that old serpent, the Devil, whose attacks upon them will cause them to turn for refuge to the God of their salvation.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—272.6 meters.]

Sunday Morning, August 22
10:00 Watchtower Trio.
10:20 Choral Singers.
10:30 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:00 Choral Singers.
11:10 Watchtower Trio.
11:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
11:30 Sunday School Lesson—W. N. Woodworth.
11:45 Choral Singers.
11:55 Watchtower Trio.

Sunday Afternoon, August 22
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "Glad Tidings for All People."
—W. N. Woodworth.

8:00 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:10 Bible Instruction—John Dawson.
8:30 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

* * * * *

Monday Evening, September 6
8:00 F. S. Barnes, pianist.
8:15 News Items of General Interest.
8:25 R. S. Seklemian, baritone.
8:35 Bible Lecture—C. J. Woodworth.
8:50 R. S. Seklemian, baritone.

Thursday Evening, September 9
8:00 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:10 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:25 Bible Lecture, "Prophecies Fulfilled"
—W. E. Van Amburgh.
8:45 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.

Saturday Evening, September 11
8:00 Josephine Locke, violinist.
8:10 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:20 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:40 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:50 Josephine Locke, violinist.

Sunday Morning, September 12
10:00 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
10:20 Choral Singers.
10:30 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:00 Choral Singers.
11:10 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.
11:20 Fred Franz, tenor.
11:30 Sunday School Lesson—W. N. Woodworth.
11:50 Choral Singers.
12:00 Watchtower Instrumental Trio.

Sunday Afternoon, September 12
2:00 Watchtower Orchestra.
2:20 Fred Franz, tenor.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "The Resurrection of the Dead"
—Martin L. Hartman.
8:00 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:10 Bible Instruction—John Dawson.
8:20 L. Marion Brown, soprano.
8:40 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Evening, September 12
9:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.
9:20 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.

Monday Evening, September 13
8:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:10 Vocal Duets—Irene Kleinpeter and Fred Twaroschk.
8:20 "Listening in" on Professor Thomas Standwell and Harry Goodwin.
8:40 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:50 Vocal Duets—Irene Kleinpeter and Fred Twaroschk.

Thursday Evening, September 16
8:00 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
8:10 Walter Stoll, tenor.
8:20 Bible Lecture, "Prophetic Portrayals of Modern Inventions"—R. S. Seklemian.
8:40 Walter Stoll, tenor.
8:50 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.

Saturday Evening, September 18
8:00 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
8:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:30 Bible Questions and Answers.
8:50 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S GREAT BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

[540] Beyond question, the Scriptures show that Jesus, who in His prehuman existence was the Logos, left the heavenly courts, His life being transferred from spirit to human plane, took upon Him the nature and form of man, and became Jesus for the very purpose of saving the people from their sins. (Matthew 1:21) He came that man might have life. (John 10:10) He came and gave His life as a ransom, that others might live. (Matthew 20:28) He was rich and for our sakes became poor, that we through His poverty might become rich. (2 Corinthians 8:9) When He was born as a man, the angels of heaven announced glad tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people; because the purpose of His birth was to redeem mankind and to restore to them that which had been lost. (Luke 2:9-11) If there is to be no restoration of man to his original state, then all these purposes of God in sending His beloved Son to earth must fail. We know that God's Word cannot fail.

[541] It was the perfect man Adam who had sinned and by his sin lost the right to life and the blessings incident to a perfect human life. The only means provided for satisfying that judgment and releasing mankind was by substituting another perfect human life. The substitution of that one perfect human life for the other is called in the Scriptures the ransom-sacrifice. God made the specific promise that He would ransom man from the power of the grave, and that He would redeem man from death. Hosea 13:14) In keeping with this promise, His Word declares that 'Jesus, by the grace of God, tasted death for every man'. (Hebrews 2:9) "There is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time."—1 Timothy 2:5, 6.

[542] Unless, therefore, mankind has a full and fair opportunity to be restored to the perfect condition enjoyed by father Adam while in Eden, then all of these promises of Jehovah are meaningless and must fail. If they should fail, such would prove that God is not all-powerful. It would also prove that His promises are not sure; whereas the Scriptures declare: "All the promises of God, whatever their number, have their confirmation in him; and for this reason through him also our 'Amen' acknowledges their truth and promotes the glory of God through our faith. But he who is making us as well as you stedfast through union with the anointed one, and has anointed us, is God, and he has also set his seal upon us, and has put his spirit into our hearts as a pledge and foretaste of future blessing."—2 Corinthians 1:20-22, *Weymouth.*

[543] Jesus arose from the dead and ascended on high. The fact of His resurrection is a guarantee that all men shall have an opportunity for life. If there is to be no restoration of the human race, then the resurrection of Jesus and the awakening of others from the dead are meaningless and for no purpose. If we believe the Scriptures, we must believe in restoration, because God "hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in *righteousness* by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance *unto all men,* in that he hath raised him from the dead". (Acts 17:31) If we do not accept the doctrine of restoration of the human race, then we must ignore the positive words of the apostle who wrote: "Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept. For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive. But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming. Then cometh the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and authority and power. For he must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet. The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death."—1 Corinthians 15:20-26.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Would Jesus' coming, death, and resurrection accomplish anything if there is no such thing as restoration of the human race? Give Scriptural reason for answer. ¶¶540-542.

What guarantee is given to man by the resurrection of Jesus? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 543.

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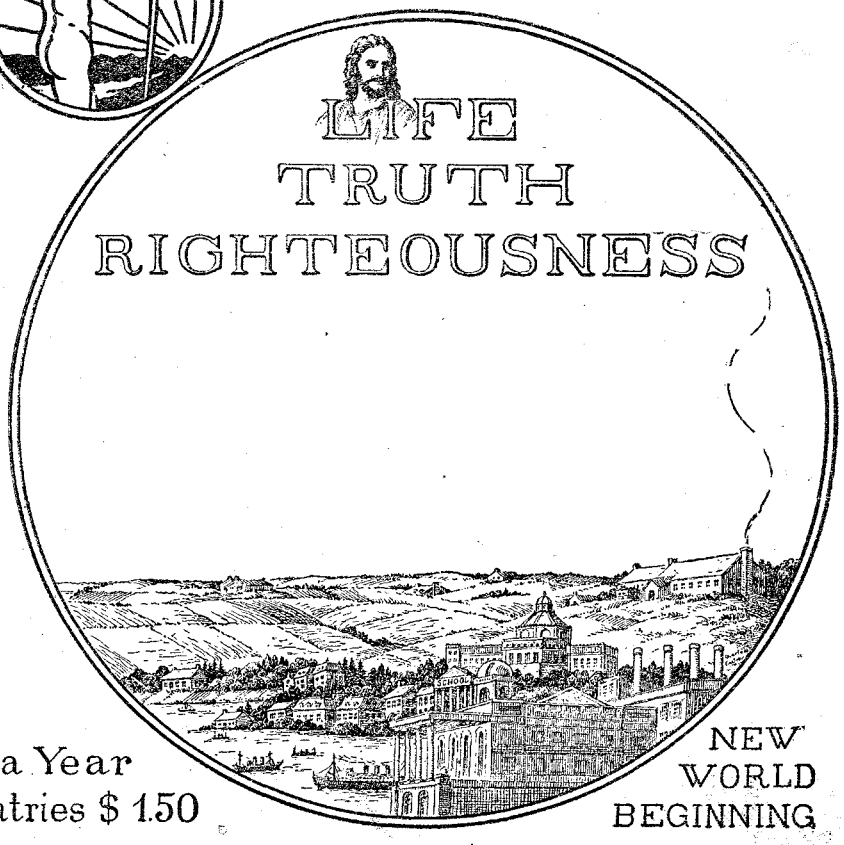
OLD WORLD DYING

The Golden Age

a Journal of fact hope and courage

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September 8, 1926





NEW WORLD BEGINNING

SIDELIGHTS ON INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS' MEET IN LONDON

VACCINATION AND SUPERSTITION

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Tidbits of World News

No Improvement in Tax Situation

WHILE the federal government reduced taxes 1,974 millions between 1919 and 1924, state and local governments were increasing them by 1,847 millions; so that, as far as the small taxpayer is concerned, he has received scarcely any benefit. The reductions in federal taxes were largely of benefit to those who paid the largest taxes.

Tremendous Increase in Productive Power

TWENTY-FIVE years ago, in the United States, the production of a ton of pig iron required fourteen hours labor of one man; today it requires but two hours. Twelve years ago the production of an automobile required 1,260 hours of work per car; now it requires but 230 hours. Each worker now produces an average of eleven cars per year.

Lawyers Head the Corporations

THE Chamber of Commerce of the United States calls attention to the fact that the presidents of many of the most important corporations in the United States are lawyers. Among the corporations thus governed are the Steel Trust; Burlington, Union Pacific, Cotton Belt and Monon Railroads; Pullman Company; Prudential, Mutual and Metropolitan Insurance Companies; Linotype Corporation; National Biscuit Company; Packard Motor Car Company, and many others.

100,000 Chain Stores

OF THE 100,000 chain stores in the United States, 50,000 are in the hands of only seventy-five organizations; it is estimated that they do about 12 percent of all the grocery business in the country. Chain drug stores, it is estimated, carry 20 percent of the trade, while chain shoe stores now market 75 percent of all the shoes sold.

Against Trade with Russia

THE Chamber of Commerce of the United States, while conceding vast potentialities of trade with Russia, and tacitly admitting that it would raise the living standards and the welfare of 150,000,000 Russians, has formally declared against participating in such trade on account of previous seizures of American property, and because of Soviet practices and theories in general.

Humanity Fighting with Back to Wall

IN AN address before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, O. H. Cheney, New York banker, said:

Installment selling is the recognition (unconscious very often) of the fact that high pressure selling competition has used up the consumer's dollar, and that each industry must fight for the dollar of next week—and the dollar of next year.

Distribution of Wealth in U. S.

THE Federal Trade Commission reports that 1 percent of the population of the United States owns 59 percent of the wealth; 13 percent of the population owns 90 percent of the wealth; and 87 percent of the population owns but 10 percent of the wealth. The same figures show that agriculture employs 40 percent of the population and gets 14 percent of the national income, which is figured at $70,000,000,000 per year. One-third of the entire wealth of the country, estimated at $353,000,000,000, is owned by corporations.

Factory Chairs Should Be Adjustable

THE New York State Department of Labor has issued a bulletin pointing out that the short girl in a factory needs a seat that can be raised, the tall girl a seat that can be lowered, and that the seat should be saddle-shaped, sixteen inches wide and inclining one-half inch to

the back; that they should be twelve and one-half inches from front to back; and that bench tops should be not over five inches thick, to comfortably admit the knees of workers.

Continued High Prices for Food

DURING the World War everybody that had anything to sell found how to charge for it, and it seems hard to forget the lesson. In March, 1923, the increase in retail food prices over March, 1913, was 43 percent; but in March, 1926, the increase over retail prices for March, 1913, was 65 percent. The short potato crop last year had a very unfavorable effect on food prices for 1926.

An Army of Gum-Chewers

THERE is a great army of gum-chewers in the United States. Reports submitted by the United States Department of Commerce show that in America last year about fifteen packs of gum were consumed for every man, woman and child in the land; or about seventy-five cents worth. The total value of the gum consumed was $90,000,000. It takes 2,000 workers to make this quantity of chewing gum.

Chicago's Improved Lake Front

AT AN expense of millions of dollars Chicago is gradually improving its lake front which seventy-five years ago was presented to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. No one could foresee in 1850 that the property which at that time no one wanted, because of the expense of maintaining breakwaters, would later become worth hundreds of millions. Chicago is looking up. Its new Union Station, shared by the Pennsylvania, Burlington, Alton, and St. Paul systems, is one of the finest structures of the kind in existence.

The Great Time of Trouble

THE director general of the Red Cross Societies calls attention to the fact that the World War, the epidemics, the earthquakes and the other disasters which have overtaken the earth since 1914, have resulted in the death or serious injury of one-tenth of the population of the whole earth. How well this agrees with the Bible descriptions of the time of trouble such as never was!

No Rush to the Cities

IT NOW appears that there is no rush to the larger cities after all, but that what seems like a rush to the cities is mainly a freak of government bookkeeping. Every time a village grows to be over 2,500 population, the entire community is lifted up bodily and put over into the city class, though the old town goes right along the same as it always did. The whole country is growing; that is all. Actually, there are as many people in the country districts now as there ever were; and, in fact, the proportional increase in urban population is only that of the population as a whole. These are the conclusions of those who have most recently studied the problem.

Romantic Rise of a Dishwasher

THE New York *Times* contains a story of the sudden rise of a dishwasher to fame. Happy at his task, his sweet baritone voice rang out in song from the window of a hotel kitchen. An opera manager, always on the lookout for talent, found him, and dragged him forth to the light of day. Now his voice is being trained and he is being fitted for the stage, all because he sang while doing his work, whereas some folks would have been grumbling over the task. Girls, better think about this!

Baptists Angry at Their Betrayal

BAPTISTS, angry because the schools of their denomination have fallen almost wholly into the hands of the monkey worshipers, have issued a manifesto in which they say with much heat:

> When it is remembered that far the greater portion of the money that made these schools possible was given by men who never had the slightest doubt as to the inspiration and authority of the Bible, and who never in their lives raised a question concerning the deity of Christ, it is nothing less than a sacrilegious outrage that Modernism shall play the cuckoo, capture the nests built by others, and lay the eggs of unbelief in the same.

Henrietta Eidelsheim, Heroine

THE New York *World* has an interesting story of a girl in Hunter College, Henrietta Eidelsheim, who, although deprived of the use of both hands by an attack of infantile paralysis,

has nevertheless contrived to work her way through primary school and high school, doing all her work with a pencil held in her teeth. Henrietta aspires to be a journalist or a designer.

Cleaning Roads by Magnets

IN THE Yellowstone National Park the roads are kept free from nails, bolts, wire and scrap metals by the occasional passage over them of an automobile fitted with a powerful magnet. Now if somebody could devise a machine that would pick up bits of broken bottles, or that would automatically enforce the prohibition laws, automobilists would be happy. Broken glass is still with us.

Henry Not so Hard Up

SOMEBODY started the story a little while ago that the Ford Company is beginning to feel the pinch of competition, some other concerns having found out how to make low-priced cars in quantities, too. However, nobody need waste any sleep worrying over Henry's finances. The net profits of his company in the past seven years were over $526,000,000, which is slightly better than $20,000 per day. If Henry economizes and eats plain food he ought to be able to get along very well for a time.

Paid Vacations to Industrial Workers

EITHER through acts of legislation or through collective agreements between employers and employes, practically all European countries except France and Belgium have accepted the principle of paid vacations to industrial employes. The development of this movement has been rapid during the past few years.

Cardinal Hayes for Free Speech

IT IS good news that Cardinal Hayes is for free speech. He has written extolling in high terms the greatness of Thomas Jefferson, and Jefferson stood first, last and all the time for free speech. The popes are on record as opposed to free speech. But Cardinal Hayes is for Jefferson; and of course the only reason he could have for standing for Jefferson at this time is to show that he stands for what Jefferson stood for, namely, free speech.

Around the World in an Hour

SEVERAL men now living have made the trip around the world in an hour; for encircling the North Pole in an airplane or an airship may be considered as going around the globe. Jules Verne had his hero go via Suez, Singapore, Yokohama and New York in eighty days. Later that very trip was made in seventy-two days by a woman and by a schoolboy. A little later the globe chasers began to go by Moscow and Vladivostock, and the time was cut to thirty-six days. Now, by further reducing the size of the circle, they have made it in less than an hour! But this, of course, is not a bona fide trip around the habitable world; it is merely a small-sized circle around the world's end.

Professional Bootlegging in New Jersey

AN HONEST officer in the federal prohibition enforcement service in New Jersey has had to give it up. He claims that when the bootleggers were due to bring in a good-sized haul of liquor at Atlantic City his boss would summons him to headquarters in Newark and keep him sitting around doing nothing until the liquor was safely landed. On one occasion he was sent to Camden to watch for trucks coming into the state with Pennsylvania beer; but he made the fatal mistake of going a little out of his way and nabbing some trucks loaded with New Jersey beer, which made his superior officer so angry that he would not speak to him for several hours.

Advise Abolition of Convict Leasing Plan

THE Jefferson County, Alabama, grand jury, after scoring the warden for cruelties culminating in the murder of a prisoner, said:

> Disclosures have been substantially verified and are conclusive to our minds that coal mines operated with convict labor by the state furnish too many opportunities to indulge in the most inhuman and brutal forms of punishment by officials toward convicts, and among the convicts themselves; and that its value as an instrument of reformation, which should be the main object of all legal punishments, is so small as to be negligible.

Roots a Hundred Feet Long

IN AUSTRALIA the eucalyptus tree has been known to send roots over one hundred feet through a narrow crevice in limestone in search for water, whereby alone it may live. There are

hundreds of thousands of eucalyptus trees in California. Other trees besides the eucalyptus seem to have the ability to scent water at a distance. Roots of poplars often find their way into sewers and water pipes, through pin holes so small as to lead discoverers to wonder how the rootlets ever found them.

Jews Succeed in Agriculture

IT IS increasingly apparent that the Jews, once supposed to be wholly given to trading, are returning to the land. The largest cattle raiser in Kentucky is a Jew, the largest grape grower in Ohio is a Jew, the largest raiser of ducks on Long Island is a Jew. A 30,000 acre wheat farm in Kansas is in the hands of a Jew. One of the largest hothouses near New York City is owned and managed by a Jew. About 7,500 Jews now till approximately 1,000,000 acres of land in the United States.

The Explosion of Suns

THE New York *Times* contains an interesting article on astronomy, devoted to a discussion of the new stars, styled novas, which at times appear in the sky, only to disappear from view at a later date. These novas are really suns which explode, in some instances hurling their gases outward at the rate of a thousand miles a second. In ten days a nova has been known to increase to 700,000 times its bulk.

Anger as a Cause of Death

IF YOU want to die suddenly, make a habit of flying into fits of anger; the wilder the fits the better. This will cause you to be sick. Your blood will become filled with poison. Your heart will beat so violently that you will feel the strain for days. In the midst of it all you may get a hemorrhage of the brain, apoplexy; and away you go, leaving the world better off.

New York's Infant Death Rate

IN FIFTY years New York has wrought a great transformation in the care of its babies. Fifty years ago one-third of all the babies died, and there was no child welfare work worthy of the name. Now only one-sixteenth of the little ones die. This is bad enough, in all conscience; but four out of five have been saved, and that is something, anyway.

Sunshine As an Aid to Health

EXPOSING the naked body to the direct rays of the sun, without any intervening glass, produces marked improvement of health, even when the exposure is only two minutes per day. In this statement naked means *naked,* without any bathing suit to interfere. Too long an exposure is dangerous; for the ultra-violet rays, which are destructive to germ life, are also destructive to all life, if used excessively. At Washington the Bureau of Standards has been working to devise a carbon arc lamp which will diffuse ultra-violet rays, for use in hospitals. These rays are helpful in tuberculosis, skin diseases, infected wounds and many other serious germ ailments.

Organizing the Fish Business

WHEN you see that this or that business has been organized, take a lesson from the fish business. It was unorganized, and the price of smoked whitefish at the smokehouses was 16c to 18c a pound. Then it became organized into a beautiful trust, and the price was jumped to 40c a pound. The effect of this upon the people can be readily appreciated.

San Diego Leads in Suicides

MANY people who have visited San Diego, California, with its marvelous scenery and a climate which is as near perfection as it seems possible to have, consider it in some respects the very best place in the United States to live. San Diego, is never hot, never cold; and it is literally true that crops around there mature every month in the year. But, strange to say, San Diego has the largest suicide rate of any large city in the United States, being four times the Brooklyn rate. Men face the problems of life less courageously than women; the male suicides are three to one.

Making Cripples to Order

SOMEWHERE in the Bowery of New York City there is a place where a man who wants to enter the beggar business can have his arm taped and bandaged to his side so skillfully that he can pass very well for a cripple. One got into trouble with the police recently, and when they searched him they found an extra arm. The judge gave him six months in the workhouse, so that he could exercise it.

Boys Succeed with Bees

TWO small boys in the state of Washington have just made a profitable study of bee culture. They bought four colonies of bees from their father, and by using up-to-date methods and pure stock made $42 above expenses, while no other bees in the neighborhood made anything, and some even had to be fed to keep them alive. The father of the boys is now taking lessons in bee culture himself.

Fiji Women Set the Pace

A FIJI island chieftain, visiting the United States, makes the claim that the customs of bobbed hair and short skirts were imported from the ladies of the Fiji Islands, where they have been the rule for many years. Fiji ladies use charcoal instead of white face powder. Whether that, too, will be adopted here remains to be seen.

Bus Lines in the West

THE West is covered with bus lines which go everywhere the railroads go, and to some places the railroad cannot reach. And they make about as good time as the railroads, too. This is giving the railroads a hard class of competition to meet. The busses are even competing for through travel between points seven hundred miles apart. There are two lines between Kansas City and Denver, and at least one between Portland and San Francisco. There is a number between San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Twentieth Atlantic Cable Laid

ONE might imagine that the wonderful development of wireless would put the cables out of commission; but not so. There is room for all. Indeed, business is so plentiful that the Western Union has just laid a new cable, connecting New York and London direct. It is the twentieth Atlantic cable, and has eight times the capacity of any other cable now in use.

The Busiest of Waterways

THE busiest of waterways is New York harbor. Not only is New York one of the most beautiful harbors in the world, but it is the best lighted and the busiest. Day and night, Sundays and holidays, its waters are being crisscrossed with ocean liners, tramps, tugs, barges, naval and pleasure craft, police and fire boats, floating elevators and the ever-present ferryboat, commonest of all. The waters of New York harbor carry 148,000,000 passengers a year.

Buying Water at High Prices

THE farther Health Commissioner Harris gets into the milk and butter scandal in New York City, the worse he finds things. His latest conclusions are that New Yorkers are buying daily about 75,000 pounds of water, which is very intelligently but not very honestly mixed with their butter for the purpose. Water at fifty or sixty cents a pound should pay a pretty good profit to somebody.

The Port of Galveston

FROM a small port, ruined by the great storm of twenty-seven years ago, Galveston has become one of the greatest of world ports. Eighty-eight vessels may load at her docks, and over 10,000 freight cars find room on her wharves. The port can store 5,000,000 bushels of grain and 1,325,000 bales of cotton. There are special facilities for handling coal, oil, sugar, sulphur and bananas, as well as cotton and grain.

Union of Church and Stage

IN THIS country we do not believe in the union of church and state, but now we do have a union of church and stage. The leading figures in this new piece of business are said to be Father Donahue, representing Cardinal Hayes; Rev. Dr. Cadman, head of the Federal Council of Churches in America; and two other reverends. The name of the new organization is the Church and Drama Association. It expects to make a hookup of the church and movie business.

Doctors Foresee End of Disease

AT THE 160th annual meeting of the New Jersey Medical Society, recently held in Atlantic City, several addresses indicated the hopes of doctors present that Bright's disease, dropsy, high blood pressure and heart ailments, hitherto regarded as incurable, might be cured or prevented. All are agreed that rational diet is the road to health and life. Dr. Durant, prominent New York scientist, believes everlasting human life quite possible.

Killing Mosquitoes by Airplane

THE Rockefeller Foundation reports great success in attempts to destroy mosquitoes in Italy and Sardinia by the cheap and speedy method of dusting the surfaces of lakes and pools with a mixture consisting of nine-tenths common road-dust and one-tenth Paris green. Mosquito breeding was stopped and malaria almost annihilated in the districts treated.

Unusual Experience with a Snake

A WOMAN in York County, Pennsylvania, went to her chicken house, looking for eggs, when a huge blacksnake, over seven feet in length, leaped from the nest and wound itself around her neck and arm. She ran nearly a mile for help, with the snake coiled about her neck and arm, and was near collapse from pain and shock when the reptile was killed.

Will There be Any Summer Next Year?

HERBERT JANVRIN BROWNE, student of ocean currents, claims that America is even now practically surrounded with cold water and will be by next year; with the result that, cold and backward as has been the summer season of 1926, it will be much worse in 1927. He predicts that government measures will be necessary in order to save the people from starvation.

Jazz Jars a Refined Musician to Death

A BRITISH musical director, a one-time leading cornetist of the continent, who had on one occasion played for Queen Victoria, recently visited Coney Island, in company with his nephews. The so-called music of the jazz bands distressed him. He lifted his hands in an appealing way and, saying to his nephews, "That isn't music," dropped dead from the strain upon his heart. It would seem that some of the jazz performers could have been better spared.

The Armada of 1927

THE American Legion is planning a peaceful invasion of France in September, 1927. It is planned that 30,000 veterans of the World War shall make the trip, in a fleet of twenty-four luxurious vessels. The Legion is so planning the trip that the entire cost per individual may be as low as $300. The object is to celebrate America's entrance into the war.

The Pennsylvania Primaries

COMMENTING on the flood of corruption unearthed in connection with the Pennsylvania State primaries, the New York *Evening World* says:

> If we have reached the conclusion that it is perfectly proper for men of immense wealth to buy offices and to buy legislation and to buy the government it is time for the American people to go into a court of moral bankruptcy and apply for a receiver.

The *World* sees the need of the Lord's kingdom, "the desire of all nations."

No Poverty Means No Crime

THE close relation between poverty and crime is revealed by conditions in the town of Garnavillo, Iowa, located in one of the richest farming communities of the state. The village has no poor, with the pleasing corollary that it has no jail. It has had no arrest for so long that the oldest inhabitant cannot remember when one occurred.

Straw Hats are a Delusion

ONCE every year a man is expected to buy a straw hat, and once every year the man resolves never to do it again. Straw hats are stiff, unwieldly and prone to become easily soiled and weatherbeaten. They are heavier and hotter than light-weight felt hats. The wind blows them off. They are no good in a rain storm, and no good anyway. Away with them!

Radium Emanations Cause Death

RESEARCHES of the Department of Labor have shown that radium emanations cause death to workers brought in constant contact therewith. Persons engaged in fine work, such as painting luminous watch dials, are especially susceptible. In one plant six deaths have occurred in two years, traceable directly to radium emanations. The blood changes; the workers get excessive fatigue, headaches, irritability, dizziness and anemia.

What Spiritists Expect in 1928

THE Manchester, England, *Chronicle,* contains an article by the editor of the *Occult Review,* a spiritist organ, in which the gentleman says, in effect, that all the evidence which comes to his desk indicates that toward the end

of 1928 the demons will be unchained, the most awful war of all time will sweep Europe from end to end, a war in which everybody will be involved, and from which none may escape. While not attaching much importance to any information received from such a source, we nevertheless quote two interesting sentences from the article:

The psychic messages received through independent mediums all over the world, and the prophecies of some of our foremost astrologers, all go to show that civilization will be saved from utter destruction only by the visitation of some devastating seismic catastrophe which shall shake the warring nations out of their madness and compel them to call a halt. The forces of evil, however, knowing their time is short, will endeavor to engulf as many as possible before, to use an allegorical expression, they are bound for a thousand years.

Spiritual Laundries and Sweat Shops

A LONDON journalist reports that at a spiritualistic seance he was informed by Lord Northcliffe or somebody else that the spirits of the departed not only live in houses and have flowers, musical instruments and clocks, but that they have solid bodies and wear changes of clothes! So? Well, then, they must have spiritual laundries or washwomen; and obviously they would have sweat shops, too, in which to make the clothes. The demons love to make fools of any who will heed their prattle.

Demons Pay Poet a Visit

THE poet d'Annunzio declares that unseen hands have been playing upon the piano at the country house where he is staying. He alleges that the playing drowned the sound of near-by church bells. It was his idea that the shadow form which he saw and which did the playing was that of Liszt, the great composer. The demons are trying to deceive Mr. d'Annunzio. Their chief amusement is in trying to convince people that the dead are not really dead, as the Scriptures declare them to be.

Reverend Bourchier Fears Spiritism

REVEREND BASIL BOURCHIER, one of London's most popular preachers, says very truly:

The unsettling effect of spiritism on all who take it up, can be viewed only with the greatest concern. Promising to open the door to the beyond, has in many cases only opened the door to the madhouse. Not one single ennobling word or message has ever come to the inquirer.

All that Mr. Bourchier says, and much more, is true. Spiritism is demonism, the work of evil spirits, and is in no sense the work of the spirits of those who are dead. Every alleged communication with those who are dead is a lie, according to our only chart, the Bible.

A World Filled with Turmoil

IN HIS address to the Yale Graduating Class, President Angell of Yale University said in part:

It is into a world disturbed in all its deepest convictions that you are about to enter, a world a trifle wistful as its gaze turns backward to the golden past, a world wavering and uncertain of its spiritual destiny. Government and education, art, industry, ethics and religion—all are infected with the spirit of unrest. Extremes of fashion in attire which contravene previous canons of modesty, liberties of deportment between men and women which seriously transgress preceding ideas of propriety, looseness and vulgarity of speech which are offensive to even rudimentary good taste, these and dozens of similar circumstances suggest a relaxation of social standards which, while not intrinsically immoral, easily leads to misconduct. Although the issues are obviously different in detail, there is little ground to doubt that in substance the unrest in social and political life is all of a piece with the relaxation of standards in morals and the revolt against religion, and for the present purpose they may accordingly be grouped as one.

The World Wearies of Parliaments

AGAINST its own best interests the world has wearied of parliaments and is busily throwing its affairs into the hands of dictators. Baldwin could be a dictator in England any time he likes, France is ready for one, Spain has de Rivera, Italy has Mussolini, Greece has Pangalos, Poland has Pilsudski, Rumania has Averescu, Hungary has Count Bethlen, Turkey has Kemal Pasha and Persia has Reza Khan. If the Lord did not interfere, as He will, the cause of human liberty would be dead in another decade, or even less.

Finding the Way Back to Paradise

MANKIND is slowly finding the way back to Paradise. In the garden of Eden man lived by eating fruit. After the Flood, and until recently, his diet has been largely meat; and his life has been cut short. Now he is eating

more fruit, and his life is lengthening. In Britain it is estimated that every citizen eats either an orange or an apple three times a week. He would be still better off if he ate three times as much fruit, as is the case here.

Mexico Seeks to Recover Citizens

VALUING her citizens as her greatest asset, Mexico seeks to secure the return to Mexico of some 200,000 Mexicans who are now living in the United States. Mexico believes that the return of these Americanized Mexicans would be of great benefit to the country as the returned wanderers would almost certainly bring with them ideas and practices which would improve the farming and other methods of the country. Mexico not only is seeking to recover her old citizens, but is aiming to save the new ones; and to that end pure milk is given, free of charge, to any mother in Mexico City who applies for it at the distributing stations erected for the purpose.

Paris-Berlin Air Service

ON MAY 26th of this year air service was opened between Paris and Berlin; planes passing in both directions and landing their mail, passengers and freight on schedule time. Stops are made at Cologne and Essen enroute, and the time required for the trip is eight hours. There were no initial ceremonies, but both services were well patronized.

Czechs Alarmed at Fascist Growth

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, alarmed at the growth of fascism within its borders, is taking steps to combat this peculiar form of anarchy now spreading over the earth. An organization composed of ex-soldiers of the World War, teachers and others, has been formed; and it is stated that the government will be approached at once to see what it proposes to do to prevent the same thing happening in Czechoslovakia that has happened in Italy and elsewhere.

Democracy Dead in Italy

MUSSOLINI boasts that democracy is dead in Italy. No doubt he tells the truth, for he is the man who killed it. Mussolini and his crowd have now abolished all unions and organizations having views differing from their own, and have organized the whole country into thirteen associations, all under government control. Employers are put in one union, laborers in another, and so on with artists, artisans, lawyers, doctors, journalists, teachers, etc., all under the control of the government. A more effectual plan for killing liberty deader than a door nail could not possibly be devised. Now watch it spread to the ends of Christendom.

Wickersham's Opinion of Mussolini

MR GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM, referring to Benito Mussolini as the greatest menace in the world today, is quoted as also saying:

> There exists in Italy today a condition of absolute tyranny. Under the government there has come about a suppression of free speech, a destruction of the freedom of the press, and a total absence of individual liberty. How long it will be before the situation arrives at the exploding point, none can tell. There is, however, a disposition to fear that when Mussolini begins to feel that his control of power is slipping, he will seek to save his prestige by holding out before the eyes of his subjects a program of territorial expansion.

Fascists Try to Prevent Free Speech

FASCISTS have undertaken to try to prevent free speech in Switzerland. Some Swiss Socialists were having a meeting at which they denounced Mr. Mussolini as a murderer. Fascisti came in and tried to break up the meeting. After a fight they were arrested. Now Mr. Mussolini's government has served notice on Switzerland that if any more anti-Fascist meettings are permitted in Geneva it will withdraw from participation in the League of Nations.

All Institutions Must Show Crucifix

ONE more step has been taken by Mussolini to show that he is working hand in hand with the pope. He has issued orders that hereafter every institution in Italy must exhibit the crucifix, including all universities and colleges, and even the Academy of Beaux Arts. The Vatican organ has expressed itself as well pleased. Why not? It was all planned long ago.

No More Hand Organs and Monkeys

THE Italian foreign office has issued orders to refuse passports hereafter to all persons intending living abroad and making their living by the use of barrel organs, monkeys, bears or other animals. The foreign office believes that Italian dignity has been lowered by these musicians.

Present Migrations in the World

ITALIANS are migrating by the millions into France, Argentina and Northern Australia. The East Indians are migrating into Central East Africa. The Central Africans are migrating southward into British possessions. The Chinese are roving northward and southward. The British are coming to Canada and Australia. The southern Negro is moving north.

Amazing Progress of Armenia

THE New York *Times* contains interesting details of the amazing progress of Armenia, one of the eight federated Soviet republics. The new country (it is only five years old) has perfect freedom in language, education, police administration, postal system and a national university at Erivan, its principal city, with a library of 200,000 volumes and four separate faculties in medicine, agriculture, political science and pure science. Erivan also has a conservatory of music, a textile factory with 3,000 employes and many other surprising evidences of progress among a people almost blotted out by the Turks during the World War.

Afghanistan Improving, even if Slowly

AFGHANISTAN, population 6,000,000 and one of the most backward countries in the world, is slowly improving, despite the great difficulties placed in the way by the fanatical old Afghans who wish nothing new. Irrigation works are being constructed in three places; European physicians are treating the sick in the capital, Kabul; Italians have begun silkworm breeding; Germans have begun cotton and sugar culture; and mining engineers and chemists are exploring the country with a view to ascertaining its metallurgical possibilities.

Africa's Wild Animals Face Extinction

APPARENTLY the world is to be largely if not completely denuded of its wild animals. So many hunters of large game have visited Africa in recent years that the large game is being all killed off. A noted large-game hunter recently visited what was once a district famous for its lions, but saw not one on his whole trip. The African elephant is well nigh extinct. Perhaps enough specimens will be saved to provide a few more generations with samples, to be seen through iron bars; but the wild beasts have evidently had their day. Appeals are now being made to stop hunting Africa's wild animals.

The Iron Hand of Kemal Pasha

IN FIVE years Kemal Pasha has dethroned the Sultan, abolished state religion, overthrown the Moslem caliphate, abolished polygamy, abolished Oriental headgear, removed the veils from the women, closed the Moslem schools, put the people into western clothing, made Turkey a republic, built a new capital, and opened the mosques to women.

Cause of the Syrian War

THE leader of the Druse rebellion in Syria, in a message to the Associated Press, said:

> The allegation that we are waging war against the Christians in our beloved Syria is false, and every fair-minded man in the Occident should be told so Our revolt is the result of atrocities committed by French colonizing agents, who have violated the sacred rights of our country.

The message denies again and again any past or projected attack on Christians who mind their own affairs and keep out of the conflict.

Bombardment of Damascus Continues

SINCE October, 1925, the French have not ceased to bombard the Druse sections of Damascus with batteries of artillery and airplanes which drop large quantities of high explosives. Damascus is being gradually reduced to ruins. One-third of the city is reported as already destroyed, with the other two-thirds practically lifeless. France is administering the affairs of Syria under a mandate from the League of Nations. It is engaged in showing the world how the Syrians should be governed.

Slaves Freed in Burma

THE New York *Times* reports the success of a British expedition for stamping out slavery and human sacrifices in parts of Burma where hitherto it has been unsafe for white men to come. The liberty of 3445 human beings was obtained at a monetary cost of 19,000 rupees. The natives have been in the habit of keeping their human sacrifices in stockpens for two months before slaying them. They were disappointed at not having one final human sacrifice before discontinuing the custom.

Sidelights on the London Convention *By F. W. Franz*

"THAT international convention at London" —the bare mention of it makes the face of every Bible Student who attended it light up with a happy smile, reminiscent of that which was worn during the sessions of that gathering of consecrated Christian people. It is a great inward refreshment just to live that convention all over again in one's happy memories.

God has a people in the earth today who are strictly devoted to Him and to the service of His cause. For the sake of this people it is written in God's Word: "I will guide thee with mine eye [wisdom]"; "Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him, and he shall bring it to pass." The God of earth and sky made good these promises to His consecrated ones who assembled in the old world's greatest city from May 24 to May 31 of this year.

The international convention of the International Bible Students Association was doubtless timed by the Lord for London, England, this year; and that it was well-timed mark the report hereinafter given. In his closing address at the convention the Association's president remarked that endeavors had been made to hold an international convention in the United States of America this year, but all efforts were estopped. Thereupon the decision was cast in favor of making London the site of the international gathering for 1926.

But rumblings, portending a coming labor disturbance in the British Isles, were heard. When the convention dates had been definitely fixed and announced through THE WATCH TOWER, the official organ of the I. B. S. A., and when now all due preparations were well under way, the threatened striking of British miners went into effect. Then followed the general strike and tie-up of transportation and industry throughout Britain.

The leaders of both parties set their jaws and proposed to make it a fight to the finish. The situation took on an ugly form. Throughout the days of the first week it dragged on, and then into the second week. Meanwhile the Cunard S. S. "Tuscania" was preparing to sail from New York harbor the end of the second week with a contingent of twenty-eight American delegates to the International Bible Students convention aboard.

The Lord's Smile of Favor

CANCELLATIONS of ship passage to England were being reported in the papers; and the burning question was: If the "Tuscania" does sail, will the American delegation sail with it? Then the king intervened (Was it the king of England or a greater King than any earthly monarch?)—anyway, King George declared that there should be no fight to the finish; and on Wednesday, May 12th, just two days before the "Tuscania" was scheduled to sail, the New York radio service announced over the ether that the general strike had been called off.

The cry now was: On with the convention; across the Atlantic with the American delegation! Little did the convention party realize that the time had come for something to be done by the Lord's organization upon "the seat of the beast" (Revelation 16:10), that the position of London in the Devil's organization was due to be exposed in 1926, and that consequently all obstacles had to be cleared from the path of the convention.

Friday, May 14th, just ten minutes before midnight, the "Tuscania" cast off from its New York pier with a joyful party of Bible Students aboard. For them the convention really began aboard that ship, but time and space do not permit telling about their daily meetings and witnessing out on the briny deep.

Talk about nasty weather! They had it in London—before the convention. The London Bible Students told about it, and the prospects of good convention weather looked as gloomy as that which marked the close of the International Eucharistic Congress of the Roman Catholics which met last June at Mundelein, Ill., forty miles west of Chicago. Approximately 800,000 to 1,000,000 Catholic worshipers, so the papers claim, gathered there under the open sky to participate in the processional which was to climax and conclude that loudly heralded Eucharistic congress. As the pope's legate to the congress was carrying the "ostensorium", containing the "host" (a piece of bread), in advance of the processions, and as devout Catholics were genuflecting and parading one hundred thousand at a time after the "host", then, according to the New York *Times:*

A rainstorm came up with a sudden summer bluster.

Rain fell in torrents, followed by hail. Thunder came in sharp, crackling reports as lightning flashed across the sky. The storm lasted but twenty minutes. . . . There were drops unusually large. In a minute the drops increased to a cloudburst, the rain mixed with large particles of hail; and there was not a soul but was soaked to the skin.

But not so in London; nature took an abrupt change and favored the city with fair weather. The I. B. S. A. convention opened under a beaming sun and closed with sunshine in the sky and in the heart. While thousands of eager Londoners were standing in the open for hours waiting to get into London's largest auditorium to hear the public lectures of the convention, and while Bible Students were abroad in the lanes and byways and suburbs of London, joyfully advertising King Jesus and His kingdom, the rain stayed until the work was over.

An Ideal Convention Site

IN MANY respects the Alexandra Palace was an ideal location for the convention. Like a city that is set on a hill and that cannot be hid, this famous structure is located on a commanding position on Muswell Hill, on the outskirts of London, and affords a grand panoramic view of the northern section of London spreading out below.

Like the 144,000 saints with the Lamb of God, described in Revelation 14, who stand on the peak of Mount Zion and above the world of mankind whom they are to bless, so were the thousands of Bible Students who assembled in the Palace. For the time it became a house of God. The Palace is still an imposing structure, but must have been very attractive in the day of its prime. It has been standing since the days of Queen Victoria's reign, and during the World War many German prisoners were interned there.

In the center of the Palace is the Great Hall, running north and south; and with its great organ and choir at the north end, and its stately colonnades, it resembles a cathedral interior. West of the Great Hall is a square court, containing the Italian Gardens. On the east side toward the sunrising, is the Concert Hall, running east and west. In it the convention was held. This hall receives its illumination from the heavens through the skylighting overhead, and during the entire period of the convention heaven's light sufficed. Not a single artificial light was turned on during any service, morning, afternoon, or early evening.

Toward the west end of the hall was the speakers' platform, fronted by a semicircle of beautiful flowering plants, massed up high and yielding sweet perfume. Suspended above the platform was a cluster of four loudspeaker horns, to broadcast the utterances of the speakers to the conventioners. There were also two such horns on the stage in the adjacent theater to the north.

Long banners bearing appropriate Bible texts in large letters hung on the walls, while above and some distance in advance of the speakers' platform there was suspended the largest banner, with the Bible Students' year-text: "BLESSED BE THE LORD OUT OF ZION." Wondrously was this text fulfilled at the convention. The late Pastor Charles T. Russell lectured in the Alexandra Palace about fifteen years ago, using the topic: "Where are the Dead?"

In the large vestibule or section which led to the convention hall there stood a booth of Japanese design. It served as the location of the Enquiry Bureau and of the Service Department headquarters. On banners hung about this booth were to be noted the mysterious letters: "G. O. S. O. S. O." They seemed to say "Go-so-so"; and it was anticipated that they meant something like that. At any rate we were prepared for any eventualities.

A Truly International Meeting

THE convention was truly an international one. Delegates were there from various European countries, as well as from various cities and towns of the British Isles. Some came from the Dominion of Canada. The Americans from the States numbered forty-two. I remember meeting a delegate from Australia, also a colporteur from South Africa, besides the manager of the South African branch. Even Ethiopia was represented; there were four colored delegates all the way from New York City.

Thousands more were in attendance in prayers and good wishes; telegrams, cablegrams and messages were received and read from Manchester, Glasgow, Dublin, and other British points; from Winnipeg, Canada; Oslo,

Norway; Bergen, Norway; Stockholm, Sweden; Helsingfors, Finland; Copenhagen, Denmark; Berlin, Germany; Athens, Greece; Singapore, of the Malay States; from the I. B. S. A. headquarters staff at the Bethel in Brooklyn, N. Y.; from Monrovia, Calif., Philadelphia, Penna., and other points in the United States.

The colored congregation of Bible Students in New York sent this message, which evoked applause: "May London realize that God is visiting her," to which may be adjoined the thought that if London did not identify it as of the Lord she surely felt that something had struck her sorely, especially all day Saturday and Sunday night, as hereinafter related.

The actual attendance at the convention reached about 4,000, which is very good considering the conditions, especially the withdrawing of convention rates by the railroads and the hardships that the late general strike had produced. Although the coal strike was and is still on, yet numbers of Bible Students who are coal miners and members of their families came.

I remember there were seventeen from the little Clydach class, in the mining region of southern Wales. But they came, these friends, so great was their zeal for the Lord's house, even though it was necessary to prepare home-made marmalade and sell it, as one sister did to provide expenses for her husband and herself. With many it was a question not of pence but of pounds, so some said.

J. Hemery, the manager of the London branch of the WATCH TOWER BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY, served as convention chairman. He was assisted by R. H. Barber from the New York headquarters, and W. Dey—his is a Scottish name but he is managing the SOCIETY'S branch at Copenhagen. These also gave addresses at the convention. The other speakers on the program were Messrs. Senior, Gillatt, Walder, the manager of the South African branch, Bowland, Young, the manager of the Spanish branch at Madrid, Batchelor, Franz, R. A. Johnson, Swain, Martin, the business manager of the New York headquarters, Lloyd, Pinnock, Scott, Guiver, Burton, Richards, Harbeck, the manager of the Berne (Switzerland) office, Robinson, and Judge J. F. Rutherford, the SOCIETY'S President, and well known to readers of THE GOLDEN AGE.

Giving Sanctimoniousness the Ha-ha

THE discourses by these speakers were up-to-date in their content and were well received. They emphasized the fact that the truth of divine revelation has come to stay and is marching on to victory; that the Lord God, whose name is Jehovah, is Himself taking a hand in human affairs during this crucial period and purposes to make Himself a name, not in earth only but in all the universe; and that His great Vice-gerent, Jesus Christ, has gone into action against the arch-enemy's monstrous organization; that deliverance is at hand both for Christ's true followers as well as for oppressed humanity; that now the Lord's people are on top and the nominal preachers and clergy are beneath; that now is no time for inaction on the part of Christians nor for idle dreaming of dreams, as is described in Joel 2:28, 29, but that God's faithful remnant must be as youths, young men of vision, who clearly see the Lord's purposes for our day and detect His movements and works and joyfully align themselves therewith.

Standing as they are in a most dangerous position, because the great dragon-like organization of Satan is thirsting for the destruction of those who keep the commandments of God, they keep themselves in a safe position by rendering holiness unto the Lord; and holiness means not a sanctimonious, goody-goody, ne'er-do-amiss in thought, word, or deed attitude, but utter devotion to Jehovah God; for it is only those who are active in God's service as His witnesses that He promises to cover in the shadow of His hand. Hypocrisy and the holier-than-thou attitude which hide their despicable head under a sober, pious, long-frock-coated, solemn-voiced, devout-appearing exterior were roundly trounced, especially by the SOCIETY'S president, much to the amused enjoyment and genuine approval of the convention. They gleefully hailed the dawning for them of release from foolish Babylonish trammels, which retard activity, and of greater exercise of themselves in the liberty wherewith Christ makes His own free.

As one conventioner testified in the London Tabernacle the Wednesday night after the convention: "I want to thank the Lord for the DELIVERANCE we have had from ecclesiasticism at this convention. I may be letting our American brethren in on some of our secrets over here,"

he frankly stated; and then he told how on one occasion, when opportunity was afforded him to deliver a discourse, he was declared barred from the speakers' platform because, forsooth, he was not dressed in ecclesiastical style but was clad in a profane gray business suit rather than in a sanctified long black frock coat.

Alack and alas for poor, holy-faced sanctimony! Evidently he is in the throes of death over there among the British Bible Students. Let us hope that they have buried him and that they are done with mimicking Satan's religious marionettes forever.

The Tide of Enthusiasm

THUS this assembly of Christians was exhorted to unity and dwelling at peace amongst themselves, to fearlessness begotten of love toward God in this day of intensified Christian aggression and conflict, and to continuity and persistence in their world-work as witnesses for God. The enthusiasm of the convention was steadily borne along as an ever-rising tide.

Straight-laced reserve and staidness (We Americans had been told that these wet blankets had smothered meetings in Britain in past years.) broke down surprisingly; and repeated handclapping, accompanied with the dull rumble of hundreds of feet stamping the floor, broke the stillness on Muswell Hill. Such outbursts of joy and approval seem not amiss, even during the religious gatherings of consecrated Christians; for Psalm 47:1 proclaims: "O clap your hands, all ye people; shout unto God with the voice of triumph."

Thus did joy, earnestness and zeal mount higher and higher; and when Judge Rutherford, in addressing the convention, asked how many proposed to sally forth on Service Day with the Lord's message on lip and on printed page, it seemed that the delegates rose as one man to the call to action and hands went up into the air on all sides. And they meant it; developments proved that.

Meaning of the Mystic Banners

IT WAS a service convention to the core. The first feature on the program Thursday morning was a Service Meeting, addressed by four speakers. About 150 British colporteurs were privileged to attend the convention, and there was one among them who had been a gypsy. The first speaker congratulated them on their privilege of being colporteurs and on their brave activity, and offered them words of encouragement and instruction.

Messrs. Johnson and Martin followed, and outlined the program of work for Service Day. A shipment of 117,000 copies of Judge Rutherford's new booklet, STANDARD FOR THE PEOPLE, which had been turned out at Brooklyn headquarters by a force working night and day, had come across the Atlantic Ocean on the same ship that had carried the American delegation. It was announced that the plan was to sell these and other books on the streets of London "at a price", said Mr. Martin, "that will make the preachers get scared and run." And when he closed his remarks by naming the price, a "tuppence" (twopence), the convention went wild with enthusiasm.

It took Mr. Swain, the Service Director of the London class, to decipher the mysterious "Go-so-so" signs. He chose it as the basis of his remarks and explained it to mean: "Go Out; Speak Out; Sell Out." The convention set its hopes on carrying out this slogan, and when Service Day arrived they had equipped themselves for the fray by buying, cash-down, 110,000 copies of the STANDARD booklet.

Saturday, the day of activity, dawned fair and clear. The morning was spent in house-to-house canvassing. Bible Students went in every direction to their assignments of territory, some as far distant as thirty miles. Berkhampstead was where our automobile went to the work. Over 7,500 books were placed in London homes or nearby during the forenoon.

Toward noon all canvassers returned to the Palace prepared for the "big drive" of the afternoon. Thirty buses ("double-deckers," Americans would call them), each holding a passenger quota of thirty-four, had been hired for the hours from about 1 o'clock to 6 o'clock; and they stood at attention on the grounds before Alexandra Palace, waiting for the STANDARD bearers to enter. When filled, away they chugged to the busy, people-thronged sections of London. Although the total squad of buses accommodated over 1,000 canvassers, yet they were insufficient to take care of the total army of workers; and many went by private autos (sorry, I mean motors), trams and regular bus lines of the city.

The Raid on London

"THERE never was such a raid made on London," reminiscently remarked an old pilot at Glasgow a couple of weeks later. "They're still talking about it," another Scotsman ejaculated; and I imagine that "li'l old Lunnon town" did rub its eyes and wonder in amazement. Hundreds upon hundreds of Bible Students appeared simultaneously and without notice on the busy corners, at the marts, and around the subway entrances and exits, crying STANDARD booklets and, like newsboys, shouting "tuppence, tuppence"!

The London newspapers, catering to the influence of ecclesiasticism, had given the convention the cold shoulder as far as advertising the great public lectures of Judge Rutherford was concerned. Hence the Bible Students undertook the advertising of these meetings themselves, by distributing announcement slips to the passers-by.

Piccadilly Circus (or, American, Circle) did not escape getting the witness, nor even did Aldgate, the very heart of London, that mile-square zone which is strictly designated as the City of London. Here a helmeted Bobby, whose tall stature towered above my "wee" five-foot four inches, soberly informed me: "No one can sell or distribute anything on the streets in this section without a very special permission from the London authorities. I have power to arrest you right now," he commented, but added considerately, "I don't want to cause you any unpleasantness, and so I thought I'd just explain. You've brought your people too close."

I moved down the street toward the one mile limit which he pointed out, but the other workers in this section were getting by with their selling, and consequently stayed at their posts. Hence the bus load of workers there in Aldgate quickly disposed of 576 books, notwithstanding that they were in a Jewish business district; and many orthodox Hebrews would not buy anyway because of sabbatarian scruples.

The work done, the workers all returned to the bus by five o'clock. Toward that hour the sky darkened, and about five minutes before five a light rain began to patter down. But the loaded bus had not gone far on its return run to Alexandra Palace when the rain ceased.

No Saul of Tarsus Here

LONDON, big as it is, did not seem to have enough busy spots to accommodate those who had complied with the slogan "Go Out, Speak Out and Sell Out". In many places they were stationed at no great distance from one another, and the passing throngs had to run a regular gauntlet. Some police officiously ordered them to move on. Some people became indignant.

One woman called a policeman and ordered the arrest of another with the books. But the policeman answered: "She is doing nothing wrong." Then the woman called a man to her assistance; and though they both insisted on her arrest the policeman remained firm that "she is doing nothing wrong". After the offended couple had passed on, the policeman turned to the colporteur with a smile, pulled back his coat and proudly displayed an I. B. S. A. cross-and-crown pin.

Two clergymen were sauntering along; and when a lady braved to offer the book to them, one of them burst out: "I've been insulted several times this afternoon by your people selling these books and talking to me publicly on the streets about God and Christ's kingdom!" The lady replied that Bible Students love to talk about the Lord and His kingdom anytime and anywhere. Another clergyman, when informed that the literature was by Judge Rutherford, exclaimed: "What, that man again! That fellow had added years to my life."

One man, evidently prejudiced by ecclesiastical influence, shouted, "To h—l with Judge Rutherford!" Then a Jew, learning that the book was by Judge Rutherford, seized the hand of the colporteur and kissed it. A Danish delegate, unable to express himself in English, had himself placarded with English signs to make known what he was selling, and thus went forth with the message to the "maddening crowd".

A delegate, unable to canvass from house-to-house, took a position on the street and sold fifty booklets in an hour. Another sold twenty-one booklets to passengers in a "double-decker" bus; while of course, the conductor was busy upstairs or down as the case might be. The workers went at it energetically, with the thought ever in mind: "Speak Out and Sell

Out!" and I heard of some who worked till nine thirty and even ten p. m., and placed from one hundred to two hundred copies.

The Joys of Service

THERE was no meeting at the Palace in the evening of Service Day, but the workers went to their abiding places with the happiness and joy which activity in the service of their God brings. London had been taken by surprise, but such strategy was not without Scriptural precedent. Gideon, the famous warrior of ancient Israel, did not ask permission to assail the Midianites in the dead of the night. He simply took them by surprise, and the hostile host fled when Gideon's gallant three hundred broke their pitchers and raised aloft their torchlights and blew their trumpets.

I am reminded of these words from Abraham Lincoln's classic address at the Gettysburg battlefield: "The world may little remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here." Likewise it may soon have been forgotten what was said at length at the London Convention, but what was done there—and that RESOLUTION—shall long be remembered and serve as a stimulus to ardent zeal in God's cause.

The introduction of the resolution, entitled "A Testimony Addressed to the Rulers of the World", came as a glad surprise about 4:28 o'clock Friday evening. The president of the I. B. S. A. was on the platform, explaining the significance of Isaiah 49. The opening verse he showed is addressed to that class of fearful, cover-seeking Christians pictured in Revelation 7 as the "great multitude". Those Christians, however, who are fearlessly and faithfully publishing the kingdom tidings abroad, are to participate in a work toward this great multitude of "prisoners . . . that are in darkness" under ecclesiasticism.

As verse 9 declares, they are to tell these prisoners to come forth and show themselves on the Lord's side. But more than this, the Lord's witnesses were to extend their testimony even to the world rulers; and the 7th and 23rd verses give grounds for hoping that some of the rulers will take heed and use their influence to turn the minds of the people to the fact that Jehovah is God and that His mandates are to be obeyed. Not, of course, that we are seeking for the support of these rulers, but we must be faithful in giving testimony to high and low alike. Then that noble document was brought forth, the "TESTIMONY". After reading its seven clauses aloud, Judge Rutherford moved the adoption thereof. It was also moved to send a copy to all rulers of the earth. There was a lively stir throughout the convention hall, and the motion was carried with enthusiasm.

A gentle rain fell Sunday morning; but at the sessions of the convention this day the highest attendance turned out, and there were about 200 in the adjacent theatre listening to the program through the two loudspeaker horns on the stage. Early in the afternoon 184 Bible Students made a public profession of their consecration to the Lord by doing as Jesus had done, being immersed; the immersion taking place in a pool on the grounds nearby.

The rain had stopped, and the conventioners later in the afternoon moved in the direction of Royal Albert Hall for the great public meeting of the evening. Hundreds had volunteered for service inside and outside the colossal auditorium, and long queues formed outside two hours before the hour of the lecture. At 6:16 p. m., a quarter of an hour before the time advertised for the opening of the hall to the public, the signal was given to throw open the doors.

It was a cheering sight to see the crowds of people pour in through the doors and stream down the aisles, while the great thirty-four horse-power organ with its nine thousand pipes filled the auditorium with music. By 6:30 p. m., the great circular auditorium had its ten thousand seats occupied. A large throng was reported as standing outside unable to enter.

The London Resolution

CHAIRMAN and speaker appeared on the platform at 7 o'clock, and the vast audience joined in singing the hymn, "Eternal God, Celestial King." A prayer, an announcement that the HARP BIBLE STUDY Course would be on sale that night for two shillings, the STANDARD booklet being added as a concession; and then Mr. Hemery, the chairman, read the Resolution. The cluster of ten loudspeaker horns high above his head sent out the words on beams of sound in all directions.

A brief introduction followed; and then applause broke out as Judge Rutherford stepped

forward. His voice was calm as he began: "In support of the resolution read in your hearing, I desire to submit some argument." A modest statement, but the audience caught its force and set itself to hear. Then there thundered forth through the amplifier horns one of the most astounding, comprehensive, cogent, and dauntless lectures I have ever heard delivered.

Surrounded as in a Roman arena by those thousands of auditors in that circular building, practically all of them Britons with traditions of British world glory alive in their minds, the Judge, like Elisha when surrounded in the city by the Syrian hosts, flinched not, but dared to be true to his position as a witness for Jehovah. Readers of THE GOLDEN AGE who have seen the Resolution and the masterful argument in support thereof, as published in this magazine, were undoubtedly impressed with the unequivocal directness and daring therein displayed.

Picture yourself seated near the speaker, on the platform of Britain's largest auditorium filled to overflowing, and hearing for the first time the delivering of that seathing denunciation of religious hypocrisy, that bold tearing away of the mask, that exposé of beastly world power in its lair, that appeal to world rulers to turn from their wickedness, and that moving and glowing description of the glories and blessings of God's incoming kingdom.

Twenty thousand British ears were tingling inside the auditorium, and other thousands listening on the outside by means of the broadcasting of the message on the street. How would they take it? One's body was in a tension. Would the speaker dare to say what was framing in his mind and forming on his lips?

Away aloft in this enormous hall, and under the grand dome surmounting it, hung a canopy spreading out gracefully like an inverted parasol. It seemed to assure one of the words of Jehovah: "I have put my words in thy mouth, and I have covered thee in the shadow of mine hand." (Isaiah 51:16) The thought was strengthening. But what elation of feeling there came when waves of applause surged again and again, stamping with approval the most audacious and cutting points of the Judge's flow of irresistible logic!

Early in the lecture the speaker openly charged: "The clergy have been used of the enemy [Satan] in practising fraud." Then the history of man was rapidly reviewed; sham religion and sanctimonious hypocrisy were traced on down from the days of Enos, Adam's grandson, when men began to presumptuously call themselves by the name of the Lord (Genesis 4:26), until the present time.

The Indictment of Britain

THE seven heads of that beast described in Revelation 17, and symbolic of seven mountains or dominant world powers, passed before us on review—Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, Medo-Persia, Greece, Rome, and the BRITISH EMPIRE, which looms up as the seventh and greatest of all these world powers. Claiming with the other nations to comprise Christendom, or Christ's kingdom, it is incriminated as having called itself by the name of the Lord, with resulting grave responsibility to itself. Why? Because it is the seat of civilization, the very bulwark thereof; and, London being the capital city of the Empire, "here [and the Judge's words rang out with strong emphasis] is the very seat of the beast." (Revelation 16:10) When the applause had died, the speaker continued: "I charge and purpose to prove that the British Empire, while claiming to rule by divine right, has rejected Jehovah God and His kingdom; and that the clergy are the ones responsible for it."

Jehovah God had been, and was even now, calling upon the rulers and the ruled to recognize Jesus as earth's new and rightful King and to render obedience; for the fulfilment of Jesus' prophecy, establishing the end of the world, had taken place. The clergy were duty-bound to take note of this fulfilment of divine prophecy and to call the attention of their allies, political and financial, to it.

The British Empire also was the main power to make possible the return of the Jews to Palestine, and this was in effect a recognition of the fulfilment of sacred prophecy. All nations were now entangled in the meshes of universal distress, not even excluding the British Empire. Why should the Lord permit a great time of trouble to come on Christendom if it were His own kingdom? But it is not His. The claim made by the clergy that the nations rule by divine right is false.

In Daniel's prophecy the Lord foretold that there would be an effort to cement the world together, which effort, resulting in a compact of

nations, was a farcical substitute for Christ's kingdom. Yet the Federal Council of Churches presumptuously hailed it as the world's savior by misnomering it "the political expression of God's kingdom on earth". This statement was a blasphemy on the part of that group of religious leaders who preached and labored for pay in support of that saturnalia of international bloodshedding, the World War; and to them the Lord's trenchant utterance was addressed: "In thy skirts [Yes," said the Judge, "and they do wear skirts!"] is found the blood of the poor innocents." Then he added: "No longer can the people look to the clergy as safe teachers. As a lawyer I submit (what no lawyer in this audience can deny) that they are estopped from denying the Bible as the divine Word."

Indictment of League of Nations

THE League of Nations was identified as that "eighth" king of Revelation 17:11, which should come out of the remnants of the seven world powers, and the British Empire as the seventh and the main support of the League. "LET BRITAIN WITHDRAW FROM IT TO-MORROW, AND IT WILL GO DOWN IMMEDIATELY," declared Judge Rutherford amid applause. Pandemonium broke out when he termed the Devil the father of the League, the British Empire its mother, and the other nations in the League its wet nurses.

Psalm 2, verses 1 to 9, was read as descriptive of the current activities of the nations. The solemn warning of verse 9, directed at rulers and judges, was stressed. "The most reprehensible of all the ruling factors is the clergy," said the speaker. "They were under obligation to know the truth of the Bible and to tell the people about it, but they have caused the rulers to commit spiritual fornication and have turned the people away from God. The political and commercial ruling factors have admitted the clergy to their councils, but now they are realizing that a fraud has been practised upon them and the clergy will duly be hated in a more substantial manner." (Applause)

The manifesto of prominent British preachers, published throughout the world in January 1919, was read, to prove that the leaders of the ecclesiastical section had recognized and pointed out indisputable proofs of the end of the world. "I challenge all the preachers of Europe now," the Judge shouted defiantly. "By this published manifesto they have had notice served on them by men of their own crowd that the end of the age has come."

The interesting question was then interjected as to why God forced the close of the World War in 1918. Answer was given that Jesus had predicted that after the World War and before the full end of Satan's world organization should come, "this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations." This witness is now proceeding. This is the reason for the existence of the International Bible Students Association. "When this witness is done, it will be done," he declared, significantly. "And now all the nations are tramping on to the battle of the great day of God Almighty."

Man's Heart's Desire

"WHAT does the 'common herd' desire?" Judge Rutherford asked. "Are there any clergymen in the audience? [I knew of one, from Texas, U. S. A., who was there hidden away in the galleries.] The people want peace, not war; they want life, they want liberty, they want happiness. [Applause] No government or system on earth can offer any possible remedy for the present condition of mankind. There is only one remedy. The time of deliverance has come. Let the rulers use their influence toward the people. There can never be a lasting peace until love rules the world."

And then (to the writer) it seemed as if the fulminations of the raging storm of God's wrath and indignation had passed. The clouds that had hung heavy, rolling with thunder and crackling with lightning, were dispersed asunder; and lo! a gorgeous sunset diffused across the western sky; and a rainbow, radiant token of dawning peace, arched itself over the earth. The speaker began to paint in consoling and charming phrase the beauties and glories of the coming times of restitution. His voice trembled with emotion. The audience was touched and deeply moved. Audible expressions of blessing to God were heard; a scarcely suppressed shouting as men hailed the picture of their heart's desire; and a warm, spontaneous clapping of hands as they rejoiced at the scenes of the good times described as just ahead.

"Millions now living will never die" was faithfully held up by the speaker as a watchword. The Lord is to judge the living ones first, at Christ's kingdom and appearing. Then the words of Ezekiel 18:27, 28, were read as offering hope to fraudulent clergymen; but the words are applicable to kings as well. "Then war will be abolished," he said; and added: "I read in the newspapers today how America helped to win the war. Thank God I did not help any. I did not fight." (Applause) The final picture given was that of the unmixed happiness that would spread over the earth and come to stay.

The speaker concluded: "I submit to this audience that our case is made out. The Resolution that was read is supported by the facts. Would to God that the world rulers would open their hearts to the Lord and get in the van before the people." The vast audience enthusiastically rose en masse when asked to express itself in favor of such a government as described in the lecture. As they dispersed, the people took 1,877 pieces of literature with them, and handed in 134 requests for further information.

The Report in the London Daily News

IT WAS the biggest event of the day for London; but next day the London papers carried nothing about it, except the *Daily News*. It devoted a full page to the Resolution and a synopsis of the lecture, together with an advertisement of Judge Rutherford's Monday night lecture on "Palestine for the Jew—Why?" at the Royal Albert Hall. However, this space had all been bought and paid for at a costly sum of money. What wonder that at the Jewish meeting Judge Rutherford scored the newspaper world, saying, "The press in London has not the moral courage to publish the truth. But they can be bought with money." The *Daily News* is a Liberal and non-conformist paper, having a regular circulation of 800,000. It has on a number of occasions published articles which were against the Bible Students.

During the closing sessions the London Manager, Mr. Hemery, said: "A light has been lit in London that shall never be extinguished." Judge Rutherford, giving his farewell address, said with evident pleasure: "I am happy about last night's meeting because, to use an American expression, the Lord 'put one over' on the Devil." To him it seemed like a miracle that the public lecture was allowed to be delivered in full and that the full-page report had been gotten into the London *Daily News*.

"The Devil did not want this convention," he continued: and then he recounted how convention efforts in America had been blocked, then the capitalistic - governmental - labor trouble broke out in Britain at the psychological hour, and bad weather had raged as the convention time drew near, on top of which London's newspapers closed up against the I. B. S. A. Notwithstanding this 800,000 copies of the Resolution had gone out through the columns of the *Daily News*, and the greatest distribution of books on earth had been accomplished during this convention.

Let Us Keep Our Covenant

"WE DO not want to quit," said Judge Rutherford in closing the convention. Calling to mind Philippians 3:13, he urged the delegates to forget the past accomplishments and to forge ahead in the work before them. As expressed in Psalm 27:4, the faithful Christian desires to enter the Father's house above and to behold His beauty, but there is a condition precedent to our going to heaven, and that is the keeping of our covenant with the Lord God.

God's begetting us as His children is not like human begetting, we were told, but is in the nature of a contract between Him and us. This contract must be performed, and we must become conformed to the image of God's dear Son, in this: "I delight to do thy will, O my God." —Psalm 40:8.

Holiness, an absolute devotion to the Lord, is required; but sanctimoniousness is a pious deception. (Hebrews 12:14) It is a question of "passion versus principle"; in other words, a being governed by some extraneous or external influence or being controlled by God's Word. Patience, too, is essential; and by patience is not meant a mere mildness of temper or a weak submission under provocation, but "a determination to keep on serving the Lord and going straight on serving Him, and doing it cheerfully".

Finally the Judge bade the conventioners to return in their enthusiasm, saying, "Remember when you go home that you have something to do." He suggested that he might not be in position to come and see them again, but added, "I hope that this is the beginning of the biggest

campaign ever conducted in the British Isles and, if necessary, I shall be willing to come back and fight with you in the front ranks for six months. The time is come for the preachers to gnaw their tongues for pain (Revelation 16:10), and let them hear the truth."

The strains of the hymn, "God Be with You till We Meet Again," now ascended; and as the last verse was sung the conventioners waved their President a fond farewell. Above through the skylighting the warm sunshine streamed in upon the assembly, and seemed to be nature's token of the warmth and light and cheer of God's favor and loving blessing beaming upon this consecrated gathering.

The Meeting for the Jews

THAT night the public meeting for the Jews at the Royal Albert Hall was a fitting anti-climax to the splendid success of Sunday night. The house was well filled, notwithstanding that an overflow gathering of Londoners had already heard the same speaker the previous night. Yet the people thronged the great hall on Monday evening until only the topmost gallery and the balcony just below it were not filled. Many typical Jewish faces could be distinguished in the audience that filled the arena and the great balcony round about it and the three tiers of boxes. Two vocal solos, the melody of the Jewish national anthem, "Hatikvoh," and the aria, "Comfort Ye," from the "Messiah", were sung. The London Manager again served as chairman and introduced to the audience the new book, COMFORT FOR THE JEWS.

Assuredly the Devil had not wanted this Bible Students convention, and he tried to make it hard going for Judge Rutherford in his lecture this night. A number of things seemed to conspire to irritate the speaker and to annoy the hearers. Shortly after the statement of Jewish faith had been read, the valves of the marconiphone system for broadcasting the lecture gave way. The operators advised that two minutes would be required to adjust the mechanism, and the organ started playing an interlude to fill in the time. The audience however stuck to their seats with patience.

When the Judge had resumed speaking, suddenly and without warning a shrill voice shrieked through the hall: "You are telling lies!" It was a woman in the balcony. The speaker shouted out: "Shut up"; but the woman, as if obsessed, complained and sputtered until the ushers were ordered to take her out. "It didn't cost you anything to get in and it won't cost you anything to get out," came the words from the platform. The woman was forced out with a struggle.

The audience, especially English sensibility, might have been shocked by the apparent roughness of the scene; but the Judge rose to the occasion with the words: "In the garden of Eden the Devil worked against the human race by using a woman, and he has not stopped using woman today." The audience gave way to vigorous applause.

Palestine for the Jew, Why?

THE speaker opened his lecture by a reminiscence, telling how he had early become the friend of the Jew. While still a young attorney, he had taken the case of a Jew, and the Jew had won out. "Palestine for the Jew—Why?" was the theme of the lecture, and the question was promptly raised and answered: What right has the Jew to Palestine? By right of discovery? No! The Canaanites had the land first. Nor could the Jew now claim the land on the ground of acquiring possession; for it is recognized internationally that according to the law of the Statute of Limitations thirty years non-occupation of a land annuls anyone's claim thereto; and the Jewish nation have been separated from their beloved land for almost 2,000 years.

Then on what ground did the Jew have the right to claim the holy land? The reply was: "On the law of Jehovah God." God had declared in His Word that the Jew should have the land back at this time, and God's Word is law. He is the supreme and only Lawgiver. The articles of the orthodox Jew's statement of belief were then read to show that orthodox Jewry accepted Moses the prophet, and the law and records compiled and published by him.

A Jew having official connection with one of the Jewish organizations was seated in one of the boxes. As this Jewish creed, which begins with the words, "I believe," was being read off, he was distinctly heard to say: "I do, I do, I do," to the various items of belief. He readily purchased a copy of COMFORT FOR THE JEWS at the conclusion of the lecture.

Roasting Pious Roosters

ANOTHER question was now raised: Among Christian people (so-called), who can support the Jew in his claim to Palestine? It was clearly demonstrated that neither Modernist nor Fundamentalist preachers could do so on the basis of their creeds and their course of preaching hitherto, although now in view of Zionistic successes "some of the preachers are trying to get into the band-wagon". The Christian clergy, who had literally roasted many Jews at the stake or in bonfires during the mediaeval period when "big church" rode the saddle, were themselves now "roasted" from the platform in the hearing of the Jew—a fitting retribution from heaven!

It was amusing to hear hypocritical ecclesiastics called pious "roosters". The Judge had also called them that in his lecture the night before, but somewhat hesitatingly. This epithet was a new one to Englishmen. Nevertheless, although it sounded like throwing a brick at the preachers, yet they sensed that it was a good sobriquet for the preachers; and they clapped their hands with zest.

"Just what did the Judge mean by calling the preachers 'roosters'? a Scotsman asked me some time later. One has just to remember how a rooster likes to roost and crow loudly and strut around as the redtopped boss of the barnyard to get the full force of the illustration, and to see that it really is not simply American slang. It reminds me of our visit to Westminster Abbey the next afternoon. We arrived just as the Episcopalian service was in full swing. After the ecclesiastical show was over, we sightseers moved down the aisle of the transept toward the nave. There we encountered a friend from America. She had had a front seat during the performance. Without anything from us to cause her to bring up this point, she said: "You know Judge Rutherford called the clergymen 'roosters'. If you had been sitting up front where I was and had seen those clergymen in their red suits sitting on those seats there in the nave you would have thought that they were roosters, too."

To come back again to the main theme: Our champion of the faithful Jews' cause stated that the only one who can support the Hebrews is the man who believes that the Bible was written by holy men of old, that it is the inspired Word of God, and that every word of it is true. He pointed out (1) that the Jew is the only one who is entitled to the land of Palestine; (2) that the time has come for the Jew to get possession thereof, and that all the opposition in the world cannot prevent him from going into the holy land; and (3) that those Jews who obey God, who believe His Word, and who follow His instructions will be restored not only to the land but to health and life everlasting.

God's Promise to Abraham

GOD'S promise to Abraham, that to him God would give the land for a possession, was now discussed. Before the fulfilment of this promise the faithful patriarch died. But God's promise must and will be made good; and the Judge said with conviction in his tones: "You Jews shall see Abraham back on this earth, and that before very long." Then it would be that Abraham would enjoy his title to the land by actually occupying it as his God-given possession.

All ulterior motives of trying to proselyte the Jews were disclaimed by the speaker. "I do not want to see any Jew in any congregation, but want him to learn his Bible, to believe it, and then to follow the Lord." He showed why a Christian with motives in harmony with God's Word can be altruistically interested in the Jew. He was not seeking their financial support. "I do not want your money. Put your money into the fund for rebuilding Palestine." This statement was greeted with great applause. He appealed to the Jews to break away from their faithless rabbis and to turn directly to the Lord's Word.

The meeting closed not many minutes before ten o'clock. The Jews gave good attention, and time and again they punctuated the lecture with applause. "Hear, hear, hear!" cried three Jewesses in one of the boxes; and when the Judge brought up some familiar event narrated in the Hebrew Scriptures they said one to another: "We remember that, don't we?" One Jew, speaking to a Bible Student after the lecture, said: "[illegible]t talk was grand, but do you know what sounded to me most beautiful of all? It was his frequent mention of the name of God, JEHOVAH." No wonder, when it is remembered that strict custom has made it practically sacrilegious for any Jew to repeat God's holy name,

for fear it should be profaned. And now for God's name to be spoken in such beautiful connections, establishing that Jehovah is the Jew's true and unchanging Friend brought joy to their hearts. Hundreds of copies of Judge Rutherford's book COMFORT FOR THE JEWS were sold to them that night, other literature also being disposed of to the audience.

Tuesday was another day of sunshine. With the object of taking advantage of all the publicity just given on the Jewish question, scores of the friends, including some who still tarried in London after the convention, went out calling from house to house in Jewish sections of London. Many were their experiences, and other hundreds of copies of COMFORT FOR THE JEWS and kindred publications were placed with both Jews and Gentiles.

The London Convention and all associated activities were now over. Divine blessing had been manifested throughout, even in respect to the weather. But the next day inclement weather resumed, and the rain fell steadily throughout the day.

Persimmon Trees and Fruit *By J. A. Bohnet*

SOME sort of blight has come on the persimmon trees of southern and central Illinois, killing in some sections more than half the trees. The leaves usually turn reddish and hang on; but in some instances they fall off, leaving the tree entirely denuded of foliage. No one seems to know the cause of this destruction of luscious fruitbearers. Persimmon trees very closely resemble the sassafras. They sometimes grow to large size, and are very productive.

In the region where the persimmon tree thrives there is not a creature, domestic or wild animal, barnyard fowl or bird, that does not eat persimmons. Open a passage leading to a tree of ripe persimmons and you will see every horse, mule, cow, hog, sheep, goat, dog and cat, as well as every feathered creature on the place, headed straight for that tree; and you are fortunate if you get for yourself any that fall on the ground.

If you undertake to eat a smooth-skin, apparently ripe persimmon, your mouth immediately feels disagreeably puckery, as though fixed for whistling; and a half hour later you will still be wondering how long this sensation is going to last. Persimmons are not edible until they have the appearance of a baked or rotten apple. Then they are luscious; and the more you eat the more you want.

In size the fruit ranges from one to two inches in diameter, and is in shape similar to a small tomato. The earlier variety ripens in the latter part of August, and the later variety is fit to eat only after a sharp frost; and the fruit usually hangs on the tree until after Christmas, long after the leaves are gone.

In the middle southern states, where the persimmon grows wild and most abundantly abounds, a person is privileged to enter anyone's grove or yard and club off from the trees all the persimmons he cares to eat; they are as free there as are acorns in the northern states. Indeed, a southerner pays much less attention to this fruit than do northerners to nuts.

But the persimmon tree is usually spared when other trees are cut down in the clearing of land. It makes a fairly good stock shade-tree; it is often found to be the lone tree in the field or on the fence row, being small-twigged and scraggly.

There is also the Japanese persimmon that is cultured. Its fruit measures about three inches in diameter, and is in size, shape and color quite similar to an elongated tomato. It is practically seedless, and has the odor of boiled linseed oil.

The wild or natural American persimmon has from three to ten slippery dark-brown seeds, about the shape of a squash seed, that have a coaxing, teasing inclination of wanting to be sucked a long while. No matter how much of this fruit one may eat it brings on no ill effects. It can readily be shipped if each fruit is separately wrapped in paper, and will remain edible for several days. Some people make pudding from this fruit, and some have made persimmon beer, both of which are delectable.

It is generally conceded that the opossum is the greatest lover of persimmons. It is claimed that you can feed an average-sized opossum a two gallon bucketful of persimmons, then take him by the tail and put him into the bucket and he will probably no more than half fill the bucket.

The Power of Medical Superstition *By G. R. Clements*

"Vaccination is a monstrosity, a misbegotten offspring of error and ignorance; and, being such, it should have no place in either hygeine or medicine. . . . Believe not in vacination; it is a world-wide delusion, an unscientific practice, a fatal SUPERSTITION, with consequences measured today, 116 years after its birth, by thousands of dead and wounded, by tears, and sorrow without end."—CARLO RUATA, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, University of Perugia, Italy, Nov. 1898

"SHE was one of the most beautiful children I have ever seen. I had known her for some time, although she was not a patient of mine. In fact she wasn't anybody's patient. She was never ill. She was a splendidly healthy girl, glowing with vitality, bubbling over with childish enthusiasm.

"Although she was but budding into young girlhood, you could visualize the sort of woman she was going to grow to be, strong, keen-minded, intelligent, a woman of quality, fit to mother a prince or a president. I used to call her the wonder girl.

"Then came the day when they bared her soft, well-rounded little arm and jabbed it with the virus point. She didn't want it done. There was no need of it. And her parents fought against it. They knew that she had the health and strength that spells immunity to smallpox; but the authorities, the tools of the medical autocrats, insisted. So they injected into the blooming, perfect body the wicked vaccine virus, poisonous pus that comes from the sore of a diseased cow.

"And it did its deadly work. The poison sped through her system and the roses faded from her cheeks. She became a pallid, sickly, thing, grew rapidly weaker and weaker, and died! The authorities said she died of pneumonia, but I knew better, and so did a number of physicians who saw and discussed the case. Her death was caused by the poison that was criminally injected into her blood.

"And as I looked upon the shrouded wax-like figure in the little basswood box, surrounded by blossoms that would have matched her budding beauty, I felt as though I were looking upon the helpless victim of a murder; and I solemnly and silently vowed to work, as long as I lived, to wipe out the superstitious, yea the criminal, practice of vaccination."

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The foregoing account of the fatal termination of the stupid, superstitious and inhuman practice of vaccination, which account is questioned by none except those who for good, substantial, and financial reasons, do not want to believe it, appeared in *Physical Culture* not long ago, from the pen of Simon Louis Katzoff, M.D., Ph.D., of Bridgeport, Conn., graduate in law, pharmacy and medicine, prominent physician, psychologist and author, who says that he would no more put vaccine virus into a man's body than he would put a bullet into his brain.

Before proceeding further with our story, it will be interesting and also enlightening to learn something about the substance used in the process of vaccination. What is it? Where does it come from? How is it made? When we peruse medical textbooks for the cause of "disease", all we learn is that the cause of disease is unknown.

William Osler, M. D., who has been hailed by many physicians as the world's greatest medical authority, has stated: "Of disease we know nothing at all."

The similitude may be striking, but nevertheless it is true, that the same lack of knowledge greets us when we search in medical lore for answers to some of the above questions. Of smallpox and vaccine virus, Dr. Osler says:

> With our present knowledge of smallpox, it is not possible to advance a theory of the disease which conforms to what appears to be known and which is explanatory, of the mode of infection. We are ignorant. . . . Equally unknown is the vaccine virus used to produce the disease vaccinia which vaccination is intended to induce.

Thus we observe that the active principle of vaccine virus is a subject about which little is definitely known. More obscure seems to be the cause of the "disease" which vaccination is intended to immunize the body against. However, it is said that the vaccine used in this country at this time, originates in smallpox that is inoculated into calves; and this is admitted by the leading vaccine authorities.

The process of manufacturing vaccine is as follows: Calves or cows are the victims used for the purpose. The belly and flanks of the animals are shaved, then long slits are deliberately cut in their flesh. The seed virus, about which physicians admit that they know nothing, is then criminally rubbed into these wounds.

The poison thus inoculated spreads through the entire body of the unfortunate animal, thoroughly corrupting and contaminating its blood and tissues. Then nature endeavors to eliminate the pollution; the wounds fester, becoming ulcerating sores. The poisonous exudation from these running sores is scraped off, dried, placed in jars, and then passed through a grinding machine, in which it is pulverized, being moistened while in the hopper by the constant dropping of glycerine upon the filthy mass.

By means of this disgusting process of "transformation" the poisonous exudation from the filthy sores of sick cows becomes "pure glycerinated lymph", according to the label, ready for use throughout the country for infecting helpless school children and credulous adults, and poisoning their bodies for life, at so much per head.

What is the object of vaccination? It is claimed by medical science (?) that the injection of the poisonous filth obtained by the above method, into the pure blood-stream of a healthy person, will render his body immune against smallpox, which might some day attack him.

This medical superstition has been perpetuated in every primer of physiology studied by school children, and is continually inculcated into the minds of the people from childhood to old age. In consequence of the steady and thorough vaccine propaganda, millions of people now have a faith in the inhuman practice of vaccination that no earthly power could easily change.

On page 120 of his "Primer of Sanitation", written in 1914 for use in the public schools of the United States, to be studied by fifth and sixth grade pupils, so that they may know "how to escape germ diseases and how to cooperate in conserving community health", John W. Ritchie, the author, makes the following assertion which, however, seems to be wholly unsupported by facts:

> Vaccination is an almost perfect protection against smallpox. In 1870-1871, during the Franco-Prussian War, all German soldiers were vaccinated, while only a part of the French soldiers were vaccinated. In the French army there were 6,000 deaths from smallpox, and the French wounded suffered heavily from the disease. In the German army there were only 278 deaths from smallpox, and among the German wounded who lay in the same tents with the French wounded, not a single case occurred.

Before examining into the facts concerning the above, let us take an illustration which shows the ease with which a false belief may fasten itself upon a people. In the same decade that the fatal, superstitious "medical rites" of vaccination are being performed on "civilization" in order to drive away demon disease, let us observe a corresponding occurrence among unattended heathen who, however, are without doctors who have studied the art of fighting disease by creating more disease, as do ours.

Here is a tribe of barbarous Incas in South America. We watch them from afar through our field glasses. The sky is clear, and the sun is shining brightly. In a certain mountain recess we see a group of their sturdy, young men marching. They have entered a broad clearing and have stopped. After a brief pause and ceremony, they seize one of their companions and carry him struggling to a large, flat rock, on which he is stretched out on his back and firmly held by the arms and legs in the vise-like grip of his comrades.

Who is that tall, dignified man approaching? He must be one of the leaders of the tribe, for the multitude fall back and bow themselves to him. Just behind him comes another man, not quite so tall, leading an animal, a calf; perchance the most perfect calf they could find. We watch them closely. The calf is thrown to the ground and strong hands hold it fast, while the tall, dignified man bends over its body and plunges a long, keen knife deep into its throbbing side. He calmly washes the glittering blade in the torrent of red fluid gushing forth from the fatal wound, and then approaches the prostrate form of the man on the large, flat rock. For a moment all is silent and a short ceremony takes place. Then the man on the rock struggles violently, but he is held fast. The tall man bends over him, with knife in hand. What is he doing? Within a moment we see something moving in his hand. He utters an unearthly, blood-curdling yell and, holding the small, pulsating object, dripping with gore, high above his head, he offers it to the sun.

The struggles of the man on the rock have ceased; he is dead. His heart has been cut out of his body and offered as a sacrifice to the sun-

god, in order that demon disease may be appeased and prevented from visiting and killing any of the tribesmen. The simple, ignorant people do not regard the act with any feeling of horror. Have they not been taught for ages and generations, from childhood up, that by killing one of their number and performing this gory ceremony, their lives may be saved from disease?

As we turn away with horror and disgust from this barbarous ignorance and folly, we see the whole tribe falling on its knees and bowing with respect and reverence before the tall, dignified medicine man who has just committed the diabolical murder, but whom they regard as the keeper of their health and destiny.

We may suppose that the medicine man, being much more intelligent than the rest, knew this procedure was worthless, so far as the health and welfare of the tribe are concerned, and himself had no faith in it. But would he belittle his prestige and power by disclosing his own faithlessness to his people through any act, word or look? Would he make any experimentation calculated to disprove and destroy the healing faith instilled by this practice into the hearts of these simple, ignorant people? Never!

If he were a man of such courage and wisdom, what would the friends and relatives of the murdered victim do to him? Would he dare to face their anger? Would he even dare to face the storm of reproach, scorn, and persecution of his fellow medicine men, by denouncing the whole procedure as superstitious, fanatical and wrong? It would take a brave man indeed to do that.

A few brave souls of the past have had the courage and wisdom to go beyond matter and its reaction for their first principles, and have succeeded in breaking down the bars of enslaving superstition by trampling down certain ancient traditions. Such men become a positive force for good in the world. But since all progress destroys some ancient teachings and beliefs, and invariably imperils the position of the rulers and the leaders, it becomes highly expedient that the works of such outstanding men be resisted by the "elders and chief priests".

All men whose lives reflect the truth and wisdom of God, instead of the superstition and tradition of man, are forced to take the hemlock, the stake, or the cross, while their destruction is cheered and applauded by the stupid rabble, who thus unwittingly aid and abet the heartless rulers of their liberties and their lives, in their work of obstructing progress and fastening more securely upon their ignorant necks the withering yoke of oppression.

How could we ever prove to an ignorant heathen people that their barbarous rite and sacrifice had no effect on health and disease? If any one of the medicine men, being more courageous and intelligent than the rest, and desiring no longer to delude and deceive the rank and file, should declare himself against it, who would believe him if the rest of the medicine men vigorously defended their position and denounced the declaimer as a fraud and a fanatic, who had not at heart the good and welfare of the tribe, and was, therefore, a dangerous man?

Now if we should ask the natives for proofs of the effectiveness of their practice and ceremony, they would naively inform us in their simple way that a number of years ago their forefathers had neglected to perform the ritual to the sun-god, and that during the same year multitudes of their people had been stricken and died of disease. That, to them, would be sufficient to demonstrate that this sacrifice to the sun-god is effective and necessary, in order to prevent destructive epidemics.

We have seen that into the simple, open minds of our children in school is instilled the thought that "vaccination is an almost perfect protection against smallpox", and they are told that this thought is strengthened by certain figures, inserted in their textbooks, which say that in 1870-1871, during the Franco-Prussian War, the unvaccinated French army suffered 6,000 deaths from smallpox while in the vaccinated German army there were only 278 deaths from the same disease.

Who supplied these figures? Medical men who greatly desire the rank and file to believe in the infallibility of their methods. Are the figures true? In his book, "Nature Cure," on page 193, 20th edition, 1922, Henry Lindlahr, M. D., answers the question as follows:

> German statistics are more reliable than are those of any other country. *In the years 1870-1871 smallpox was rampant in the Fatherland.* Over one million persons had the disease, and *one hundred and twenty thousand died.* Ninety-six percent of these had been *vaccinated,* and only four per cent had not been "pro-

tected". Most of the victims were vaccinated, once at least, shortly before they took the disease.

In 1888 Bismarck sent an address to the governments of all the German states, in which it was admitted that NUMEROUS ECZEMATOUS DISEASES, EVEN THOSE OF AN EPIDEMIC NATURE, WERE DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO VACCINATION.

In his message to the various legislatures the great statesman said: "The hopes placed in the efficacy of the cowpox virus as a preventive of smallpox have proven entirely deceptive."

Realizing this to be a fact, most of the German governments have modified or entirely relinquished their compulsory vaccination laws.

In support of this statement, J. A. Hensel, M. D., a German army surgeon, in an address at Salt Lake City, Utah, said:

I was on duty in Strassburg (Germany) when over 2,000 cases of smallpox were in the pesthouse, and every one of them successfully vaccinated but three months before. I myself was laid up for five weeks with smallpox, though vaccinated the *seventh* time! In 1898 I witnessed the amputation of three arms and the discharge of four men from the army for general debility, all from vaccination. After this experience, I am convinced that vaccination is not protective.

In the *Truth Teller* of January 7, 1924, we read:

As a sidelight upon this very point: During the World War the sanitary system of Germany broke down, and there were many thousands of cases of smallpox. These cases were practically all among the older population (not infants), all of whom had received the "protection" of vaccination.

Helpless children are the victims mostly selected for the superstitious practice. E. M. Ripley, M. D., in a more recent issue of the same magazine, wrote:

The vaccination craft are very busy in old Connecticut. Ignorance and cupidity reign supreme, and vaccination and general blood-poisoning are the apparent aim of our health boards. No healthy child is allowed to escape, and under the present law (providing for such) a physician's certificate of exemption is not allowed to pass. Wholesale blood-poisoning is the rule and the harvest of disease and death goes merrily on, and the dollars it brings accumulate. It is a sad commentary on human intelligence.

The practice of vaccination corrupts and pollutes the blood-stream. Of this Alexander Wilder, M. D., editor of the New York *Medical Times*, and Professor of Physiology of the U. S. Medical College of New York, observes:

Vaccination is the infusion of a contaminating element into the system, and after such contamination you can never hope to regain the former purity of your blood. Thus tainted, the body is made liable to a host of ailments; all cases of consumption may be as unequivocally traced to vaccination as effects follow causes.

The most disastrous effects frequently follow vaccination. Dr. D. O. Phillips, of Bessemer, Alabama, said recently for publication:

I visited a family yesterday and I witnessed the most horrifying sight I have ever seen. Two children, girl and boy, I judge about ten and twelve years of age, who were raving maniacs from the effects of vaccination inflicted at school, and without the consent of parents.

R. T. Trall, M. D., writing in the "Hydropathic Encyclopedia", gives this account of the effect of vaccination:

I have seen a most horribly loathsome case of scrofulous disease, in which the patient literally rotted alive at the age of fifteen from virus received when he was but three years of age.

Joseph D. Harrigan, M. D., says that vaccination is one of the "gods of medical idolatry". Writing in *Physical Culture* magazine, he says:

Vaccines, serums, and the Schick test are poppycock—murderous poppycock at that. They are gods of medical idolatry; on their . . . orthodox altars the lives of thousands of human beings are sacrificed, and the lives of thousands more imperilled. . . .

After forty years of conscientious and ethical practice as a physician, . . . I have seen health impaired and life after life snuffed out or jeopardized by the use of the fifty or more vaccines and serums with which enterprising manufacturers have flooded the market.

In condemning the practice of vaccination as a deadly relic of the dark ages, Dr. Harrigan further declares:

The whole damnable system of vaccine and serum therapy is a crime against humanity. It began untold centuries ago in India, where worshipers of the smallpox goddess used to inoculate themselves in the presence of the image of the goddess, with pus drawn from the sores of those afflicted with the disease—a filthy act of heathen superstition. . . .

I began my professional career by unquestioningly subscribing to the vaccine and serum therapy; I practised it; I inoculated and vaccinated with gusto! The whole thing had just gotten a fresh start in the "discovery" of the antitoxin for diphtheria. The world was electrified with the news. At last we had found the touchstone that would finally cure all disease. . . .

When instances of the failure of vaccine and serum therapy first began to come to my attention, I was at first inclined to feel that such instances were mere exceptions. It was not till the evidence grew and grew

that I found myself forced reluctantly to the conclusion that practically the whole of the medical profession was as ignorant of the true cause of disease as the patent medicine quacks they so vehemently denounce, and that to their ignorance they add a bigoted intolerance that spells woe to anyone who seriously raises embarrassing questions.

There is a published list of more than fifty "diseases" that result from vaccination. Among them are abscesses, arm disease (involving amputation), enlargement of the axilary glands, blindness, septicemia, cancer, convulsions, cowpox, smallpox, diarrhoea, eruptions, erysipelas, foot and mouth disease, leprosy, meningitis, paralysis, plague, pneumonia, scrofula, syphilis, tuberculosis, diphtheria. No person of a rational mind would demand more evidence than this, of the fallacy and the fatality of the superstitious medical practice of vaccination.

In each instance above cited—that of the little girl killed in a civilized country, and the heathen murdered on a pagan altar—the victim was nothing more nor less than a sacrifice simply to satisfy the stupid medical superstition of ancient tradition which, it seems, few people possess the power to shake off. The two cases differ in form, but not in fact. In either instance, if the ritual had not been followed, and a plague had swept away multitudes of people, the failure to perform the ritual would have been proclaimed by the medicine men as the cause of the disaster. But if the ritual is performed, and the plague sweeps away multitudes anyway, then the explanation is made, by the heathen medicine men and also by the modernized medical "authorities", that the intensity of the "disease" would have been far greater had the accustomed method been ignored.

It requires no more puerile credulity and idolatrous faith for the heathen to believe in the healing power of their sun-god ritual than is required for civilized men to believe that the poisonous pus exudating from the ulcerating sores of a sick cow is transformed into "pure glycerinated lymph" by being moistened with a few drops of glycerine as it passes through a grinding machine, and that the injection of this "pure glycerinated lymph" into the vital life-stream will or can render the living organism "immune" to "disease".

It is written: "Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one." (Job 14:4) But the principle that "a clean thing" can never come "out of an unclean" fails to percolate into the brains of people who are schooled, from infancy up, to believe that their health and their happiness, their liberties and their lives, are protected and preserved by the conscienceless "elders and chief priests" who, with evident pleasure, burn at the stake and empale on the cross the "dangerous fanatics" whose immaculate lives reflect the unrecognized truths and profound wisdom of the Infinite Creator, instead of the conventional customs, superstitions, and traditions of fallen man.

Whatever slight difference there may be between the customs of heathendom and civilization in this matter is obviously in favor of the heathen. Their performance destroys but one life, while those of modernized medical methods corrupt the blood and undermine the health of the whole civilized world! And yet we gaze with wonder upon "the vast progress of medical science"; we believe that we are living in "the golden age of medicine"; and we view with abject horror the bloody sun-sacrifices of the barbarous heathen; while we ourselves practise their evil custom of guaranteeing "immunity" against "disease" in a thousandfold more destructive form, and enact laws to make the crime compulsory.

A Few Sensible Remedies

IF YOU feel that you need an iron tonic and blood purifier fill yourself up with spinach, Swiss chard, raisins and prunes. If you need a laxative go for the nearest supply of bran, figs, oatmeal, spinach, apples, rhubarb, prunes, tomatoes or apricots. If your system seems to be too much acidulated, head for the milk, celery, carrots, turnips, beets and string beans. Why not keep well by eating the things your system needs? You have to eat anyway, and you might as well eat the things that will keep you well. People who eat plenty of citrus fruits, raw cabbage, green leaf vegetables, tomatoes, whole milk, butter and cream are seldom sick; especially if they get out in the sunshine a little every day, work reasonable hours, drink plenty of water, and sleep with their windows wide open, winter and summer.

Bible Questions and Answers

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by Judge Rutherford.]

QUESTION: Is there any place in the Bible where the word purgatory occurs?

ANSWER: No.

QUESTION: Does the Bible state that Adam had any daughters born to him?

ANSWER: Yes. In Genesis 5:4 we read, "And the days of Adam after he had begotten Seth were eight hundred years: and he begat sons and daughters." It is reasonable that one of these daughters became Cain's wife; thus Cain married his own sister. This was not improper at that time, since the human race was not weakened with the marks of imperfection to the degree that it is today. The custom, however, would be very improper today, due to the fact that now the family imperfections would be very pronounced in the offspring.

QUESTION: Have you any scriptures to prove that the priests, scribes, and other religionists of Jesus' day conspired to kill Jesus?

ANSWER: Yes. In Matthew 26:3, 4 we read, "Then assembled together the chief priests, and the scribes, and the elders of the people, unto the place of the high priest, who was called Caiaphas, and consulted that they might take Jesus by subtilty, and kill him."

QUESTION: Why did the priests, scribes, and Pharisees hate Jesus and seek His death?

ANSWER: Because they did not like the truth which He was telling to the people. The scribes and Pharisees pretended to represent Jehovah God, but Jesus plainly told them that they had rejected the truth and were of their father the Devil. In John 8:40-45 Jesus spoke plainly to these pious hypocrites: "But now ye seek to kill me, a man that hath told you the truth, which I have heard of God: this did not Abraham. Ye do the deeds of your father. . . . If God were your Father, ye would love me: for I proceeded forth and came from God; neither came I of myself, but he sent me. Why do ye not understand my speech? even because ye cannot hear my word. Ye are of your father the Devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar and the father of it. And because I tell you the truth, ye believe me not."

QUESTION: Is it reasonable to believe that a person with an honest heart would resist the truth of the Bible?

ANSWER: No. The Master gave a parable in point, about the sower and the seed. The sower is the Master and the seed is the truth. In Luke 8:15, Jesus said: "That on the good ground are they, which in an honest and good heart, having heard the word, keep it, and bring forth fruit with patience." And then He continued in the next verse, saying that those who received the truth would be zealous in telling others about it: "No man, when he hath lighted a candle, covereth it with a vessel, or putteth it under a bed; but setteth it on a candlestick, that they which enter may see the light."

QUESTION: Will all errors eventually be exposed?

ANSWER: Yes; absolutely. In Luke 8:17 we read, "For nothing is secret, that shall not be manifest; neither anything hid, that shall not be known and come abroad."

QUESTION: Has God a body?

ANSWER: Yes. The Scriptures tell us that God has hands, a face, eyes, and other things which are parts of a body. The Bible teaches us that there are spirit bodies. On one occasion the Lord permitted Moses to see His back. In Exodus 33:22, 23 we have the words of the Lord to Moses: "And it shall come to pass, while my glory passeth by, that I will put thee in the cleft of the rock, and will cover thee with my hand while I pass by: and I will take away my hand, and thou shalt see my back parts: but my face shall not be seen." Thus the Lord Himself says that He has hand, back parts, and a face, which must truly signify a body.

In 1 Corinthians 15:40, 42-44 we read: "There are also celestial bodies, and bodies terrestrial: but the glory of the celestial is one, and the glory of the terrestrial is another. . . . So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption: it is sown in dishonor; it is raised in glory: it is sown in weakness; it is raised in power: it is sown a natural body; it is raised a spiritual body. There is a natural body, and there is a spiritual body." Although God never had a beginning, never had a resurrection, yet this scripture pos-

itively states that there are spirit bodies. The greatest and most glorious of all spirit bodies is Jehovah God.

QUESTION: Was Jesus God while here on earth, and was He ever equal to the Father?

ANSWER: No, the Bible does not say so; it declares to the contrary. In John 14:28 Jesus said, "My Father is greater than I." The Scriptures point out positively that in the future Christ Jesus will be subject to the Father, who alone is God. In 1 Corinthians 15:25 we read, "For he [Christ Jesus] must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet. . . . And when all things shall be subdued unto him, then shall the Son also be SUBJECT unto him, that God may be all in all." In Isaiah 42:8 we read, "I am the Lord [Jehovah, *Yah-weh*] that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images." Jehovah alone is God. He is the Father of Christ Jesus. Jehovah God has always been superior to His Son in glory, and always will be.

QUESTION: Are there any scriptures in the Bible that sanction the use and worship of images in the religion of God?

ANSWER: No; absolutely none. In Exodus 20:4, 5 we read, "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God." In Isaiah 42:17 we read, "They shall be greatly ashamed that trust in graven images." In Deuteronomy 27:15 we read, "Cursed is the man that maketh any graven or molten image, an abomination unto the Lord, the work of the hands of a craftsman, and putteth it in a secret place." In Psalm 97:7 we read, "Confounded be all they that serve graven images, that boast themselves of idols." Reason teaches us that it is foolishness to bow down to a stick of wood. Can wood hear the prayers of the worshipers? Can the wood see? Has a piece of wood a strong hand that it can deliver a man in trouble? No. It is a wise course to worship God, who is able to hear and who is able to deliver.

QUESTION: Is it true that skeletons have been found of men who lived 25,000 years ago?

ANSWER: No. According to Bible chronology man has been on this planet for a little over six thousand years. Any statement by man which is contrary to Bible chronology is wrong.

QUESTION: Why do some churches place so much importance upon taking the substance of Jesus' body and blood as necessery to salvation and refer very little to the Bible?

ANSWER: The real cause of all misunderstanding of Bible doctrine is pointed out by the Apostle Paul in 2 Corinthians 4:4: "The god of this world [Satan] hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them." A neglect of the study of the Bible will soon leave the individual open to the attack of the Devil, and the Christian is thus led into error. The Bible student knows from the Scriptures that the memorial of the Lord's death should be participated in but once a year. God has provided a guide for the Christian, viz., the Bible. If one disrespects the Bible and is not guided by it, he of course does not receive the Lord's blessing and is quickly drawn into error. In Isaiah 8:20 we read, "To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no truth in them."

QUESTION: What was the reason that some Bible Students were imprisoned during the war, and their publications restricted?

ANSWER: The answer is that the clergy, the preachers, influenced the civil authorities to imprison these Christians and restrict their publications. The truths of the Bible, as spoken by the Bible Students, hurt the preacher business. The creeds of the various denominations are not in harmony with the Bible. Let it be remembered that the work of spreading the truth contained in the Bible is not the work of man; it is the Lord's truth, and the time has come that the people should hear His truth. Jesus said concerning His followers at the present time, as recorded in Matthew 10:18, 20, 22: "And ye shall be brought before governors and kings for my sake, for a testimony against them and the Gentiles. . . . For it is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father which speaketh in you. . . . And ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake: but he that endureth to the end shall be saved." The real reason why many preachers oppose the Bible Students is that the former do not like the truth, which the Bible Students declare.

544 "The mystery" is the Christ, the anointed class—Jesus the Head and His body members—designated in the Scriptures as the seed of Abraham, according to the promise. (Colossians 1: 26, 27) It is the repeatedly announced purpose of Jehovah that through this seed all the families of the earth shall be blessed. (Galatians 3: 8, 16, 27, 29) Jehovah has devoted much time and effort to the development of the seed of promise. If, therefore, there is to be no opportunity for full restoration of mankind, then the time and effort spent in developing the seed of Abraham has been wasted, and the promise of blessing through this seed is meaningless and void. If we believe the Scriptures above cited, that God's word cannot return unto Him void, then we must know that His purposes cannot fail.

545 The Lord Jesus went away to prepare a place for His bride, the church, which is the seed of Abraham through which the promised blessing of mankind must come. He promised to return and receive His bride unto Himself. He has come again, as the Scriptural evidence herein cited clearly and conclusively shows. If there is to be no opportunity for the restoration of man to the condition which Adam enjoyed before he sinned, then the second coming of the Lord must fail in one of its primary purposes. That one of the primary purposes of His second coming is the restoration of the human race, is definitely stated by the inspired witness: "God . . . shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you; whom the heaven must receive [retain, hold] until the times of *restitution* [restoration] of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began. For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you. And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people. Yea, and all the prophets, from Samuel and those that follow after, as many as have spoken, have likewise foretold of these days."—Acts 3: 20-24.

546 Added to this positive statement of the inspired apostle is the testimony of all the prophets foretelling the time coming for the restoration of the things that were lost through the disobedience of Adam.

547 Enoch was the first of the holy prophets. (Jude 14, 15) Then followed Jacob (Genesis 49: 10), Moses (Genesis 3: 15; 12: 3; 13: 15; 18: 18; 22: 18; Deuteronomy 18: 15, 19; 30: 15), Samuel (1 Samuel 2: 6), Job (14: 13-15; 33: 19-30), David (Psalm 22: 27; 30: 5; 37: 11; 46: 10; 67: 1-7; 72: 3, 4, 6, 10; 86; 9; 93: 2; 96: 11-13; 98: 4-9; 104: 5), Solomon (Proverbs 2: 21; 11: 31; Ecclesiastes 1: 4), Isaiah (2: 2-4; 9: 7; 11: 4-9; 14: 7; 19: 22; 25: 6-12; 28: 17, 18; 29: 17, 18; 33: 24), Jeremiah (3: 17; 24: 7; 31: 16, 29, 34; 32: 39, 40; 33: 8, 9; 46: 27; 50: 4, 5), Ezekiel (11: 19; 16: 55, 61-63; 18: 2, 31, 32; 28: 26; 34: 25-28; 36: 26, 27, 29, 30, 35; 37: 24; 39: 29), Daniel (2: 44; 7: 27), Hosea (2: 18, 21; 3: 5; 13: 14), Joel (2: 22, 32), Amos (9: 11, 12; Acts 15: 14-18), Obadiah (verse 21), Jonah (chapter 4), Micah (4: 1-5, 8), Nahum (1: 15; 2: 3-6), Habakkuk (2: 14), Zephaniah (2: 11; 3: 9, 13), Haggai (2: 7), Zechariah (2: 11; 3: 10; 8: 3, 8, 12, 15, 21, 22; 9: 10, 17; 14: 9, 11, 20), Malachi (1: 11; 3: 11; 4: 2), and John the Baptist. (John 1: 29; Matthew 11: 9, 11) This entire array of holy witnesses, without a single exception, unite in testifying to the coming days of restoration of man.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

The mystery being the seed of promise, what, then, is the work of the mystery class when glorified? ¶ 544.

If there be no restoration of the human race, why would Jehovah devote so much time to the development of the mystery class? ¶ 544.

What relationship has the second coming of Christ to restoration? Give Scriptural statement relating to this point. ¶ 545.

Did the prophets foretell the days of restoration? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ ¶ 546, 547.

"In every land begin the song;
To every land the strains belong;
In cheerful sounds all voices raise,
And fill the world with joyful praise."

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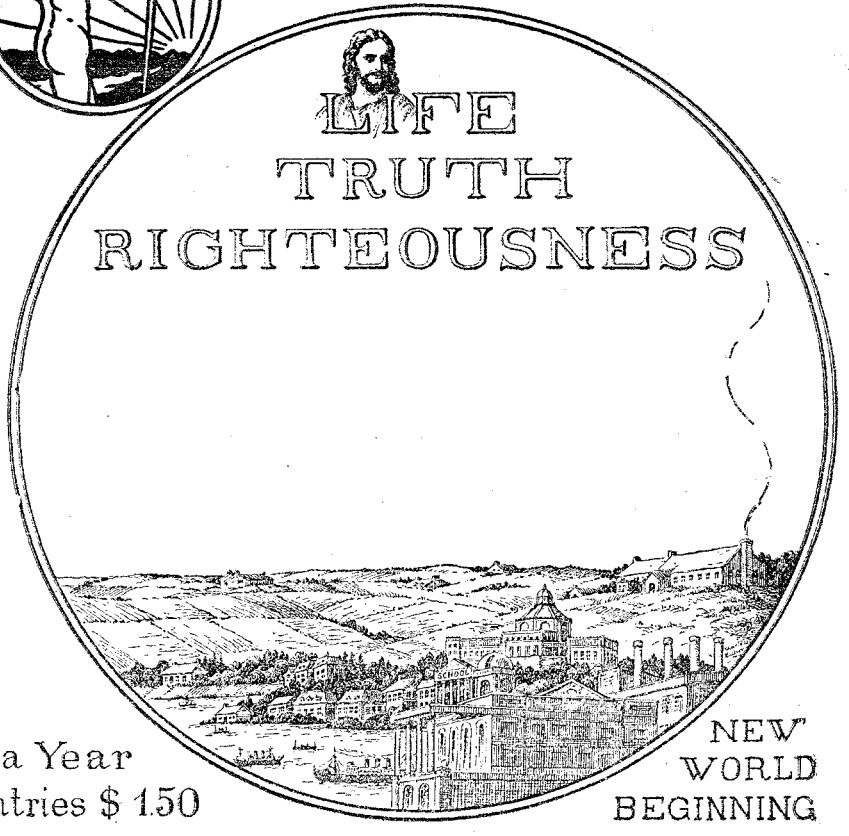
OLD WORLD DYING

The Golden Age

a Journal of fact hope and courage

Vol. VII Bi-Weekly No. 183
September 22, 1926





NEW WORLD BEGINNING

PAPAL SPLURGE AT CHICAGO

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What the World is Doing

Some Homely Truths

IN THE July, 1926, New York *Times* Current History Magazine, Bishop James Cannon, Jr., for eight years in charge of the Methodist work in Mexico, says:

Whenever and wherever the Vatican has had the power it has permitted no freedom of worship. It did not permit it in Mexico, Cuba, or in South American countries as long as it could prevent it. It endeavors today to stifle all Protestant efforts in Spain, Poland, Italy, Rumania and indeed everywhere else.

Universal Religious Peace Conference

THE Universal Religious Peace Conference announces that at its meeting, to be held at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1930, the Executive Committee will consist of ten Roman Catholics, ten Protestants, five Eastern Orthodox, four Jews, four Buddhists, four Moslems, four Hindus, two Zoroastrians, two Confucians, two Shintoists, one Jain, one Sikh and one Taoist. There will be no Bible Students on the committee.

Nudity is Tame in New York

BRITAIN is mildly surprised because a judge in New York sees no occasion to condemn an actress for appearing on the stage dressed in a golden fig-leaf five inches big and a thin net brassiere. The same papers carried abroad the news of the seventeen-year-old dancer who, at a theatre party in New York, stepped into a bath-tub of champagne, minus even the fig-leaf, and served champagne from the tub to men in the party. Britain may be shocked, but all this is tame in New York nowadays.

Fashions are to Change

THE New York *American* says that fashions are to change; for the French, who have a large trade in silks, velvets and feathers, have found that the women are wearing so little clothing that their trade in these items has been seriously curtailed. But our prophecy is that nothing will ever drive the women back into the long, unhealthy skirts of the past.

Everybody Buying on Installments

ALMOST everybody in America today is buying on installments, which is merely betting against the future. It is estimated that the volume of installment buying in America in 1925 was $6,500,000,000. Most of this was for automobiles. The people are getting the cars and are betting that they will some time be able to pay for them, and pay the interest charges, too.

New York's Rat Problem

NEW YORK faces a rat problem of no small dimensions. It is a great task to keep rats out of the most crowded and at the same time the largest city on earth. It is next to impossible to keep from the rats all of the hundreds of cars of food brought into the city daily. As a consequence the rats live and multiply. Rat bites are now becoming increasingly common, so much so that in some districts the mothers cover their sleeping infants with wire netting.

America's Deplorable Mental Health

IN THE year 1880 patients in American hospitals for the insane were 82 per 100,000 of the population; by 1910 the number had increased to 204; by 1923 it had reached the height of 242. At present there are 290,456 patients in such institutions. It is claimed that 50 percent of this insanity is unnecessary and preventable.

What the World War Cost

THE World War cost thirty million lives and four hundred billion dollars in property. In other words, out of every ten families in the

whole earth one was slain by the war. Had there been no war, a fortune of twelve thousand five hundred dollars could have been divided among these ten families for the sum that the war cost—all of it wasted, and worse than wasted.

What Militarism Really Is

WHAT militarism really means is shown by dispatches in the Federated Press that several youths called up for military service in Finland committed suicide rather than suffer the tortures which are accorded to conscientious objectors in Finnish prisons.

Nineteen Slave Markets Still Exist

THE Slavery Commission of the League of Nations has performed service to humanity by disclosing that there are nineteen areas in Europe, Asia and Africa in which slave raiding, slave trading and slave markets still exist; also that slavery for debt, slavery by adoption, and forced labor are prevalent or alleged to be prevalent in Porto Rico and the Philippines. The United States is being urged to take part in a Slavery Conference.

360 Horses on One Job

IN ALBERTA neighbors turned out to help a widow cultivate and sow her 300 acres of land. The response was so complete that 360 horses were used on the job. The work was done in a day, 41 cultivators and 20 seed drills being employed to do the work.

Autogyro a Success

THE autogyro, of which we have made previous mention, has now been given a thorough test in Britain, and is said to be a complete success. This combination of airplane and windmill enables the flyer to descend vertically, which is the thing for which aviators and inventors have long been waiting and hoping. The windmill part of the device is not connected with the engine.

The Prize Iceberg

THE past season has been an unusual one for icebergs. In some instances ships have been completely surrounded with drift ice and obliged to remain inactive all night. In other instances as many as three bergs have been passed in one day. The "Hamburg" reported an iceberg two thousand feet long, towering 100 feet above the sea. This means that its total height from its base beneath the sea to its peak must have been in the neighborhood of one-fifth of a mile.

Walking Across Red-Hot Coals

LET the ordinary person, without first recognizing demon worship in some form, undertake to walk across red-hot coals; and it requires no argument to prove that horrible if not fatal burns would follow. Returned travelers, who have themselves done these feats after elaborate ceremonials by heathen priests, say that although their clothes were scorched, the bare feet were uninjured. This protection is plainly the work of demons.

Many Jews Believe in Christ

SIR LEON LEVISON, president of the International Christian Hebrew Alliance, in a speech in Toronto, declared that in Hungary there are at least forty thousand Jews who believe in Christ, in Poland thirty-five thousand; in Austria fifteen thousand; while in Norway, Denmark and Sweden fully four-fifths of the entire Jewish population believe in Him.

Electrical Development Stirs Ireland

THE South of Ireland is awakening. The great system of electrical plants, power for which is to be generated by the waters of the River Shannon, is in the actual making; and villages which have been asleep for ages are now awakening to find themselves in the center of an intense activity. Hundreds of spotlessly clean huts have been erected for the German and Irish workmen. The series of plants, when completed, will cost $22,000,000. The headquarters are at Limerick.

Electrical Prospecting in Sweden

SINCE the discovery of radio nothing is impossible. Hence it does not surprise us to learn that old methods of prospecting have given way and that two Swedish engineers have developed a method of prospecting for metals by some electrical device. The result is said to be the discovery of large gold deposits near the Arctic Circle, and borings are said to have confirmed the reputed discoveries. The deposits will be worked at once.

Wood Versus Steel Homes

BRITAIN has been experimenting with steel houses, but the results do not justify the costs. Sheet steel walls cost more than brick, and brick costs more than frame walls. Steel roofs cost thirty percent more than standard wood roofs. As to fires, most fires are of internal origin; and any type of building will be damaged by a hot internal fire. Costs of painting and heating steel structures are excessive. Wooden houses are being re-introduced into England.

Houses of Straw

THE New York *American* tells us that houses of straw are now being made in France. The material is made in panels nine feet long, six feet wide and two inches thick, and is produced under heavy pressure which, so it is claimed, renders the material both sound-proof and fire-proof. It is predicted that the new material will have a wide use.

Internal Paper Hanging

WHEN a paper-hanger wants to make the paper stick, he makes a paste of flour and water; and that does the trick. That is because the flour is almost pure starch. The way the paste sticks to the wall is the way that white bread sticks to the linings of the intestines. When white bread is chewed and mixed with saliva it makes a fine paste. This form of internal decoration is largely responsible for the fact that humanity now takes 45,000 kinds of drugs in a vain endeavor to keep well.

Things Livening up on the Continent

THINGS seem to be livening up on the continent of Europe. Paris has found a school for girl pickpockets, ages ten to twelve. Jena, Germany, is in a free-for-all fight on the bobbed hair question, launched by a schoolmaster who was down on bobbed heads. Berlin has a grand dame who celebrated her eighty-second birthday by spending two hours in an airplane, and most of the time drinking what is all right in Germany but illegal in America. And, finally, Germany is now selling women a combination of twelve chemicals which enables the ladies to make their own perfumes, any combination desired. (P. S.—Some men use the perfumes, too.)

Government by Radio

THE radio demonstrated its value in the days of the general strike in England. The government was able to broadcast bulletins as often as it wished, and keep the public posted on the steps that were being taken to maintain order and distribute supplies. Many rumors were effectually killed by this means. Also the radio dealers had a big boom in business.

The End of the General Strike

WRITING of the scene at the end of Britain's general strike, the Manchester *Guardian* says:

> The interview between Mr. Baldwin and the trade union leaders was impressive. There was on the one side no humiliating admission of defeat, and on the other no petty claim of victory. It was recognized that in ending the general strike before there was any sign of wavering in the ranks of the strikers the congress had, as Mr. Thomas claimed, done a big thing for the sake of public welfare; and in the response of the head of the government there shone a spirit no less magnanimous.

Britain Develops a Dictator

IT IS characteristic of Britain that out of the strife of the general strike a dictator has arisen by an apparently evolutionary process. Stanley Baldwin is admittedly today the most powerful man Britain has had in a century, all because he contrived to have the labor-leaders abandon their strike, promise never to employ such methods again, and admit that their action was illegal. The workers, however, gained some important concessions. The end is not yet.

The Gentile Times Ended in 1914

MR. STANLEY BALDWIN, Prime Minister of Britain, said recently:

> Many forces of good and of evil were loosed in 1914, forces that were not bound at the time of the Armistice; and there is a strange leaven at work today among all the nations of the world.

Mr. Baldwin is beginning to see some of the signs of the new dispensation, Christ's kingdom, now being ushered in.

Fascism in Great Britain

THE British Fascists, with headquarters at 2 Hatton Garden, London, have for their motto, "King and Country." Their avowed pur-

poses are hostility to socialism and communism, determination that the British Empire shall not be thrown to the international wolves, trade within the empire, maintenance of the Christian religion, exclusion of foreign labor, and co-operation between employers and employes.

Sleeping Sickness Gaining in Britain

A LOS ANGELES paper calls attention to the fact that there are 5,000 cases of sleeping sickness in Great Britain, with 1,500 deaths from the disease in the past year. Los Angeles itself is credited with having had a very serious smallpox epidemic this past winter; but it was carefully concealed from the public, as it was at its height during the midst of the tourist season, and its publication then would have worked great damage to transportation and other powerful financial interests.

The Palais De La Femme

PARIS has a hotel for unmarried working women, which is said to be the cheapest hotel in the world. There are 743 rooms, each with running water; and its rates range from eight to fifteen cents a day. It is equipped to serve 1,500 lunches daily, at a price of ten cents each, or four francs at the current rate of exchange.

Berlin's Marriage Advice Bureau

IN THE interests of the future race, Berlin has opened a marriage advice bureau where candidates for marriage are examined and furnished medical histories of their parents and grandparents. Those rejected are given good advice, calling on them to abandon the idea of marriage in racial interests. But most of the candidates left the bureau laughing and flourishing certificates. If the bureau is a success others will be established all over Germany.

Germany Building Super-Zeppelin

GERMANY is building a super-zeppelin which, within about a year, will undertake to travel around the earth, via Spain and Panama, in twenty-two days, without a stop. At present the works at Lake Constance are in danger, owing to the fact that rains have raised the level fifteen feet.

The Price Germany Paid

GERMANY has 679,410 persons so badly maimed or diseased by the World War that their earning capacity is less than twenty-five percent of normal, and they are wholly dependent on the government.

Syrians Have Lost Confidence in French

THE Manchester *Guardian* says that "in Syria people seem to have forgotten that there is such a thing as public security and law and order. Public confidence in the government has almost completely evaporated, considering that the government, after six months, is still unable to police the short line of road and railway connecting Beyrout and Damascus." The article states that the Druses have divided into bands of twenty-five men each and are carrying on a guerilla warfare over the whole territory and even in Damascus itself. All this is a natural consequence of French cruelty and blundering in Syria.

An Attempted Pogrom Fails

A PLOT to instigate a ritual murder accusation against the Jewish community at Radom, Poland, was discovered when two Christian Poles, caught attempting to leave the body of a dead Christian boy in a Jewish matzoth bakery, were arrested by the police. The Jewish population of the city considers it a miracle that the plot was discovered.

Famines in Silesia and Poland

DISPATCHES and correspondence from Poland show that there are about 230,000 Jews in Lodz and vicinity who are without employment and without food. In Lower Silesia, Germany, the mining district on the edge of Poland, over twenty percent of the school-children are without suitable clothing and are underfed.

Pilsudski Apparently a Great Man

NEWS dispatches of the overthrow of the Polish government by Marshal Pilsudski seem to indicate that he is a truly great man, anxious to free his country of the grafters, religious and political, who have been wrecking that country. Two weeks before he seized the government General Pilsudski warned the graft-

ers to clean up or he would do just what he did. It takes a vast amount of courage for any man to bare his motives in this manner. Pilsudski is determined that Poland shall be neither a communist state, a monarchy nor a hotbed for scheming priests.

Soviet After Alexander's Gold

IT WAS not known by historians that Alexander hid any of the fabulous treasures which he obtained in his raids. It was supposed that he sent them all back to Greece. But Soviet scholars have just now discovered a translation of a letter supposed to have been written by Alexander, which describes in full a great store of treasure and where it is hid. The Soviet will search for it.

Teaching Russia American Farming Methods

RUSSIA is being taught American methods, and in the most practical way. In one district in Southeastern Russia is a model American farm of 15,000 acres where the most approved methods of deep plowing, crop rotation, fertilization, conservation of moisture, etc., are practised. The work is done by tractors. The project has the indorsement of some of the leading educators of the United States, including the presidents of Harvard and Leland Stanford Universities.

Russia Might Be Worse

BEFORE the war Russia had 500 tractors, in 1925 it had 12,500, and this number is expected to be more than doubled during 1926. Russia now has 18,000 public reading rooms equipped with radio receiving apparatus, where concerts and lectures of all sorts are features. Less than 20 percent of its army is now illiterate, as against 90 percent before the war. The circulation of the daily papers has trebled in the past few years. Diplomatic relations have been established with twenty-three governments. The cooperative societies had 22,000,000 members in the spring of 1925. Industrial production is now estimated at 82 percent of what it was before the war. Any citizen may start an enterprise employing not more than twenty persons, but must secure government consent for larger enterprises.

Growth of Cooperation in Russia

IN 1913 the membership of the cooperative distributive movement organizations of Russia was 1,800,000; in 1924 this had grown to 8,000,000; in 1925 the total had become over 10,000,000. The Russian cooperative movement is entirely voluntary.

Rich Oil Field in Siberia

THE New York *Times* contains some details of a great oil find near the mouth of the Yenisei River in Siberia, almost within the Arctic Circle, which is declared to be of excellent quality and which extends over an area of upward of 200,000 acres. In the same region has been discovered a graphite deposit, estimated at 200,000,000 million tons and said to be eighty-five percent pure.

Turning the Jews Back to the Soil

IN THE unfair legislation against the Jews in Russia we see the hand of God turning them back to the soil. No longer able to carry on their old methods of trading, partly because of lack of capital and partly because of restrictive laws, the Jews are being forced back to the soil. About 50,000 are already settled upon farms in Russia, and are doing well. Immense numbers have gone to Palestine to engage in farm work there.

Playground in Jerusalem

IT IS said that the public playgrounds in Jerusalem, which are operated on a non-sectarian basis, are accomplishing much good because they are bringing together the children of Jews, Christians and Arabs, who thus come to learn better how to deal with one another. The children find the playgrounds a great blessing, as hitherto they were confined to the narrow unventilated streets of the old city.

Low Grade Platinum Ores in South Africa

A LARGE deposit of low grade platinum ores has been discovered in South Africa. The ore body is known to be at least seven hundred feet deep, with an average yield of one ounce of platinum to eight tons of earth. At the present time the market price for platinum is about $113 an ounce.

Zaro has a New Job

THE famous Turk, Zaro Agha, believed to be the oldest man in the world, has been given a new job. After spending by far the greater part of his one hundred and fifty years in the strenuous life of a porter, the city of Constantinople has now given him a job as doorkeeper for the municipal council.

Cobham's Flight to Capetown

ALAN J. COBHAM, one of England's best known airmen, has returned from his flight to Capetown. The going journey consumed almost three months, although only ninety hours were spent in actual flying. The return trip from the Cape to Cairo was made in nine and one-half days. The contract for air service in South Africa has been let to a German concern.

Boys and Girls Uncover Sphinx

THE boys and girls of Egypt, 800 of them, working in relays, have for months been busily engaged in uncovering the sphinx, which had become partly buried in the drifting sands of centuries. The base of the sphinx is now uncovered, revealing an image 240 feet long from paws to haunches and sixty-five feet high. The little workers had a singer for each gang, whose only job was to keep up a lively Arabian tune as the boys and girls streamed up and down the high sand banks with their loads.

The Pygmies of the Kalahari

THE pygmies of the Kalahari desert are said to be only from four to four and one-half feet tall. They live without houses or huts, and are a vanishing race because their babies do not generally survive the cold weather. The adults themselves are objects of attack on sight by the more powerful representatives of other tribes. It is claimed, however, that the men of this miniature race are probably the fastest runners in the world. Their custom is to capture gazelles by outrunning them. No white man could think of doing this.

Many Deaths Among Egyptologists

DR. J. C. MARDRUS of Paris, commenting upon the deaths of six prominent Egyptologists closely connected with the discovery of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-amen in the Valley of the Kings, is reported to have said that he was not surprised at these deaths, that the Egyptians were accustomed to practise magic rites; and added, "I am absolutely convinced that they knew how to concentrate upon and around a mummy certain dynamic powers of which we possess very incomplete notions." Our explanation of this is that these occult powers for evil are exercised by demons, devils, who infest the atmosphere of the earth.

Rural Life in India

THE Manchester *Guardian*, writing of rura life in India, says:

> One Indian village is uncommonly like another. It is usually a cluster of small mud huts rising out of the fields, with no amenities of any sort, often containing not even a single bunnia's shop. Streets, lighting, sanitation, public buildings, and the like are non-existent. The fields extend to the horizon in an unbroken stretch, with no enclosing hedges or diversity of tilth and pasture. The holdings of individuals, small as they are, are not even consolidated. Morcellement, or fragmentation, has proceeded to an almost incredible extent in India, and the owner or cultivator of a couple of acres may have to work them in half a dozen or more patches in widely separated parts of the village lands. Some fragments are quite literally only a few square yards in area, and are consequently not worth the trouble of cultivating.

India a Bad Place to Live

THE New York *Times* tells of the killing of a leopard in India which had roamed 350 square miles for the past seven years, and in that time had killed at least 125 human beings. The animal was seven feet ten inches in length, and was shot by an army captain who had been watching for it patiently every night for ten weeks.

Tense Situation in Shanghai

THE Chinese, who comprise about 98 percent of the population of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, and pay ninety-five percent of the taxes, are getting more and more determined to be treated on an equality with the other powers. Just now they are demanding a majority representation on the Municipal Council, which at present time is wholly in the hands of foreigners. The United States government is a part of the government of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai.

Abd-el-Krim's Opinion of Europe

THERE are not a few people in the world who will endorse much of what the Riffian commander, Abd-el-Krim, put forth as his opinion of Europe just prior to the opening of peace discussions with the French and Spanish commanders. Krim and his people would like to be let alone; but alas! they are in a world "where nobody can't let nobody be", especially if they have something that is worth stealing. A writer in the New York *Times* quotes the Riffian leader as follows:

Before 1914 we believed in European civilization almost as in a divinity. We saw the European countries as lands of law and order, enjoying a liberty and justice, a comfort, a science, which we could only admire. And we, poor little tribes, incapable of keeping peace even among ourselves, felt very puny and feeble beside your great peoples.

Then came the World War; and we saw the nations of Europe plunged in madness, and the wisest and strongest of them employing all their intelligence, all their science, all their industrial capacity to creating greater weapons to destroy more men. We have not known, here in our little Moroccan war, a tenth of the horrors you have experienced in Europe. Think of the atrocities committed in Europe, the rage for destruction, the incessant production of arms ever more powerful and more murderous. Think of the poison gases, the bombardment of undefended towns, the liquid fire. We can no longer respect your civilization as we once did.

It is the possession of a civilization such as that which can entitle one nation to say that, because a neighboring people has not evolved quite as far as it has, it can intervene in its internal affairs and dominate it by force.

We have not invited you into the Riff, neither you French nor the Spaniards. We have been living, badly commanded perhaps, badly directed, badly governed, but we had the satisfaction of being free. You have drawn up between yourselves treaties dividing up our country, based on the fiction that we were subjects of the Sultan and had only to submit. You thus disposed of us as if we did not exist.

Your treaties remained dead letters for a long time, and then you decided to put them into force—or rather Spain decided to enforce your common decision. In the French zone of Morocco you had been able to impose your will in a general manner without too much resistance, as in harmony with the will of the Sultan. That doesn't concern us. But when Spain, fortified by your example, sought to impose her laws on us we rebelled and set ourselves against her. We have defended our soil. We have resisted in the name of liberty. Isn't that our right, even our duty? What did you do in 1914 when your soil was invaded?

We didn't seek the war; we didn't attack. But what difference does the question of responsibility make now that the fire is blazing? Do you not find it strange that the peoples of Europe which are at war with a little people in Morocco could be persuaded that they have been the victims of aggression and that their rights have been invaded? Isn't this a singular aberration of the sense of right and wrong? We had no choice. We had to make war to defend our country.

The Diet Maze

IT IS very unsafe for a mere man to publish anything on diet or on the care of the human body. Every time it is done somebody gets very angry; for there is always another way—that which appeals to the one who gets angry. Yet, in spite of it all, we continue to publish occasional articles on these subjects, in the hope that somebody may be benefited by some of the ideas presented.

But in order to give some idea of the maze into which one gets himself when he begins to dip into this question of diet, we append a clipping from a little publication issued at Papeete, Tahiti, in which a fellow editor unburdens himself as follows:

To those who think that they have already exhausted all the necessary experiments, I recommend a perusal of the following list of diets, each of which I have seen tried, or heard of, at some time or other:

Fletcherism (thorough tasting)	Unspiced
Gladstone (long chewing)	No-breakfast
Eat-only-when-hungry	No-lunch
1 food a meal	No-supper
3 foods a meal	Raw-food
1 food at a time	Mixed
Restricted (Cornaro)	Fresh foods
Rotation (French)	Baked food
Eat-what-you-like	Starchless
Eat-when-you-like	Seasonal
Non-stimulating	Monodiet
1-meal a day	Coconut
2 meals a day	Banana
3, 4, 5 and 6 meals a day	Peanut
Vegetarianism	Apple
Lacto-vegetarianism	Grass
Nut-and-fruit	Wheat
Above-ground foods	Oatmeal (flaked)
Low-proteid	Temperamental
Regular meals	Localized
Waterless meals	Acid-free

Besides which there are the corrective diets: Salisbury (raw beef), Milk-Dry-diet, Kumiss, the Grape-cure, and I would add what might be called a Natural Diet: eating foods directly from the tree, bush or place where they grow.

That Papal Splurge at Chicago

THE papal system poured out money like water in the effort to make a tremendous impression upon the American people by the splurge which it made at Chicago last June. There was not a shred of real Christianity connected with any of the idolatrous proceedings in the Windy City, nor on the way there.

The government of the United States for one hundred and fifty years has admitted the soundness of the principle of the separation of church and state. It does not recognize the existence of any papal state, nor the pope at Rome. There is no representative of this government at the Vatican; and there is no provision for receiving the representative of the Vatican here.

Yet when Cardinal Bonzano, the papal legate, visited New York City, the City Hall and the great Aldermanic Chamber of the City of New York were temporarily converted into a Catholic cathedral; and the chair officially designated for the President of the Board of Aldermen was converted into a temporary papal throne—a disgrace to the city of New York.

Cardinal Bonzano could not go to Chicago like any other visitor to the United States, but went in a specially built train which is described as the very masterpiece of Pullman work. Painted scarlet without, the train made the run to Chicago with the right of way over every other train on the great New York Central System—a disgrace to the New York Central Railroad.

Not only was the papal train of seven cars specially designed, but the cars were named after popes and cardinals. So elaborate were the preparations for the big splurge that even the dining-car linen and silver bore the papal legate's coat of arms—a disgrace to the Pullman Company.

At the New York Central station the entrance to what has been described as "the most splendid train that ever left New York" was covered with the American and papal flags, two flags which, in theory at least, stand for exact opposites, liberty and tyranny—a disgrace to the American flag.

At Chicago the usual mummery and idolatry were gone through, a perversion of the true doctrine of salvation through the precious blood of Jesus Christ, the glorification of a piece of bread before which some supposedly great Americans prostrated themselves, according to the Roman Catholic controlled press; and that is most of it today—a disgrace to them and to the press.

Jezebel has certainly been making most strenuous efforts to doll herself up, and put on the cosmetics with a liberal smear from ear to ear. This is a good sign. It convinces us that the end is not far away; and the nearer it is the better. Papacy is a disgrace to humanity. It has been and is a curse wherever it has a footing.

From the *Fellowship Forum* we quote some evidence to the point:

"Mexico is emerging from a nightmare from which all Latin American countries have suffered," declared Senor Don Manuel C. Tellez, Mexican ambassador to the United States, in discussing the Romanist situation in his country and the hectic attempts of Rome's American hierarchy to besmirch that nation.

"All Latin nations have suffered under the burden of the Roman Catholic church for centuries," said Senor Tellez. "It has dominated every element of life, spiritual, economic and political. It has stifled freedom; it has spawned superstition and, in turn, has thrived on the conditions it created.

"All Latin America must go through the same process. Mexico, fortunately, is a pioneer in the emancipation process. She has thrown off the yoke of bondage and seeks courageously to develop a national life along liberal lines. She has made, during the few years of her new régime, progress which would make the world marvel, were her quiet progress actively advertised.

"The Roman Catholic church has had its chance. It had a full opportunity to be a leader in the progressive movements of the nation. It had full control of education for centuries. Dense ignorance, with an appalling degree of illiteracy was the result. It had the chance to develop a higher standard of living for the starved peon. It was callous to his needs. Whatever has happened to the Roman Catholic church in Mexico has been its own fault. It lives in the 15th century, forgetting that the rest of the world is 500 years past that time. The Roman Catholic church might have been respected and tolerated in Mexico. It chose to maintain a medieval attitude, and has fallen into disgrace."

Judgment of God Against Idolatry

CARDINAL BONZANO, the Pope's legate, has come and gone, and America still survives. The whole show at Chicago last June is said to have cost the Papacy something like $100,000,000. Its effect upon the Roman Catholic cause

is negligible because of the hand of God exhibited at Mundelein.

As has already been mentioned, Cardinal Bonzano entered New York City like a king, occupying the New York City Aldermanic Chamber as a throne room, and marching up Fifth Avenue clothed in scarlet, accompanied by all kinds of bishops, archbishops, priests, etc., clothed in purple, red, brown and white habiliments, with pages in sky blue, red, yellow and pink, and with many thousands bowing their knees before him as he approached, and kissing his ring.

Then Mr. Bonzano went to Chicago in that specially built papal train, the most expensive train ever built in the world, even to specially designed linen and silverware, bearing the cardinal's coat-of-arms. This train was bright scarlet in color, and the boast is made that it had not only the right of way over every other train on the road, but that never in the history of American railroads has any train received such care from the officials.

Well! At last the cardinal arrived in Chicago, the crime center of America, where they commit an average of two murders a day; and the reports went out that for the time Chicago had become the "Holy City". Just what we would expect.

The concluding day of the Catholic Congress was to be at Mundelein, forty miles out. They claimed that 225,000 went out by an electric line, consuming nine hours in getting there; 130,000 went by busses and autos; and 73,000 by rail; total attendance, 428,000.

At two o'clock they began the three mile march around the lake, the crowning feature of which was supposed to be Cardinal Bonzano, carrying a piece of bread which by the repetition of five Latin words he would convert into the actual body of our Lord Jesus Christ. In all honesty it was to be an act of idolatry; no student of the Bible could call it anything else.

The procession started and had gone about a quarter of a mile, with Bonzano walking along under an awning or canopy of white and gold, carrying his little piece of bread, when suddenly there came up one of the fiercest rain and hail storms that ever visited Illinois. The lightning flashed, the rain descended in torrents, and hail fell in such quantities that the trees bent beneath the fury of the gale. The cardinals, archbishops, bishops and priests could not leave their idol; so on they marched, through slush and slimy mud, with the tails of their pretty scarlet frocks over their heads. It is estimated that at least $200,000 worth of priestly vestments were ruined by the storm.

The show was a total failure as a spectacle. The crowd broke for the railroad terminals, and then followed a scene which beggars description; the trolley system had broken down, and for forty minutes not a car moved. Then the crowd became unmanageable. It surged en masse against the gates, so hard that carpenters had to smash the gates to relieve those crushed against them. Several women had their limbs broken; one had her ribs smashed; hundreds of men as well as women fainted; and women by scores attacked the attendants at the gates. To quiet the crowd some Knights of Columbus sang "Three O'Clock in the Morning", and other popular songs. During the remainder of the day 1,500 persons were treated at hospitals on the grounds, and 100 were brought to Chicago on a special hospital train.

A reporter of the New York Evening *World* telegraphed his paper:

> There were at least two hundred thousand persons packed like sardines. The clouds had gone and the sun was flooding the exasperated with a flood of sizzling heat. All this time no trains had arrived. The terminal tracks were empty. None of the employes outside the gates knew what was the matter, or they preferred ignorance. Conditions were actually terrifying.

To us this fizzle of the great show that was expected to win America to Roman Catholicism was the hand of God against an idolatrous system and an idolatrous, sacrilegious practice, that of worshiping a piece of bread under the make-believe that it is the actual body of Christ, and that the priest has the power to crucify Christ afresh by breaking this bread.

The same day that this piece of sacrilegious idolatry was being enacted in Mundelein, Ill., three new cardinals, Messrs. Cerretti, Capotosti and Perosi, kissed the foot of the pope in Rome and received the red hat, which means that they are ready to resist to the point of blood in behalf of the papal system.

Explaining the idolatry at Mundelein, the Cardinal after whom the place is named said:

> When a powerful king of old came into his dominions, the heads of all the states and the chiefs of the tribes that owed him allegiance would gather to greet him,

would come with many retainers and precious gifts to give testimony of their loyalty and allegiance. Today Christ, the King of the world, clothed in the white garb of the Eucharistic species, pays his first ceremonial visit, makes his first triumphant entry into a city of the United States. Until now He has been imprisoned in our tabernacles, kept on our altars, closed in our churches; but now we bring Him forth, do Him royal honors, bear Him in triumph midst the multitudes, proclaim publicly our loyalty, profess our faith, pour forth our adoration, present our petitions, offer our love.

When the Aquitania brought over the papal legate there were no less than nine altars set up on the big ship, and mass was celebrated from early morn until noon. This was real press agent stuff of which Barnum would have been proud. What church boasts of nine altars?

Abandoning a Sinking Ship in Mid-Ocean *By J. B. Sima*

[This astounding narrative, written by an eye-witness to the tragedy, is here published exclusively and for the first time. The fact that the report is belated by no means minimizes its importance.—Ed.]

TO BE an eye-witness to the sinking of a vessel in mid-ocean, with several doomed lives aboard, is a rare and sad experience, particularly in these post-war days. I have just witnessed such a sight within the past twenty-eight hours, and am penning these lines aboard ship, while the tragedy is gruesomely fresh in my mind.

The writer is a passenger on the S. S. "Bremen" of the North German Lloyd Line, which sailed from New York on Thursday, January 21, 1926, Europe bound. Early yesterday (Tuesday) morning, January 26th, we were awakened by an alarm, signaling the presence of a sinking vessel, which we soon learned had thirty-one men on board.

For thirty-six hours, we were told, the machinery of the doomed vessel had been out of order; the control of the ship had been lost; and it was drifting along through the furiously rough waves in a mid-winter snowstorm. The rear part of the vessel (apparently a British freighter) was already partly under water, and was slowly sinking.

One can imagine the joy of the thirty-one men on the doomed ship when they saw our large passenger liner approaching, presumably in the nick of time to save them. But their hopes were in vain, and their joy short-lived; for most of them were allowed ultimately to descend to a cold and watery grave. However, a life-boat was quickly sent out by our ship upon its arrival, and seven men from the doomed vessel attempted to board it. Six were successful and were brought safely aboard the "Bremen"; but the seventh man was drowned in the transfer. Why other lifeboats were not sent out to rescue all the others is a mystery to all the passengers who witnessed this tragic scene.

As soon, apparently, as the officers of the "Bremen" saw that the sinking ship was not a German vessel, and learned all about its cargo and crew from the six men who were rescued, they forthwith virtually abandoned the doomed ship with the rest of its crew, although there was plenty of time and opportunity to have saved them all. But word was passed around that the officers of our ship had decided that it was impossible to save the others, and therefore that no attempt would be made.

The apparent lack of concern for imperiled human life by the officers of the "Bremen" was amazing. Yesterday, right while our steamer was still hovering around the sinking ship, and with its doomed crew pathetically begging to be rescued, several of the "Bremen" officers light-heartedly resumed their card-playing in the smoking room, and enjoyed themselves as though nothing unusual were happening, utterly oblivious to the twenty-four human lives that were at stake.

It was heartrending to hear and see the doomed men frantically crying for help as their ship continued to sink slowly during the agonizing hours as we silently stood by. It is of course true that the sea was rough, that there was a snowstorm under way, and that the waves were running high; but something could have been done for these men, or at least some attempt made in their behalf, as was done at the beginning, when the six men were safely transferred to our vessel.

The war has evidently hardened these German officers. They may pretend to forgive since

the signing of the treaty, but such instances as these prove that they did not forget. To them, apparently, the war is still under way; and mayhap they justified their inaction on "patriotic" grounds. But to the onlooking passengers their neglect to rescue these doomed men was a criminal, murderous act, perpetrated in a time of peace in a most inhuman and atrocious manner.

So the poor, doomed sailors of yesterday went down to oblivion with their vessel, while the great North German Lloyd S. S. "Bremen" hovered around them, looking on, for twenty-eight long hours, without doing one single thing except to emphasize the tragedy and tantalize the ill-fated crew with its august presence.

But not all German men are thus hardened. Six young, stalwart German sailors from our steamer, let it be said to their everlasting credit, gladly volunteered and actually prepared themselves with life-belts, and requested the privilege of going out with a life-boat and rescue these imperiled men. But no officer would go with them; and the order was that without a commanding officer they must not leave our ship.

Late last night the nose of the sinking vessel and the captain's cabin were still out of water, and some of the crew were still alive. But by early this morning (Wednesday) we could see only a few boards floating here and there upon the waves, all the men evidently having perished in the night.

We have continued to hover around the wreck since early yesterday morning, so that it cannot be charged that the S. S. "Bremen" has "abandoned" a sinking vessel. The newspapers will probably report that we "did all that could be done for the perishing"; but as far as activity is concerned we have done nothing. We might have saved this delay of twenty-eight hours by going on our way; but that would have constitute very damaging evidence against the officers of this steamer. As it is, we have "loyalty" stood by, and have made certain that the fate of the sunken freighter has been fully sealed before we sailed on.

I talked today with two of the men saved from the sunken vessel, and was told that the cargo consisted principally of coal, being shipped from Newcastle, England, to New York, for speculative purposes, and was fully insured. They also explained that the captain of this freighter had been drunk for five days; and that although the vessel deteriorated last Saturday night during a heavy storm, the drunken captain refused to send any S. O. S. call for help until forced to do so by the crew on Sunday night. But this does not minimize the responsibility of the "Bremen" for slacking its duty toward imperiled human lives.

If we could but see the calloused hearts of some to whom we entrust our lives when we travel, as I have just witnessed here in mid-ocean, we might take more pleasure in walking on dry land. This has been my first opportunity to see, at very close range and on such an important scale, Satan reigning in the hearts of those in responsible positions. How hardly will such men conform to the perfect standard of righteousness during Messiah's reign! They will be raised to shame and lasting contempt.

As for the twenty-five men who perished yesterday, our hope for them is in the Lord's resurrection power. How glorious to have such a happy hope, especially in the hour of peril! You can particularly appreciate it in mid-ocean, as you see the merciless waves snarling and grappling at their victims. Such a hope gives comfort and joy, though all the creeds and theories of men fail to do so.

India Will Stop Opium Exports

YIELDING to the pressure of public opinion among many civilized countries, but principally as exhibited in the United States, India has finally decided to put a stop to the export of opium, at the rate of ten percent a year, so that in ten years opium production in India will be only for the people of that unhappy land. It is now claimed that four-fifths of all the opium produced comes from China, where it is illegal to produce that drug, but where the production is carried on anyway. China has made many desperate attempts to rid herself of the opium curse which one generation of British statesmen after another has so securely fastened upon her.

Out West *By J. A. Bohnet*

CONDITIONS throughout what might be called the Colorado longitude of the far western states have materially changed in the past decade. The vast stretches of erstwhile untilled prairie lands have largely given way to tillage. The open expanse of unfenced pasturage, for cattle and sheep, of the past has become well-fenced fields. The large cattle ranches are more or less broken up into farms of from 160 acres to 5000 acres of pasturage and crop growing.

No longer is there seen the dashing cowboy in woolly chaps, high-heeled boots, broad-brimmed hat, seated on a $50 saddle astride of a $20 horse or cayuse, although broad-brimmed hats are still in evidence on the brows of farm and ranch hands who are more ready to do plowing and cultivating than to roam the plains on horseback with a forty-four at ready hand.

The country is dotted with cottages—one cannot designate them houses—of two to four rooms generally. Instead of barns there are several low sheds for sheltering of stock and poultry. The fodder consists chiefly of diminutive cornstalks of two to four feet length, the small end of the ears of which usually touches the ground when the stalk stands in the field, the same length cane or sorghum stalks and other roughage that eastern-bred cattle would turn up their nose at and bawl for something to eat.

The corn yield per acre is from about fifteen to thirty-five bushels as a rule; in rare instances fifty bushels, and is pulled off the low-growing stalk, husk and all, and so fed to the swine.

Threshed wheat is largely dumped in a pile on the bare ground instead of being housed in a bin or a granary; and the hens and turkeys have free access thereto and scratch the pile about all over the ground at will. There, too, the rabbits go to feed when the dog is asleep.

Every land owner or renter has of course an automobile or its "has been"; and often its garage is anywhere beneath the blue sky where all the farm tools are kept. And it is just as well; for there is little or no rust of ironware in this dry climate, where dead bodies do not decompose for many months.

The roads are in good condition for auto driving. The air is unexcelled and permeated with invigorating ozone. One feels all the while in first-class fighting trim.

Delightful weather and fine air are the proud assets in this clime. Anyone who has lived and breathed in this pure air can never be wholly satisfied to dwell anywhere else. The satisfied feeling one experiences in this region is indescribable. One feels like shouting and singing all the while, especially when the sun is shining, which is very common.

Miles over the vast expanse of slightly undulating country one can see here and there a happy little home, and from one to three miles apart in the ten to twenty mile view, but seemingly not more than one-third the distance.

Objects in this atmosphere are clearly discernable as far as the unaided eye can reach One can see chickens walking about a place three miles distant. An Easterner would declare that the distance is less than one mile. A horse or a cow can plainly be seen at a five-mile distance without a glass. Most of the time the sky is cloudless.

In some parts the crops are grown by irrigation, and in other places dry-farming is practised. This country's charm is the delightful climate. Nowhere in the United States can the climate of Colorado and vicinity be equaled during eight months in the year. The writer has been in every state in the Union and should know.

But for snow and occasional rain one could sleep steadily in the open and suffer no ill effect; and there are no bothersome pests, and no sticky mud. Nowhere is there better drinking water, although in places the wells are from 200 to 400 feet deep.

Much of the land still remains original prairie, and there the jack rabbits, coyotes and magpie thrive abundantly; and in the lower lands the China pheasant has a pleasant home. But one must not overlook the tumble-weed that inhabits the fields of cultivation.

Tumbleweed-bedecked barb-wire fences encircle large fields. There are large herds of cattle grazing on the original prairie land all the year round. Snow does not long remain on the ground.

This article is speaking chiefly of the portion lying between Nebraska and beyond Cheyenne along the Burlington and Union Pacific routes. The land interior is probably more sparcely settled, and the homes may be less pretentious. Here and there are buffalo wallows, small ponds and irrigating ditches.

In the far distance are snow-crested mountain ranges, saw-toothed against the blue sky. There is no haziness on the horizon. The azure sky contrasts sharply with the emerald green and the semi-arid terrestrial. The autumn days are perfection. In summer there may be electric storms and hail. Winter wheat is sown as late as the last week in November.

What impresses one the most, perhaps, are the clear atmosphere and the friendliness of the people. Snobbery has no place here. The people as a whole are kind and obliging. There is no passing you by with an automobile when you are wanting assistance or a ride.

Woe betide the fellow that would rob or harm you! He would not get far away; and were he to resent vigorously there might be crepe on the door of his near relative a day later. Wrongful foolishness is not long tolerated here. Perfect honesty is the better policy and gets one the farthest. A bum has usually a hard row to hoe and is not long in finding it out.

One cannot but admire the spirit of these western people. They live together as brethren and true neighbors. Cooperation is everywhere manifest.

You can borrow anything, from a match to a cook-stove, from a clothespin to a sawmill—if they had one. And the people are well up to date on telephones and all other modern conveniences.

Windmills and gas-engine pumps for stock watering are everywhere. Prices are moderate, and the times are generally good. General satisfaction obtains throughout.

The country school districts are consolidated, and the pupils are hauled to and fro in school auto-bus arrangement. The school houses are large and of brick construction. The children are not restricted in the taking of playthings to the schoolyard.

In many of the eastern districts the children are prohibited from even playing tag upon the schoolhouse playing ground. Then what is the play ground for? These western people have some sense, and their children grow up the hardier for it.

These children are not "mamma's frail, delicate houseplant". They are the children that make real *men* and *women*, the brawn and bulwark of our nation; and in the making they are not "TOO GOOD TO PLAY WITH THE CHILDREN OF THE NEIGHBORS".

Pope Desires Mexican Revolution

"HIS HOLINESS" has let it be known that he would not be averse to seeing the saints in Mexico begin their one-time occupation of shooting each other up. It came about in this wise: The pope's representative, Bishop Caruana, was chased out of the country for saying when he applied for admission to Mexico that he came there purely as a visitor, whereas the pope himself states that Caruana was there as his representative; and for saying that he spoke only English, wherein he seemed to forget for the moment that he was an Italian by birth and had lived for a generation in a Spanish-speaking country; and, finally, for saying that he was a Protestant, which is not seemly for a good pious archbishop of the Roman Catholic Church to say.

Well! The pope seemed to feel that he was out of luck when the Mexicans gave Caruana the gate, and so he has invited us all to pray for Mexico. Incidentally, he gives us a hint that Mexico will need our prayers; for if he can bring it around in a nice pious saintly apostolic way he intends to have another revolution there. According to the Chicago *Daily News* this is what he said on the subject on July 6th, to the Latin-American College at Rome:

> There is no need to lose hope, because the history of the church teaches that when things reach an extremity then revolutions are possible, according to the wish of God.

We are not sure whether the "god" here referred to is the pope or the Devil, or whether both are meant. The latter suggestion seems like a good one, because it is certain that the Almighty is not involved in any way, and both the pope and the Devil are gods, mighty ones, within the Scriptural meaning of those terms.

What Mexico is Doing *By Arturo M. Elias, Mexican Consul General*

A GREAT irrigation project involving $30,000,000 of expenditure has begun. This is vital to the agriculture development of Mexico. One-half of the work has been taken over by one of the largest engineering firms in the United States and the other half by the largest engineering firm in Germany. Road building on a large scale has been begun in order to increase the transportation facilities between country and cities. A National Bank of Issue with an authorized capital of $50,000,000, of which $30,000,000 have already been paid in, has been in operation nearly a year, is in a flourishing condition, and has proved of great service in the work begun of building up the material condition of the Mexican people.

The new Agriculture Bank with an authorized capital of $20,000,000 and $9,000,000 paid in has already begun to be of service to the Mexican farmers. Loans are made on growing crops and for the purchase of modern agricultural machinery of which the farmers are much in need. Only this winter as Financial Agent of the Mexican Government I purchased and shipped the first installment of plows. These 10,000 plows bought in the United States together with harness were sold to the farmers for $28, to be paid for in three years without interest. When it is remembered that formerly this outfit cost the farmer $112 and that he had to pay cash, which in most cases he did not have, resulting in his being compelled to pursue the most primitive methods with corresponding small production, the importance of this move, which will be extended throughout the country, will be understood.

In conclusion the great importance to the people of the United States of a peaceful constructive Mexico engaged in constantly improving the conditions of its people can be proved by the increase of business with this great nation as shown by the great increase of the amount of merchandise which went into Mexico during the first five months of 1926 compared with what went in during the corresponding five months of 1924, when Mexico was in the throes of the De la Huerta Rebellion.

Mexico, with the greatest amount of potential wealth of any country of similar size in the world, has just begun to really develop. What Mexico wants above everything else is peace. It wants nothing of any other country but amity. It turns its eyes toward the whole world with no envy nor greed in them for the possessions of other. And it asks all the other nations of the world to look upon Mexico in the same manner. With this world attitude existing toward us, our people will work out their own salvation; and a great nation of prosperous and therefore happy people will take the place of one which has for centuries borne the cruel burdens put upon them by greedy exploiters, both native and foreign.

Aurora Borealis Phenomena in Montana

DISPLAYS of Aurora Borealis are always magnificent in northern latitudes. They have been especially brilliant in Montana this past season, and have been of a nature never before recorded in that region. We give a few newspaper notices of how the phenomena appeared in various cities.

As seen in Butte:

The long streamer presented an undulating line of white against the blue-black sky—as if some giant gray charger of the heavens had been deprived of his flowing tail, a tail that now floated aimlessly across the sky.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the long white streak, which had become attenuated and elongated, took on the appearance of a serpent, and then it broke in two and the divided parts drifted out of alignment; but the eastern end, much the denser of the two, floated in the sky like the white plumes that decorate a hearse. The peculiar wavering band across the sky aroused intense curiosity.

As seen in Bozeman the phenomenon had the shape of a night rainbow without the colorful effects. Before this, the northern lights were plainly visible; and after they died down, the illuminated cloud effect grew stronger. At times it was like the beam from a gigantic searchlight. Later it resembled a shepherd's crook, and still again the perfect half of a circle from horizon to horizon. As the shaft slowly dissipated the northern lights again became visible.

As seen at Livingston:

The display had the appearance of a huge band or mist glowing with a green bow of phosphorescent light. It extended from northwest to southwest entirely across the sky at the zenith. The phenomenon lasted about half an hour, drifting slowly westward as though borne by a slight breeze.

What *The World* Cannot Do

A RECENT issue of the New York *Evening World* accused the International Bible Students' metropolitan radio station W B B R of bigotry of utterance. *The World* editor has been advised by the Bible Students that his accusation against them is wrong.

A bigot is a blind zealot who refuses to be enlightened by the truth. The reason *The World* does not like the programs from WBBR is that it does not like the truth.

The World was informed that it is the purpose of WBBR to continue to broadcast the unadulterated Bible truth, that that station does not have to answer to *The World* as to what it says, and that it is none of *The World's* business. It is good for *The World to* know this.

Let all understand the issue clearly. The editor of *The World* and every other intelligent man on *The World*—or in the world, for that matter—understands, or could understand if he would, that the whole purgatory and eternal torture scheme is a falsehood from beginning to end. It is merely a cloak for the covering of hypocrisy and for the wheedling of money out of the poor, so that an army of parasites can be supported.

The World has found an organization that cannot be bluffed, that is not afraid of anything it may publish, or of any crooked political methods invoked to silence its voice.

How *Were* the Great Limestone Structures Built? *By William T. Drew (England)*

THE article which appeared in the GOLDEN AGE of April 7th, 1926, is so far from being reliable in its technical suggestions, its practical possibilities, and its agreement with the Scriptures, that perhaps I may be forgiven for questioning some of the points mentioned therein.

Firstly the Scriptural aspect: The head corner stone of the Great Pyramid is used as an illustration of our Lord, and as such is perfect and complete from the beginning, and forms the pattern to which all the rest of the pyramid must conform. It is in fact a block of very hard limestone, which is another name for calcium-carbonate or marble, white marble in this case. This stone was rejected at first by the builders as being useless, owing to its shape. (Psalm 118: 22) One cannot reject a wet mass of concrete cast in situ on top of a building which has not yet been built.

Then we know that the pyramid is a symbol of the earth (Isaiah 19:19), and consequently should abide for ever. (Ecclesiastes 1:4) Marble would conform to this requirement, but 1 to 6 or 1 to 9 concrete would disintegrate in less than one hundred years. Some London foundations, 1 to 8 concrete, have been known to entirely vanish in about forty years; and London, like the pyramid, is surrounded with clay and sand.

The pyramid stands upon native rock with four corner socket stones perfectly fitted into that rock (Job 38:6, margin), and has not moved since it was built about 2170 B. C.

As to the great images and other sculptures in various parts of the earth, these have been proved to be the shrines of various gods which were worshipped in the days when the earth was full of violence, just prior to the Deluge (Genesis 6:4, 11, 12) and were undoubtedly the work of the hybrid semi-human beings referred to in this scripture and recorded on the Abydos Tablet in the Cairo Museum.

Now to take a few technical points: It is common knowledge in the building trade all over the globe that to trowel up the face of concrete or cement compo, as suggested in the article, will destroy the durability of the composition; and for this reason there is usually a clause included in specifications to the effect that this must not be done.

Furthermore, the use of cramps and folding wedges upon such a huge bulk of green concrete, with the removal of the shuttering the next day, as suggested, is so impracticable that it would not be considered for a moment by any responsible builder, even in these times of rush and inefficiency.

Then again, the joints in the pyramid are true; and had the builders used poured concrete this would not have been so, partly because it is impossible to exclude all air bubbles and also because wood shuttering always warps, and cast iron shutters are never true. Moreover, it is

doubtful if these were known in those days.

The fineness of the joints is merely a matter of the stone mason's art; for instance, the fine joint achieved even in our day in the marble work in such buildings as St. Paul's Cathedral, St. Peter's in Rome, or the Alcazar Palace in Spain. One cannot insert a thin knife into the joints of the marble in these structures, because marble does not perish like artificial stone, and the joints were good when made.

The matter of erection is easy, particularly in the case of a pyramid; for here the force of gravity would haul up the blocks, needing only two pulley blocks and a strong cable made of human hair. These are implements which were actually in use at the time and in that land. There are ancient drawings in the British Museum, showing this method in operation for a similar purpose.

The proof that the stones were not taken up inside the structure lies in the fact that the granite slabs close the top of the King's Chamber, which is the highest point inside the edifice; and, if this is considered for a moment, it will be seen that it is impossible for material to be taken up inside on trucks, as suggested, to any point above this height.

In the light of these few facts, therefore, I suggest that an account such as this, based upon surmise only, tends to belittle the wonder and beauty of Jehovah's works, particularly as it might be and has been taken as reliable information by some readers of THE GOLDEN AGE since it was published.

Not Such Asses After All

A PHILADELPHIA clergyman, in a Sunday night sermon, allowed himself to make the indiscreet remark that "business men of this country, amazingly wise by day, are amazing asses by night". This remark came to the attention of the president of a Philadelphia concern that has sales agencies in every corner of the globe; and in his house organ, entitled "The Houghton Line", he comes back at the dominie as follows:

I have nothing in common with those who are harping on the theory that there is something the matter with religion. My claim is that religion is all right and just as salable a product as ever, but it cannot be sold by antiquated methods, or by inferior salesmanship.

The church, of course, is the organization through which religion must be sold, but the church must modernize its sales methods. In other words, this business man—meaning myself—who is so marvelously wise by day and so asinine by night, writing this article by day, gives as his opinion that there is nothing the matter with religion, but there is everything the matter with the modern religious sales force, at least with the Protestant end; and as a Protestant, that is the end in which I am the most interested.

There is nothing in commerce which can compete with a superior sales organization, excepting another superior sales organization. And we find in business, that those houses are the most successful which preserve a dignified attitude and refuse to be drawn into claptrap, sensational sales methods.

In religion we find the dignified Roman Catholic Church going right on with its wonderful and almost supernatural organization and unquestionably selling the most goods, but the sales are not sufficient to satisfy the needs of advanced civilization.

But when we come to the Protestant Church we find it divided within itself, and each handing out a different line of chatter concerning its goods, and dominies knocking everybody and everything but themselves for their failure.

The Protestant Church has even gone so far as to resort to bargain sale methods, by bringing in the Rev. "Billy" Sunday, the all-around champion clown of the religious sales force of America and the man who has done real religion more harm than any other individual of any time, and I don"t except the veriest atheists.

Modern business no longer consists of selling umbrellas to the Arabs of the Sahara Desert and artificial refrigerating machines to the inhabitants of the Arctic regions. It means rendering real service with each sale and making no sale unless such service is rendered.

"Billy" Sunday and his like induce folks to hit the sawdust trail, and the permanency of such religion is equal to the permanency of sawdust. Who ever heard of building a real lasting trail, or highway, of sawdust?

The only place where sawdust serves as a useful pavement is the circus. That's why Sunday uses it.

Those who claim to know say that the business man is no longer a factor in the church. I admit it and that is because the "Kirks" don't understand the business man and don't know how to sell him religion.

You cannot attract the business man to the church by holding him up to ridicule and calling him an ass by night. And as I understand that the Rev. Dr. Kirk made his allusion to the business man at a night sermon, might I volunteer the opinion that no business man has ever made such an ass of himself at night as this very same Dr. Kirk?

Bible Questions and Answers

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by Judge Rutherford.]

QUESTION: If one is a Christian in dire poverty, and sins, what is his responsibility to God?

ANSWER: The Christian who sins should go to the heavenly Father in prayer and ask forgiveness through Christ Jesus. In John 2:1, 2 we read, "If any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: and he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world." Whether the man is in poverty or not, the Bible does not say that the payment of money is necessary to forgive sins; such a course is indeed an abomination to the Lord. God does not need the money of anyone; but everyone is dependent upon God. In 1 John 1:9 we read, "If we confess our sins [unto God] he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." In Psalm 86:5 we read, "For thou, Lord [Jehovah], art good, and ready to forgive; and plenteous in mercy unto all them that call upon thee." The wise course is to follow the Scriptures and go to God in prayer and ask forgiveness; and God through Christ Jesus will forgive our sins.

QUESTION: Why is there no reference to the books of the Maccabees in the Bible?

ANSWER: It is believed that these do not contain the inspired words of the Lord, and were not recognized by the Jews as a part of the holy Scriptures. The two books of the Maccabees are historical, and the first relates largely to the Gentiles. The question may also be asked, "Why not include the historical works of Josephus in the Bible?" Josephus was a historian but not a prophet of God. If the books of the Maccabees were not in the original inspired words of God, no subsequent action on the part of man or a group of men, in councils, could make them a part of God's Word.

QUESTION: Please explain Revelation 20:15, "And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire."

ANSWER: This scripture means that whoever will not be given everlasting life will be destroyed. The lake of fire is a symbol of destruction. In support of this the harmonious testimony of the Bible comes to our attention. In Psalm 145:20 we read, "All the wicked will he [God] destroy." In Psalm 37:38 we read, "The transgressors shall be destroyed together: the end of the wicked shall be cut off." In Ezekiel 18:20 we read, "The soul that sinneth it shall die." Jesus said, as is recorded in Matthew 10:28, "Reverence him [God] who is able to destroy both body and soul in gehenna." In Psalm 37:10 we read, "Yet a little while, and the wicked shall not be; yea, thou shalt diligently consider his place and it shall not be." Let it be remembered that the gift to the obedient is EVERLASTING LIFE; the end of the wicked is EVERLASTING DESTRUCTION, OR DEATH WITHOUT RECOVERY.

QUESTION: Did not God create man in the end of the sixth creative day or period of creation, and is not the seventh day during which He rests a period of seven thousand years?

ANSWER: Yes, that is the correct thought. It was toward the very end of the sixth day of creation that Adam and his wife were created. In Genesis 1:27 we read, "So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them." In the 31st verse of the first chapter of Genesis we read, "And God saw everything that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day." God has entrusted to His Son the work of bringing the earth and man to perfection. This period of Jehovah's rest began over six thousand years ago; it continued during St. Paul's day, as shown by the statements of the apostle himself, and will continue to the end of Christ's thousand-year reign. The rest day of Jehovah God is therefore a period 7000 years in duration.

QUESTION: Please explain 1 Corinthians 15:51-55, "Behold I show you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

ANSWER: Since a detailed explanation of this

passage would take much time, a few statements may be made so that the reader may continue the study. The Scriptures say, "We shall not all sleep." The faithful Christians, including the apostles and early disciples, remained asleep in death until the resurrection time, when the Lord Jesus awakened them from the tomb. But the apostle states that not all would sleep, meaning that after the resurection had begun, from that time forth, when a faithful Christian dies he would not remain in death as did the early followers who died, but such an one would be changed immediately and caught up in the air with the Lord.

Of course all are changed; both those who are awakened from the tombs and the faithful Christians who now die and are instantly changed, have a different organism than they had while here on earth. All faithful Christians are granted powerful spiritual bodies in the resurrection. After the resurrection of the faithful Christians, death has forever ceased to have a hold upon them. In Revelation 20:6 we read, "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years." We believe that the first resurrection has begun, and that the faithful Christian now dying does not remain dead as did the early disciple until the awakening process, but is now caught up in the air with his Lord.

QUESTION: Was the strike in England last spring a forerunner of more serious trouble on earth, and are we to expect more serious trouble such as revolutions, etc., according to the Bible?

ANSWER: Yes. We are living in the last days of the old world, the last days of society as organized into nations under the invisible control of Satan. The peoples of earth will soon gain freedom, after the time of intense trouble is over. The break-up of the nations will give place to the establishment of God's kingdom on earth under the reign of Christ Jesus. In Daniel 2:44 we read, "In the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: . . . it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever." In Zephaniah 3:8, 9 we read, "Therefore wait ye upon me, saith the Lord, until the day that I rise up to the prey: for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger: for all the earth [organized society in the form of nations] shall be devoured by the fire of my jealousy. For then will I turn to the people a pure message, that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve him with one consent."

QUESTION: When Jesus comes the second time does He pass judgment upon the dead Christian a second time?

ANSWER: No. Each Christian is placed on trial once, and but one final judgment is rendered; and that final judgment is rendered at the time he finishes his course. It is true, however, that Jesus comes to judge the quick and the dead. At His second advent there would be some people alive on earth, and He would also have the privilege of judging the billions of heathen who will be called forth from the graves and placed on trial.

QUESTION: Where do we reckon that the soul of the Christian is, between the time of death and the time of resurrection?

ANSWER: A Christian soul between death and resurrection is dead, according to the Scriptures. If there was no resurrection from the dead, then the Christian who dies has perished and would be forever annihilated. The Scriptures are very plain about this matter. In 1 Corinthians 15:13, 18 we read, "If there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not risen. . . . Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished." The state of the dead, which applies to the Christian as well as to others, is mentioned in Ecclesiastes 9:10: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest." Even Jesus as a soul died, and was raised out of death by the mighty power of God His Father. In Isaiah 53:12 we read concerning Jesus, "He hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many." After His resurrection Christ Jesus could say, as stated in Revelation 1:17 and 18, "I am the first and the last: I am he that liveth, and was dead; and behold, I am alive for evermore."

Radio in Spain

OUR special correspondent from Spain reports concerning Judge Rutherford's lectures by radio in Madrid and Barcelona, as follows:

The radio station IBERICA, Madrid, on the seventh of June broadcast Judge Rutherford's lecture, "THE DAWN OF A NEW DAY"; and on June tenth radio station CATALANA, Barcelona, broadcast Judge Rutherford's lecture, "THE WORLD'S DELIVERER." These lectures were interpreted in perfect Castilian and were heard throughout Spain, the Balearic and Canary Islands, and North Africa, as well as throughout other parts of Europe. The operators of the radio stations estimated the audience from five hundred thousand to eight hundred thousand of Spanish-speaking people.

This is the first time the gospel message of the kingdom has been given by radio in the nation of Spain. Wide announcement had been made of the lectures through the newspapers, as well as by radio. The announcers of the stations announced the lectures in five languages, namely: Spanish, French, Italian, English and German. In his announcement the announcer said in substance that the lecture, "The World's Deliverer," would be given by the eminent American judge, author and philanthropist, J. F. Rutherford, of New York City; and that it would be preceded by a half hour musical concert, and that at the conclusion of the lecture the remainder of the concert would be given. Thus the lectures were given special prominence.

The leading newspapers in Spain also carried the announcement. Already splendid reports are being received, and many requests for the lectures in printed form, and other literature.

For the benefit of our readers THE GOLDEN AGE publishes on the following pages both of these lectures, just as they were given by Judge Rutherford from the radio stations in Spain.

The Dawn of a New Day

[Radiocast by Judge Rutherford from Madrid, Spain, June 7, 1926, from Station IBERICA.]

ST. PETER, being on earth in a time of darkness, and writing for the encouragement of other saints, said: "And we have the prophetic word more confirmed, to which you do well, taking heed, (as to a lamp shining in a dark place, till the day dawn, and the Light-bringer may arise), in your hearts."—2 Peter 1:19, DIAGLOTT.

He was here pointing them to the time when the great Light-bearer, Christ Jesus, should return and make glad their hearts. Since then all faithful Christians have been looking for the dawn of the New Day.

Dawn means the time of light. Dawn means to begin to grow light in the morning. When the first gray streaks spread their arms over the eastern horizon we say: The day is dawning.

With reference to time, it means a period or duration of time. It may be long, or it may be short. When thus used, it does not necessarily mean the time of light but merely a stated period of time. For instance, we read concerning the day of Noah (Matthew 24:37), and the day of Abraham.—John 8:56.

As to the divisions of time by Jehovah, we read that "one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day". (2 Peter 3:8) The dawn of a new day, as used in this lecture, means a period of time when the light of a new and better condition will begin to break upon mankind.

The period of time from Eden to the second coming of the Lord is a time of night, which means a time of darkness. In that period of time sin, sickness and death have persisted and prevailed. During that period of time Satan has been the god or invisible ruler of the world. He is the very personification of wickedness and darkness. He has blinded the minds of the people lest the glorious light of the truth should shine unto their minds and they might know God's great plan of salvation. (2 Corinthians 4:3, 4) Jehovah has not interfered with Satan's nefarious work because it is not His due time. But during all that period of darkness the Lord has had some witnesses on the earth who have studied His Word, which has furnished them light and guidance. Concerning this the prophet says: "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." (Psalm 119:105) Those who have disregarded the Holy Scriptures, the Word of God, have walked on in darkness.

When Jesus was on earth He said: "I am the light of the world; he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light

of life" (John 8:12); "As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world." (John 9:5) Shortly before His departure from the earth Jesus said: "Yet a little while is the light with you." (John 12:35) He then said to His faithful followers: "Ye are the light of the world." (Matthew 5:14) Down through the age the true and faithful Christians have been the light of the world in this, that they have reflected the light of the Lord. Their light has been the spirit and the word of the Lord.

To these faithful ones the Lord committed the interests of His kingdom on earth; and to that end they have been watchmen on duty, watching the development of His great plan, and according to His will testifying to others concerning the same.

The prophet of God pictures one coming to the faithful Christians on guard at the end of the Gospel Age and saying, "Watchman, what of the night?" And the watchman answers: "The morning cometh, and also the night." —Isaiah 21:11, 12.

This prophecy shows that the following things are to be expected, viz.: (1) Some who would be watching for a new day; (2) the coming or dawning of that day; and (3) with its coming there would be more trouble upon the earth, just before the full light. The answer that the watchman gives is that the morning is come and still it is night; that is to say, more trouble and sorrow, even in an increased manner, before the fulness of light shall shine upon the peoples of the earth. Even so it has been.

Just before Jesus was crucified He said to His disciples: "I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself." —John 14:2, 3.

The return of the Lord has been the greatest event to which Christians have looked forward. They have watched for the evidence of His return for many centuries. Those who really desire His return, and who carefully study and observe the prophecies thereto, are designated as watchmen. These watchmen are put on guard as witnesses, to give the alarm in the Lord's due time.

Since Jesus Christ was the light of the world at the time of His first advent, and His representatives on earth since have reflected His light, we may be sure that greater light and truth would accompany His return or second coming. The Apostle Paul, writing under inspiration of the holy spirit, said that with the second coming of the Lord would come greater light.—1 Corinthians 4:5.

According to prophecy and Scriptural chronology, the time of our Lord's second presence is now. Of course His presence is invisible to man. I have not time now to discuss the evidence of the Lord's second presence. I now merely make the statement that the second presence of the Lord, invisible to man, began to be made manifest in 1874 and has been particularly true since 1914; and if that be true we should expect that greater light would begin to dawn, especially for the benefit of those who have been and are watchmen. The physical facts show that this is true, that the faithful Christians during the past few years have had a wonderful increase of light upon the Scriptures. And the world also has benefited from the light of the Lord's presence.

It is interesting to note that from time immemorial men who perform any day-labor have been downtrodden and oppressed by the property owner and the wealthy. But it is of interest to note that it was in 1874 that the first organization was perfected looking to the betterment of the laboring man. And why was this? I answer: Because men about that time began to get greater light as to the rights of the men who produced the wealth of the earth. It was after that date that all the great modern inventions were brought to light. Fifty years ago the automobile was unknown, and today they are in use everywhere. Fifty years ago the man who would have suggested flying through the air would have been considered feeble-minded. During the past fifty years we have had great inventions too numerous here to mention, which have revolutionized the world. It has been less than seven years since the radio became a thing that could be generally used, and now it is possible to talk around the earth.

These things have not come about because of greater mental capacity of man; but they have come because it is God's due time, because the Lord is present, and because we are in the dawn of a new day.

God promised that those who walk before Him humbly and faithfully should have greater light. And this is clearly in fulfilment of the

scripture which reads: "But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." —Prov. 4:18.

Let the emphasis be put upon the word "just", as stated in this scripture. There are none just except those who have made a consecration to the Lord, and have been justified by Jehovah through the precious blood of Christ Jesus. (Romans 5:1, 9; 8:30) Of course those who claim to be students of the Divine Word, but who have repudiated the blood of Christ, could not be justified, nor could they have increased light. What little light they may have had has become darkness.

What do the facts show? It has been announced by the press that a majority of the clergymen are now Modernists. Modernists are wise men, as the world speaks of wisdom; but their wisdom in God's sight is foolishness. The Modernists deny the blood of Christ as the great redemptive price of mankind; and they likewise deny the day of the Lord, the Millennial reign of Christ, for the blessing of mankind. Therefore we see, as the prophet said: "The morning cometh, and also the night." Those who are justified because of faith in the merit of Christ have been blessed by increased light upon His Word and plan. Those who have repudiated the blood of Christ have been steeped in darkness and have walked on in darkness.

During the past fifty years there have been more wars than in any other like period. There have been more strikes, revolutions and trouble along every line. These things are in exact harmony with the words of the prophet, that more trouble would come with the dawn of a new day, because Satan is resisting the light desperately, trying to keep the people in darkness.

What, then, is the new day that is dawning? I answer: It is the thousand-year day, during which period of time the Lord of righteousness establishes the new invisible ruling power, the new heavens, and organizes the visible government on earth in righteousness. It is that blessed day for which Jesus taught His followers to pray: "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven." This great prayer is certain to be answered. Its fulfilment and realization is beginning to be experienced. We should therefore expect that during the thousand-year day the will of God will be done on earth even as it is now done in heaven.

What is God's Will?

IT IS the will of God that all men shall be brought to a knowledge of the truth. (1 Timothy 2:3, 4) This will be done in His own due time. Truth and light are synonymous, and the truth in its fulness can come to the people only during the new day.

After the gathering out from the world of those who shall be with Christ in His heavenly kingdom, then all Israel shall be saved. Such is the will of God as expressed in his Word. St. Paul declares that this shall begin when the "fulness of the Gentiles be come in". "There shall come out of Sion the Deliver, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob." —Romans 11:25, 26.

The Lord Jesus declared that with the dawn of the new day God's favor should begin to return to Israel. As this new day dawns, we see the fulfilment of this promise toward those who have faith in the promise made to Abraham.

This has been a wonderful year in the shedding of more light upon God's plan and in illuminating the minds of the people. Early in the spring of 1925 the Jews took out of the New York harbor a Jewish vessel, flying the Jewish flag, and bound for the promised land of Palestine. The hearts of the Jews are turning toward their homeland. And why?

At Mount Sinai God made a covenant with the nation of Israel, which covenant would have provided that nation with life and all blessings incident thereto, had the people been able to keep it. They failed, and that covenant brought them few blessings, and they were cast away. But it is the will of God that another covenant shall be made with Israel, and this will constitute partly the doing of His will on earth. Concerning this St. Paul, quoting from the prophet, wrote: "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah: not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord. For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts, and I will be to

them a God, and they shall be to me a people." —Hebrews 8:8-10.

It is the will of God that all men shall have the benefit of the new covenant. This new covenant will be made with Christ on one side as the representative of Israel and, through them, of all mankind; and with God on the other side. All the people shall be brought to a knowledge of the truth, and all who will accept and obey the terms of the new covenant will receive the lasting blessings that it promises. This will be one of the great things of the new day that is dawning.

Through His prophet Zechariah Jehovah gives a beautiful picture of His arrangement for the blessing of the people during that new day. Before reading this scripture I will explain the symbolic meaning of the principal words therein contained.

Jehovah's feet, standing upon the Mount of Olives, pictures the divine authority, God's will being done on earth even as it is done in heaven. Mountain is a symbol of a kingdom, and is here used to symbolize God's kingdom. The olive is a symbol of light, peace and blessing. The Mount of Olives, therefore, pictures God's kingdom of light, peace and blessings for mankind. The half of the mountain standing on the side of the north pictures the invisible, or heavenly phase of God's kingdom; the other half, standing on the south, pictures the visible, or earthly phase of God's kingdom, ministered through the ancient worthies, the princes who will then be in the earth. The dividing of the mountain thus forms a valley between; and this valley represents the condition of blessings, whereby the people will receive the blessings through the terms of the new covenant. As the valley is pictured as extending from the east to the west, the sun will shine through it during the entire day.

The Lord Jesus Christ is pictured as the Sun of Righteousness; and the Prophet Malachi says: "The Sun of righteousness shall arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall." —Mal. 4:2.

A stall-fed calf develops into a fine, fat, sleek bullock, the picture of a perfect man. Now with this explanation of the symbols, let us note the scripture:

"And his feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives, which is before Jerusalem on the east; and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, and there shall be a very great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south. And ye shall flee to the valley of the mountains; for the valley of the mountains shall reach unto Azal: yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah: and the Lord my God will come, and all the saints with thee. And it shall come to pass in that day, that the light shall not be clear, nor dark: but it shall be one day, which shall be known to the Lord, not day, nor night: but it shall come to pass, that at evening time it shall be light." —Zechariah 14:4-7.

Into this valley shall flee the lame, the halt, the blind, the deaf, the sick and the afflicted, there to receive the blessings of life and happiness. The valley represents the wonderful new day of the reign of the blessed Messiah. It will be observed that the prophet says that "the light shall not be clear, nor dark: but it shall be one day which shall be known to the Lord, not day, nor night: but it shall come to pass, that at evening time is shall be light". This means that during the new day it will not be full and complete light, nor will it be dark; but that in the evening of that day, namely, by the end of that thousand-year reign, there will be shed forth the great effulgence of full light illuminating all the peoples of the earth. That will be the perfect day for all mankind.

What Will Be Accomplished?

FOR many centuries past the poor have been robbed and oppressed by the rich, and have found no relief in the courts or elsewhere. The rich, the haughty and the powerful have ruled and controlled the governments, dealing unjustly and in an oppressive manner. In the new day that is dawning it will be true, as the prophet says, 'The poor committeth himself unto thee [to the Lord]; thou art the helper of the fatherless.' The Lord will "judge the fatherless and the oppressed, that the man of the earth may no more oppress". —Psalm 10:14, 18.

For many centuries past the proud and ungodly have ruled with ruthless hand. They have shown little or no sympathy to the weaker ones. They have been exalted in their own minds, proud and haughty, and have been

exalted by their closer supporters. But "the lofty looks of man shall be humbled, and the haughtiness of men shall be bowed down, and the Lord alone shall be exalted in that day". —Isaiah 2:11.

False religions and false doctrines have long blinded the people to the truth. Ordinary men have been exalted and the people have been directed to look to such. It will be different during the new day. "At that day shall a man look to his Maker, and his eyes shall have respect to the Holy One of Israel." (Isaiah 17:7) "And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek: and his rest shall be glorious." —Isaiah 11:10.

In the valley of blessing that shall be established in the day that is now dawning, the people shall feast and rejoice, and they will give honor and praise to God, for whom they have waited. Concerning this the prophet says: "And in this mountain shall the Lord of hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things, a feast of wines on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of wines on the lees well refined. And he will destroy in this mountain the face of the covering cast over all people, and the vail that is spread over all nations. He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the rebuke of his people shall he take away from off all the earth; for the Lord hath spoken it. And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us: this is the Lord; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation." —Isaiah 25:6-9.

For many long centuries millions of earth's population have been deaf to the hearing of the Word of God, and have been mentally blind to God's love and purposes. This deafness and blindness have been induced by Satan and his numerous emissaries, who have claimed to represent the Lord, but who in truth and in fact have represented the Devil. But in the day that is now dawning "the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped", and the whole "earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea". (Isaiah 35:5; Habakkuk 2:14) "And in that day shall the deaf hear the words of the book, and the eyes of the blind shall see out of obscurity, and out of darkness." —Isaiah 29:18.

There is scarcely a family on earth but that has been made sad by the enemy death, which has robbed it of some loved one. In the dust of the earth sleep many millions. In the glorious day that is now dawning, and before the evening thereof, all the dead in their graves shall come forth, and have an opportunity for life. —John 5:28, 29; Acts 17:31.

The blood of Christ Jesus provides a ransom price for all; and all must have an opportunity to hear, the dead as well as the living. (1 Timothy 2:5, 6; Hebrews 2:9) There shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and of the unjust (Acts 24:15); and as these ransomed of the Lord are awakened out of death they shall with joy learn of God's provisions for them.

The prophet says: "And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs, and everlasting joy upon their heads: they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." —Isaiah 35:10.

Let us keep in mind that we are in the dawn of the new day, that we stand at the very portals of the valley of blessings, that this valley will extend blessings to all the creatures of earth who will enter it and who will hear the Word of the Lord and be obedient thereto.

Because this new day is now dawning the people must learn the truth. My only purpose is to help the people understand the present-day events in the light of Holy Scriptures. Write me a card or letter at _____ and I shall be pleased to send you a copy of this lecture and other literature that will enable you to understand many things that will make you glad.

The Whole Earth Trembling

THE whole earth is trembling, evidently getting ready for some stupenduous upheaval of nature. Evidence of this is to be seen in the news dispatches regarding earthquakes. In one day recently earthquakes were reported from America, Europe, Africa, Asia and Oceania, the countries affected being Mexico, Italy, Greece, Egypt, and Sumatra. The significant thing is the widespread occurrence of the quakes at the same moment of time.

The World's Deliverer

[Radiocast by Judge Rutherford from Barcelona, Spain, June 10, 1926, from Station CATALANA.]

THE RADIO is one of the means which God has provided that the people may hear the truth. It is also an evidence that the time has arrived for the establishment of God's kingdom and for the blessing of the people. Long ago God foretold through His prophet Job the use of the radio. The prophecy was not then understood. Now the due time has come to understand it. It is now my pleasure to bring some good news to you that God's time for blessing the peoples of earth is at hand.

A deliverer is one who rescues another from a perilous position or condition. The world's Deliverer must rescue mankind from the deplorable condition it is now in.

The word "world", as used here, means the people who reside on the earth. That the nations and peoples of the earth are in a perilous position and in a miserable condition hardly needs proof. That the world needs a deliverer everyone must concede.

The profiteers and greedy oppressors lay heavy burdens on the people. The laboring class deals unjustly with the financiers. Selfishness predominates among all classes, and every people and every country is against its neighbors.

Worse than this is the individual suffering of mankind. The insane asylums are full, and there are many more people outside of these institutions who are proper subjects for the insane asylum. Scientists have ventured the opinion that within fifty years all the people will be insane if insanity increases in its present proportion.

Crime is on the increase in every land. Lads not out of their short pants organize gangs, and burglarize and pillage the homes of many. The major portion of the daily press is filled with details of crimes of every nature. The court calendars are overcrowded with divers cases of numerous crimes and domestic troubles. There is great wickedness in high places, and multiplied crime amongst those of the lower walks of life.

The hospitals are filled with the sick and the afflicted, while millions of others suffer for want of proper medical care and attention. The war destroyed the best men of Europe and many like ones of America, and left other millions to drag out a miserable existence. While there is an increase of material wealth, there is a great dearth of contentment and happiness. Meanwhile creation groans and travails in pain, desiring to be delivered into a better condition.

The nobler-minded of the land have organized lodges and leagues and various other companies for the purpose of alleviating the bad conditions, but these have accomplished little. Statesmen of the world have diligently sought to bring forth desired reforms that would prove a blessing to the people, but these have failed. The wisdom of this world has been unable to assign a real cause for the difficulty, and has not even suggested an adequate remedy. Surely there must be a primary cause. Shall we abandon hope of some means for deliverance of mankind from its present deplorable condition?

I answer, No; Man's extremity is God's opportunity. The great Jehovah God foreknew that the world would reach its present state of suffering and woe, and in the exercise of His loving kindness He provided that in due time the world should not only know the cause of the difficulty, but likewise know of a complete remedy.

I shall not attempt to tell the people how to run this world. It has reached an excessive point in crime. There is no human power that can reform it. I have no remedy of my own to offer, nor has any other man. But I do appeal to the people to listen to the Word of God, which speaks with absolute authority, disclosing the cause of the trouble and making known the perfect and complete remedy; and that Word reveals the great Deliverer of mankind.

The Holy Scriptures contain the Word of God given to man for his instruction in righteousness. (2 Timothy 3:16) The Scriptures are not of private interpretation, but were written by holy men of God, who spake as they were moved by the holy spirit. (2 Peter 1:20, 21) We may then confidently expect that the great Jehovah God has caused to be recorded in His Word that which is requisite to instruct fully the man who diligently seeks to know how he may obtain relief.

The people of Israel, domiciled in Egypt, were organized by Jehovah into a nation, and that for a purpose. After detailing the various experiences coming to that people the inspired writer in God's Word says concerning them

and their experiences: "Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come."—1 Cor. 10:11.

The peoples of earth have come to the end of the world. The due time is here for the people to understand many of the great truths recorded in the Scriptures which could not be heretofore understood. We will examine with much profit some of Israel's history that foreshadowed better things for the human race in general.

Moses was the greatest man who participated in the affairs of Israel. What transpired with reference to him is of keen interest to every student of the Word of God, particularly at this time. Moses in due time became the great deliverer of the people of Israel from the oppression and suffering in Egypt. Moses was a type of the world's great Deliverer, who will in due time deliver all mankind from the oppression and trouble now afflicting the world.

The Israelites were oppressed in Egypt by the wicked ruler, Pharaoh. Their burdens were grievous to be borne. The miserable condition of the Israelites there pictured the world in its present state of suffering and distress. Pharaoh, the ruler of Egypt, was a type of Satan, the Devil, who the apostle declares is the "god of this [evil] world".—2 Corinthians 4:3, 4.

This picture Jehovah made for the purpose of instructing mankind, and is particularly for the benefit of those who at this time are students of the Word of God. Concerning this His inspired witness wrote in Romans 15:4 as follows: "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope."

Moses was adopted into the royal family of Egypt and was reared in luxury. St. Stephen gives a brief and comprehensive review of the great acts of Moses, which is set forth in Acts 7:20-29: "And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds." After reaching his legal majority, he visited his kinsfolk. He saw their great suffering and how they were oppressed. He would have delivered them then, but they understood him not, and thrust him out. Thus did Moses picture Christ Jesus at His first advent, of whom it is written: "He came unto his own, and his own received him not."—John 1:11.

Then Moses went to a strange land, where he spent a long period of time, thus picturing the dispensation of time between the first and second advents of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Next we find Moses in the desert. There he observed a fire in a bush; and seeing that the bush was not being destroyed by the fire he turned aside to observe this strange phenomenon, when the Lord called unto him and said: "I have surely seen the afflictions of my people which are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows: and I am come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up out of that land unto a good land and a large, unto a land flowing with milk and honey."—Exodus 3:7, 8.

God then sent Moses to Israel to deliver Israel out of Egypt from the oppression of Pharaoh. This pictures the second coming of our Lord. The promise there not only was to Israel, but foreshadowed the deliverance that will come to all the world of mankind. When Moses first came to Egypt on this occasion, the deliverance did not follow immediately. Instead of the people's burdens becoming lighter, their burdens became greater and the suffering increased.

The great antitypical Moses, Christ Jesus, has been present now for several years, preparing to deliver the world; and since his second presence, the Devil, foreshadowed by Pharaoh, has increased the burdens of the people, and their sufferings have been far greater than before. This is particularly true during the past ten years.

In the course of time Moses successfully led the children of Israel out of Egypt. They were delivered in a miraculous manner by the hand of the Lord, and great joy followed. This foreshadows the deliverance of the world; and when it takes place, and the people realize it, the earth will be filled with the praise of the Lord. In the course of time, and that in the near future, Jehovah, through the antitypical Moses, Christ Jesus the Lord, will deliver the people of the world from suffering and distress.

But how do I know that Moses represented or typified Christ Jesus? An answer is found to this in the Scriptures. After God had used

Moses to give unto the people of Israel a perfect code of laws, and after organizing them into a nation, acting as their priest and their ruler, then Moses, as God's representative, said to the people: "The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken." —Deuteronomy 18:15.

Further speaking to Israel, this message from Jehovah was delivered to them: "I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee [Moses], and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him."—Deuteronomy 18:18, 19.

That we may identify the great Prophet and Leader here meant, the following scriptures are submitted:

Jesus Christ was born a Jew, born under the Law. His parents were Jews or Israelites (Matthew 1:1-17) Jesus said: "For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me: for he wrote of me." (John 5:46) That He was sent to be the Savior of the world and the Deliverer, we read: "The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised."—Luke 4:18.

At Pentecost, when the apostles had received the holy spirit and spoke with authority from the Lord, St. Peter stood up and said: "But those things, which God before had showed by the mouth of all his prophets, that Christ should suffer, he hath so fulfilled. . . For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you."—Acts 3:18, 22.

While Moses was the greatest man of Israel's history, Christ Jesus was far greater than Moses; for Moses was but a type of Christ Jesus. While the work of Moses was important, is is small in comparison with the work and the importance of the work done by Christ Jesus.

Cause of Suffering

WHY are there so much sickness, suffering, crime and trouble in the world? It can be truly answered that all kinds of wickedness, profiteering, oppression, war, troubles, sickness, sorrow and death are traceable directly to the effects of sin. He who is and has long been the very embodiment of sin and wickedness is Satan the Devil. He it is who is called "the prince of this world". (John 14:30) He is also called "the god of this world". (2 Corinthians 4:4) He is 'the father of lies' and "a murderer from the beginning". (John 8:44) He it was who seduced mother Eve and caused her to sin, Adam subsequently joining in the transgression. Adam was sentenced to death, and the entire race came under condemnation by reason of his disobedience. The entire human race was born in sin and shapen in iniquity. Selfishness has long been predominant. The burdens of the human family have increased, and the whole race has had an experience with the baneful effects of sin. God purposes to overrule this experience for the good of man and thereby to teach him that sin leads to death, but that obedience leads to life and happiness.

God made a promise that He would send a Redeemer of mankind. (Hosea 13:14) In the course of time Jesus came to earth. He came to fulfil the promise to give His life a ransom for mankind. (Matthew 20:28) "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."—John 3:16.

The Apostle Paul referred to Jesus and His mission to the earth, saying, "But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man. . . .Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that hath the power of death, that is, the devil; and deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage." (Hebrews 2:9, 14, 15) Again, the Apostle Paul testifies that Jesus gave Himself as the deliverer: "Who gave himself for our sins, that he might deliver us from this present evil world, accord-

ing to the will of God and our Father." —Galatians 1:4.

When Deliverance Will Come

SEEING that the Lord was here nearly 1900 years ago, why has deliverance of the race not taken place sooner? Again I refer to the type made by Moses. Moses first went to the Israelites and offered deliverance, but they thrust him away. The Lord Jesus came nearly 1900 years ago and offered Himself as the King and Deliverer of Israel; but they rejected Him and crucified Him. It was necessary for Him to die in order to provide the redemptive price for mankind. He died and rose from the dead, and thereafter ascended into heaven; and on the day of Jesus' ascension into heaven the angel of the Lord testified to witnesses standing by that He would come again.—Acts 1:11.

Now He has come again. The period of time elapsing between the first and second advents of our Lord has been employed for the preaching of the gospel, that the Lord might select from amongst men a few who should be associates with Christ Jesus in His wonderful work. As is recorded, God at the first did visit the nations to take out of them a people for His name.—Acts 15:14-17.

During that period of time the Jews have been cast off. Many so-called Christians have denounced and abused the Jews. Many a preacher has stood in his pulpit, and said all manner of evil things against the Jewish people; and many others have consigned the entire lot of Israel to eternal torture! These have failed to read their Bibles intelligently. The Apostle Paul, addressing himself to the Christians after the casting away of Israel, warned them against the evil of becoming self-conceited and high-minded. He said: "For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fullness of the Gentiles be come in. And so all Israel shall be saved: as it is written, There shall come out of Sion the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob."—Romans 11:25, 26.

Here we read then that when "the fulness of the Gentiles be come in" the great Deliverer shall come forth from Zion, God's organization, for the purpose of delivering the peoples of earth.

We are just at that time now, and there are millions on earth who will witness the complete change of dispensation which is now in progress.

The Lord will set up His kingdom of righteousness on earth, and it will bring the desire of all honest hearts.

Who Will Be Saved?

SINCE the Lord comes as the Deliverer of the world, does this mean a universal salvation of all, and that all people will live forever? Looking back to the type when Moses delivered the Israelites from Egypt, had any of them refused to follow Moses and obey him they would have remained in Egypt, and doubtless suffered destruction at the hands of the Egyptians. Referring to Moses as a type the Scriptures say: "For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you. And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people."—Acts 3:22, 23.

It will be first necessary for the people to be brought to a knowledge of the truth and to accept the Lord Jesus as the great Ransomer or Redeemer. (1 Timothy 2:3, 4, 6) The Lord's Word declares that deliverance from death to life is a gift from God. The apostle says: "For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord." (Romans 6:23) He also says: "Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life." —Romans 5:18.

A gift is not effective unless it is accepted by the one to whom it is offered. This means then that all those who refuse to accept the Lord as the great Deliverer and who refuse to obey Him shall not live, but shall be destroyed; just as the Lord foretold through the words of Moses. The great ransom sacrifice is not a guarantee that everybody shall live, whether he wants to or not; but it is a guarantee that every man shall have an opportunity of obeying and living. This will mean that all in their graves shall be awakened and be brought to a knowledge of the fact that the Lord Jesus is the great Deliverer, and that those who obey shall live and shall not die.

There is a great deal of oppression amongst the people now. Satan is the great oppressor; and he has many instrumentalities on the earth that work for him, to oppress the weak and the poor. The Prophet Isaiah, referring to this, says: "That thou shalt take up this proverb against the king of Babylon, and say, How hath the oppressor ceased! the golden city ceased!" —Isaiah 14:4.

The king of Babylon pictures the mighty ruling factors of earth. The Scripture literally reads: "How hath the exactress of gold ceased!" Greed for gain has made the ruling factors of the world great oppressors to mankind. The Lord will deliver mankind from all such, including the chief oppressor, the Devil himself. The Lord will judge the people righteously, that everyone may stand equal before His law.

Concerning this we read: "He shall judge the poor of the people, he shall save the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor." —Psalm 72:4.

The Lord shall deliver the people from the oppressive war lords; for it is written that the people will "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". —Micah 4:3.

God shall deliver the people from the oppressive landlords who make it difficult for the poor to own their own houses and to enjoy the fruits of their labors. As it is written: "But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree, and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the Lord of hosts hath spoken it." —Micah 4:4.

God shall deliver the people from sickness, because He will bring them health; for it is written: "I will restore health unto thee, and I will heal thee of thy wounds, saith the Lord." (Jeremiah 30:17) And again: "I will bring it health and cure, and I will cure them, and will reveal unto them the abundance of peace and truth."—Jeremiah 33:6.

All the obedient ones shall have their names written in God's book of life. If they obey they shall live, and thus He will deliver them from death; for it is written: "For he must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet. The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death." —1 Corinthians 15:25, 26.

God will take away sorrow and weeping from the earth and fill it with gladness and joy; for it is written: "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 21:4.

All the people shall return from the land of the enemy and come with gladness to the Lord; for it is written: "And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs, and everlasting joy upon their heads; they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." —Isaiah 35:10.

When Moses had successfully delivered the Israelites from the hands of the Egyptians, and when they were safe beyond the perils of the Devil's representative at the Red Sea, they formed a great chorus with Moses and his sister Miriam, and sang songs of praise unto Jehova God. These were songs of deliverance.

When the great antitypical Moses shall have delivered the world and restored all the obedient ones, and they are safe from the Devil and his agencies, then the earth will be filled with a happy, glorious race of people; and all will join together in singing the praises of the great Deliverer and of Jehovah God.

If you will write me a card or letter addressed to ——————— I shall be glad to send you a copy of this lecture so that you may study it, together with the Scriptures. This knowledge will bring gladness to your heart. I do not want you to join anything; but I do want you to hear the glad tidings of joy which God long ago intended for the people.

Christ Not Welcome in London

LLOYD GEORGE makes the interesting observation that "if Christ came to London he would be watched as a dangerous character, the effect of whose doctrines and principles would be subversive of our institutions. Had Christ come to London during the general strike his utterances certainly would have been excluded from the *British Gazette;* and Winston Churchill would have blue-pencilled the sermon on the mount."

548 The reasonable mind cannot conceive that Jehovah would develop a new creation and glorify that creation by committing to the head of it all power in heaven and earth without assigning the new creation some work to do with reference to man. The very purpose of the glorification of the new creation, the church, is that the members thereof, directed by the Head, the Lord Jesus, might judge and bless and restore the families of the earth. There could be no judgment without a trial; and a trial means an opportunity. Jesus plainly said: "In the regeneration, when the Son of man shall sit in the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel." (Matthew 19:28) Here is the positive statement of regeneration. Regeneration means the act of reproducing or giving life anew to a creature.

549 Again it is written concerning those who participate in the first resurrection and thereby become members of the royal family of heaven: "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection; on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years," which thousand-year reign is for the purpose of restoring mankind.—Revelation 20:6; Acts 17:31.

550 Again says the apostle: "Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world?" (1 Corinthians 6:2) Again Jesus plainly declared that at His second coming He would sit upon His throne of glory, and before Him should be gathered all nations, and He would separate them and reward them according to their obedience to His laws. (Matthew 25:31-46) If the church, Jesus the Head and His body members glorified, endowed with power and authority, are not to act as the great deliverer and uplifter of the human race, then why should they be clothed with such power and authority? If there is to be no opportunity for the restoration of mankind, then God's plan with reference to the new creation and its work must fail. He has positively announced that one of the very purposes for calling and developing the new creation is the blessing of mankind.—Genesis 12:3; Galatians 3:16, 27, 29.

551 "I the Lord have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, for a light unto the Gentiles; to open the blind eyes, to bring out the prisoners from the prison [the grave, condition of death], and them that sit in darkness out of the prison house." (Isaiah 42:6, 7) "Thus saith the Lord, In an acceptable time have I heard thee, and in a day of salvation have I helped thee; and I will preserve thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, to establish the earth, to cause to inherit the desolate heritages."—Isaiah 49:8.

552 Thus we see that every purpose of the divine plan points to the restoration of mankind. Every vital doctrine speaks of that coming time for man's blessing. Every other string of the harp of God harmoniously blends with the music of the tenth string, the restoration of man. It must be admitted by every honest student of the Bible that all the fundamental doctrines point to God's purpose of offering restitution blessings to the entire human race, and that the obedient ones will enjoy the blessings upon the earth. And now let us examine some more specific texts further corroborating the already strong proof that restitution is the great object of the divine plan relative to the human race.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

What do the Scriptures say about the judging and blessing of the families of the earth? ¶ 548.

What did Jesus say about the regeneration of the human race, and those who would participate in this work? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 548.

What is the purpose of the thousand-year reign with Christ Jesus? ¶ 549.

Would not the purpose of God concerning the new creation fail if there is no restoration of mankind? ¶ 550.

What did God's prophet say concerning the bringing out of the dead from the prison-house of death? ¶ 551.

To what does every vital doctrine of the divine plan point? ¶ 552.

With what do all the other strings of the harp harmonize? ¶ 552.

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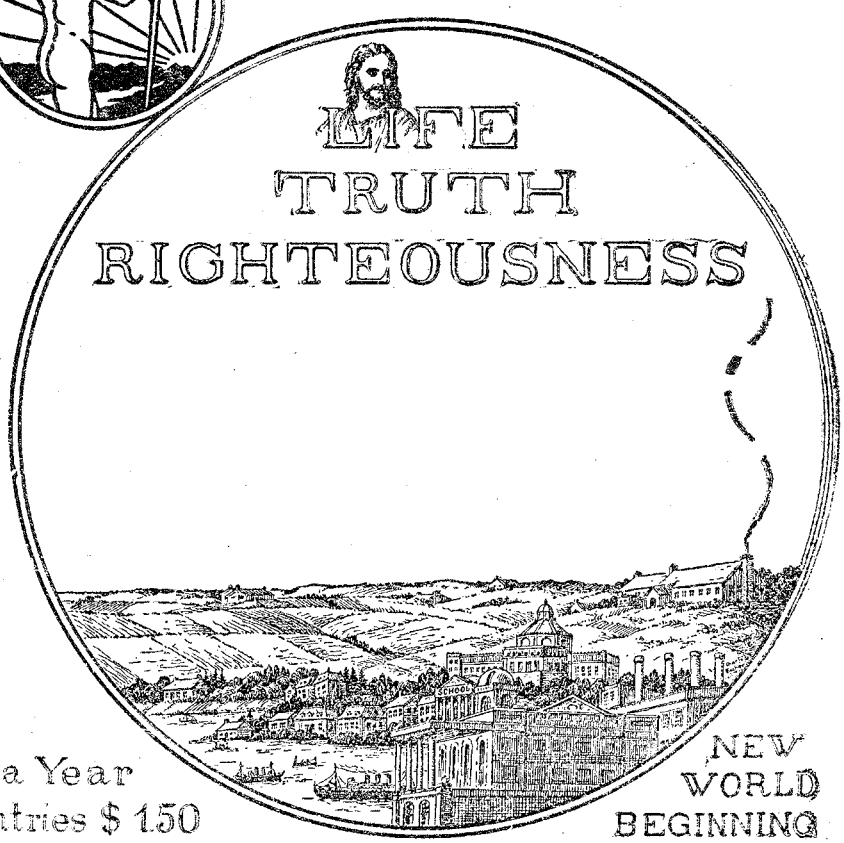
OLD WORLD DYING

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What the World is Doing

Bethlehem Steel Relief Plan

BETHLEHEM Steel employes earning $1,500 a year or less are paid benefits of $10 a week, in case of sickness or death, for a period of one year, if they have worked for the company five years, or benefits for four years, if they have worked for the company twenty years. Those whose earnings are more are paid benefits of $12 per week for similiar periods.

Argument in Favor of High Wages

IN AN address before the New England Bankers Association, Lewis E. Pierson, prominent in banking circles and in the United States Chamber of Commerce, said, "High production, high wages and high consumption are the cardinal principals of modern American industry; and throughout the world today American industry is competing with the industries of other countries which are proceeding on the theory of low production, low wages and low consumption."

United States Encourages Militarism

ACCORDING to John Nevin Sayre, head of the National Committee on Militarism in Education, the United States is now the most militaristic country. It has taken the lead in establishing military training in schools and colleges. Russia, Japan and Mexico are following the American example and using the course of the United States as an argument for militarizing their youth.

Federal Reserve Not Taking Chances

IT IS apparent to every visitor to the Federal Reserve Bank building in New York City that no one around there is taking any chances. Every visitor is watched by armed men. The gold reserve of the country is kept in a vault the walls of which are of steel ten feet thick. The only entrance is through a slot in a vertical cylinder the weight of which is ten tons. Even beyond the cylinder there are other gates and bars protecting the gold.

Wealth of the United States

OF THE $353,000,000,000 estimated wealth of the United States, about $1,000,000,000 are invested in Asia, $2,000,000,000 in Europe, $2,600,000,000 in South America, $2,500,000,000 in Canada, and $1,500,000,000 in Mexico and Central America. The wealth is increasing so rapidly that despite lowering of taxes on a large scale in the last fiscal year, the government had a surplus of $400,000,000 at the end of the year. The national income is put at about $70,000,000,000. One-third of the total wealth is in the land or mineral deposits. one-third in structures, and one-third in personal effects which can be moved around.

Busy Days for Calvin

WHAT with plaster falling on him in the White House and in his church and in the theatre where he went to worship after the church ceiling was found insecure, matters look as if the fates had it in for Mr. Coolidge. And it looks even more that way, politically. With Iowa, North Dakota and other western states turning away from him and with the exposures of corruption in Pennsylvania, it looks like hard sledding ahead for the present standard-bearer of the Republican party.

Church Built of Grindstones

PHILADELPHIA has a church built of grindstones, which had first served their time in the making of saws in that city. More than 2,500 grindstones were used in building

the church. Thousands more were used in building a retaining wall several blocks long. Philadelphia has one of the largest saw-making establishments in the world.

Warm in the West

UP UNTIL the first of August all the eastern part of the United States complained of a cold, backward summer, while the western part of the country found it warmer than usual. The cold belt stretched back from the Gulf Coast and the Atlantic seaboard about one thousand miles, following the shore line with remarkable accuracy at that distance. The edge of the cold belt just included Santa Fé, Fort Smith, St. Louis, Chicago, Green Bay and Marquette. West of those cities it was warmer than usual throughout the spring and summer months.

Necessity for Reducing Hours of Work

THE Chamber of Commerce sees the necessity for further reductions in hours of work. It calls attention to the fact that while the growth in population is only about sixteen percent above that of 1913, yet facilities for manufacture have increased thirty percent, and a capacity for production exists which is beyond America's ability to consume. There is an argument here also in behalf of higher wages and smaller profits. Unless the workers are paid good wages they cannot buy the surplus that can be produced.

Fewer Deaths by Automobiles

FOR the first year since the automobile began to claim its victims 1926 shows thus far fewer killed than in the previous year. The improvement is small but encouraging. The number killed is standing stationary at about 24,000 per year. Even this amount is a good-sized city in itself.

Thousands Slain in Pennsylvania Battle

IN THE battle for their daily bread in the state of Pennsylvania during the past ten years 24, 699 human beings lost their lives while at work, or suffered injuries which caused their death. In the same state, in the same period, there were 1, 811, 982 non-fatal accidents. These figures do not include domestic servants or agricultural workers.

Sanitary Survey of Mines of Alabama

THE United States Government Sanitary survey of the Coal Mines of Alabama discloses that eighty percent of the coal-mining towns of Alabama have no sidewalks, none have any sewers, less than half have improved streets. Mine-company houses have leaky roofs, bad floors and walls often papered with only newspapers. Methods of garbage handling are inadequate; the average town has no bath-house; tuberculosis among the workers is prevalant.

The Camden-Philadelphia Bridge

JUST at present the Camden-Philadelphia bridge has the longest span of any suspension bridge in the world. It is 1, 750 feet between the towers, and in total length is 1. 82 miles. The cables, thirty inches in diameter, support the roadway 135 feet above the river. The width of the bridge is 125 feet. Its cost was $33, 000, 000. It was built in four and one-half years. The bridge is constructed so as to carry the load if packed solid with trolley cars, electric trains and automobiles. The bridge was formally opened July 4th, 1926.

Philadelphia-Washington Air Service

PHILADELPHIA is advertising as one of her standard attractions this summer a very good air service to Washington. Ten planes are employed. The trip between the two cities, which lie 135 miles apart, is made in an hour and a half. The fare one way is $15; round trip $25. The planes carry mail as well as passengers.

New Record to Chicago

MRS. Cyrus H. McCormick, Jr., recently made the run from New York to Chicago, 908 miles, via the Pennsylvania Railroad, in what is said to be record time between the two cities, namely 16 hours, 55 minutes. For some time the Pennsylvania had a train which made the trip regularly in eighteen hours. The present time of the Broadway Limited is twenty hours. Mrs. McCormick left New York at 5:48 p. m. and reached Chicago the next morning at 9:43. It is estimated that the cost of the special was over $7, 000.

Curious Conditions in Congress

OWING to the effective disfranchisement of southern Negroes and to the failure to make a reapportionment every ten years, as called for by the Constitution, the curious fact is pointed out that whereas the city of Los Angeles, California, cast more votes for President in 1924 than Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi combined, yet those southern states have thirty representatives in Congress while Los Angeles has two.

Why Farmers Need Relief

FARMERS are paying a large part of the expense for building roads that other people wear out before the bonds are paid. They are building union schoolhouses, which no doubt are nice to have but which boost taxes to points where the farmer cannot meet the conditions. In 1920 the mortgage indebtedness of the farmers of the country was $3,500,000,000, but today it is $12,250,000,000. It is claimed that the condition of the farmers throughout the country is much worse today than it was five years ago. In view of the prosperous condition of the country as a whole it must be very apparent that the farmer is not getting an adequate share of it.

Carpholite Discovered in Texas

CARPHOLITE, said to be the excrement of extinct animals and worth great sums as fertilizer, has been discovered near San Antonio, Texas. The deposit, which is in the form of green sand, is said to be in a layer forty feet thick and covering at least 100 acres. It is said to run about twelve percent potash and twenty-seven percent iron oxide. Besides being a rich fertilizer, the carpholite is said to be an excellent water purifier.

Movies Aid the Insane

EXPERIMENTS in West Ham, a suburb of London, have disclosed the fact that the movies are an aid to the insane. Patients are now allowed to dress in street clothing and to go to the movies in the neighborhood of the hospital. They observe good order and give evidence of being benefited by contact with other people and by the dramas and humorous films seen.

The Sound of Clenching the Hand

WHEN a stethoscope is applied to the hand, and the sound of clenching is amplified, the noise made is said to sound like the running of a tractor over a tin roof. The muscles of the arm and the wrist give forth a sound like a steam roller going into action, while the beating of the human heart sounds like the bell on a Big Ben alarm clock in its distinctness.

Washing the Cinders out of Smoke

AT THE Edison plant in New York City, where 4,000 to 6,000 tons of coal per day are burned, one hundred tons of cinders and dust that otherwise would be thrown out into the air for New Yorkers to breathe and for New York housewives to clean up, are every day washed out of the smoke ascending from the great chimneys. The ascending smoke is forced through a tank of water which cleanses it of its dust content.

Artificial Rosewood and Mahogany

IN THE Maine forests, near Machias, the work of turning beeches into rosewood and yellow birches into mahogany goes merrily on. The results are said to defy the detection of even expert lumbermen. The dyes, which are the invention of a German chemist, are said to dye a large tree completely in four days; and the results are permanent. The inventor claims that the dyes do not injure the trees. Any desired shade of color may be had. The work is being carried on under the direction of the University of Maine.

Housewives Losing their Jobs

HOUSEWIVES are gradually losing their jobs. Bread, beans, pies, cakes, doughnuts, are seldom made at home any more but are produced in great factories. They are good and cheap.

Soup from Potato Peelings

STRANGE as it may seem, one of the most nutritious of soups may be made from potato peelings, which have first been carefully cleaned of all blemishes. The peeling of the potato contains several of the mineral elements which the human body needs. These are lost when the potato is peeled. The best way to prepare potatoes is to bake them.

Condensed Recipe for Long Life

LESS food. More water. Active bowels. Young companions. Industry. Warm feet. Cool head. Neat clothes. Slow up. Don't worry.

Playful Seals Sink a Boat

OFF the coast of California are large quantities of seals and sealions, protected by the state. Occasionally they get overly friendly with small craft in their vicinity. The other day fifteen of them climbed upon a twenty-two-foot power launch without asking the owner's consent, and sent his vessel down to Davy Jones' locker. This happened at Santa Monica beach.

Liberty in Bellingham

BECAUSE his parents objected to having their nine-year-old boy forced to salute the flag in a school in that city, a judge in Bellingham, Washington, has issued a permanent order taking the child away from its parents. The child is kept in a detention home. His parents have been refused permission to see him, and he is being compelled to salute the flag regularly. "My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing."

Mexico's New Penal Code

IN MEXICO'S new penal code there are severe penalties incurred by priests of foreign birth if they hold religious services in Mexico; all education is made secular; monasteries and convents are disbanded and must not reassemble; minors must not be induced to join such orders; priests cannot criticize laws or acts of authorities orally or by printed literature, nor organize political parties, nor hold political meetings in churches. Outside the churches neither priests nor nuns may wear religious garb. They may not acquire or administer property or capital. They may not open new churches without permission from authorities. The pope wants Catholics everywhere to pray for a change of these orders of the Mexican government, which he alleges are "hypocritical forms of pretended legality". He also objects to the enforcement of these orders, resulting, as they do, in frequent ejectment from the country of priests or nuns who have violated these laws. The penal code still permits prayers.

The Power of the Anarchists

ONCE the world was afraid that a few misguided fanatics who call themselves anarchists would upset Christendom. Today it knows that the most powerful group of anarchists on earth is masquerading under the name of religion. In Mexico this group has deliberately tried to destroy all law and order by using its influence to bring the Mexican government to its knees. The manifesto of the anarchists openly declared that it sought to produce a complete paralysis of social and economic life so that the government may be compelled to submit to its demands. There are still wilder times ahead for Mexico, and the ecclesiastical anarchists are responsible.

Religious Liberty in Mexico

COMMENTING upon Mexico's recent legislation on religious matters, the Seattle *Union Record* observes:

> That the Roman Catholic church in the days of its power in Mexico never granted one iota of that liberty to others for which it now pleads for itself; that the Roman Catholic church used its power to acquire immense estates, estimated at the time of the reforms of 1859 to amount to at least one-third of the entire republic, and that it never used this power in any adequate fashion for the education and advancement of the peons over whom it had almost absolute control, and finally that down to the present the church generally has sided with the great landlords and concession-holders against the masses of the people.

Mr. Hughes Visits the Vatican

MR. CHARLES E. HUGHES, ex-Secretary of State of the United States, and one time candidate for president on the Republican ticket, has been paying an extended visit to Rome, where he has been in frequent conference with a Mr. Ratti, better known as the pope and sometimes called "His Holiness" by some who should know better. Mr. Hughes is one of the cleverest politicians in the United States; and Mr. Ratti, before he was elected pope, was conceded to be one of the cleverest politicians in Europe. No one can blame these two politicians for getting together, and no one can blame the common people for wondering what deal is on now for which eventually they will be called upon to pay the bills.

Pope Said to be Hard Up

THE pope, whose income even in 1870, when the last budget was published, was some $650,000,000 a year, is now said to be a little short of spending money, owing to the fact that not so much revenue was made from off the pilgrims to Rome in 1925 as had been anticipated. Since 1870 the pope has issued no financial statements. All power is in his hands to use in any way he sees fit whatever money comes to him. The pope's gardeners are said to get a wage of fifty cents a day; but the "Cardinal's Special" which carried the "princes" to the Chicago circus last June, was the most extravagant railway train ever built. It cost millions.

Harvey's Cable to the Pope

THE press carries a copy of a cablegram sent by the pastor of a Baptist church in Newport, Kentucky, to the pope at Rome, in which the pastor, W. B. Harvey, said:

Your invitation through Cardinal Bonzano to Protestant America to return to the Catholic Church is rejected for the following and other reasons: We will not surrender our national independence, our public schools, free speech, free press, religious liberties and our Bibles, which our forefathers fought and died and won for us. In turn Protestant America invites you to accept Jesus Christ as your Savior and come back to the Bible. If you cannot accept our invitation, then you must cease meddling in American politics.

Why St. Anthony Fails?

A ROMAN Catholic religious association in Washington, D. C., offers to lay certain petitions at the foot of St. Anthony's statue provided the petitioners will promise to give a certain sum of money if St. Anthony comes across with the thing desired. But it is intimated that Anthony may fail to deliver the goods. This arouses the suspicion that Anthony himself never sees the money but that somebody else gets it, and that that is why he fails. Sounds reasonable.

A Bad Outlook for the People

THE *Nation* calls attention to the fact that whichever way one looks the outlook for the common people is not good. The Japanese arrest 300 Koreans who want independence, the French and Spanish whip Abd-el-Krim, the Druses are being destroyed, the Egyptians dare not seat as premier the one whom they elected to the place, while Uncle Sam is as far from granting independence to the Philippines as he was twenty years ago.

The Probity of the Red Man

MR. H. WOODMAN, a white man, the son of a physician, lived much of his life among the Indians of New Mexico. He is authority for the statement that over five hundred treaties were made between the Indians and white settlers up to 1873, and not one of them was first broken by an Indian. A promise was kept at all costs, even a promise to return to a post to be executed.

What Men Will Do for Money

WHAT men will do for money is being shown up by action taken by the United States government in Oklahoma to protect a family of the Osage Indians from extermination. White men who coveted the riches of one of the wealthy Osage families started a campaign of extermination and had actually slain thirteen members of the family, some by shooting, some by poison and some by bombing, when the government stepped in. In one instance a jailor granted a four hours' leave of absence to a prisoner so that he might explode one of the bombs, which killed three persons.

Meanings of Some Indian Names

MASSACHUSETTS means blue hills; Schenectady, beyond the pines; Ontario, rocks standing in the water; Niagara, the neck; Canada, big village; Detroit, bend in the river; Kalamazoo, stones in the water; Michigan, large lake; Milwaukee, beautiful land; Iowa, sleepy place; Mississippi, father of waters; Missouri, yellow river; Pueblo, people of many villages; Chicago, wild onion.

Woman Suffrage Among the Indians

FROM earliest times the women of American Indians enjoyed equal rights with the men in the selection of tribal chieftains and in the formation of laws. In some of the tribes the nominations for chief were made only by the women. In some tribes they nominated three men who made the final selection. Any chief could be removed for cause. At a council meeting any man or any woman could bring up any subject for discussion by the tribe.

What the Indians Taught Us

IT WAS from the North American Indian that the white man learned the value of Indian corn, white potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, maple syrup, maple sugar, cranberries, celery, oysters, popcorn, succotash, hominy, scrapple, corn pone and hard-shell clams. He was the inventor of the snow-shoe, birchbark canoe, moccasin, cornhusk mattress, feather duster, willow basket and the most wonderful of blankets. He was the first man to eat and enjoy pumpkin pie.

The American Indian Calendar

IN THE language of the Indian a day was a sun, a year was a great sun, a month was a moon; January was cold moon; February, hungry moon; March, awakening moon; April, grass moon; May, planting moon; June, rose moon; July, heat moon; August, thunder moon; September, hunting moon; October, traveling moon; November, beaver moon; December, long night moon.

Seaplane Service in Colombia

SOUTH America is rapidly coming to the front. For four years seaplanes have maintained a ten-hour service from Bogota to the Pacific Coast without a single accident. The planes are navigated by German aviators. The trip, which is 800 miles in length, was formerly broken up into several short railway and steamer trips and consumed ten days. Colombia produces ninety percent of all the emeralds found in the world.

Salesmen Came Here to Learn

SALESMEN of the largest department store in London visited the United States during August to study American methods of buying and selling goods.

What the New Republic Fears

THE *New Republic,* referring to the unseemly haste of the Conservatives in the House of Lords to get away from debate on the mining question so that they might attend their evening social engagements, says:

> There is often a time in the history of revolutionary movements when the sheer effrontery of the ruling class puts a final and unendurable strain on the patience of those who suffer under their oppression and inefficiency. The French noblesse gave notable instances of this insolence of privilege before it went to the guillotine or over the Rhine. The British aristocracy has always shown its wisdom in refraining from such provocative behavior, but last week's proceedings in Parliament suggest the moment of madness with which the gods anticipate their vengeance. The peers who ostentatiously put the pleasures of their own dinner tables before the consideration of the case of the starving miners may have occasion to remember one Foulon, who told the starving people of Paris to go and eat grass.

Private Bersot's Trousers

UNDER the above title *The Nation* contains a heart-rending account of an incident in France during 1915. A French mechanician desiring a pair of new trousers refused to don a pair of dirty blood-spattered trousers just stripped from the body of one who had been killed. His Colonel called a court-martial at which he also presided, excluded all evidence except that of the complainants, and then had the man officially murdered. The case will now be reviewed, but that will not bring the murdered man back to life.

Hospital Service by Plane

HOSPITAL service by plane is maintained in the northern part of Sweden and Norway. Doctors visit remote districts by this means and in some instances bring patients back for treatment in hospitals. A German physician recently ordered a person suffering from concussion of the brain to be sent home by airplane, 300 miles; not merely because it was quicker but because the patient would thus suffer less from shock and vibration than by any other means of travel.

Man Emerging from His Shell

CONDEMNED by society to dress and look like a beetle, poor man is now rebelling; and at last, even in Vienna, men have appeared on the streets in shirt waists and without any coats. Some day they may even come to have the same rights, as human beings, which the women already freely enjoy.

Better Conditions in Vienna

AUSTRIA seems to be in much better condition than at any time since the war. The currency has been stabilized, the budget has

been met, the financial system has been overhauled, and the revenues have increased. Vienna, which is governed by Socialists, has just opened in a working class district what is admitted to be the finest bath house in Europe.

All Italians Must Pay the Fascisti

ALL Italians in Italy must pay for the support of the Fascisti, regardless of whether they belong to any of the fifteen recognized associations into which the people of the country have been divided, and whether they like it or not. In effect this will cause a huge stream of wealth to flow into the coffers of the Fascisti and help to fasten this octopus securely about Italian necks.

All Italians Must Work or Starve

ALONG with the doing of things which few can admire Mr. Mussolini certainly does some things which awaken admiration. He has now issued a proclamation in which he declares that it is treason for the unproductive rich, their sons and their mistresses, to utilize the wealth of the nation for their own luxury; and implies that they are in for a rude awakening. He classes them with tramps, vagabonds, paupers, thieves and idiots. It is not his intention to include the clergy in this class just yet, as, for the present, such loafers are quite useful to his purpose.

Italy Greatly Improved in Many Ways

NO ONE can deny that in the matter of material improvement Italy has greatly flourished under its dictator. There are better sanitation, water supply and drainage. Cities are cleaner, health rates better and hospitals the best. Factories are working full time and more factories are springing up. Trade is increasing. Beggary has ceased. Roads are perfect. The people are well fed. The government banks have quadrupled their resources. It is admitted that Mussolini is spending nothing on himself, which is one reason for his great power with the people.

Dividing Another Man's Property

ABYSSINIA, for some reason or another, seems to object to the agreement between Italy and Britain whereby, according to an Abyssinian paper, these two nations are deliberately dividing between themselves economic rights which belong not to them but to Abyssinia. All three of these nations are members of the League of Nations, and Abyssinia is now wondering of just what value it is to belong to the League anyway, especially when a stronger nation wants your property. Abyssinia has asked the League for permission to import modern arms, so that it may defend its rights.

Unusual Weather in Italy

ITALY has been experiencing unusual weather conditions during this past season. At a time when the country is usually dry, there have been frequent and prolonged rains. In some places there have been unusual showers of ants and butterflies. These are not unknown at other times, but have been larger this year than before. Snow has been deep in the Alpine valleys.

Economic War Against the Whites

A WRITER in the *New Palestine* says:

In Eastern Asia the Chinese are quickly, and the Indian slowly, supplanting European and American competition; and as on the Pacific Coast the yellow men are rapidly turning from coolies into merchants and into manufacturers, and even into millionaires, a similar process prevails in the modernized Moslem Orient. Here it is only in its very genesis, being more advanced in India and Egypt; it is until today hardly observable in Tripoli, Iraq, Palestine and Morocco; but everywhere the economic competition against the white race or the Christian is being prepared. Eastern Asia and Soviet Russia will be the allies of Islam in this subterranean war of which little is written and less is thought.

The Passing of the Camel

ONE modern freight train of fifty cars will carry as much freight as about 10,000 camels laden with 400 pounds apiece, which is all they usually bear. Today, in every great city of America, hundreds of trains of fifty cars each arrive and leave. The camel must go. It is already going, even in the lands where it has been used from time immemorial. The auto is being used now for crossing desert wastes with a speed, staying qualities, carrying capacity, ease and comfort of travel which the camel never had.

Archaeology in Western Lands

IN NUMBER 170 of the GOLDEN AGE we presented some "Items on Archaeology", applied to Africa and Asia. They attracted much interest; and we append further items on the same subject, applied to Europe and America, merely reminding our readers at the outset that the earlier settled continents of Africa and Asia are naturally the chief fields of archaeological interest.

There is a reason for the oft-repeated proverb, "Westward the course of empire takes its way." It is because the peoples of earth have moved westward and taken their empires along with them. Secular no less than Biblical history attests the fact that Europe was settled from Asia, and Greece was the first of the European countries inhabited.

The archaeological treasures of Greece are considered so important that forty American colleges have united their plans and resources for systematic work in Athens, where buildings worth a million dollars will be removed in order to permit the uncovering of classical treasures known to exist twenty-five to thirty feet beneath the surface. Digging will begin next year.

In the city of Corinth, rebuilt from its ruins in B. C. 46 by Julius Cæsar, there has recently been uncovered the wall of an arena built under his direction, which shows a number of paintings beautifully done by fine artists, all in an excellent state of preservation.

Prof. Rhys Carpenter, head of the Department of Archaeology of Bryn Mawr College, near Philadelphia, Pa., was so fortunate as to discover about two years ago, on a lonely wind-swept island off the coast of Spain, the site of the Greek city of Hermoskopeion, the first Greek settlement in Spain. The location of the city had been lost to history for two thousand years.

Rome and Pompeii

IN THESE days science, so-called, is obliged frequently to reverse itself. Tradition told us that Rome was founded by twin brothers, Romulus and Remus, who, abandoned by their mother, were reared in babyhood by a she-wolf which had lost her own offspring. Along came science, which denied the possibility of this, and even questioned whether any such boys ever existed. But in digging deeply under the Emperor Domitian's palace recently a number of clay tablets were found, sketched with a stylus, on one of which the outlines of Romulus and Remus being fed by a she-wolf were easily discernible.

Rome, like Athens, is a treasure house for archaeologists, and it has been built within times sufficiently recent so that some of its ancient objects of interest still exist in a fair state of preservation. Part of the Tiber bridge which Horatius defended in the sixth century B. C. is still in use.

But the center of archaeological interest in Italy is Pompeii, buried in 80 A. D. by a tremendous shower of black ashes belched forth from Vesuvius in the greatest eruption it has ever had. This came upon the city while it was in the heat of an election campaign, throbbing with life.

At first the digging into these ruins was done by the old pick and shovel methods; but about ten years ago these gave way to the more tedious but much more valuable methods of Spinazzola, by which all articles, even the fibers of fabric, are uncovered and photographed while in position.

Pompeii was a bustling, up-to-date city. The ruins show that the merchants changed their signs frequently. The signs were in bright colors and of great variety. Huge quantities of election posters have been found. A public laundry had just been completed when it was overwhelmed with the ashes.

A Roman soldier, on guard at the gates, was found standing at his post, just where he was placed before the rain of ashes began. In some places walls are frescoed with drawings and paintings which are in the highest degree indecent, showing the low moral condition of the people.

Eastern and Northern Europe

ARCHAEOLOGISTS hope some time to find in Moscow the library of Ivan the Terrible, who is known to have buried there eight hundred volumes of priceless Arabian, Persian, Assyrian and Byzantine manuscripts. The Soviet government is searching for these books, which have now lain buried for about four hundred years. Ivan hid the library so that it would not fall into the hands of his enemies.

What is supposed to have been an important archaeological find off the coasts of Esthonia in the Baltic Sea, consists of a quantity of seaweed-covered granite blocks. It is probable, however, that these are merely relics of the days of Peter the Great. That savage monarch refused to let any ship come into the port of St. Petersburg unless it brought a partial cargo of stones wherewith to help build the city. Probably some ship captain bound for that port found it necessary to throw some granite blocks overboard.

In Bulgaria an immense vase has been discovered, made of solid gold. The vase, which is in eleven parts, the largest 10½ inches in diameter, weighs over thirty pounds. The vase is of Oriental appearance and is regarded by archaeologists as having historical value. We presume that it was intended for or stolen from the ancient Russian royalty régime.

There have been recent discoveries of large quantities of British coins of the time of Ethelred (tenth century) at various points in Norway and Denmark. These discoveries afford support for the historical evidence that one of the favorite pastimes of the Norsemen was to make raids on England and hold up its sovereign for a good lot of cash, as a bribe to them to go away and stay away and keep their friends away. Stealing was as favorite a pastime of the strong and the greedy in 926 as it is in 1926. But the bankers, the Vikings of today, use lawyers instead of rowboats to help them get away with their ill-gotten plunder. And nowadays an ordinary pile of coin does not satisfy them, either. They want all the coin in sight and a title to the mint.

In France and Britain

DURING the French Revolution the wild fanatics of the time ruined almost everything archaeological upon which they could lay their hands, even to opening the graves of royalty and strewing their bodies around. At that time the grave of Henry the Fourth was opened, and it is said that his head was removed and is preserved as a relic in France to this day; but reputable archaeologists refuse officially to recognize its existence or whereabouts.

Britain has numerous relics of the time of the Cæsars, many of which were mentioned in THE GOLDEN AGE in the articles "Impressions of Britain". It also has older relics of the sun worshipers and Druids, or devil worshipers, who were the ancestors of most of us.

The ruins at Stonehenge are believed to have been associated with serpent worship, which may possibly be a tradition which has spread over the earth from the time when Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, and whoever looked upon the serpent was healed. The lesson in this for Christians is that Christ was made a sin offering for us and that by looking to Him we are healed. Heathen, of course, take no such lesson from it. But the idea has spread, in some form, throughout the world; serpent worship being common in India and Africa. From Africa it was carried by the slaves to the West Indies and to America, where it features in the voodoo of the blacks and the pow-wows of the redskins.

Every barber's pole in our own day is a relic of this serpent worship. At one time the barbers were the surgeons. At length the surgeons set up in a separate business; but the barbers retained the symbol of their ancient deity, now conventionalized in the stripes about the pole. The modern barber probably does not know that he is the occupational descendant of the ancient medicine man. Among the Greeks serpents were cared for in all the temples of Æsculapius, the god of medicine.

The most perfect example of a Druidical temple yet discovered was recently made at Craigscorry wood, two miles from Beauly, Scotland. Near the temple was found an airtight cyst in which was the body of a Druid warrior, recumbent, with the head pointing due east. When exposed to light and air the bones crumbled at once into dust. Important pre-Christian urns and other items of historical value have been uncovered also at Uriconium, near the River Severn, and near Stratford-on-Avon.

Archaeology in the Western Hemisphere

OF STILL more recent settlement than Europe, America has relatively little of archaeological interest, although new discoveries are being constantly made regarding the Mound Builders, the Cliff Dwellers, the Aztecs, the Incas, the Mayas, and other races that preceded the red men; and occasionally something is found that is startling.

It has recently been definitely established that the gold which supplied both the Incas and the Aztecs with their enormous stores of

the precious metal came from Colombia, from whence it was transported by caravan south to Peru and north to Mexico. The route north has been traced all the way from Colombia to Mexico.

Midway on the route was the Maya civilization. Its calendar ran for 1800 days, at the end of which time a pillar was erected upon which was inscribed the history of the period. Avenues of these pillars, carved from top to bottom, are now being studied. The oldest indicates the date of August 3rd, 613 B. C.

Pyramids are found at Teotihuacan and also at Cuernavaca, both near Mexico City, and are well known to tourists. These are probably imitations of the great pyramid at Ghizeh, the traditions of which were carried around to America from Asia by the Japan current route, when America was first settled. The art of embalming was practised by the first settlers of Argentine, which is another indication that they were familiar with Egyptian practices.

The largest cliff dwelling known is said to have been unearthed by the School of American Research of Santa Fé, New Mexico, at a point in the heart of the great southwestern desert. This dwelling is alleged to have contained 1,000 rooms and to have been four or five stories high.

It will be extremely interesting, shortly, when the men who built these ancient cities return from their long sleep and explain to us all the matters which are now so puzzling to the best archaeologists. History can then be reconstructed with precision.

Los Angeles and San Francisco Ports Compared *By Olin G. Newberry*

SAN FRANCISCO bay is second American port to New York in total value and tonnage of cargo, both foreign and domestic. New Orleans is the second American port to New York in foreign commerce alone, which sometimes leads to the misconception that it is second in total shipping. Seattle is second to New York in imports of foreign goods, and this often leads to a similar misconception. Los Angeles has a heavy tonnage movement, due to the bulk oil cargoes; but the value of commerce is quite low. For example, the total foreign tonnage of Los Angeles for 1925 amounted to 3,750,000 tons and was valued at $122,600,817, while the foreign tonnage of San Francisco for the same year amounted to 3,244,859 tons, valued at $386,417,765. Thus, although the foreign tonnage of Los Angeles slightly exceeds that of San Francisco, the value of the San Francisco tonnage is more than three times as great.

San Francisco has a heavy coastwise and intercoastal commerce, amounting in 1925 to 24,801,3369 tons, valued at $1,248,947,346, and also a bay and river commerce for the same year of 9,918,000 tons, valued at $668,857,224. The total commerce of San Francisco, therefore, far exceeds that of Los Angeles, amounting in the aggregate to 37,964,228 tons, valued at $2,304,222,335, while the total for Los Angeles is 22, 444,000 tons, valued at $741,911,000.

Lake Ports Not Included *By N. A. Linderberg*

I HAVE been enjoying THE GOLDEN AGE ever since its introduction to the public and I scrutinize its statements. Allow me to comment on an item in your issue of June 2, 1926, No. 175, on page 553, under the heading, "Principal Ports of the Nation."

Whoever was your informant as to the principal ports was evidently misinformed or biased in leaving out the traffic of the port of Duluth and Superior as one of the leading ports in the United States. I quote you from a publication prepared by the Chief Engineers of the U. S. Army, which is prepared with great care in that the master or clerk of every vessel entering or departing from the Duluth-Superior harbor makes a report to the Engineers' Office covering the name of the vessel, its net registered tonnage, whether light or loaded, and if loaded, what the cargo consists of. This is a requirement under the Act of Congress, approved February 21, 1891, and also of September 22, 1922.

In the report for the calendar year 1925, it is

shown that the total tonnage of freight received and shipped at the Duluth-Superior harbor aggregated 51,334,641. This shows more than double the amount of the tonnage given in your article for the port of New York. It is barely possible that New York, on account of being situated on the Atlantic coast and belonging to one of the Great Districts of the United States, some of the coasting traffic is not included in the tonnage given for New York.

Concerning the values of the imports and exports at the port of Duluth and Superior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, the imports aggregated a value of $1,948,241 and the exports aggregated a value of $64,150,826. These last figures are taken from the Collector of Customs' report of transactions. The United States Engineers' report showing the tonnage of the largest ports in the United States for the calendar year of 1925 lists the ports in the following order:

1. New York
2. Duluth-Superior
3. Philadelphia
4. Los Angeles
5. Buffalo
6. Baltimore
7. Norfolk
8. New Orleans

[The article in question was intended to refer to ocean ports only.—Ed.]

Conditions in Scott, Mississippi *By Mrs. W. F. McLendon*

AS THE unfortunate writer of the article "A Miniature British Empire in Mississippi", published some months ago in THE GOLDEN AGE, I would like to now correct some errors contained therein.

Some two months after this article appeared a GOLDEN AGE reader told me that there were some mistakes in my article. He stated that he had known the manager, Prof. Fox, of the Scott plantation for years and knew him to be a good man. I found also that this Prof. Fox had been a teacher whom I had known in my childhood, and who then seemed to be very kind.

My informant told me that the roads on these large plantations are posted for the protection of the Negro tenants, as agents would come in from outside and sell them things at exorbitant prices, sometimes taking mortgages on their furniture. As for the tenants slipping away at night if they desired to move, he said those who did this were some who moved on the farm in the late fall or winter, and were supplied from the landowner's commissary for several months, and wished to leave without paying for the supplies they had obtained.

The Deeson farm is owned by the same British company that owns Scott, but we did not know it when we canvassed there. The roads were posted just as on the other farm. So I asked a Negro to whom I sold some books: "What about these signs?" He looked pleased and said: "Oh, they don't mean you; you go ahead." We did well on that plantation. The tenants seemed to have plenty and to be contented.

As I wished to have the testimony of two or more witnesses before writing you, I waited to see what I could learn further. We did not visit Scott again; so I had to glean my information from elsewhere.

One day a Negro man stopped us and asked for a ride, and we had not gone far before he told us he worked at Scott. I questioned him about conditions there and he said: "They are good to us," and confirmed the statements of the GOLDEN AGE reader above mentioned.

Sometime later I met a Negro woman who was moving from Scott. I thought, "Surely something is wrong." But when I enquired as to why she was moving, she quickly responded: "I am just tired farming and thought I'd get off the farm for this year. If they had not treated me good I sho wouldn't stayed there nineteen years."

A few weeks ago our next-door neighbor, who is a painter, said to us: "I have been working at Scott some lately. They surely are good to those Negroes up there. Every one of them has an auto." So I am of the opinion that the bad rumors about Scott were started by some who moved away in the night to keep from paying what they owed.

A few days ago an overseer came to us on a plantation to see what we were doing. When

I showed him our books he remembered buying some from my husband about two weeks previous, and told us to go right ahead. He advised us, however, to let the overseers on the farms know what we were doing, as they might see our car and think we were selling the tenants something not good for them. We have met only two who seemed to prefer that we leave their premises.

This writing is not in defence of the injustice practised by some land owners; both land owners and tenants are too frequently unjust. We find great comfort in the fact, however, that the Just One will soon be known as the Landlord and Overseer of the whole earth.

[We appreciate this correction. It is far better to suffer the humiliation of making right an error than it is to let the error pass merely because it is unchallenged.—Ed.]

Why Parents Love Their Own Children Best *By Walter Mitera*

PARENTS having children of their own have their hands full to provide for them. They are so compelled by the laws of God and man; and that, chiefly, is the cause for their concentration and attention, devotion and care over their own. It is the trick of nature. And it is from these immediate dealings with his own that springs what is apparently a selfish love.

One's ownership of an object unconsciously (and properly) creates a special kind of love for it. This rule applies to things inanimate as well.

Jesus, of course, was childless. But He, by redemption, was the owner of all born and unborn people; therefore His position was justified.

Moreover, the same is true in other respects. Each one likes his (or her) clothing better than the other fellow's. Why? Is it because it is selfish? Nay! And too, we like our styles today, regardless of how the restored people shall dress at the end of the millennium.

We might ask: If children are no blessing, why did the All-wise Creator give to man at the time of creation the power of procreation? Did He intend this as a curse upon the perfect human race? Reason would teach us that procreation is a part of the Almighty's plan, and there is not a Bible student nor anyone else who has the authority to criticise this plan.

If children are a nuisance to some people then such have just that much to learn before they shall have become like their Master.

The Unfair Medium of Exchange *By Vaughn Bachman Brokaw*

ALLOW me to comment on a statement which appeared in your magazine some time ago. You said:

The demand that farmers and others receive fair prices for their products seems reasonable. But what is a fair price? When the supply of a product is liberal the public consumes more of it. Then the supply is reduced and prices rise. When the supply of a product is restricted the public avoids it. Then the supply is increased and prices fall. No earthly Solomon can decide today what will be a fair price for anything six months hence.

That is true when we speak in terms of our present result unit of transfer. The fact is that we can't have a truly fair price for anything in terms of a monetary unit, which is in itself a decidedly unfair thing. Such a unit compels some humans to take more human work than they give in return, thus compelling other humans to give more human work than they receive in return.

The only really fair price for a product is this: As much adult human work as has been stored in that product. That is, the fair price of work is *equivalent work* in return. If we all ran our trade transactions on the basis of one hour of human adult work for one hour of adult human work, they would be perfectly fair transactions—supposing, of course, that they were entirely voluntary ones.

To translate the giving of *work for work* into monetary terms, we must first make our monetary unit represent nothing but WORK. We can do that by making it represent nothing more or less than one hour of adult human labor.

A Boost For the Goats *By C. W. Fraser*

IN THE GOLDEN AGE, No. 173, there appeared a short item on goats. I am sorry your correspondent left the impression that the goat is an unpleasant animal to have about. The fact is, there is not so much odor about the goat as there is about the sheep, except during breeding season (when some of the males perfume themselves with a musk). But the female could be kept in anyone's parlor, like the proverbial Irish pig.

It is going to be with the goat as with a great many other things. "In that day," of which the Bible speaks, people will be educated as to the goats and their value, both as providers of food and of raiment. Goat's milk is better for infants and invalids than cow's milk; it is more nearly like mother's milk and is free from the germs of tuberculosis. Note what the wise man said in Proverbs 27:27 on this subject.

Becoming tired of the state's sending some one around every year or two to fill my thoroughbred Holstein cattle with pus or poison, which they called a "test" to make the cattle "immune" or prove them free from tuberculosis, but which invariably left them in a weakened condition (one calf dying soon after the last "test" and another might as well have died), I decided to try raising milch goats instead. I have been so well pleased in every way with the goats that I have sold all my cattle except one cow; and when I can get a few more goats raised (good ones are hard to buy) I will dispose of her.

The goat has been called the poor man's cow, and milch goats are getting to be in great demand. Their milk has about twice the amount of butter fat as does the cow's milk. One farmer I know of sells his goat's milk for forty cents per quart wholesale in Cleveland, O. Cow's milk should be put in the same class as white bread. I would like to see a whole page or more of an issue of THE GOLDEN AGE devoted to this wonderful animal. The facts on milch goats can be obtained from U. S. Government bulletin or from the *Goat World,* published in Vincennes, Ind., and from the *Goat Journal* of Fairburg, Nebraska.

In Bible times the goat must have been more thought of than the cow, judging from the number of times goats are mentioned in Holy Writ. A comparison of the words "cow" and "goat" in any Bible concordance will make this apparent.

The Spartan Mother *By Fanny Bixby Spencer*

It has burst on her reeling soul at last,
The lie, the accursed lie;
And her spirit leaps with a vibrant strength
To the new World Mother's cry.

It follows the tramp of her conscript son
And hovers in blending rune
O'er the whizzing strain of the moaning field
Where rest his entrails strewn.

She said good-bye with the Spartan heart,
In the reek of the false-lit hour,
While war-lords babbled, "Democracy,"
With the fraud of their wrested power.

But over tradition's driving roar
And through the wall of might,
The ringing truth has been borne to her
On the silent winds of night.

To the Spartan mother the epoch speaks,
And war has ceased to thrill,
But burned on her living soul aflame
Is the law, "Thou shalt not kill."

Thou shalt not give of thy life-blood wrought
A tool for a nation's plan,
A drafted slave by an order forced
To murder his brother man.

For war is never the price of peace,
And the frenzied world must see
That the thought-hewn path of enduring love
Is the way of the nobler free.

Oh, the death decoy of the flag huzza!
And the snare of the marching fife!
But the Spartan mother stands her ground
In the war of evolving Life.

And if her son for the sins of earth
Must lie with the martyred dead,
She prays that he fall by the cold gray wall
When the sun in the east is red.

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Cheerful News for the Meat-Eaters

DR. A. W. FESS, of Blair, Nebraska, in a letter to the governor of that state, calls his attention to the fact that the official reports show that more than 82 percent of all tubercular cattle sent to the Omaha packing houses were passed for food after all the diseased organs and affected parts were removed. In his letter Dr. Fess said in part:

I would not have taken the time to inflict this long letter upon you had it only been a gigantic robbery, as it is; but when it comes to worse than first degree murder, then you will surely hear from your humble servant.

The other side of the question, however, is given by Dr. George Starr White in his book "The Natural Way", in which he says:

Healed tuberculous lesions can be found in nearly every human or other animal autopsy. It has never been proved that tuberculosis is transmissible from humans to animals or from animals to humans. Personally, I think it is not intercommunicable: If it were, all life would have been extinct ages ago. . . .

Take all the profit out of the manufacture of vaccines and serums, and their use would soon be condemned by all those who are now using them. Sanitation and hygiene are the only preventives of any disease, and the sooner the people wake up to this fact and kick out the "scientific" fanatic, the better it will be for them, their families and their live stock.

Aluminum Dishes and Drugs *By Dr. Chas. T. Betts*

THE colloidal hydroxide of aluminum is manufactured in the United States at Villa Park, Illinois. Other plants that make it are located at London, Paris, Budapest, Milan, Toronto, and Berne. I do not know how many other cities have such factories, but these plants are now furnishing the supply of metal aluminum to the world for stomach troubles.

The aluminum "Works" in these various cities are turning out vast quantities of aluminum hydroxide, making it into a colloidal hydrate so that it can be prescribed in powder and tablet form by the physician.

Aluminum hydroxide is recommended as particularly useful in the treatment of chronic affections of the stomach, dyspepsias, gastric and duodenal ulcer, gastro-sucorrhea and in conditions characterized by gastralgia, pyrosis, flatulence, acid eructation and other symptoms common to gastric disease.

If the hydroxide of aluminum is a medicine worthy of the name, then it is made in nearly every home in our land. Aluminum cooking dishes produce such medicine every time they are used for cooking food. When we cook food a short time we get a small amount of the medicine, and the longer the cooking process continues a correspondingly greater amount of medicine is produced.

Acid or alkali foods will extract a greater quantity of the medicine in a given period of time than will other foods, but all foods extract it to some extent whenever aluminum utensils are used for cooking purposes. Every person who eats food prepared and cooked in such dishes takes his medicine. It makes no difference if he wants it or not, if he is ill or if he is well, or whether he needs medicine or whether he does not; and furthermore he does not know how much of a dose he is taking.

If foods are left standing in aluminum dishes after being cooked, the process of manufacturing the medicine goes right on. It passes over into the food as fast as it is made, so we may be sure to get enough. The Division of Health of the United States under the Treasury Department states that "the metal passes over into the food when aluminum is used as a cooking utensil", and also cautions against letting food stand in such dishes.

So far as I have been able to learn, no prescription is necessary from a physician in order for the patient to get the medicine from the dinner dishes. But when the patient is already taking it by prescription from his doctor, there is no telling what quantity of the drug he is getting when he is also getting an additional amount from the cooking dishes. So the harm from an overdose may be of greater consequence than the benefits obtained. It is so difficult to learn what all we may be taking by prescription that very few people could know when they are getting hydroxide of aluminum both ways.

At the present time there are great numbers of people who do not believe in taking medicine. We have chiropractors, osteopaths, Christian Scientists, vegetarians, and countless others;

but all these take medicine regularly every day if they eat food cooked in aluminum dishes, or food which has stood in such dishes after being cooked. These folks are being medicated just as surely as though they cut or chopped up chunks or slabs of aluminum metal and made medicine out of them to swallow; as is now being done and, I understand, is universally prescribed for certain stomach troubles.

I am informed that most makers of automobiles have but one style of car with an aluminum body, on account of the scarcity of the metal, due to the vast quantities now being used for making medicine for stomach ills.

But stomach troubles have increased enormously since the doctors have begun to prescribe aluminum for the afflicted, and if the present increase continues I judge they will soon be using all the available supply of aluminum to make enough medicine for all.

Then the eighty percent of baking powder sold in this country will have to be made of something else than aluminum for their "acidic content"; and we shall have to get along with fewer aluminum auto bodies—and we may have even to give up for medical purposes, whatever of the stuff we may be able to salvage from the scrap heap.

Speedwriting

A NEW YORK corporation is widely advertising a new system of speedwriting which makes use of ordinary Roman letters instead of phonetic symbols. An advantage claimed is that this system may be written longhand or on a typewriter and may be read by anybody. A sample of the abbreviations used, with key to the same follows:

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j, y down hefmu nreg tou bl?
ift gs rn lri wsd lk tmk tmso aif
tyr usd stl ftm wow dla. pl gius
a md, rpt ot gs or uck nfu. sd wn
he fmu bt fs v mar wsh dra ou f
250 d. wtrus tath lnb nec. ut
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The above reads as follows:

Gentlemen: Why do we not hear from you in regard to your bill? If the goods are not all right, we should like to make them so, and if they are, you should settle for them without delay. Please give us an immediate report on the goods, or your check in full. Should we not hear from you by the first of March, we shall draw on you for $250.00. We trust that this will not be necessary. Yours truly.

Would Make Murder Illegal

(Contributed)

IT SHOULD gratify GOLDEN AGE readers to note that Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota has had the courage to introduce a concurrent resolution which reads in part:

War for any purpose shall be illegal; and neither the United States nor any state, territory, association or person subject to its jurisdiction shall prepare for, declare, engage in or carry on war or other armed conflict, expedition, invasion or undertaking within or without the United States; nor shall any funds be raised, appropriated or expended for such purpose.

All who believe that human beings should always deal peacefully with each other should favor the above joint resolution. It is surely time that the people of this country got to discussing the possibility of ALWAYS dealing peacefully with the peoples (and governments) of ALL other countries.

Civilization in Pennsylvania

(Reprinted from an editorial in the Boston *Advertiser* of May 15, 1926.)

IN A Pennsylvania jail a girl of fifteen who was about to become a mother became hysterical, screamed, rattled the barred door. To quiet her, tear gas bombs were thrown into her cell. She became still, very still; she died.

Officials—warden, deputy warden, coroner—are reported "not excited" by the occurrence.

The life of one wayward child means little, perhaps. That she should be put to death by cold-blooded barbarism in this year of our Lord 1926 is a slap in the face of a Christian society.

Enroute Around the World *By Alice Park*

IN EVERY foreign country I think of the lines of the old hymn, "The heathen in his blindness bows down to wood and stone." In every temple in Japan and India people were bowing down to images and paying money to priests. In the Christian cathedrals at Manila and at Algiers, the people are bowing down to images and paying money to priests.

Buddhists make hundreds, even thousands, of Buddha images for one temple. The people in India worship not only cows, but images of cows and of bulls. Credit must be given Mohammed for abolishing images of all kinds in the creed he made. The Mohammedan mosques have no images whatsoever.

In the Christian churches of Manila and of Algiers candles are being wasted a thousand at a time. I cannot see any difference between worshiping a god with Chinese punk and roast duck and worshipping a god with candles. It is time that the human race grew up from its childhood.

Jesus Never in India

A SUBSCRIBER, a prominent consulting engineer, sends us a clipping respecting a manuscript alleged to have been found in India, which states that Jesus left His parents at twelve years of age and went with merchants to India, where He spent the years until He was twenty-nine in the endeavor "to become perfected in the divine word and for the study of the laws of the Great Buddha". It also states that He "preached to the Buddhists".

The gentleman who sent us the clipping says, "How well this whole article bears the stamp of Satan!" an observation with which we heartily agree. Did not Christ himself say, "I am not sent but to the lost sheep of the house of Israel"? Did He not say to the Samaritan woman, "Ye worship ye know not what, but we know what we worship"; and would not this have been tenfold more true of the heathen in India?

Moreover, the Scriptures say that after His experience in the temple at twelve years of age, Christ went back to Nazareth and was subject unto His parents. Further, He could not begin His ministry until He was thirty years of age, manhood under the Jewish law.

Additionally, and most important of all, Jesus was not commissioned by the heavenly Father until the spirit descended upon Him at Jordan, the day that He was baptized. It was then and afterward, but not before, that He could say, "The spirit of the Lord God is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the meek."

No doubt this seems to the Devil like a very clever scheme to get Christians to do the same as Jesus is supposed to have done, i. e., to "study the teachings of the Great Buddha", hoping thereby to entrap some in the meshes of this form of demonism; but to us it looks like a clumsy attempt to do something which, as far as Bible Students are concerned, will never get even a start.

"Aryeh"! *By C. A. Du Val*

"PROVE all things, hold fast that which is good." So says St. Paul in 1 Thessalonians 5:21.

In a recent article in THE GOLDEN AGE, by Henry Ancketill of South Africa under the caption "Language and the First Man," it was suggested that Psalm 19:1-4 voices the sentiments of Adam's heart as he "gazed enraptured at the heavens above him". While I much admired the imaginative mind that penned that article, yet in the light of the canopy theory, I wonder if Adam ever saw the literal heavens at all.

Again, in respect to the poetry of the Hebrew language: It is doubtful if Adam ever spake Hebrew, which no doubt, was one of the languages that came as a result of the confusion of tongues at the "Tower of Babel", after the flood. Although Abraham is spoken of as being a "Hebrew", yet we know that he was from Chaldea and therefore undoubtedly spoke Arabian, or Assyrian. Isaiah 23:13 says: 'The Chaldeans were not, until the Assyrians founded it for them that dwell in the wilderness.' Leeser's translation makes the rendition even more emphatic.

Blessings for the People During the Millennium

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by Judge Rutherford.]

THIS station goes on the air tonight for the first time on a wave of 416.4 meters. Because of this change of wave length it is expected that the audience will be somewhat different in personnel. I have been asked to speak on the subject, "THE BLESSINGS FOR THE PEOPLE DURING THE MILLENNIUM". My sympathies are always with the oppressed, and knowing that there is a better time near at hand I delight to tell the people about it in order that their burdens may be made lighter even now.

This station, as you have heard, is operated chiefly by the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION. Some have wondered what is the I. B. S. A. and what is its purpose in operating radio stations. I am pleased to say that it is an association formed for the purpose of instructing the people in the Bible. Believing that the Bible states God's plan for the redemption, comfort, encouragement and blessing of the people, this ASSOCIATION is directing their minds to that source of knowledge. Believing also that the radio is one of the God-given inventions at this time to disseminate the truth, the ASSOCIATION employs this and other radio stations to send out the message of truth for the consolation of mankind.

The ASSOCIATION is not seeking members. It is not trying to get any one to join it. It is making no attempt to get money. It is financed by men and women who love God and who have the interest of their fellow men at heart. It may be pardoned for saying that its purposes and motive are wholly unselfish. The institutions of this world are usually organized for selfish purposes. We therefore may expect some opposition to any association that has only this one object in view; namely, to unselfishly aid the people, and that without asking them for money.

In order that the truth might shine forth in clear contrast with the error it becomes necessary from time to time to use plainness of speech. There is no desire to offend any one. This institution has no quarrel with any person. It must, however, tell the truth, even though the truth when told may greatly offend some. The ASSOCIATION is no respecter of persons, be they Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile, bond or free. Its desire is to do [illegible] unto all as opportunity may offer.

The ASSOCIATION is against the Devil because he is the arch enemy of man, the enemy of righteousness and the foe of God. He is employing all his agencies to keep the people in the dark.

This institution stands wholly and unreservedly for Jehovah God, and diligently strives to be a faithful and true witness for Him and His cause. It endeavors to honor God by proclaiming His praises.

This station invites its audience to cooperate with it in getting the message of truth to the people. You can cooperate by inviting your neighbors to sit with you and listen to the program. The religious lectures over this station are based wholly upon the Bible. As I attempt to explain to you on this occasion the Millennium and the blessings it will bring to the people I hope you will take courage, be refreshed and rejoice.

The Millennium

IN the minds of the masses of the people there is a great misunderstanding concerning the Millennium. Some who claim to be teachers of the Word of God, and who should have known better, have either ignorantly or deliberately misrepresented the meaning of the Millennium. They have taught the people that it means some new and fantastic religion by which the minds of men are deceived. The real one who would love to blind the people concerning this, and who has desperately attempted so to do, is Satan, the "god of this world". When we see the purpose and work of the Millennium we can see why Satan is so anxious to keep the people in ignorance of it.

Our English word "millennium" is derived from the Latin word *mille* (meaning one thousand) and *annus* (a year). Therefore it means a period of time embracing one thousand years. Our English word millennium does not appear in our Bibles, but the period of time represented by that word is definitely and positively stated in the Scriptures.

There is no period of time mentioned in the Bible that is of greater importance to the people than that of the Millennium. The time has

now come for the people to understand its proper meaning that they may profit by such knowledge. For this reason many are inquiring: What is meant by the Millennium?

The plan of God concerning man reaches a climax during the Millennium. Briefly note some of the progressive steps of His great program:

God made a promise to Abraham, which promise He bound by His oath. In this promise He said to Abraham: "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." Here Jehovah definitely settled the matter that He had fixed some time future, during which period of time He would offer to all the families of the earth blessings to those who would be obedient. Since the promise is that the blessing is to come through the "seed", it is manifest that the "seed" must be first developed. And this God proceeded to do.

The development of this "seed" Jehovah foreshadowed by various types or pictures, in order that when learned the lessons might be understood by the people.

God organized Israel into a nation and gave that nation a perfect code of laws. Among other things He provided for the keeping of certain rest days and years, and arranged that each fiftieth year should be a jubilee, during which year restoration must be made to all who had suffered loss. This was a picture by which He foreshadowed that the time would come, in the operation of His great plan, when He would restore to all the families of the earth that which they had lost, to all who would receive it according to His arrangements.

God promised that a great Ruler should come who should direct the affairs of the world, and that His reign would be in righteousness. Some Scriptural proof is here cited: "Behold, the day is coming, saith the Lord, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper. . . . In his day Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely; and this is the name that Jehovah proclaimeth him, Our Righteousness."—Jeremiah 23:5, 6, *Young*.

The Promise of God is Sure

THE promises of God are sure, and must be fulfilled. He promised to redeem mankind in order that, the curse being lifted, He could justly deal with the human race and give them the blessings promised. In due course He sent His beloved Son into the earth, who by His death and resurrection provided the redemptive price.

Jehovah then showed that the "seed of promise", through which the blessings must come, is the Christ, meaning thereby that Jesus Christ is the Head and that the faithful followers of the Lord Jesus Christ should constitute the members of His body, and that all together constituted the "seed" of which God spoke to Abraham and through which the blessings must come.—Galatians 3:8, 16, 27-29.

Even the birthplace of the Mighty One who should rule the earth, and under whose reign the blessings must come, was foretold by the prophet in the words: "But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been of old, from everlasting."—Micah 5:2.

The prophetic promise of God was that this Mighty Ruler should sit upon His throne and dispense to the people divine blessings. "And speak unto him, saying, Thus speaketh the Lord of hosts, saying, Behold the man whose name is THE BRANCH: and he shall grow up out of his place, and he shall build the temple of the Lord: even he shall build the temple of the Lord; and he shall bear the glory, and shall sit and rule upon his throne; and he shall be a priest upon his throne: and the counsel of peace shall be between them both."—Zechariah 6:12, 13.

The "both" here mentioned are Christ Jesus, the Great King, and His faithful followers. To those faithful followers, who overcame by refusing to yield to the Devil or his agencies, the Lord promised: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne."—Revelation 3:21.

These faithful ones who are here mentioned as overcomers are the same souls or creatures that have been beheaded, figuratively speaking, by taking the Lord as their Head, and that have acted as faithful witnesses for the Lord and His kingdom. Concerning them the Revelator says:

"And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years."—Revelation 20:4.

Thus the certainty of the period of time during which the King of glory and His church shall reign for the blessing of mankind, is shown; and the duration of that time is definitely fixed as a period of one thousand years, and for that reason called the Millennial reign of Messiah.

God's Purpose in His Plan

THE Bible shows that Jehovah, in the carrying out of His great program, has divided His work into periods or epochs of time. Measuring according to that which is already definitely and clearly revealed, it is certain that the seventh thousand-year period was due to begin in 1875. We must not expect, however, everything to transpire at the beginning. The plan of God is progressive, and moves majestically and orderly to its completion. The first forty years of that period of time are known as "the day of his preparation" (Nahum 2:3); that is to say, the period of time during which the faithful followers of the Lord are being prepared and gathered together for His work. It has been within that period of time that Christians, seeking the truth, have left the various denominational systems that had bound them by fixed creeds, man-made, and have earnestly and diligently sought the plain teachings of the Lord's Word of Truth.

The purpose of the Millennial reign of Christ is to undo all the evil that Satan and his agencies have fastened upon the people during the past 6000 years. In the carrying out of this program, evil will be banished from the earth, righteousness shall come to stay, and the people will have proffered to them the things they have long desired; and those rendering themselves in obedience to the divine rules shall inherit the blessings which God has provided for those that love Him.

Because of the prevalence of sin and its baneful effects, the period of time from Eden to the Millennium is designated in the Scriptures as a great dark night. The Prophet Isaiah pictures a messenger of the Lord on watch during that night and another one propounding this question: "Watchman, what of the night?" And to this the watchman replies: "The morning cometh, and also the night," 'If you will have more information come and ask again.'—Isaiah 21:11, 12.

Thus the Lord pictures in prophetic phrase some of His faithful truth-seekers watching for the evidences of the breaking dawn of the new day. These watchers have been rewarded by gradually seeing the light of the new order approaching; and as they have inquired for more light and information, they have received it. With the coming of this new era the people have begun to awaken out of darkness to their privileges.

It was in the year 1874 that the first labor organization was founded, looking to the relief of the laboring element from their oppressors. From that time forward there has been a great increase of knowledge and advancement for the betterment of mankind.

Although the wisdom of men today is no greater than it was one thousand years ago, yet the great increase of invention, labor-saving machinery, and other devices has made a progress in the past few years that was never dreamed of before. As proof of this I here mention some of the great inventions and advancements made since 1874: Adding machines, aeroplanes, aluminum, antiseptic surgery, artificial dyes, automatic couplers, automobiles, barbed wire, bicycles, carborundum, cash registers, celluloid, correspondence schools, cream separators, Darkest Africa, disc plows, Divine Plan of the Ages, dynamite, electric railways, electric welding, escalators, fireless cookers, gas engines, harvesting machines, illuminating gas, induction motors, linotype, match machines, monotypes, motion pictures, North Pole, Panama Canal, Pasteurization, railway signals, Roentgen rays, shoe sewing-machines, smokeless powder, South Pole, submarines, radium, sky-scrapers, subways, talking machines, telephones, typewriters, vacuum cleaners, wireless telegraphy, and the radio broadcasting apparatus, by which now it is made possible to send the human voice around the earth.

Night of Trouble Present

AGREEABLE to the prophetic words of the prophet, with the coming of the dawn of the new day there have also come increased darkness and suffering. It is a noticeable fact that just before the break of day it is often the darkest. In 1913 it was being said that war was no more possible. In 1914 the darkest war-cloud the earth has ever seen hovered over the nations, from which burst forth the greatest death-dealing elements that have ever fallen upon men. Seven years have passed since the nations ceased to fight; and yet all the nations are in distress and perplexity, and there is gross darkness in the minds of the people because the leaders in religious thought deny the Bible.

All these things are evidences of the beginning of the Millennium. The increased darkness is due to the fact that Satan, the god of this evil world, in his last desperate stand is trying to turn the minds of the people away from Jehovah and His plan. Satan is making a desperate effort to hold intact the kingdoms on the earth, which have long been ruling selfishly and by oppressive methods.

It was to this time the prophet referred when he wrote: "And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever."—Daniel 2:44.

Now we see the kingdoms of this world being dashed to pieces. Many of the kings have already fallen, and others are tottering to their fall. Amongst these is Spain, one of the oldest kingdoms of the earth, with its government now in the hands of a dictator.

Satan Soon to be Bound

IT IS difficult to find leaders in religious thought today who will explain the meaning of the Millennium or tell the people about it. The reason is given by the Apostle Paul; namely, that "the god of this world [Satan] hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, . . . should shine unto them."—2 Cor. 4:3, 4.

But soon Satan, the god of this world, will be restrained of his liberty; because this is one of the first works of the Millennium, after his empire has been dashed to pieces, as we read: "And I saw an angel come down from heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years, and cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more."—Rev. 20:1-3.

Darkness, ignorance, superstition, and crime go hand in hand. Enlightenment, education along proper lines, life, peace, and happiness are the very opposite. Notwithstanding the fact that the twentieth century is known as the period of the greatest enlightenment, yet there are millions of people steeped in grossest ignorance; and crime and wickedness of the vilest sort are ever on the increase. The ignorance concerning God's Word and His plan of salvation and blessing is appalling. Even the great majority of those who claim to be teachers of His Word are totally blinded with reference to God's plan, the chief reason being that the evil one, Satan, has blinded their minds.

Light and Truth Dispel Darkness

ONE of the greatest blessings that will come to the people early in the Millennium is a great increase of intelligence and enlightenment. The prophet describes the Lord's appearing as the Sun of Righteousness with healing in His beams and declares that He will dispel darkness from the earth and illuminate the minds of the people. As they increase in intelligence they will begin to see God's way of blessing them, and the mass of humanity will readily respond, and those who love wickedness and hate righteousness shall be eliminated from the earth.

The people will gradually learn that all the riches of understanding and blessing must and do proceed from God, and that these are ministered to them through the Saviour, our Lord Jesus Christ. This knowledge will continue to increase; "for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."—Isaiah 11:9.

When the knowledge of the Lord has thus been disseminated amongst the people, then will come to pass the prophetic words uttered by Jeremiah: "And they shall teach no more every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for they shall all know

me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more."—Jeremiah 31:34.

Wars between nations and peoples have been due to their ignorance and superstition, induced by the wicked influence of Satan. When they learn that Christ Jesus, the great Prince of Peace, is reigning and that obedience to Him will bring blessings to them, then "many nations shall come, and say, Come, and let us go up to the kingdom of the Lord, and to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths; for the law shall go forth of Zion, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. And he shall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks: nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." —Micah 4:2, 3.

In the present hour of darkness and sorrow on the earth, instead of trying to alleviate the sufferings of the poor, the rich and the mighty go on in their wicked way of profiteering. They own the lands and the houses, and the masses toil for a mere existence. The Millennial reign will bring about an exactly different condition from this; because Christ will reign in righteousness and break the power of the oppressor. Then they "shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the Lord of hosts hath spoken it".—Micah 4:4.

"They shall build houses and inhabit them, and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them; they shall not build and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat: for as the days of a tree are the days of my people, and mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands. They shall not labor in vain."—Isaiah 65:21-23.

During the reign of Satan as the god of the evil world, the proud and haughty have held the poor under; and concerning them the prophet says: "And now we call the proud happy; yea, they that work wickedness are set up; yea, they that tempt God are even delivered." (Malachi 3:15) But during the reign of Christ "all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be [destroyed as] stubble".—Malachi 4:1.

In further corroboration of this, the Lord has declared that every one who will not be obedient to the great Messiah during His reign shall be destroyed with an everlasting destruction. He shall no more exist.—Acts 3:19, 23.

Millennial Reign Will Bring Health

DURING the dark night of sin, sickness has prevailed amongst the human family. Man has resorted to every known means to stay the ravaging hand of disease, but in his effort he has failed. During the Millennial reign of Christ disease and sickness shall be destroyed; because God has promised to bless the people with health and strength. Through His prophet the Lord says: "And the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick." (Isaiah 33:24) Again, says the prophet of God: "Behold, I bring it health and cure; and I will cure them, and will reveal unto them the abundance of peace and truth." (Jeremiah 33:6) Then will the drug stores cease to find any one to whom to sell their products. The doctors will no more find people upon whom to practise. But even the druggists and the doctors will rejoice because they themselves will be strong and healthy and glad to engage in some other vocation; probably they will till the soil and beautify their own homes.

Not a day passes now without a funeral. Some loved one has died, leaving behind others to mourn his or her loss. God has promised to redeem man from death and to destroy death and the grave.—Hosea 13:14.

The Millennial reign of Christ will accomplish this very purpose. That which is desired above all things else is life everlasting in happiness. Death is the greatest enemy to man. The Millennial reign of Christ will bring life everlasting to all the obedient ones of the human race. A knowledge of this fact is essential to the people. Jesus said: "This is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." (John 17:3) Again says the Apostle Paul: "There is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." And again he says: "This is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour; who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the [accurate, Gr.] knowledge of the truth."—1 Timothy 2:5, 6, 3, 4.

Thus we see that the knowledge of the Lord

and of His arrangements, and obedience to that knowledge, are essential to life. For this reason Jehovah sent His beloved Son into the earth. Jesus declared that He came that the people might have life (John 10:10); that He might give himself a ransom for the people. (Matthew 20:28) During the reign of Christ everyone will be brought to a knowledge of the truth, and every one will have an opportunity to receive the truth and be obedient to it. Life everlasting will depend upon one's obedience to the Lord; because Jesus said: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death."—John 8:51.

The Millennial reign has already begun. The powers of Satan are doomed, and soon the restoration blessings of man will begin. There are millions of people now living on earth who will witness the beginning of these restoration blessings. The apostle plainly states that during that reign the Lord will restore all things concerning which all the holy prophets foretold. Each one of the prophets foretold the restoration of obedient men to human perfection. In view of the fact that we stand now at the very opening of this wonderful day, and that there are millions of people now on earth who will witness its beginning, we can appreciate the words of Jesus when He said: "Whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."—John 11:26.

The theory advanced by the so-called savants of our time that man is a creature of evolution, and that he will continue to evolve himself upwards until he comes to a perfect state, is sheer nonsense. Their theory is directly opposed to every part of the Word of God, and denies the Millennial reign, as well as the great ransom sacrifice.

The Lord Rebukes Worldly Wisdom

CONCERNING these so-called savants, or men who are wise in their own conceits, God's prophet says: "The wisdom of their wise men shall perish, and the understanding of their prudent men shall be hid."—Isa. 29:14.

If these wise men would turn their minds to the Lord and would use their faculties now to teach the misguided people the truth, they could be a help to mankind. Again says God's prophet: "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found; call ye upon him while he is near. Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him: and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon." (Isaiah 55:6, 7) "For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the Lord. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts than your thoughts." (Isaiah 55:8, 9) What a rebuke to the savants!

God has promised the redemption and deliverance and blessing of mankind, and has appointed a day, namely, the Millennial reign of Christ, during which these blessings shall be fully enjoyed.—Acts 17:31.

These promises must be fulfilled. We are today standing at the very portals of the day that shall mark a complete fulfilment. So surely as the Lord has promised it, it shall come to pass, as He says: "For as the rain cometh down, and the snow, from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater; so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void; but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." —Isaiah 55:10, 11.

Neither will the world be destroyed, as some have foolishly said. God has declared that He made the earth for man's habitation, that He created it not in vain, that the earth abideth forever. (Isaiah 45:12, 18) He has promised that the earth shall be made glorious and a fit habitation for man, that it shall become as the garden of Eden (Ezekiel 36:34, 36), and that this shall be accomplished during the reign of Christ. He plainly says that during that time streams of water shall break forth in the wilderness and desert places; and that these will cause the vegetation of the earth to grow and that earth will be made beautiful.—Isa. 35:6.

Briefly summing up, the Millennial reign of Christ is at the door; yea, it is already begun. It will result in peace and prosperity, in life and happiness and joy to the people. It will mark a time when weeds and thistles and thorns shall disappear, and when man shall till the soil and shall see it produce the beautiful flowers and the life-giving fruits. The climatic conditions will be changed for the betterment of mankind. Families long separated by death will be restored and united again. Each family

of the obedient ones brought to a condition of life and happiness will dwell together in peace, prosperity and joy. They shall be afraid of neither sickness nor death. There will be nothing for them to fear; but having come into full harmony with God, they will with joy and happiness serve Him for evermore.

As an assurance that these will continue to abide in this state of happiness the Lord says: "I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people: and they shall not teach every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest. For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."—Hebrews 8:10-12.

God has graciously brought to the attention of man, just at the opening of this wonderful age, many marvelous inventions. Amongst other things is the radio, by which means now the human voice is transmitted through space, even around the earth. In the early part of the reign of Christ the faithful prophets of old—Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and others—will be resurrected as perfect human beings, and made princes, or rulers in the earth. No longer will the people be left in doubt as to which political party to support. No longer will politicians juggle with the rights of the people. No longer will profiteers control the great political parties, and elect whom they may desire. No longer will false prophets and preachers misrepresent the Bible, and confuse the people as to what they shall believe. The Lord will speak to the people through the instrumentality of His earthly representatives.

The day, therefore, is not far distant when Abraham will stand on Mount Zion and, by means of the radio or even some more improved instrument, speak with authority; and his words will be heard by the peoples in every part of the earth. And as he speaks the message from the great Messiah, the King of kings and Lord of lords, all the people who hear and obey shall live and rejoice in the blessings that they have. Seeing, then, that we are at the very beginning of this wonderful time, with confidence it can be said: "Millions now living will never die."

It is a precious privilege of man to tell this good news to his fellow creatures. If your heart has been made glad by hearing it, then tell it to some one else and make that one glad.

"Scientists" Flaunt the Almighty

IT IS a common thing for so-called scientists to do everything humanly possible to show their contempt for the Creator and for those who love and appreciate Him and who revere the works of His hands. But if reports in a British paper are correct they are now attempting to outdo themselves in this line by experiments being conducted in French West Africa.

The announced plans of these self-confessed atheists is to gather orang-outans, chimpanzees, gorillas and possibly gibbons, and to endeavor to hybridize these with humanity, the orang-outans with the yellow race, the gorilla with the black race and the chimpanzee with the white race.

Of course any ordinary fool, with no more sense than a plain fool would be expected to have, knows in advance that the experiment will fail, because there are no half-breeds of human beings with other creatures that are fertile. If there were fertile crosses of human beings with any of the animals named, it may be set down that there already would be not a few but many living representatives of such forbidden unions.

The interesting thing about this incestuous experiment is that it could be allowed to pass unchallenged by the present so-called civilized governments. It is said that a Russian doctor is already on the ground, where he will be joined shortly by other French and American "scientists". The experiments are being conducted at Pasteur Institute, Kindia, West Africa.

"Thus saith the Lord, thy redeemer, and he that formed thee from the womb, I am the Lord that maketh all things; that stretched forth the heavens alone; that spreadeth abroad the earth by myself; that frustrateth the tokens of the liars, and maketh diviners mad; that turneth wise men backward, and maketh their knowledge foolish."—Isaiah 44:24, 25.

"Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools . . . wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness."—Romans 1:22-32.

A Model Prayer

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by Judge Rutherford.]

IN THE examination of the subject this morning we learned from the Scriptures that prayer is the privilege of the child of God, that the Christian may pray to God in harmony with His Word with full confidence that his prayer will be answered. We also learned that the sinner may cry unto the Lord for mercy; and that the Lord will hear his petition and lead him to the point where he may have the opportunity to consecrate himself unto God, to the end that he may become the son of God.

For a long period of time the Gentiles did not have the privilege of praying to God with the expectation of having their prayers answered. That privilege had been granted the Jews under their law covenant; and when Christ came this privilege was granted to all Jews who accepted Him. It was not until three and one-half years after the resurrection of our Lord that the way was open for Gentiles to be followers in the Master's footsteps. It is written (Acts 10:1, 2): "There was a certain man in Cæsarea, called Cornelius, a centurion of the band called the Italian band, a devout man, and one that feared God with all his house, which gave much alms to the people, and prayed to God alway." Here was a man who was devout; but the Lord waited His own good time to hear his prayer.

The Lord then sent to Cornelius a messenger who said (Acts 10:4): "Thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before God." Undoubtedly Cornelius had consecrated himself to God by agreeing to do Jehovah's will and now the time had come when he should receive a blessing. The Lord God therefore sent Peter to him; and when Peter appeared before Cornelius it is written (Acts 10:34-36), "Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons: but in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him. The word which God sent unto the children of Israel, preaching peace by Jesus Christ: (he is Lord of all)." Then Peter proceeded to tell Cornelius of the divine plan, and Cornelius became a Christian. He was the first Gentile that had this privilege.

Since then every Gentile who has taken a similar course of seeking the Lord has found Him, provided of course his seeking was diligent in honesty and in truth.

Now what is the proper method for Christians to use in praying? This answer should be found in the Scriptures and nowhere else. "And it came to pass, that as he was praying in a certain place, when he ceased, one of his disciples said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples." Jesus answered (Matthew 6:9): "After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name." It is observed that here he directed that the prayer shall be addressed to Jehovah God, who shall be addressed as Father. This does not mean the fatherhood of God to all mankind nor the brotherhood of all men, as some men have foolishly taught. Jehovah God is the Father to only those who have been begotten of His spirit and this after a full consecration to do His will. These are the ones spoken of by St. Peter in 2 Peter 1:3, 4: "Grace and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of God, and of Jesus our Lord, according as his divine power hath given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, through the knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and virtue; whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises; that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust."

They are the same ones mentioned by St. John (1 John 3:1, 2): "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God: therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew him not. Beloved, now are we the sons of God; and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him: for we shall see him as he is."

Of necessity this rule of prayer excludes all those who are not sons of God. The prayer, after thus addressing Jehovah, acknowledges Him as the great eternal God and that His name is sacred, that He is worthy to receive all praise and adoration. It shows great reverence on behalf of the Christian for the great Jehovah. There is nothing about it that would warrant one in the conclusion that the petitioner could irreverently rush into the presence of the Al-

mighty. How different this from what we often hear some arrogant person publicly praying and telling God what He should do!

"Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as in heaven." This expression means that the petitioner expresses himself in full harmony with God's holy will, that he desires the coming of God's kingdom, that this kingdom may rule in the earth to the end that the will of God might be done in the earth and that the will of God might be done in heaven. He recognizes the injustice, sickness and sorrow in the earth, and that the kingdom of God is the only relief for this; and thus he expresses his humble sincere desire to see God's will operating in all the others of earth instead of that which control selfish men.

It is not an uncommon thing to hear clergymen say that the present kingdoms of this earth are here by divine right and that therefore they represent God. This is directly contrary to what Jesus said. When He stood before Pilate He said: "My kingdom is not of this world." The reason why He said that was because for a long period of time Satan had been the god of this world. Jesus was teaching His disciples to keep their hearts in harmony with Himself and to patiently wait and pray for the time coming when the kingdom of God should be established and that the will of God should be done here. It expresses a hope that in God's due time His kingdom will be established for the benefit of mankind. The presumption is that the one who thus prays seeks to ascertain the will of God by studying His Word and that from the Word of God he sees that in God's due time Christ shall take charge of the affairs in earth, that He will bind Satan that he may deceive the nations no more, and that He will establish peace and righteousness amongst men that they may be brought back into harmony with God.

This has really been the desire of the true and faithful Christian throughout the age. He has not been praying God to convert the world, because he knew from the Word of God that it was not God's time to do this. He has been praying that God's will and plan should be carried out; and He knew from God's Word that His plan is to establish His kingdom amongst men. For this reason the true Christian is zealous in telling other people about that kingdom, that they might have a hope of relief from present sufferings and for the blessings that would come through the ministration of that kingdom.

"Give us this day our daily bread." This means both literal food and the things which are necessary to feed the mind. The Christian is a new creature in Christ. A creature consists of mind, will, heart and organism. The organism of the new creature is flesh and blood, like that of other men. This organism requires daily food for sustenance. It is entirely proper that he should request these things of the Father, because it is the will of God that we should ask and receive as He sees it is for our good. The Christian does not ask that he be given houses and lands and factories and great quantities of money, but he asks his Father to provide his daily needs. He asks in confidence, because Jehovah God has promised that His little ones shall not suffer for the things that are necessary.

It is therefore entirely proper for the child of God to daily ask his heavenly Father to provide for him food and raiment that may be necessary, to the end that he might serve the Lord. This of course implies that he will be thankful for what he does receive and that he will delight each day to express his thanksgiving both by word and by action. The child of God grows as he feeds his mind upon the precious things of the divine plan. He has a command from the Lord to be not conformed to this world but to be transformed by the renewing of the mind. (Romans 12:2) This means that the child of God will study the Bible, God's Word; and that as he studies he will ask the heavenly Father to feed him upon the precious things thereof, that in due time he may have a vision or a clearer understanding of its great truths. Every true child of God has experienced this blessed privilege. As he studies the Lord's Word, confidently trusting in Him, the Lord leads him into wider fields of understanding and fulfills to him His precious promises. "The path of the just, is as a shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."—Proverb 4:18.

The Lord Jesus said concerning the new creature: "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God." (Luke 4:4) The Christian therefore will properly be asking for the things needful for his development as a Chris-

tian in harmony with God's will. Jesus then proceeds in the model prayer thus:

"Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us." This is a searching test for the Christian. If some one has done him an injury and he feels resentment and refuses to forgive such an one, he cannot conscientiously approach Jehovah God in prayer and ask to be forgiven. This teaches the Christian to be merciful and kind, and to look upon the afflictions of his fellow creature with sympathy and be willing to forgive whenever forgiveness is asked. If we are not willing to thus forgive, we cannot expect our Lord to forgive us. We have to come to the Lord for forgiveness frequently, acknowledging our shortcomings.

St. Peter asked Jesus how often he should forgive an offender, as it is written in Matthew 18:21, 22: "Then came Peter to him, and said, Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? till seven times? Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee, Until seven times; but, Until seventy times seven." This really means that we should never refuse to forgive an offender where that offender asks for forgiveness. Our Lord and Master stands as the Advocate of the Christian; and while this is no warrant for a Christian to do a wrong, if he does commit a wrong he has the privilege of going to God in prayer and asking help. (1 John 2:1, 2) He should cultivate the disposition of doing the same toward his fellow creatures. The prayer continues:

"Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil." God does not lead anyone into temptation. The King James version does not here give a clear rendering. Other translations read: "Abandon us not in temptation, but deliver us from the evil one."

We observe that when the Lord Jesus had made a consecration and had spent forty days in the mountain then the Devil was permitted to tempt Him. (Luke 4:1-4) He was therefore put to a test as to whether or not He would prove His loyalty and faithfulness to God under the test. He withstood the test and proved His faithfulness. The Apostle Peter tells us in 1 Peter 2:21: "For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps." In corroboration of this St. Paul declares: "For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth." (Hebrews 12:6, 7) Chastisement here means discipline or test. The test must come to each one, that he may have the opportunity to prove his faithfulness to God.

Concerning those who are faithful under the test it is written in James 1:12: "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him." God does not tempt any man, but He permits the test to be put before man. The Christian is to pray that the Lord God will not abandon him in that test but will sustain him, and he may have faith and confidence that the Lord will deliver him. This is really a time of temptation. Concerning the Christian's privilege in time of temptation the apostle writes (Hebrews 4:14-16): "Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession. For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need."

The words in the above quotation, "For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever," are not in the old manuscripts. These are an interpolation, and evidently this was done at the instigation of Satan to aid his emissaries to foist upon the people the thought that the kingdoms of this earth belong to God. It is inconsistent with the first part of the prayer: "Thy kingdom come." The time has come, however, when the Lord is assuming His power and beginning His reign. Still it is proper for the Christian to continue this prayer until Satan is ousted completely and God's will is done in the earth.

The above is a model prayer, and outlines generally the things for which the Christian is privileged to pray. Other scriptures specifically name things for which a Christian may pray. For instance it is proper that he should pray for a greater measure of the holy spirit, as Jesus states in Luke 11:13: that is to say, he desires more and more to grow into the likeness of the Lord, that he may have greater powers of discernment of the divine plan and greater ability to perform his duties and obligations unto God.

The Christian lacks wisdom. Wisdom means the applying of knowledge according to the divine standard. It means the possession of a sane mind, and the exercising of that mind in harmony with the divine will. It is written in James 1:5, 6: "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him. But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering. For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea, driven with the wind and tossed."

It would be useless for a man to ask for something if he did not try to cooperate with the Lord. God has said to him in substance: 'I have laid down in my Word specific rules. Search the Scriptures.' Now if we try to search out these great truths in the Bible and try diligently to apply them and ask the Lord to help us apply them according to His will, this He will do. If we are in doubt, then we are doubting the Lord; and a lack of faith is destructive to growth on the part of a Christian.

It is proper for us to pray for our brethren in Christ. The apostle says in Ephesians 6:18: "Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverence and supplication for all saints." Satan the enemy tries to plant discord amongst the brethren. If we are praying for one another, then we are looking out for the interests of one another; and we thwart Satan in his wicked purposes.

The apostle addresses the Christian in 1 Thessalonians 5:17: "Pray without ceasing." Shall this be understood to mean that we are to pray all the time? It does not mean that we are to audibly utter prayer at all times, because we must engage in many other things. What it really means is the Christian's whole life will be such that he is expressing himself with gratitude and thanksgiving in his daily walk, thanking God for what he has, and having in mind always his obligation to God and his dependence upon Him and requesting His continued favor.

David gave utterance to many model prayers. One of these is found recorded in Psalm 103:2: "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits." It is a happy thought with which to awake on every morning, as the light first dawns in our eyes, to thank the Lord God for all the benefits He has bestowed upon us. It is impossible for us to remember all of these benefits. The Lord would not have us forget them all; but if we remember the mercies and loving kindness that God has bestowed upon us, then it keeps us near unto the Lord and holds the Christian in sweet fellowship with God, and with Christ our Redeemer.

The distinction between prayer and thanksgiving is that prayer is a petition asking a favor or benefit, whereas thanksgiving is expressing gratitude for what has already been received. An example of the latter is found in the words of David when he wrote (Psalm 18:1-3): "I will love thee, O Lord, my strength. The Lord is my rock, and my fortress, and my deliverer; my God, my strength, in whom I will trust; my buckler, and the horn of my salvation, and my high tower. I will call upon the Lord, who is worthy to be praised: so shall I be saved from mine enemies."

The more the Christian understands his privileges of prayer, the sweeter is that relationship between himself and his heavenly Father and the greater is his desire to withdraw to some quiet or secret place and commune with God in prayer. He does not wish to attempt to dictate to Jehovah what He should do nor even to assume such a thing; but he has a sincere desire to observe the admonition of the apostle who wrote: "Humble yourself therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time."—1 Peter 5:6.

Again we read (Romans 12:12): "Rejoicing in hope: patient in tribulation; continuing instant in prayer." This precludes the thought that we must assume a sanctimonious air and stand before others and utter long prayers. Jesus says that prayers uttered in such manner are uttered for show.

The Christian may be suddenly confronted with danger in a crowded street or in any other place; and it is his privilege to instantly lift his heart in prayer to God for protection. He does not have to go to a priest or preacher and have him do the praying for him. In fact, prayer is a personal privilege which belongs to the child of God; and the promise of the Lord is that this privilege shall be enjoyed at any and all times. Each Christian abiding in Christ may claim with confidence the prayer uttered by David in Psalm 17:8: "Keep me as the apple of the eye; hide me under the shadow of thy wings."

553 God made a covenant with the nation of Israel, by which covenant He promised to give life to all who would keep that covenant. (Leviticus 18:5) The Israelites, like others of Adam's offspring, having been born sinners and imperfect, could not keep this covenant; therefore could not get life through it. The specific reasons are: (1) Because the ransom-sacrifice had not yet been given; (2) because of the imperfections of the human race and the imperfections of Moses the mediator of the covenant it yielded life to none of the nation of Israel. (Romans 8:3) There was a twofold purpose for this law covenant being made. One was, that it might serve as a schoolmaster to lead Israel to Christ (Galatians 3:24); and the other, to foreshadow a better or new law covenant arrangement which God would make through His beloved Son Christ Jesus. (Hebrews 10:1; 8:5) Christ is the great high priest; and by His fulfilling the divine purposes, He is now the mediator of a better covenant, the new covenant, which God purposes to make for man's benefit. (Hebrews 8:6; 9:15) When the church is glorified and the kingdom set up, then the blood (merit) of Christ will be applied for the sealing of the new covenant, through which covenant promised blessings are to be extended to the human race.

554 After these days, then—after the gathering of the Christ class or new creation—this covenant is to be made, as St. Paul states: "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah; not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord. For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel *after those days,* saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts; and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people; and they shall not teach every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest. For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."—Hebrews 8:8-12.

555 Under this new covenant the whole human race shall have the opportunity to come back to God through Christ the mediator. Mark that it is plainly stated that during the time of restoration God will put His laws into their minds, and write them in their hearts, and will be to them a God and they shall be to Him a people; for He will be merciful to them, and their sins and iniquities He will remember no more. This could mean nothing less than the taking away of the imperfections of the obedient and restoring them to a righteous condition.

556 Following the glorification of the church and the making of the new covenant, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, David, Barak, Jepthæ, and the prophets (all of whom we term faithful worthies), the Lord has promised shall be brought forth from the tomb, being given a better resurrection. (Hebrews 11) These shall be princes, rulers, or legal representatives of the Christ, in the earth; and through them the Lord will establish a righteous government in the earth. (Psalm 45:16; Isaiah 32:1) And then "out of Zion [the Christ, invisible to men] shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem"—the headquarters of Christ's visible representatives.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

For what purpose was the law covenant made? ¶ 553.

Why could not the Jews get life under the law covenant? ¶ 553.

Is there to be a new covenant made for the benefit of man? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 553.

When will the new covenant be sealed? ¶ 554.

State the terms of the new covenant as set forth by St. Paul. ¶ 554.

What opportunity will be granted to the human race under the terms of the new covenant? ¶ 555.

What do the Scriptures say that God will put into their minds and hearts under the terms of this covenant? ¶ 555.

What prominent characters will be resurrected immediately following the making of the new covenant? ¶ 556.

What official positions will these prominent characters occupy in the Messianic kingdom? ¶ 556.

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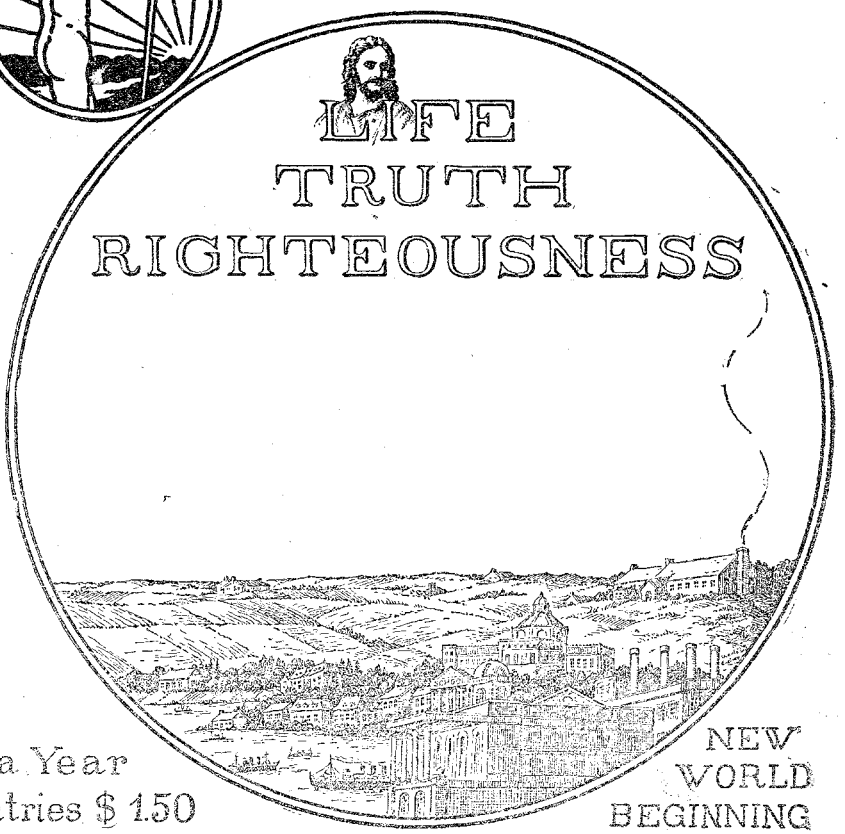


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Our American National Parks

THE World War and the development of the automobile have been the means of attracting the attention of Americans to the scenic treasures of their own country. For five years Europe was closed to visitors; and it is only recently that it has seemed to millions of Americans as little less than a madhouse in which the inmates are recovering from a protracted frenzy.

Anyway, America now has nineteen national parks, with a total area of 11,372 square miles; and more parks are in the making. The annual cost to the nation is but a trifle. Revenues derived from the operation of the parks amount to nearly a third of their operating cost of $1,402,000. About 1,500,000 persons visit these parks annually.

The only one of the national parks east of the Mississippi river (outside of a little one in New York harbor) is the Lafayette, established in 1919. It consists of a group of granite mountains on Mount Desert Isle, Maine, the island upon which is located the famous watering place, Bar Harbor. The park contains only eight square miles.

Yorktown—Great Smoky—Isle Royale

THE people of the eastern part of the United States, realizing that there are great scenic attractions in the East as well as in the West, are now pressing for the purchase and establishment of several more parks in the East. One of these may perhaps be the battlefield of Yorktown, Virginia, the scene of the surrender of Cornwallis. The area is approximately 1,100 acres.

The principal national park in the East it is expected will be in the Great Smoky Mountains of Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia. Geologists claim that these are the oldest mountains on earth, the breeding ground of all the hardwood forests of the world. Botanists say that in a day in the Great Smokies they find a greater variety of trees than are native to all of Europe.

On the summits of the Great Smokies there are frosts every night in the year, and yet spring begins in March and the flowers last far into December. The Great Smoky Mountains are in the first half-dozen of the most remarkable natural scenes in the country. There are 125 peaks in the area, several of which are over 6,000 feet in height.

Another national park will probably be erected in an isolated part of Eastern Tennessee, where lies the largest remaining virgin hardwood forest in the United States. It is a bit of absolute wilderness, and the effort will be made to keep it so.

Still another national recreation ground in the East will likely be located at Isle Royale, in the heart of Lake Superior. The government has already acquired 9,121 acres there with that in view. Isle Royale is the only known place where chlorastrolites (green stones) are found. In the entire island, which covers 132,000 acres, evidence of prehistoric mining has been uncovered in three places. The island offers rare opportunities for research and study.

Sully's Hill—Wind Cave— Hot Springs

THE Sully's Hill, North Dakota, National Park occupies one and one-eighth square miles and is an important wild game preserve. A similar wild animal and bird reservation of great extent will be established in the bottom lands of the Mississippi river, between Minnesota and Wisconsin. It is the natural channel of migration of water fowl to and from the northern feeding grounds. The Sully's Hill Park was established in 1904.

The Wind Cave, South Dakota, National Park, occupies seventeen square miles and contains miles of galleries and chambers of pe-

culiar formation. It was established in 1903.

The Hot Springs, Arkansas, National Park occupies one and one-quarter square miles, in which are to be found forty-six hot springs possessing curative properties. These hot springs, the most noted in the United States, issue from volcanic rock at the base of a mountain. Hot Springs was established in 1832. The government now maintains there a national hospital for soldiers and sailors, and provision is made for the public to bathe without charge. The city has a permanent population of 10,000 and entertains more than 100,000 visitors a year. The waters contain calcium, magnesium, carbonates, lithium, bromides and iodides, and are too warm to be quaffed readily. They must be sipped, like hot coffee.

Like the Jamestown Exposition at Norfolk, the authorities at Hot Springs once offended the reporters of the associated American press, and they did the same thing in the one place as in the other—they ignored the town for twenty-five years and nearly ruined it. But its natural advantages have brought it forward, in spite of the handicap it thus received.

Platt—Rocky Mountain—Mesa Verde

PLATT, Oklahoma, National Park contains one and one-fourth square miles in which are many sulphur and other springs of medicinal value. It was established in 1904, and has over 100,000 visitors a year.

Rock Mountain National Park, in Colorado, contains 397½ square miles of snowy ranges and peaks 11,000 to 14,255 feet in altitude in the heart of the Rockies. This is a most astonishing aggregation of lofty peaks of solid granite and of beautiful valleys, the whole perched on top of the Continental Divide. This park has the largest visiting list of any of the national parks, running to over 200,000 per year.

Mesa Verde, Colorado, National Park, in the southwestern part of the state, contains seventy-seven square miles, and has within its confines the most notable and best preserved prehistoric cliff dwellings in the world. It was established in 1906.

The Yellowstone National Park

YELLOWSTONE National Park, in the northwestern corner of Wyoming, but extending into Idaho and Montana, contains 5,575 square miles, within which are more and greater geysers than in all the rest of the world together. Although the park season lasts only three months of the year, and the district is far remote from the chief centers of population, yet in point of visitors it stands second on the list and is rightly considered one of the chiefest show places of the world. It was established in 1872.

The Yellowstone Park is surrounded on all sides with snow-clad ranges and peaks, rising 10,000 to 12,000 feet in height, while the general elevation of the plateau which comprises the park is about 7,800. In this plateau are three separate basins of geysers in the valley of what is known as the Firehole river.

The larger geysers have individual names. The Giant and the Giantess have immense craters; the Bee Hive and the Castle are so called on account of the shape of their cones; the Sawmill and the Lion reproduce faithfully, in their sounds, the sawmill in action and the lion roaring; Old Faithful spouts steam and water at regular intervals of sixty-four minutes, and has never been known to vary; Hell's Half Acre is a crater of hissing steam; the Devil's Paint Pot is a mud volcano which constantly changes its colors.

The Yellowstone Park contains the only truly wild buffalo herd to be found in the United States. It has the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone river, ten miles long, with walls in places 1,400 feet high, and a falls 310 feet high. In the southwest corner is the Bechler river, a surpassingly wild and beautiful region of one cascade after another. The park also contains numerous lakes, the Yellowstone, the Shoshones, and others; and several high mountain peaks. Some of these regions are so impassable that they have never been visited by more than a hundred white men, although all will be made available to the public in the near future.

Efforts have been made to seize part of the Bechler river region for irrigation purposes. There are always powerful financial interests anxious to seize anything that belongs to the people and to use it for private gain.

The management of the national parks has granted monopolies to a transportation company which holds the visitors to a fixed schedule of five minutes here or twenty minutes there.

The drivers of the cars are boys who know nothing about the scenery, care less, and answer no questions. Private cars must pay a toll of $7.50 for going through the Yellowstone. It is alleged that poor visitors are discriminated against by the management.

Glacier—Zion—Grand Canyon

GLACIER National Park, Montana, has an area of 1,534 square miles and, like Rocky Mountain and Yellowstone, stands astride the Continental Divide. In a district a little larger than the state of Rhode Island are sixty glaciers, ranging in size from a few acres to several square miles.

There are 250 glacier-fed lakes; scores of cascades and waterfalls; numerous precipices overlooking yawning chasms thousands of feet deep; sedimentary rocks, twisted, jumbled and gorgeously colored; and, withal, a fine automobile road through this last home of that vanishing and greatly abused race, the Blackfeet Indians.

In the Glacier National Park are still some of the Rocky Mountain sheep and the Rocky Mountain goat. Here, too, are elk, deer, black and grizzly bears, and mountain lions. The new roads follow the old game trails, amid scenes of such primeval beauty as would make almost anyone gasp.

Zion National Park, in southwestern Utah, contains 120 square miles. Its attraction is Zion Canyon, with walls ranging from 800 to 2,000 feet. This park was established in 1919. From Zion National Park it is only a relatively short drive by automobile to:

Grand Canyon National Park, in northern Arizona, earth's largest and noblest example of erosion. This canyon, one mile in vertical depth and thirteen miles from rim to rim, is gorgeously carved and colored, constituting it one of the natural wonders of the world. The park contains 958 square miles, and was established in 1919. More than 100,000 visitors come to see the Grand Canyon annually. The Kaibab Suspension Bridge, by means of which the trails on the sides of the canyon are connected near the water level, was built with the greatest difficulty. The cables were carried down by a corps of hardy mountain rangers, the only form of locomotion that could be used.

Rainier—Crater Lake—Lassen

MOUNT Rainier National Park, in the state of Washington, contains 324 square miles and embraces one of the most interesting single-peak mountain systems in the world. Mount Rainier has twenty-eight glaciers, from 50 to 500 feet thick, and embracing in all some 48 square miles of glacier surface. Every year this area has more than 100,000 visitors. The park was established in 1899.

Crater Lake National Park, in the state of Oregon, occupies 249 square miles. Crater Lake itself is said to be the deepest and bluest accessible lake in the world. With sides 1,000 feet high it occupies the hole left after a large volcano had slipped back into the earth's interior through its own rim. The park was established in 1902.

Lassen Volcano Park, California, embraces 124 square miles and contains within its limits the only active volcano in the United States proper. In the park area there are also hot springs and mud geysers. The park was established in 1916.

Yosemite—Sequoia—General Grant

THE far-famed Yosemite National Park, California, occupies 1,125 square miles, and contains what is considered to be one of the most remarkable gorges in the world. At the head of the gorge, which is seven miles long and enclosed within granite walls 3,000 to 5,000 feet high, the Merced river plunges over two precipices, which are 600 and 400 feet high respectively. The Bridal Veil makes a leap of 630 feet and tumbles over 300 feet of additional cascade, while the Virgin's Tears fall 1,000 feet.

The name Yosemite (pronounced yo-sem'-ity) is an Indian name for the huge grizzly bears that are even yet found in the Yosemite region. The valley itself was discovered by white men in 1851, when they followed a band of troublesome Indians into it. The park was established in 1890, and next to the Rocky Mountain National Park of Colorado and the Yellowstone it has the largest number of visitors of any of the national parks. Private cars pay a toll of $5 for the use of the Yosemite roads.

The Sequoia National Park, California, area 252 square miles, contains more than a million Big Trees, 12,000 of which are over ten feet in

diameter. Some are more than thirty feet in diameter and are about 6000 years old—the largest and oldest living things on earth. The park was established in 1890; and at the same time there was also established the General Grant National Park, California, four square miles area, created to preserve the General Grant Tree, thirty-five feet in diameter.

Hawaii—Mount McKinley—Bedloe

THE Hawaii National Park is in three sections, aggregating 187 square miles. Two of these are located on Hawaii and the third on Maui. Mauna Loa is the largest living volcano in the world; while Kilauea, with its lake of fire, has been active for a century and draws visitors from all over the world. The park was established in 1916.

Hawaiians expect to see an addition made to the national park area, which will embrace the Waimea Canyon, ten miles long and three thousand feet deep with side canyons, making in all about twenty-five square miles. The walls are colored with deep reds and browns, eroded after the manner of the Grand Canyon in Arizona.

Mount McKinley National Park, in Alaska, covers 2,645 square miles and is scenically the world's loftiest mountain, since it rises more than 20,000 feet above sea level and 17,000 feet above the surrounding valleys. The park was established in 1917; but the trail into it is so difficult that only thirty-four visitors entered it with saddle and pack outfits in one year. It will be a long time before this park will be generally accessible.

Bedloe Park, the tiny island in New York harbor whereon stands the Statue of Liberty, is a newly established national park, the smallest of them all.

Central and Bronx Parks

WE CANNOT attempt any extended notice of the many beautiful and wonderful state and civic parks which are the pride of their respective localities. A thousand localities might very properly claim space in any such notice. But we will mention one or two.

For instance, there is Central Park, in the heart of New York City. The site was purchased in 1856, at which time it was a swampy, rocky district of pigsties and shanties. To make it beautiful required the expenditure of about $40,000,000. But the money was well spent; for 30,000,000 visit the park annually, and today it is one of the beauty spots in New York City.

The park has 840 acres and eighty gardeners. The soil is poor, necessitating many tree plantings annually. There are so many visitors that they are a strain upon the park's hospitality. The workers employed are not sufficient to keep the park reasonably free from papers, food, banana skins, orange peelings and bottles. In hottest weather the poor are permitted to sleep in the parks, and properly so. At such times an extra force of police is employed to protect the sleepers.

In order to save the park from ruin, it has been necessary to plant in certain places hedges of buckthorn, white thorn and other varieties of thorn, including the long-spiked aurelia. Only by these means can certain types of people be prevented from taking short cuts and thus mutilating the grass-covered areas.

Bronx Park, New York City, where the zoological specimens are kept, has a very fine zoo where the children of the great metropolis can see sheep and cows and oxen, besides many other creatures which were not so familiar to their ancestors. The annual visiting list of this park is 2,500,000.

Sometimes the parkway authorities get after despoilers of the scenery along lines of justice calculated to make the offenders think. One of the park police compelled a motorist to walk back four miles and pick up the candy wrappers which he had been throwing out of his machine as he sped along. Next time he will probably put them into his pocket.

The proposition is often made to remove the prisons and asylums from Ward's, Welfare and Randall's Islands, in the East River alongside New York City, and turn these over to the people for park purposes. The suggestion is a good one.

A Few State Park Items

THE Long Island State Park Commission is planning to secure the tip of Long Island, Montauk Point, for park purposes. The island ends in a sharp, stony bluff, topped with a lighthouse, banded dark and white, which can be seen from the New England steamers as they enter

and leave Long Island Sound. The bluffs on the south shore of Montauk Point are one of the most picturesque bits of scenery on the North Atlantic Coast.

Midway to Montauk Point, or hardly that, the same commission has secured for park purposes the George C. Taylor estate. Mr. Taylor was an interesting character in his day. He wanted a herd of elk on his estate, and actually had them. Even today a hundred deer are browsing safely on the lands which he purchased and set aside for their use.

The Indiana State Park Commission will convert into a state park the Indiana sand dunes, a narrow strip of land only an hour's ride out of Chicago. The sands of the duneland are not like ocean sands but are more like fine flour, so fine that they creak when walked upon.

It is said that in the duneland the "dead" dunes (i. e., the ones not constantly shifting with the winds) present a remarkable combination of plants, trees and flowers from widely separated latitudes, making it one of the world's most interesting botanical centers.

The World Kaleidoscope

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 426.4 meters by the Editor.]

Pitiful Condition of Passaic Textile Workers

AN EXAMINATION of 400 of the striking textile workers of Passaic shows that, owing to the wretched wages, tuberculosis is twelve times higher than for 16,000 policy holders examined by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; six times greater than among 50,000 garment workers; five times the rate for printers and three times the rate among furriers.

The Aluminum Company of America

THE President and the Secretary of the Treasury have often expressed the idea that large aggregations of capital are desirable. They seem to have had their wishes well realized in the case of the Aluminum Company of America, of which Mr. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, is the guiding spirit and the patron saint. It is claimed that the total investment in this company was less than $3,000,000, but that its assets and cash dividend together amount to more than $136,000,000.

Will a Deflation of Labor Be Attempted?

ACCORDING to *Commerce and Finance* a prominent group of Wall Street men have agreed that the next step that must be taken is to deflate labor. That able paper then suggests what we believe to be the fact, that the deflating of labor would actually kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Put the common people on starvation wages and the present tremendous American prosperity would pass in a night. To spend money people must have it to spend. Profits can be made when the people are spending freely; but when they have no margin, prosperity is done.

Texas Maintains Freedom of Citizens

A LITTLE while ago it looked as if parents everywhere would be compelled to submit to having the nonsensical doctrine of evolution hammered into their children through the textbooks used in the schools. Stoutly maintaining that those who believe in God still have some rights in this world, the lawmakers of Texas have excluded from the state textbooks theories which have as their objective the destruction of faith in their Creator.

Liberty Dead at Concord

IN THE minds of many people historic Concord, Mass., stands for what America stands for, including liberty and freedom of speech. Supposing such to be the case the Young People's Peace Conference assembled there, but were forthwith turned out of one church; and when another opened its doors they were warned by the Concord Legion to desist. After a week of intermittent stoning and fusillades with rotten eggs the peace delegates gave up their attempt to enjoy their liberties and left town.

Bottom Out of Florida Boom

THE bottom seems to be pretty well out of the Florida boom, as everybody expected it would be by this time. The effort to turn an entire state, and a large state at that, into suburban lots was bound to hit a snag some time. The really valuable pieces of real estate in Florida are as valuable as ever, but the artificial boom is over. Many banks have gone down in the crash.

Did Not Want His Name Known

THE true hero is always more anxious to do his deed of heroism than to get his name into the papers. New Rochelle, New York, or its vicinity, has such a hero in the person of an aviator who saved two from drowning and when asked his name replied, "Forget it," and flew off unidentified. Flying a hydroplane he saw the two men struggling in the water, and dropped down just in time to keep them from going under.

Charitable Institutes are Profitable

IN ADVERTISING for subscriptions for a $3,000,000 loan for the extension of Roman Catholic hospitals, asylums, schools and institutional homes in Germany, the advertisers point out that while these institutions are not run for profit, they nevertheless do produce a profit, derived principally from payments received from Insurance Societies operated by the German government. Investments of this nature are not subject to any charges under the Dawes plan.

Chattel Mortgages in Rockford

WE HAVE before us a list of the chattel mortgages issued in Rockford, Illinois, for the week ending March 25th last. One hundred and four persons gave such mortgages: eighty-two of them were for automobiles, nineteen for furniture, three for business equipment. We have also the list in the same city for the week ending April first. In that week there were ninety-eight mortgages. Seventy-one of them were for automobiles, twenty-five for furniture, two for business equipment. These figures give some idea of the widespread purchase of goods on the installment plan, and of how large a place automobiles play in such purchases.

Increased State and Municipal Expenditures

THE federal government has reduced its expenditures by about $1,000,000,000 a year compared to what it was in 1921, but the expenditures of states and municipalities in the United States have so greatly increased that the total expenditures of all three were greater in 1925 than they were four years earlier. Ambitious and far-reaching road building and education programs are the principal items in the increased expenditures.

Lewistown's Honor Board

LEWISTOWN, MONTANA, has a so-called Honor Board, of which forty leading business houses of the city are members. The most trifling debt owed to any of these concerns results in a veiled threat from the Honor Board that immediate payment must be made or every one of the forty concerns will withhold credit. In effect the Honor Board maintains an effective blackist which in other lines is illegal. Chambers of Commerce elsewhere perform like services for their members.

The Glorification of Murderers

A MURDERER with a high school training was put to death in Georgia. At his funeral, which was held in Quincy, Illinois, it is said that no church in the city was large enough to hold the crowds which attended. Accordingly the services were held in a park. The casket was smothered with flowers, etc., etc., ad nauseam. What is at the bottom of this glorification of murderers? The answer is, The glorification of militarism and the neglect of the Bible.

Causes of Crime

"FASCISM" is a word derived from "fasces", the symbol of ancient Roman authority. The "fasces" were a bundle of rods, symbolical of beating, bound up along with an executioner's axe. Curiously enough, just at this time, when the whole world is interested in Fascism, and wondering whereto this peculiar form of anarchy will lead, the United States government bears this very symbol of Fascism on its dimes of the date of 1924. One wonders if this design is by the same artist that decorated one issue of $1 bills so freely with crucifixes and other insignia of Roman Catholicism.

More Efficient Handling of Mails

THE handling of the United States mail, once the pride of the world, is getting back to its old high standard of efficiency. In some lines there is improvement, particularly in the handling of mails from incoming European steamers. The mails from these steamers, picked up at Quarantine, are often delivered in Cleveland or Boston before the passengers are ashore.

Uncle Sam Getting Ready for Trouble

THAT Uncle Sam is taking no chances if something should start somewhere affecting his interests seems borne out by the provision made for new airplanes and dirigibles. The bill which has been approved calls for the construction of 1947 planes of all types, 1,000 of which are to be available at all times for service with the Navy. The bill authorizes the construction of two gigantic dirigibles for naval service, each three times the size of the Shenandoah.

How to Be Sure of Death

IT IS claimed that a sure method of determining if death of a human being has actually occurred is to pass a strand of blue thread through a fold in the skin. If left for 30 minutes and if life is extinct the thread will turn yellow, due to the fact that at death the blood, previously alkaline, turns acid.

Warnings of a Dermatologist

DR. CHARLES PABST, dermatologist of the Greenpoint Hospital of Brooklyn, is reported to have said:

Ten million American flappers are doomed to a haggard and anemic middle life by the craze for boyish forms. They are making sure of vinegar-visaged old age. The craze for flat forms is ruining the race. Young girls are swallowing poisonous drugs to prevent putting on flesh which nature intends they should wear.

Inexpensive and Practical Beautifiers

EXPERTS in beauty culture claim that some of the very fruits and vegetables which help, through good digestion, to make healthier skins, are also efficacious when applied externally. This is claimed for the juices of the tomato and the strawberry; and in the case of the tomato the canned juice may be used, if canned in glass. It is also claimed that, after cleansing the face, a cut cucumber rubbed on it is beneficial as an astringent and bleach.

New Usages of Ultra Violet Rays

THE New York *Times* lists some of the many interesting uses to which ultra violet rays may now be put besides the production of many wonderful effects on the theatrical stage. A new use is the immediate detection of cotton threads in supposedly all wool cloth, detection of counterfeit money or other documents, the deciphering of palimpsest or twice-written manuscripts and, most important of all, the production of vitamines in foods and the healing of diseases.

Asphyxiated Man Restored to Life

A PASADENA man, Ross Prettyman, turned on a gas heater and forgot to light it. The result was that he was found dead on the floor of his bathroom. Police and firemen were summoned. They pumped twelve tanks of oxygen into him. Not a sign of a heart beat was observed for five hours; but after eight hours of steady work the man revived, and has recovered completely. Fairy stories that he went to heaven or hell meantime are now in order.

An Interesting Vaccination Story

THE first number of a Chicago magazine tells the following story:

The Dallas, Texas, Chamber of Commerce engaged a special train for a trip to Mexico. At the Mexican border they were told that they would all have to be vaccinated if they went on into Mexico. They refused vaccination, cancelled their special train at great financial loss, and the Mexicans lost a lot of money the Dallas folks were ready to spend with them, while the members of the Chamber of Commerce lost their vacation trip. About that time, the American Medical Association, which is supposed to believe implicitly in vaccination, or the inoculation of pus from a diseased calf into the clean blood of human beings, was holding its annual convention in the city of Dallas, Texas. It was announced that a series of excursions to various places in Mexico had been arranged for the members of the American Medical Association without the necessity of their being vaccinated.

All we can say is that the new magazine has some nerve; for it takes a lot of nerve to tell such an interesting and presumably truthful story on such a touchy subject as vaccination.

Britain's Impossible Financial Load

GREAT Britain's interest on war debts and expenditure on armaments is 65% of the total national expenditure, and ten times the amount spent on the entire education system. The pre-war debt of Britain was only twice the amount of the present interest payment.

Dr. Prince Makes a Hit at Belgrade

DR. John D. Prince, one time professor of Slavonic languages at Columbia University but now United States minister to Yugoslavia, made a hit with the king when presented at court. The king congratulated him, saying that this was the first case in which any diplomat from a foreign country had conversed in pure Serbian. This seems to us a good custom. Diplomats should be required to speak the language of the country to which they are accredited.

Fighting the Reformation Over

THE Reformation is being fought over again in Britain, and the Protestants are losing. There is a growing body of Anglo-Catholics in the Episcopal church who insist that the presence of our Lord in the Holy Sacrament is the presence of our Lord Himself. Some of the bishops have common sense enough to frankly refer to this under the terms "magic" and "fetish". Certainly anybody ought to be able to see that when our Lord said, "Take, eat; this is my body," He could not have meant His literal body, which was as yet unbroken in their midst.

Tuggers in the Somerset Fields

IN THE Somerset (England) coal fields the seams are too thin to admit of the use of ponies; and it is said that no less than 1,500 boys and young men are employed as tuggers. On all fours, with ropes around their waists and chains between their legs, they pull the coal through the workings. Doctors in the district have commented on the fact that these boys have many septic sores, due to the ropes rubbing off the skin. It is against the law in Britain to work a pony if it has bleeding sores and abraded skin; and agitation is now being made to lift the boys up to the pony level. The boys get ninepence an hour, eighteen cents.

Germany's Low Rates for Air Travel

GERMANY has the most highly developed system of air travel, fifty planes a day departing from and arriving at her ærdromes. The fares for flights in German planes are the same as for first class railway travel, being materially lower than in any other country.

The High Standards of Trajan

IT WAS said in Trajan's time (100 A. D.) as his highest praise, that every man might think what he pleased, speak what he thought, and that the only persons who were hanged were the spies and informers, who used in former reigns to make it their trade to discover crimes.

Big European Steel Trust

BY methods with which Americans are so familiar, Europe is now to have its counterpart of the Steel Trust on this side of the water. Railmakers of Britain, France, Belgium, Luxemburg and Germany have agreed on a standard price for their product, about $30 per ton, and will divide the business on a pro rata basis.

Swedes Must Learn to Swim

WITH a view of cutting down the number of deaths by drowning in Sweden, which amount to about 340 annually, the Swedish government is planning to make swimming compulsory. Teachers in the schools must be swimmers. Boys must be swimmers in order to pass their examinations. Government officials must be swimmers. All participants in athletic contests must be swimmers.

The Chevalier de la Barre

TWO hundred years ago the Chevalier de la Barre, a youth of a noble French family, was burned at the stake for refusing to kneel when a religious procession came along. Ashamed of the crime, decent men erected a statue in memory of the noble young man. This statue was recently thrown from its pedestal, showing that the spirit of two hundred years ago still survives and that if possible burning at the stake for daring to think and act independently on religious matters would still be the order of the day.

Driving Airplanes through Cloudbursts

ALTHOUGH fifty lines of airplanes now radiate from Berlin to all parts of Europe, yet in three months operation of these routes not a plane has failed to make its scheduled flight, and not an accident of any kind has occurred. In some instances the planes have made their way through severe storms, and in one instance the plane landed during a cloudburst.

Hohenzollern Estates Not Confiscated

GERMAN voters to the number of 15,889,000 cast their votes for confiscation of the Hohenzollern estates, and 542,000 voted against confiscation. But, as the total vote should have been 20,000,000 in order to be effective, the net result is that the estates will not be confiscated. The ex-Kaiser, however, thinking over the figures, has agreed to settle for seventeen percent of his original demand.

Little Snow at the Poles

THE Department of Agriculture, after calling attention to the fact that the moon does not cause either wet or dry weather, and proving it by the very reasonable observation that if the signs were trustworthy the same kind of weather would exist around the entire earth on any given date, winds up by noting that according to the signs the poles should both be very wet, yet the polar regions are characterized by so little snow or rain that they rank among the arid regions of the world.

An Honor to American Nobility

AN HONOR to American nobility is plain Jeremiah Smith, of Boston, reorganizer of Hungary's finances. In two years he has placed Hungary's finances on such stable basis that the Hungarian government can now handle the problems without his aid. Presented with $100,000 as payment for his two years of work, Smith refused to take a cent, either for his work or for his living expenses, declaring that the affection of the Hungarian people was all he craved. Good for Jeremiah! He is an honor to the true royalty of the world. Incidentally, he refused, of course, to accept any of the decorations or other titles which the Hungarian people would have liked to lavish upon him. The Hungarian parliament has officially hailed Smith as the savior of their country.

Coal in the Philippines

THE Philippines are so far away that not much news from them creeps into the Western world. Some who have been there did not return with rosy reports. Recent reports, however, show that the Philippines, besides their treasures of hemp, sugar, cocoa, mahogany, gums, spices, rubber and dyewoods, contain more than 68,000,000 tons of good coal, some of which is a good quality of anthracite.

Every Day in Every Way Coue

DR. EMIL COUE, inventor of the phrase "Every day, in every way, I am getting better and better", died last July at the age of 69. Now every day, in every way, he is getting deader and deader.

Wolves a Menace in Russia

THE New York *Times* reports that wolves have become such a menace in Russia that the Soviet government is making systematic efforts to reduce their numbers. During the last winter they killed a considerable number of human beings and about 1,000,000 cattle. Their attacks upon dogs have been the means of spreading rabies throughout all Russia's greatest cities.

Clerical Government Ends in Lithuania

IN LITHUANIA tyranny is for the present overthrown. The Clerical government has been ejected from power, the prisons have been opened, and the illegal opening of private mail, which is always a feature of Clerical government, has been discontinued. The combined Clerical parties have only thirty deputies in Congress as against thirty-eight Socialists.

Greece's Government by Dictator

UNDER a dictator people have to do as one man decides. Strikers in Greece were deported to an island in the Ægean sea until they agreed to return to work and stop all forms of agitation. Political opponents are treated in the same way. Probably people who suffer injustices are still allowed to think as they please; but in the good old days of the Dark Ages, towards which civilization in Europe is so swiftly rushing, they could not do even that. The Inquisition stood in the way, with torture as the alternative for daring to use their brains. But many people of today would be exempt from torture on any such grounds.

An Odd Kind of Missionary

NEWS dispatches from Tokio report that an American medical missionary in Korea, having caught a Korean boy stealing apples on the grounds of the mission, seized the lad and branded him on the forehead with nitrate of silver, marking him with the Korean word for thief. This is a nice kind of business for a missionary to be in.

Mirage of Icebergs in Red Sea

THE New York *Times* contains account of a mirage of icebergs seen recently in the Red Sea at a time when the temperature was over 100. Not only did the lookout report ice on the port bow when there was no ice within 8,000 miles, but the captain of the vessel reported seeing a number of small bergs drift into view followed by a large one which was so clear that he could see blue and green veins in the ice. All the passengers on the ship saw the mirage, the report states.

More Italian Liberties Go

THE cords continue to tighten about the Italian people. Mussolini has added one hour to the working day, has prohibited the building of all private homes of the good sort for one year, has prohibited the opening of new cafés for an indefinite period, has forbidden the publication of any newspaper with more than six pages, and has issued orders for the mixing of locally produced alchohol with all gasoline used for motor cars.

The Two Wildcats Unleashed

THE *Medical World* in a recent issue says in part:

> The great war is found to have unleashed two tigers. One is quiet for the present, though it has clawed and roared somewhat effectively. The other is now roaring vehemently, and its voice is an omen of evil. These tigers are Turkey and Italy. The "Cæsar complex" that obsesses the erstwhile decrepit Italy will bring about its downfall like that of the Imperial German government. The statements emanating from authority in Italy show the future trend of events in that country. There is no use to hide the truth. The world must be prepared to defend itself and its newly established principles against aggression by the two wildcats.

Find a Red Diamond

SOUTH Africa reports the discovery of a red diamond, a most unusual stone. The stone, which is of six-carat size, is estimated worth about $4,000. Very few red diamonds have ever been found. This was discovered at the mines at Kimberley.

The Way They do Things in Mecca

IN Mecca, in the kingdom of the Hejaz, any one who fails to observe the public prayer on Friday is put into prison. Any one found drinking wine is confined in jail from one to several months. Any one who manufactures wine, sells it, or allows it to be drunk on his premises is imprisoned for six months to two years, and has his store and all its contents confiscated.

Asia Using More Sugar

SUGAR growers, who have been losing money for some time, are taking comfort in the fact that the consumption of sugar in Asia is steadily increasing, due to the rising living standards. Asia raised and used 3,700,000 tons of sugar in 1913, and 5,700,000 last year. Now she is beginning to import small quantities from Cuba.

Chinese Avoid Western Christianity

BISHOP H. A. BOAZ, southern missionary to China and Korea, says that Christianity, as practised by western nations in their intercourse with the Orient, does not strike the Chinese as being worthy of adoption, but rather as something to be shunned. He reports a growing antagonism to missionary work in China.

Child Slaves in Shanghai

IN THE 274 mills of all sorts in Shanghai and vicinity there are 22,440 Chinese children under twelve years of age employed. Very many of these children are not over six. They work twelve hours a day, with average earnings of ten cents for the twelve hours. But they are paid no money. The contractor gets that and miserably houses and feeds them, so that his profit per child amounts to about $1 per month. Efforts will be made to prohibit the employment of children under ten years of age and to give each child twenty-four hours of continuous rest every fourteen days.

Miles Darden vs. Og of Bashan

A SUBSCRIBER calls attention to our statement that Miles Darden, seven and one-half feet high, weighing 1,000 lbs., "was without doubt the largest man that ever lived" and wants to know what we are going to do with Og of Bashan, of whose bedstead it says, "Nine cubits was the length thereof, and four cubits the breadth of it."—Deuteronomy 3:11.

We do not know much about Mr. Og, even if we do know the length of his bedstead. He may have been tall enough to fit the bed and he may not. Maybe Mr. Og slept in one end of the bed and his friends in the other, or he may have slept in it crosswise. We have to dodge to keep from getting hit.

It does not seem just fair to compare a man with a bedstead. We are invited to compare the height and weight of Mr. Darden with the length and breadth of Mr. Og's bedstead, but we did not say anything about bedsteads. If we wanted to get up an argument on this we would insist on knowing the size of the slats in both bedsteads. Mr. Darden weighed 1,000 lbs., and the slats under his bed must have been some slats.

Not only do we not know how tall Mr. Og was, but we do not even know how tall Mr. Darden would have been if he had been rolled out. It does not seem exactly fair to say that a clothes pole is more of a giant than a barrel, simply because it is longer. In all conscience, the barrel is entitled to some notice because of its generous capacity sidewise.

Those Wicked Lilies

By Peter Dunn (Glasgow)

HOW can any imagine that they will secure the "prize of the high calling" who walk through life blind to all the beauty of nature? Did not our Lord say, "Consider the lilies, how they grow"?

Christ in the Book of Genesis

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 426.4 meters by the Editor.]

PLEASE open your Bible at the first chapter of Genesis. Christ is mentioned in the twenty-sixth verse. Let us read it:

"And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth."

When Jehovah speaks of Himself alone He uses the pronoun *"me"*. Thus, in the first one of the ten commandments He says, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." (Exodus 20:3) But when Jehovah includes another person He uses the term *"us"*. The expression "Let *us* make man" includes another person. That other person is Christ, because "without Him [Christ] was not anything made that was made."—John 1:3.

Jehovah furnished the plans and specifications for making the first man. Jesus said, "The very hairs of your head are all numbered." (Matthew 10:30) Who that sees a beautiful human creature, man or woman, can doubt that the Creator had a design for the perfect man, which involved the proper placing of every hair? The Lord Jesus made Adam according to Jehovah's plans.

There was a time when Jehovah was alone. There came a time when He created the One designated in the Scriptures as "the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God". (Revelation 3:14) After the creation of the Son all further creative works were carried on by the Word, or Logos, as Jesus was then called. (John 1:1) But Jehovah furnished the plans, the ideas.

The fact that Jesus was the actual creative agent does not mean that He took God's place. Hence St. Paul says: "To us there is but one God, the Father, of whom are all things, and we in him; and one Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by him."—1 Corinthians 8:6.

The first three verses of the Gospel according to St. John, already referred to, tell of the relation which the Son bore to the Father in the work of creation. A literal and accurate translation of the passage reads:

"In the beginning was the Logos, and the Logos was with *the* God, and the Logos was *a* god. The same was in the beginning with *the* God. All things were made by him; and without him was not one thing made that was made." Verse ten of the same chapter tells us that "the world was made by him".

There is a somewhat similar passage in the first chapter of the epistle to the Colossians, verses fifteen and sixteen, where St. Paul says of Christ that He "is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature: for by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers; all things were created by him, and for him."

This greatness of the Son does not detract from the greatness of the Father. The Son had a beginning, but the Father had no beginning. "From everlasting to everlasting, thou art God." (Psalm 90:2) None need fear that the Father has given His proper position in the universe to another. He tells us to the contrary, "I am Jehovah: that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another."—Isaiah 42:8.

It may be new to some that our Lord Jesus was the only creature personally brought into existence by the Father, yet St. John calls Him "the only begotten of the Father" (John 1:14), and also says that "God sent his only begotten into the world". (1 John 4:9) Jehovah Himself declared of Jesus, "I will make him, my firstborn, higher than the kings of the earth."—Psalm 89:27.

It is difficult for some to understand that Jesus had an existence before He became a man. But Jesus said, "I know whence I came"; "I am from above"; "I proceeded forth and came from God"; and "Before Abraham was I am." (John 8:14, 23, 42, 58) We remember also that He prayed, "Father, glorify thou me with . . . the glory which I had with thee before the world was" (John 17:5), and that He asked the question, "What and if ye shall see the Son of man ascend up where he was before?"—John 6:62.

The First and the Second Adam

THE first man's name was Adam. He is mentioned as such twenty-one times in the Old Testament and nine times in the New. Heathen philosophers, after six thousand years of falling away from the divine likeness, and failing to recognize in themselves the godlike qualities of the perfect man, have libeled the monkeys by claiming them as their ancestors. Do not take these men too seriously, no matter how many D's they have after their names. Without the Bible as a compass the wisest man is but a fool.

Adam was perfect. St. Paul compares this first man with the Lord Jesus Christ, the new head of the human family, as He will be at His second advent. He says, "The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening spirit. The first man is of the earth, earthy: the second man is the Lord from heaven."—1 Corinthians 15:45, 47.

Now turn to the second chapter of Genesis. Look sharply at the twenty-first verse. It reads, "And the Lord God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof; and the rib, which the Lord had taken from man, made he a woman." Here is a second picture of Christ.

As Adam was caused to fall into deep sleep, his side was opened and his bride was thus formed, so Christ was caused to pass into the deep sleep of death and forth from His riven side comes His bride, the true church, the one who is to share with Him His glorious home and dominion, and the one who, as His companion, shall have the privilege of bestowing life upon countless others in the times of regeneration just at hand.

The Lord promised to the twelve apostles that "in the regeneration when the Son of Man shall sit in the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel." (Matthew 19:28) In the regeneration all of the church will have important work to perform. By the church we mean those of every nation and denomination, or of no denomination, who are so grateful for what Christ did for them on Calvary that they have covenanted to live for Him who died for them; and they do live for Him.

Many of the early church were Jews, but in later times most of them have been Gentiles. Hence St. James tells "how God at the first did visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for his name". (Acts 15:14) He explains that God's object in doing this is "that the residue of men might seek after the Lord". (Acts

15:17) In other words, as soon as the bride of Christ is completed the regeneration of the world will be in order.

Even those Jews who did not accept Christ at the first advent, and who have since rejected Him, will yet have an opportunity to do so; and that opportunity will come at the hands of the bride of Christ. The apostle gives an account of the matter in Romans 11:25, 26, 30, 31.

"For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in. And so all Israel shall be saved: as it is written, There shall come out of Sion the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob. For as ye in times past have not believed God, yet have now obtained mercy through their unbelief: even so have these also now not believed, that through your mercy, they also may obtain mercy."

The Seed of the Woman

CHRIST is referred to in the third chapter of Genesis. Verse 15, which is addressed to Satan, the serpent, the deceiver, says, "And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel." The seed of the woman that is to bruise the head of Satan is Christ; not Jesus alone, but the church with Him. Hence says the apostle, "The God of peace shall bruise Satan under your feet shortly."—Romans 16:20.

The bruising of Satan's head will mean his destruction. Therefore the apostle also says of Christ Jesus: "Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that hath the power of death, that is, the devil."—Hebrews 2:14.

What hell would be like without the Devil to manage it is an item for the thoughtful. However, the Bible nowhere hints that Satan has ever been in hell. On the contrary, he is called "the prince of the power of the air" and his headquarters have been and still are in earth's atmosphere. It is here, and not in some remote hell, that "your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour". (1 Peter 5:8) Thank God that Satan's head is soon to be bruised, and that his powers to deceive men shall be brought wholly to an end.

The Lamb Slain

QUITE probably there is another reference to Christ in Genesis 3:21, where we read that "unto Adam also and to his wife did the Lord God make coats of skins, and clothed them". The providing of this covering implied a death. Christ Jesus was the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world, and quite probably the death of the animal that provided the robes for Adam and Eve represented the death of the Lamb of God who died for you and for me and for all mankind.

Thus in the first three chapters of Genesis we see Christ alluded to four times: Once in the word "us" (Genesis 1:26), "Let us make man in our image"; once as represented by the first man Adam when his bride was taken from his side; once as the seed which is to crush the head of the serpent; and once as the lamb slain to provide coverings for the fallen pair in the garden of Eden.

Then in the fourth chapter of Genesis we note the story of Cain and Abel. In the New Testament we have the statement that "by faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous". (Hebrews 11:4) We also observe St. John's remarks respecting "Cain, who was of that wicked one, and slew his brother. And wherefore slew he him? Because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous."—1 John 3:12.

Thus in the first three chapters of Genesis we note that Cain's offering to the Lord was of the fruits of the earth, while Abel's offering was of a lamb from his flock. No doubt the brothers had bestowed an approximately equal amount of care on these offerings, but Abel's offering was "by faith", that is to say, he had first sought the mind of the Lord as to what would be acceptable.

Now we can see the reason why Abel's offering was more appropriate. It was because that lamb from his flock typified the necessity of the death of a Redeemer as a sacrifice for sin. Cain's effort to justify himself by the offering of things not approved by God for that purpose represents the futility of attempting to approach God in any other than His appointed

way, namely, through belief in and heart reliance upon Jesus as "the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world".

But Abel himself represented Christ Jesus also. Was not Jesus slain by His own brethren? And these brethren who slew Him, were they not religious? Very much so. They even included the high priest of the time in which he lived, and many of the under priests. And why was He slain? Was there any evil in Him? None at all. He was slain by the religionists of His time for the very same reason that Cain slew his brother.

"And wherefore slew he him? Because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous." (1 John 3:12) The priests' works were evil in the sense that they had overlooked the weightier matters of the law, such as love and mercy, while these were the very things which Christ came to proclaim and whiich He exemplified in His many acts of raising the dead, healing the sick, cleansing the lepers and casting out the demons.

Thus Abel stands for or represents the true Son of God while Cain represents the professed one, ready on slight pretext to go to war with his brother and to kill him in the name of religion, if it seems expedient for him to do so. During the World War there were millions of Cains and extremely few Abels. It takes far more real courage to be killed for principle than it does to turn murderer and kill somebody for fear he will kill or persecute you.

Christ Pictured by the Ark

NO ONE who believes that the Bible is the Word of God or who believes that Jesus is the Son of God can doubt the story of Noah and the flood, told in the sixth, seventh and eighth chapters of Genesis. Jesus referred to this in detail in Matthew 24:37-39, saying, "But as the days of Noah were, so shall also the coming [Greek *presence*] 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 Noah entered into the ark, and knew not until the flood came, and took them all away: so shall also the coming [Greek, *presence*] of the Son of man be."

If there never was any Noah, nor any flood, nor any ark that rode upon its waters, then Jesus was mistaken, St. Paul was mistaken, St. Peter was mistaken, St. Matthew was mistaken, Moses was mistaken, Isaiah was mistaken and Ezekiel was mistaken; for they all mention it. How comes it that Jesus, St. Paul, St. Peter, St. Matthew, Moses, Isaiah and Ezekiel are on one side of this question and so many modern preachers on the other?

Accepting the Bible statement as correct, and believing as we do that the Babylonian and other accounts are merely plagiarized from the true Bible story, we see in the ark another picture of Christ. The ark was the sole means by which the people were carried over from the "world that was" to the "world that now is", and thus it represented Christ Jesus and the means which He is taking to establish the new order of things in the earth.

As evidence that this is the correct view we note St. Peter's reference to "the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls were saved by water", and his supplementary statement that "the like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us".—1 Peter 3:20, 21.

The thought seems to be that as Noah and his family were saved by being in the ark, so the Lord's people are saved by being in Christ. Be it noted that elsewhere in the Scriptures it is declared that true Christians are such because they are "baptized into Christ", that is, they are immersed or buried into His will. Thus it is plain that the ark is intended to represent Christ.

Isaac a Type of Christ

IN THE New Testament we are plainly informed that Isaac was a type of the Christ company, of which Jesus is the Head. The apostle says, "We brethren, as Isaac was, are the children of promise." (Galatians 4:28) Let us examine this picture a moment.

In the type Abraham represented the heavenly Father. As Abraham was made heir of the whole world, so "the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof". As Abraham in the type sacrificed his only son, so in the antitype the heavenly Father offered up His only begotten Son, Christ Jesus our Lord, to pay the wages (death) for Adam's disobedience, so that He might be just and yet find a way to give Adam another opportunity for life.

As Abraham sought a bride for Isaac from among his own kindred, so the bride of Christ is selected from those who have His spirit, those

who, like Him, are devoted to the doing of God's will.

As Abraham sent his servant Eliezer on the quest for one who would be suitable to be a bride for Isaac, so God sent the holy spirit forth into the earth to find the peculiar people, zealous of good works, who alone would be fit companions to all eternity for the Son of His bosom.

As Abraham, though he had seven other sons, one by Hagar and six by Keturah, yet regarded Isaac as his only heir and left all that he had to him so that he alone should be the blesser of his brethren, even so God has made His first and best loved Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, heir of all things and appointed that through Him all things which are out of accord, both in heaven and in earth, might be reconciled.

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ: having made known unto us the mystery of his will, according to his benevolent design which he hath purposed in himself: that in the dispensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth: even in him."

Melchizedek

MELCHIZEDEK, king of Salem, was a priest of the most high God, before Levi or Aaron or any of their descendants were in existence, except in the loins of their father Abraham.

Notice in the succeeding verse that Melchizedek was a prophet as well as a priest and a king. The name Melchizedek means "King of Righteousness". He is said to have been "king of Salem", and the word Salem means peace. Abraham at once recognized him as his superior, and paid tithes to him.

It is supposed that Melchizedek is none other than Shem, the son of Noah, and that he was the builder of the Great Pyramid in Egypt. It is known that Shem was alive at this time and for seventy-five years afterwards; and it would be natural to suppose that Abraham would reverence this survivor of "the world that was", whose own grandfather, Methuselah, had lived with Adam for 243 years, and thus knew the whole story of man's experiences on the earth.

The Scriptures, in both the Old Testament and the New, tell us that Melchizedek, the prophet, priest and king, typified the Messiah. As Melchizedek was without father or mother in the priesthood, so with Jesus. Melchizedek did not inherit the priesthood and there is no record that his priesthood ever came to an end. The Apostle Paul uses these items to show that Christ is indeed a priest for ever after the order or Melchizedek.—Hebrews 6:20; 7:1-28.

Jacob a Type

IN THE light of the New Testament we can see that Jacob, as well as his father Isaac, represented Christ. Jacob had twelve sons, in whom he founded the nation of Israel. Christ had twelve apostles, in whom he founded the church of the firstborn, the royal priesthood, the holy nation. There were seventy out of Jacob's loins who went down into Egypt, as there were seventy whom the Lord sent out to proclaim the gospel of the kingdom.

As Jacob gave up his earthly possessions that he might possess the right to the promise made to Abraham, that in his seed should all the families of the earth be blessed, so our Lord Jesus, though He was a descendant of David through the line of Nathan, and could properly claim the right to be the King of Israel, gave up His earthly rights in exchange for the greater joys that were set before Him.

As Jacob, seeking a bride, served seven years for Leah and seven more years for Rachel, so Christ has waited for His bride as many centuries as had passed over the Hebrew people while they were waiting for and looking for the Messiah to come and claim them as His own. In this picture Leah represents the Jewish church and Rachel the Christian church. In the end both are honored.

Jacob's prayer, recorded in Genesis 32:9-12, reminds us of the model prayer of our Lord. It is a perfect prayer as measured by that standard, following the same general lines of adoration to the Almighty, humiliation in His presence, petition for divine care and protection, and repetition of the divine promises as the ground for faith and hope.

The next point at which we notice Christ pictured is in the 28th chapter and the 12th verse, which tells of one of Jacob's experiences. At this time Jacob was fleeing from Esau. While out in the wilderness, with stones for his pillow, he slept, "and he dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to

heaven: and behold the angels of God ascending and descending on it."

The ladder in that dream represented Christ Jesus, the connecting link between heaven and earth, the one and only way by which any of our fallen race can possibly come back into harmony with God. We could not know this if it had not been revealed to us by our Lord Himself.

The key to the matter is found in the Lord's words to Nathaniel, "Hereafter ye shall see heaven open, and the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of man." Our Lord is here pointing forward to the time of his kingdom, with its ready means of communication between heaven and earth—Himself the central and most important figure in it.

Joseph a Type

AS ISAAC and Jacob both represented Christ, as we have seen, so He was also, and in a very special sense, represented by Joseph. Both Joseph and Christ Jesus were hated by their brethren without a cause. Both Joseph and Jesus were sold, the one for twenty pieces of silver, the other for thirty. In each instance the price was that of a slave, the only difference being that Joseph being yet a lad was not sold for the full price.

As Joseph was away from his father, a stranger in a strange land, subjected to false arrest and indignities at the hands of those in authority, so Jesus laid aside the glory that He had with the Father before the world was; and being found in fashion as a man, in a land where He was virtually an exile, He also submitted to false arrest and shameful treatment at the hands of both Jews and Gentiles.

As with Joseph, disaster, treachery and shame prepared the way for glory and honor on the throne of Egypt, so with Jesus; His trying experiences have resulted in His exaltion to the highest place in the universe, next to that of the heavenly Father Himself.

Keeping in mind the experiences of Joseph helps the Christian to realize better than ever how God made Jesus ready for His high exaltation: "Who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God."

The feeding of all the people of Egypt by Joseph during the seven years of famine represents the work of Jesus as the Life-giver of the world during the Millennium. His persuasion of the people to sell themselves to Pharaoh represents Christ's future work of persuading all the people of the world to come into full harmony with God by a consecration of all their powers to Him. This is the only lasting way to life, liberty, peace, prosperity, health and happiness.

We have now seen that Christ is represented in the book of Genesis in at least twelve different ways:

1. He is one of the two referred to in the text "Let *us* make man."
2. He is represented by Adam, whose bride was taken from his side.
3. He is the seed of the woman that is to bruise the serpent's head.
4. His death was pictured by the animals slain to provide coverings for Adam and Eve.
5. He was pictured by Abel, slain by his brother.
6. He was represented by the ark, the one means of escaping from the world that was.
7. He was represented by Isaac, as stated by the Apostle Paul.
8: He was represented by the ram caught in the thicket, slain by Abraham.
9. He was pictured by Isaac, as shown in the New Testament.
10. He was typified by Melchizedek, as shown in Hebrews.
11. He was represented in Jacob, who obtained the birthright.
12. He was pictured by Joseph, who was sold into Egypt by his brethren.

We conclude our studies on this subject by calling attention to Genesis 49: 10, the deathbed prophecy of Jacob, wherein he says, "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come: and unto him shall the gathering of the people be."

The word Shiloh means "peace". The reference is to the great Peacemaker, the Prince of Peace, Christ Jesus, the Lion of the Tribe of Judah. Today no Hebrew can identify himself as of the tribe of Judah; no future prince can ever claim to fulfil this prophecy. It has been fulfilled in the person of Him whose right it is to rule; and to Him shortly, as the Representative of the blessed and only Potentate who has the absolute right to administer earth's affairs, shall the gathering of all the people be.

Bible Questions and Answers

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by Judge Rutherford.]

QUESTION: When is the end of this dispensation or world?

ANSWER: According to Scripture chronology the end of the world began in 1914. Exactly on time all the prophecies relative to the end of the world began to be fulfilled for the first time in earth's history. The end of the world is not an instantaneous matter but is the gradual break-up of the old organization of society, terminating in the most severe time of trouble known to mankind. This will be accomplished within a single generation. The exact date of the final collapse is not certain.

QUESTION: When a Christian dies is not the final judgment passed upon him immediately, and hence would it not be wrong to pray for him after death?

ANSWER: That is the correct thought The trial period of a Christian ceases at death. In Revelation 2:10 we read, "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." There is no reason or authority in the Bible to say prayers for the dead or "give alms" to get the dead out of purgatory.

QUESTION: In what sense were Adam and Eve created in the image of God?

ANSWER: They were created in the moral and intellectual image of God; they were capable of exercising wisdom, justice, love and power to the extent of their capacities. It did not mean that they had the same kind of body that God had; for God is a spirit being and invisible to man, while Adam was of the earth.

QUESTION: What is the meaning of the title "Christ Jesus"?

ANSWER: This is a title applied to the Son of God—Christ meaning Anointed One, and Jesus meaning Savior. The name Jesus may be a contraction of the Hebrew Jehoshua, which means Jehovah saves. This is in harmony with John 3:16, which states that "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on him should not perish but have everlasting life". The expression Christ Jesus therefore means the Savior who was anointed of God. In 1 Timothy 2:5, 6 we read, "There is one God and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himself a ransom for all."

QUESTION: Please explain Revelation 16: 13-21, relative to the three unclean spirits which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to Armageddon.

ANSWER: In the Bible an unclean spirit represents a doctrine that is not in harmony with the Bible—error. The doctrines taught by the modern clergy, who are represented in the "false prophet", and by big business and by the political element, will cause the people to be drawn into a great war. This war is just ahead and is known as Armageddon. In this final battle of Armageddon, the last great battle betwen the forces of truth and error, the Devil will seek to destroy all who have any sympathy with the truth, and the enemy will seek the abject oppression of the people, Christ Jesus, as earth's new King, will rescue the people, completely wipe out Satan's evil organization, and secure for the people a real government of life, liberty and happiness. It will be a complete victory for the Lord.

QUESTION: I understand from your radio lectures that after death we shall all have another chance to repent. If so, what advantage has the Christian today in going to church and trying to be good?

ANSWER: Possibly the radio listener misunderstood some statement given from this radio station. It has never been said in any of our lectures that we believe that ALL will have another chance. No Christian is given another chance after he has come to a knowledge of the truth and agrees to serve the heavenly Father. The Christian who is now on trial must make good by the grace of the Lord; if he loses faith in God and in the Bible and in the blood of Jesus, then he has absolutely no chance of life hereafter; he will be cut off in death, eternally. But if the Christian is faithful he will be given eternal life.

It was stated over this station that all those who have not been on trial, all who have not come to a knowledge of the truth during this life, will come forth in the resurrection, come to a knowledge of the truth, have their first chance or trial of faith in the kingdom and, being obedient, these will be given everlasting life upon this earth. It must be remembered that by far the majority of the human race have gone down to death without having their

first chance, if you wish to call it such; for they never heard of the truth. These include all of the heathen, and also many who are called Christians but who are not in reality Christians. In the kingdom the people will come to a knowledge of the truth. In Isaiah 26:9 we read, "When thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness." In Isaiah 11:9 we read, "They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy kingdom: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea."

QUESTION: What is the reward of the faithful Christian, and what will be the reward of the obedient individual of the world, during the kingdom?

ANSWER: The faithful Christian is promised eternal life as a powerful spirit being, and he will have the privilege of serving as one of the rulers over the people in the kingdom. In Revelation 20:6 we read, "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years." On the other hand the obedient on earth, during the kingdom, will obtain everlasting life on earth. In Psalm 37:29 we read, "The righteous shall inherit the land and dwell therein for ever."

QUESTION: Since Jesus is King, upon what authority of the Bible was Peter made the vicar of Christ, to take Christ's place?

ANSWER: There is absolutely no authority nor statement in the Bible wwhich says that Peter took, or had the right to take, the office "vicar of Christ". There is no other individual, except Christ, who is authorized to be the head over the Church; and this position was granted to Christ by Jehovah God. In Ephesians 1:22 we read that God "hath put all things under his feet [the feet of Christ], and gave him to be the head over all things to the church". In Colossians 1:18 we read, "He [Christ] is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the preeminence." To those who hold that Peter is the foundation of the church we would quote the unanswerable words of 1 Corinthians 3:11, "For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." The Apostle Peter himself, after the death and resurrection of Christ, recognized Christ to be the chief one, and head corner stone of the church. In 1 Peter 2:6 we read, "Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold I lay in Zion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him [Christ] shall not be confounded. Unto you therefore which believe he is precious: but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner." The Bible contains absolutely no record that Christ appointed anybody else to be head over the Church.

QUESTION: Is there any scripture in the Bible which supports the theory that man evolved from the monkey or from a lower animal species?

ANSWER: No. There is absolutely no scripture that would support such a theory; but there are many which show that man was a separate and direct creation. In Genesis 2:7 we read, "The Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul." In Genesis 2:21-23 we read that woman was also created by the Lord God. In Genesis 1:25 we read that God made "the beast of the earth after his kind, and cattle after their kind, and everything that creepeth upon the earth after his kind: and it was so." This latter scripture shows that in the formation of the different species fixed bounds were set, hence that the evolving of one kind to another would be impossible. The facts of nature and true science corroborate the Bible finding. The Bible is right; evolution is wrong.

QUESTION: Have you any scriptures which prove that the earth will be inhabited forever?

ANSWER: Yes. In Psalm 37:29 we read, "The righteous shall inherit the land and dwell therein forever." In Proverbs 2:21 we read words to the same effect, "For the upright shall dwell in the land, and the perfect shall remain in it." To Abraham the Lord said, as stated in Genesis 17:8, "And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession." The majority of the human race, including all of the heathen, who will be awakened from the tombs in the resurrection, will have the privilege, if obedient, of living on earth forever. Only a very few people will ever go to heaven, according to the scriptures.

QUESTION: In Matthew 13:53-56 we read concerning the brothers and sisters of Jesus, in the following words: "And it came to pass that when Jesus had finished these parables, he departed thence, and when he was come into his own country, he taught them in their synagogue, insomuch that they were astonished, and said, Whence hath this man this wisdom, and these mighty works? Is not this the carpenter's son? Is not his mother called Mary? and his brethren James, and Joses, and Simon and Judas? And his sisters, are they not all with us? Whence then hath this man all these things?" Were the individuals here mentioned as being the brothers and sisters of Jesus, the children of Mary? Or were they merely the cousins of Jesus?

ANSWER: The individuals mentioned in the Scripture cited were undoubtedly the children of Mary, and not the cousins of Jesus. A comparison of the Greek words for brother and cousin will make this clear. The Greek word used in the text above is *adelphos*. *Delphos* is the Greek word for womb. Brothers and sisters are spoken of as *adelphoi* and *adelphai* respectively, meaning individuals from the same womb. In this case the individuals mentioned would be either brothers and sisters of Jesus, or his half brothers and half sisters. The Greek word used in the text above shows that the individuals had the same mother as Jesus. On the other hand, when the Bible speaks of cousins the Greek word *suggenes* is used; as in Luke 1:36, in speaking of the conception of John the Baptist: "And behold thy cousin [*suggenes*] Elisabeth, she hath also conceived a son in her old age: and this is the sixth month with her who was called barren." The word *suggenes,* the proper word for cousin, carries with it a more remote relationship than *adelphoi,* which pertains to individuals having the same mother.

The Bible further proves that Mary had other children besides Jesus. In corroboration of the passage in Matthew as cited by the questioner, we read in Mark 6:3 the words of the people of Nazareth concerning Jesus, "Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary, the brother of James, and Joses, and of Judah, and Simon? and are not his sisters here with us?" Then in John 2:12 a distinction is made between His brethren and His disciples. The passage is, "After this he [Jesus] went down to Capernaum, he, and his mother, and his brethren, [*adelphoi,* individuals of the same mother] and his disciples: and they continued there not many days."

Of course, the term brother is also applied in a spiritual sense, to those who are begotten of the heavenly Father, and who have a common mother in the Jerusalem from above; but in the passages here cited the natural relationship only is meant. Then again the Apostle Paul speaks of James as the Lord's natural brother. In Galatians 1:19 we read, "But other of the apostles saw I none, save James the Lord's brother." Again the Bible tells us that Jesus was the firstborn of Mary, thereby indicating that other children were born from her. In Matthew 1:24, 25 we read, "Joseph. . . knew her [Mary] not, till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called his name Jesus." To hold that Mary continued to be a virgin after the birth of Jesus is not true. All the statements made by the clergy cannot change the truth of the Bible.

QUESTION: Please explain 2 Peter 1:20, 21, which states, "Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scriptures is of any private interpretation. For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the holy spirit."

ANSWER: This passage means that the Scriptures did not come from the prophet's own efforts but from God. A better translation is given by Weymouth, who says, "But above all, remember that no prophecy in scripture will be found to have come from the prophet's own prompting; for never did any prophecy come by human will, but men sent by God spoke as they were impelled by the Holy Spirit." The thought is that the truth belongs to the Lord and he gives it to whomsoever he wishes. No man nor group of men on earth has a right to say that he has or they have the sole custodianship of God's Word. It is a well-known fact that certain clergymen have wrongly used this text to discourage Bible reading and study without their direction and supervision. This has been a false application. The Lord encourages Bible study by all His people.

In the day of the Apostle Paul the poor Christians at Berea studied the Bible daily, to prove whether or not the things which the Apostle Paul was telling them were true. He commended them as noble Bible students. In Acts

17:11 we read that the Bereans "were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so. Therefore many of them believed". If you read your Bible you will recognize that the things said from this radio station are the truth; and if it can be shown from the Bible that certain of our statements are not true, let us have word from you, and we shall appreciate your suggestions. It would be well for all, both Catholics and Protestants, to study the Bible and be prepared to test the statements of both priests and preachers.

QUESTION: Who is the head of the church?

ANSWER: Christ is the head of the church. In Ephesians 5:23 we read, "Christ is the head of the church." In Ephesians 4:15 we read, "But speaking the truth in love, grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ." Since Jehovah God has placed Christ as head over the Church, we are certain that no other person has a right to occupy that position.

QUESTION: Will there be man and wife after the time of trouble. In other words, will man live with a woman as his wife after the great day of tribulation?

ANSWER: Yes, we believe so. There would seem to be no reason for marriage companionship to cease, at least for a time, until the Lord would indicate differently. It is unreasonable to believe that everything will change in a day, a year, or in a decade of years. It is true, as stated by Jesus in Matthew 22:30, that "in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in heaven." The resurrection process of the human race will embrace a period of 1000 years, and by the end of the period we should not expect the marriage rites to be continued. This does not mean that marriage is wrong, but after the earth has been populated and the individuals brought to perfection the purpose of marriage would cease.

QUESTION: Is there any scripture in the Bible that authorizes the establishment of a college of cardinals?

ANSWER: No.

QUESTION: Are Christians authorized by the Bible to go to war and kill their fellow men?

ANSWER: No. To be a Christian is to follow the example of Christ. Jesus said,as is recorded in Matthew 5:39, "But I say unto you that ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also." Again in Matthew 5:44 we read, "But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you." The spirit of war as waged between the nations of earth is entirely opposed to the spirit of the Master. They cannot be reconciled. But some may say, "Did not the Israelites of old wage war and entirely destroy whole nations of people?" Yes, we answer; but when they did that they were authorized to do so by God, but they never had any right to instigate warfare without God's direction. Even the driving of the money changers out of the temple by Christ was accomplished because Jehovah, His Father, had prescribed it. Jehovah God is the giver of life; but through sin the whole human race is now dead in His sight. He therefore has the right to declare war, and the right to preserve life. Jehovah God has provided for a resurrection of those who have been slain in battle; they will come forth from the tombs, and if obedient to the laws of God, will have the privilege of living forever upon this earth. It is a notorious fact that during the last great war many who PRETENDED to be Christians sanctioned war and even urged others to go to war. These in reality were not Christians.

QUESTION: Please explain Mark 13:17, "But woe to them that are with child, and to them that give suck in those days."

ANSWER: This scripture has application at the present time. It refers to individuals who have heard a little about the truth, and who fail to make progress therein; hence these are mere babes in the truth. Through neglect of study they do not mature in knowledge and faith. Hence, as a result they are easily led into error; and having very little knowledge about the Bible they are unable to determine what doctrines are the truth. The Christian is encouraged in 2 Peter 3:18 to "grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ". In Romans 10:17 we read, "So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." The lesson is that unless one has strong faith in God and in His plan as contained in the Bible, such an immature individual will not stand in this day, the end of the age. Those

who are now beginners in the truth should study and grow very rapidly. During the growth to maturity God will specially protect such individuals, but He expects them to reach maturity very rapidly. Christ Jesus, speaking about the present time, said in Matthew 24:24 that the false teachers and prophets would, if possible, deceive the "very elect". Each real Christian who is devoted to the Lord will wish to gain as much knowledge as possible, and he will employ such to the praise of the Lord. The Christian today must be wise, and take a firm stand on the side of the Lord.

QUESTION: Did Adam have immortality?

ANSWER: No. The possession of immortality would have meant that Adam could not die. The Lord, however, told Adam, as recorded in Genesis 2:17, "But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die." The Scripture record is that Adam ate of the fruit and died. In Genesis 5:5 we read, "And all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years: and he died." The supposition that man is immortal is unscriptural and unreasonable, and hence not the truth. The fact is that Adam and all of Adam's descendents have been subject to death.

QUESTION: Was the fruit which Adam ate poisonous?

ANSWER: No. The fruit itself, we believe, was good. The sin which brought death upon Adam was disobedience. He was told not to eat of the fruit, upon penalty of death. We must remember that Adam was placed upon trial to test his obedience. Had Adam remained obedient during a certain period of time, it is reasonable to believe that God would have granted him everlasting life upon this planet earth. Adam was never given a promise to go to heaven. Adam was of the earth, earthy. He was strictly a creature of the earth. Adam was disobedient and brought death upon himself, and it was through Adam's sin that death came upon the whole human family. In Romans 5:12 we read, "By one man sin entered into the world and death by sin; and so death passed upon all." In Romans 6:23 we read, "The wages of sin is death." It does not say that the wages of sin is eternal torment. While Adam brought himself and the human family into sin and death, Christ Jesus the great ransomer will bring the race from death. In 1 Corinthians 15:22 we read, "As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive."

QUESTION: Who is the Devil?

ANSWER: The Devil is a powerful and wicked spirit being. The name Devil was not always applied to this person, but he became the Devil by rebelling against the laws of Jehovah. The former name of the Devil was Lucifer, which means light-bearer. A very beautiful creature was he, also perfect in all his ways, until by choice he sought to be like the Most High. In Ezekiel 28:15 we read, "Thou wast perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee." Some may not be able at first to understand how a perfect creature could sin. The explanation is this:

In the creation of intelligent creatures, God has given to such the faculty of choice; this capacity to choose one's course being perfect. The individual may use this capacity, and is thereby a free moral agent. Lucifer was a free moral agent, as was also Adam. Lucifer chose to do evil, and God left him to take his own course. After Lucifer sinned his name was changed to Devil, which means slanderer; he is also known by the name Satan, which means deceiver; and Dragon, which means devourer. Since his rebellion against Jehovah, the Devil has sought to turn the minds of all intelligent beings away from the worship of Jehovah God and to himself, or to somebody or something else. He caused a multitude of heavenly angels to rebel and follow him; he has led mankind away from the worship of the true God; he has debauched even the churches of Christendom, by errors which are not found in the Bible and which are a blasphemy against the holy name of Jehovah.

The Devil has opposed every individual on earth who has sought to honor the name of Jehovah; and the Devil has used many willing agents on earth to accomplish his purposes. When Jesus was on earth the Devil used the scribes and Pharisees, the religionists of that day, to incite others to put Jesus to death. The chief persecutors of the Christians all down through the age have been those who pretended to be Christians but who really were not. Such were hypocrites. The Scriptures positively inform us that the Devil will be destroyed. In Hebrews 2:14 we read that Jesus Christ par-

took of flesh and blood, "that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is the Devil." The destruction of the Devil will take place at the end of the thousand-year reign of Christ, in the kingdom.

QUESTION: If the Devil is a spirit being, how does he influence man to do bad things?

ANSWER: The Devil as a spirit being operates through the mind. He suggests things to the people, and often to the Christian; and if the individual has not the Scriptures to determine the error of these suggestions he is misled into error. This accounts for many of the errors which have crept into the various creeds of the churches and which are not taught in the Bible at all. The Devil also brings and encourages discord among friends, in families and among nations. The Christian must be on the alert and, by the grace of the Lord, repel the encroachments of the Devil. In Ephesians 6:12 we read, "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

QUESTION: How can one be protected from the suggestions of the Devil?

ANSWER: By taking a firm stand for the Lord Jehovah. The Lord specially guards and protects those who are devoted to him, and he does not permit any temptation to come to the Christian but what, by the grace of the Lord, he will be able to bear. The Christian, however, must study the Bible and thus arm himself against the attack of the enemy. In Psalm 37:39, 40 we read, "But the salvation of the righteous is of the Lord; he is their strength in the time of trouble. And the Lord will help them, and deliver them: he shall deliver them from the wicked, and save them, because they trust in him." In Psalm 145:20 we read, "The Lord preserveth all them that love him."

QUESTION: Why is it necessary for the Christian to study the Bible?

ANSWER: It is necessary to study the Bible in order to know what is pleasing to the Lord. We must remember that a Christian is one who has determined to do the will of God and does it. Jesus said, as is recorded in Matthew 7:21, "Not everyone that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." It is not sufficient to be called by the name of Christian; the Christian should *do* the things that are pleasing to God. In order to do the will of God the individual must know what that will is. In order to know the will of God the Christian must study the Bible; otherwise he will soon be led into error. In 2 Timothy 2:15 we read, "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

QUESTION: Please explain John 13:4-16, which contains the passage relative to feet-washing. Is it proper today for Christians to make a ceremony of feet-washing?

ANSWER: No. When Jesus washed the disciples' feet He did not introduce a ceremony, but He wished to teach the lesson that all His followers should serve one another, and that the greatest among them would be the servant of all. In Galations 6:10 we read, "As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith." Feet-washing was a custom among the oriental peoples during the time of Christ; it is a dusty country, and the washing of the sandaled feet was beneficial. The lesson is that the Christian should be alert to serve others, especially his fellow Christians, and seize the opportunities to represent the truth. Even today if a fellow Christian needed a foot bath it would be entirely proper for a fellow Christian to serve him in this respect. The spirit of doing good by a manifestation of love is the lesson intended, and not an empty formality in a ceremony.

QUESTION: What scriptures have we to prove that the earth will be populated forever?

ANSWER: In Psalm 37:29 we read, "The righteous shall inherit the land and dwell therein for ever." In Proverbs 2:21 we read, "For the upright shall dwell in the land, and the perfect shall remain in it." The Bible teaches that Abraham and the dead Israelites will come forth from the graves in the awakening of the resurrection. In Genesis 17:8 God said to Abraham, "And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God."

World Religions and Their Origin

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by Judge Rutherford.]

RELIGION may be briefly defined as belief in and recognition of a higher and invisible power which influences the destiny of man and to which higher power obedience and service is rendered by man.

All peoples and nations under the sun practise some kind of religion. Almost all these religions of the various peoples and nations are based upon superstition, with no sure foundation upon which their belief rests. We must indulge the presumption that the rank and file of the peoples who practise these various religions are honest in their belief. It is not at all necessary to question a man's honesty in order to call in question that which he believes and practises. The broader-minded men are, the greater their desire to get at the real truth of any and all things.

The peoples of India, China, Japan and like countries, people whom we call heathen, have their gods, invisible. They make idols of various kinds to remind them of their gods, and before these they worship. They have their priests, their clergy, who go through formal ceremonies in which the people perform their part; and this formality they call religious worship.

When white men discoverd the American Indian they found him practising a religion, and at stated times performing certain ceremonies by which he understood he was worshiping his great and invisible Superior. All wild tribes of the earth in ancient and modern times, so far as we are informed, have had and practised formal worship, which was and is their religion.

The ancient Assyrians had their gods before whom they worshiped; likewise the Egyptians and Babylonians, the Medes and Persians, the Greeks and ancient Romans. The peoples of earth who call themselves Christian speak of these religions as heathen, as indeed they are. In so speaking of such religions no harsh criticism of the peoples who practise them is intended. Those who call themselves Christian therefore should not object to being measured by a like standard in determining whether or not that which they practise is in truth and in fact anything different from the heathen religions. In so considering what they teach and believe, no disrespect is had to the persons who practise these forms. My only purpose is to enable all to carefully and candidly consider the facts in order that the truth might be obtained.

There are now, according to statisticians, those who call themselves Roman Catholics, numbering two hundred and seventy-three million five hundred thousand; Orthodox Catholics, to the number of one hundred and twenty-one million eight hundred and one thousand; and it is claimed that there are Protestants, so-called, to the number of one hundred and seventy million nine hundred thousand. There are on earth at this time a billion seventeen million, nine hundred and eighty-three thousand heathen. All of these, Catholic, Protestant and heathen, have their priests, clergy and forms of religious worship.

Those who claim to practise the Christian religion lay claim to the fact that they are following Jesus Christ; but like their heathen brethren so-called Christians have their temples, their images, their prayer beads, and many other outward emblems of their practice; and they go through, at stated times, certain forms of worship which are in many respects like the formalisms of the heathen. The mass of those who follow such practice are doubtless sincere. They believe it necessary to observe these various ceremonies of worship in order that they might have peace and prosperity on earth and life everlasting in happiness hereafter.

Then there is another great organization on earth, known as the Order of Masons. These follow certain ritualistic formalisms, claiming that they have taken these from the Bible. They do much good unto the sick and the afflicted, and sincerely believe that theirs is a true religious worship.

There are millions of people on the earth who believe none of these formalistic religions so-called. Yet they have a desire to worship; and they do worship what they call nature.

Are all of these religions true? If there is one true and all others false, which one is true and which are false? Many good people who desire peace and wish to avoid controversy answer: "If a man is sincere in what he believes and then does the best he can do, that is his religion and that will insure his eternal happiness." I answer that such a conclusion is not

reasonable and cannot be true. But why are there so many different systems of belief and what is the origin of them?

I now purpose to prove to the satisfaction of honest and reasonable minds that all the religions which I have mentioned, both heathen and so-called Christian, are religions of the world and not the true worship of the Almighty God; that all such religions have been and are misleading and have turned the minds of the people away from the true and living God. There is but one true source of knowledge concerning man, his origin, the course he has taken, and the means provided for his salvation and blessing; and that source of knowledge is to be found in the Bible, which is the Word of God. The reasonable man requires something upon which to base his conclusions; and since the Scriptures prove themselves to be the inspired Word of the great Eternal God, such is the only true guide for man to determine whether or not that which is practised in the form of religion is the true religion or the religion of the world.

Man Created

THE Scriptures declare that God created man in His own image and likeness. This must mean that the perfect man was endowed with the faculties of wisdom, justice, love and power. The fact that man was endowed with the faculty or attribute of love would necessarily mean that his love and devotion would be to his Creator, and that he would have a sincere desire to worship and would worship his Creator. Reverence is one of the faculties of the mind. The more nearly man is perfect the more he is disposed to worship. Belief in and worship of the true and living God is the true religion.

When God placed the first man and his companion in Eden He gave Lucifer supervision over man. Lucifer was a spirit being of great light and power. Lucifer had a selfish desire in his own heart to obtain the worship of man which God necessarily would receive as long as man remained loyal to Jehovah. Lucifer knew that the only way for him to obtain this worship from man was to induce man to believe that God was practising a fraud upon him. Knowing his ability to work through the woman with greater ease than through the man, Lucifer approached Eve and represented to her that God was deceiving her and her husband by keeping them in the dark as to their real rights. By fraud and deception he induced Eve to sin. Then when the knowledge of the sin that his companion had committed was brought to Adam, he joined her in the transgression rather than to be forever separated from her. The result was that God pronounced upon man the death penalty and expelled him from Eden.

Lucifer's name was now changed to that of Dragon, Serpent, Satan and Devil, all of which names signify the wickedness of this being. He has ever since been the enemy of God, and has deliberately practised fraud upon man in order to keep man away from God and to keep him in subjection to the Devil himself. The time has come for the people to know the truth, and they should diligently seek the truth and follow it. The truth should not provoke controversy, but every man should now seek to know how he may get free from that which has oppressed the human race in all these centuries past.

Hypocritical Religion

THE Devil knew that man, endowed with the faculty of reverence, would be bound to worship something or some being; and that although turned away from God he would be seeking to get back to God. About two hundred and fifty years after the expulsion of Adam from Eden, Enos, a grandson of Adam, was born. By this time wickedness had increased in the earth and Satan had practically the entire human race under his control. The people began to organize themselves; and under Satan's supervision, as the Scriptures record, "then began men to call themselves by the name of the Lord." (Genesis 4:26, *margin*) It is clear that this was a scheme of the Devil, to have men call themselves by the name of the Lord yet to pursue a course in opposition to God, and thereby to ridicule God and hold His name up to scorn. These men were tools of the Devil, and were therefore hypocrites.

Ever since then Satan has followed some similar scheme. In all systems of government men have had as a part of that government an organized religion, and at the same time Satan has used religion in all these governments to ridicule Jehovah God. Satan has played upon religions to blind the people and turn them away from the true God. It is manifest that he

pursues this course; namely, that if he is unable to have the people worship him directly he will turn them away from the true God and cause them to worship images of various kinds, that they may not learn of and worship the great Eternal God.

By the time the Lord God organized the nation of Israel all the peoples, tribes and nations of earth were organized under Satan, their invisible god; and each one practised a Devil religion. All of these religions are properly designated world religions. Why are they so designated? Because the Scriptures declare that Satan is the god of this world. World means the human family organized into forms of government under the supervision of an invisible overlord. If a religion is part of that government, then it is a world religion.

For many centuries past there have been at stated times predominant world powers. These world powers, in order named, have been and are: Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, Rome, and the British Empire. Each one of these world powers has had and practised a state or government religion. Their religion forms a part of the governing factors. It matters not whether that religion be called heathen or Christian; if it is a part of the world power, and Satan being the god of the world, then it is a world religion and not the religion of Jesus Christ.

Founder of Christianity

ALL agree that Christ Jesus was the first Christian. Christ means the Anointed One, and upon this Anointed One the Lord has built His church, which follows and practises the true Christian religion. The Scriptures declare that "upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone", was established and built the true Christianity, the true Christian religion. (Ephesians 2:19-22) Be it noted here that the true Christian religion is no part of the world of which Satan is the god.

When Jesus stood before Pilate, in answer to a question propounded to Him He said: "My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence."—John 18:36.

Jesus left no doubt in the mind of any one who heeded His words as to who constitutes the god of this world. He plainly said that Satan is the prince or ruler of this world. (John 12:31) The Apostle Paul afterwards defined the world, and stated that Satan is the god of it and that Satan's business is to blind the people from the truth lest they should follow Christ Jesus. (2 Corinthians 4:3-6) Again, the Scriptures state concerning the pure and true religion, that he who would practise this must keep himself unspotted or separated from the world. (James 1:27) And again it is written: "Know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God? Whosoever will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God."—James 4:4.

Christian Nations a Misnomer

GOD foreknew that men practising religion would do so in the name of the Lord, hypocritically; even as the Devil inveigled them in the time of Enos. God caused His prophet to utter a prophecy, long before the coming of Jesus to establish Christianity, foreshadowing what would happen. That prophet said: "Yet I had planted thee a noble vine, wholly a right seed; how then art thou turned into the degenerate plant of a strange vine unto me? For though thou wash thee with nitre, and take thee much soap, yet thine iniquity is marked before me, saith the Lord God."—Jer. 2:21, 22.

How true is this to the facts! During the first two centuries of the history of Christianity the church was largely pure. The Devil saw Christianity growing, and he set about in his stealthful way to make it the state religion of his world power and to thereby make it a world religion.

Rome is known in history from the beginning as practising a pagan religion. It was in the fourth century when Constantine claimed to have been converted to Christianity; and there the church allied with the state, and Christianity so-called became the world or state religion of the Roman Empire. Rome being the world power and adopting a form of religion called Christianity, that religion became a world religion. One of the great historians, writing concerning this says:

> The early faith was itself corrupted; when superstition and vain philosophy had entered the ranks of the faithful; when bishops became courtiers; when churches became both rich and splendid; when synods were brought under political influence; when monarchists

[monks] had established a false principle of virtue; when politics and dogmatics went hand in hand, and emperors enforced the decrees of [church] councils—that men of rank entered the Church. When Christianity became the religion of the court and of the fashionable classes. it was used to support the very evils against which it originally protested. The Church was not only impregnated with the errors of Pagan philosophy, but it adopted many of the ceremonies of oriental worship, which were both minute and magnificent.

From that time till now the Catholic system of religion has participated in the politics of the world. With all due deference to the good people who are members of that church, it must be admitted by all fair-minded people that the Catholic church is in politics; and since the Scriptures declare that Satan is the god of this world it follows that that system of religion is a world religion.

In the course of time the British empire came to the fore. The British adopted her state religion, which is known as the Church of England. At once these religionists formed a part of the British empire. The bishops became a part of the government and members of the great legislative body of the British empire. No one will attempt to deny that the Protestant system is a part of the world power of Great Britain; and since Satan is the god of this world, and since the British empire is his world power, and since the Protestant religious system forms a part of that world power, it follows that the Protestant system of religion indulging in politics is a world religion and not the true religion of Jesus Christ.

Just now and for some time past there has been a great coal strike in the British empire. Mr. Wm. Leach, a member of Parliament, recently published in the *Daily Sketch* of London a statement in which he said: "The largest owners of mineral royalties are the ecclesiastical commissioners. The moment the stipends of the bishops are interfered with the coal crisis will be over." In other words, the great and powerful government of the British empire is opposing the common people in their strike for higher wages in behalf of the men who work deep in the earth; and the ones who make it impossible for the strike to be settled are the bishops or ecclesiastics, who claim to be the very foundation and pillar of the Christian religion but who are at the same time a part of the Devil's organization. The ecclesiastical commissioners have to do with a great amount of real estate throughout the entire British Isles, and much of this real estate no one can get a title to without a document from the ecclesiastics.

Two elements of power have worked together to keep the people of the British empire under control; to wit, the military and the ecclestical. The bishops are members of the House of Lords; the Archbishop of Canterbury is the first peer of the realm, next to the king. The House of Lords is composed of lords spiritual and lords temporal. Every law student learned that when he studied the fundamental principles of the common law. The lords spiritual are supposed to look after the ecclesiastical part of the empire, while the lords temporal look after the commercial part; and the politicians do the bidding of both while the people pay the bills. This is the religion of the empire and is called Christianity. The Scriptures plainly show that it is a world religion and that it has kept the people in darkness concerning God's plan.

It is a fact well known to the peoples all over the earth that their church denominations have entered largely into politics. By this means they have allied themselves with the governing factors of this world, which is under the supervision of the overlord, Satan the Devil. In all these religious systems, Catholic and Protestant, there are hundreds of thousands of good honest people, who have been holding to the religious systems because they knew nothing better; but now God's time has come for them to have the eyes of their understanding opened that they may see what constitutes the true Christian religion, to the end that they may no longer be deceived by the enemy of God and their own enemy, Satan the Devil.

True Religion

THE true religion of Jesus Christ must be in harmony with what He taught. Any religious system that pursues a course contrary to the teaching of the Bible is a world religion. He who practises the true religion must keep himself separate and distinct from the world. He must take his stand unequivocally on the side of Jehovah God. The Lord God declares, 'I am the only God.' The Devil has deceived the mass of mankind to blindly worship anything except the true God. How then may one become a true follower of Jesus Christ and practise the true religion of pure Christianity?

I answer, in the light of the Scriptures, that he must believe what the Bible teaches, which briefly summed up is this: Man was born imperfect because of Adam's sin. (Romans 5:12) God made provision for man's redemption and deliverance through His beloved Son, who gave His life a ransom for all, to be testified in due time. (Romans 5:12; 1 Timothy 2:3-6) There is no other name given under heaven whereby man may be saved except the name of Christ Jesus. (Acts 4:10-12) This at once excludes all the heathen religions.

The steps to be taken therefore to become a Christian are: After having believed, as just stated, he must then consecrate himself unto God, agreeing to do God's will. By reason of his faith, and by reason of the shed blood of Christ Jesus in his behalf, God justifies such an one. (Romans 5:1, 2, 9; 8:33) Justification means to be made right with God. Justification is for the purpose of enabling one to become a part of the sacrifice of the Lord Jesus; and to do this he must, from the time he is begotten as a new creature, serve the Lord God. The begetting means the beginning of him as a new creature in Christ. He is begotten by the will of God through His Word of truth.—James 1:18; 1 Peter 1:1-3.

God then gives to him His exceeding great and precious promises, whereby He promises to make him a member of His kingdom provided the Christian thereafter performs his part of the covenant, which means that he must unreservedly devote himself to the Lord God. (2 Peter 1:3-10) As a new creature in Christ Jesus he is now a Christian; and he must now, as the apostle says, set his affections on things above, not on things in this world. (Colossians 3:1, 2) While he must live in the world and associate with men of the world, he cannot be a part of it and at the same time serve the Lord. This statement may appear somewhat ambiguous to some, and therefore I explain:

The clergy have made the people believe that the "world" consists of the frivolous and wicked things that the people practise. But such is not true. The world, within the meaning of the Scriptures, is that part of mankind which forms the governing factors of the earth, and which controls the people, and which is therefore under the supervision of the god of this world, the Devil, and which turns the minds of the people away from Jehovah. Practically all the religious systems, Protestant and Catholic, indulge in politics and form a part of this world.

The true Christian must follow the commands of Jehovah; and amongst these commands are these: "Ye are my witnesses that I am God." (Isaiah 43:10, 12) "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached to all the nations of the earth as a witness." This must be done by the Lord's witnesses.—Matthew 24:14; Isaiah 40:1-10.

The very purpose of maintaining this radio station is to direct the minds of the people toward the study of the Bible, which gives the truth concerning the true religion. It is not the purpose of the Bible Students to get converts and form a system. As followers of the Lord Jesus Christ their purpose is to help the people understand the truth. This criticism of the religions of the world is not made for the purpose of holding up any person or persons to ridicule but in order that the people might see that Satan, who is the enemy of God and the enemy of all who desire to do right, has blinded the people to the truth and turned their minds away from the true God. The time has come for the people to get back to the pure religion of Jesus Christ; and to this end they must turn their minds and hearts away from the ecclesiastical systems, which form a part of this world, and which keep the people in darkness as to the real truth.

I am convinced that there are millions of good people on this earth now, many of whom are listening this morning to me, who honestly and sincerely desire to know the truth and to practise the true religion. I am certain that these desire to keep away entirely from anything that the Devil influences. Some may ask: "Then why have so many been so long deceived?" I answer, God has permitted man to take his own course until His own due time to enlighten the people; but now Jehovah God has set His Anointed King upon His throne, and he commands the rulers and peoples of earth to render obedience to His King. This is clearly in fulfilment of the prophet's statement in the Second Psalm. Now the time has arrived when God will have the gospel of His kingdom proclaimed to all these nations and peoples as a witness. This is specifically the command set forth in Matthew 24:14, which reads: "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all

the world for a witness unto all nations: and then shall the end come."

The context here shows that the World War, the famine, the pestilence that followed, and the great distress upon the nations since, are among the evidences that Jesus named which would mark the end of Satan's reign and the end of the world. By this we are enabled to see exactly where we are. Then the Lord commands His followers to proclaim the message of His kingdom to the people.

In harmony with this God says through His prophet Isaiah, speaking to the true Christians: "Ye are my witnesses, that I am God." And again He says, in Isaiah 51:16: "I have put my words in thy mouth, and covered thee with the shadow of my hand, that I may plant the heavens and lay the foundation of the earth." The Bible Students do not claim to be members of any religious system. Many of them were at one time members of the Catholic church, many of them were Protestants; but, coming to a knowledge of God's truth and seeing how the enemy of God has blinded the people, these students of divine prophecy, regardless of creed or denomination, have joined together and studied God's Word so as to enable their fellow men to understand that Word. They have a sincere desire to see the people brought to a knowledge of the truth. That is their only reason and only excuse for trying to proclaim the message of God's kingdom. The time has come for all true Christians to get away from the world religions and serve the true and living God, and faithfully follow in the footsteps of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Radio Programs

THE GOLDEN AGE takes pleasure in advising its readers of radio programs which carry something of the kingdom message—a message that is comforting and bringing cheer to thousands. The programs include sacred music, vocal and instrumental, which is away above the average, and is proving a real treat to those who are hungering for the spiritual. Our readers may invite their neighbors to hear these programs and thus enjoy them together. It is suggested that the local papers be asked to print notices of these programs.

Sunday Morning, October 24

10:00 a. m. Watchtower Concert Orchestra.
10:20 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
10:30 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:00 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
11:10 Ruskin McKnight, cellist.
11:20 Sunday School Lesson, "Joshua Israel's New Leader"—W. N. Woodworth.
11:40 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
11:50 Watchtower Orchestra.

Sunday Afternoon, October 24

2:00 p. m. Watchtower Violin Choir.
2:15 Choral Singers.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "The Second Coming of Christ" —S. M. Van Sipma.
3:00 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
3:15 Choral Singers.
3:30 Watchtower Violin Choir.
3:15 Choral Singers.
3:30 Watchtower Violin Choir.
3:45 Bible Instruction—John E. Dawson.
4:05 Choral Singers.
4:15 Watchtower Violin Choir.

Sunday Evening, October 24

8:00 p. m. Watchtower Concert Trio.
8:15 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:30 Bible Questions and Answers —Judge Rutherford.
9:05 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
9:15 Watchtower Concert Trio.
9:30 Bible Lecture, "The Whole Earth to be Filled with the Glory of Jehovah"—E. D. Orrell.

Tuesday Evening, October 26

8:00 p. m. Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:15 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:30 World News Items of General Interest.
9:00 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
9:15 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
9:30 "Listening in"—on Professor Thomas Standwell and Harry Goodwin.

Thursday Evening, October 28

8:00 p. m. Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
8:20 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:30 Children's Talk, "A Little Child Shall Lead Them"—Fred W. Franz.
9:00 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
9:15 Dr. Hans Haag, violinst.
9:30 Helpful Items on Health and Hygeine.

Friday Evening, October 29

8:00 p. m. Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
8:15 Camille Schmidt, soprano.
8:30 Bible Lecture, "The Day of Judgment" —T. J. Sullivan.
9:00 Camille Schmidt, soprano.
9:15 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
9:30 Bible Lecture, "Zionism in Prophecy" —R. S. Emery.

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S GREAT BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

557 "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 [kingdoms], 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 shall 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."—Isa. 2:2-4; Micah 4:1-4.

558 St. Paul emphatically states that the Lord Jesus shall judge the quick and the dead at His appearing and His kingdom. (2 Timothy 4:1) In this St. Paul is corroborated by St. Peter (1 Peter 4:5) The word *quick* here means the living, those who have some measure of life; and the text is so rendered in the Weymouth translation. When the new covenant is made and the Lord begins to deal with the people, it will be with the living first. It would be unreasonable to suppose that He would first awaken the dead and deal with them, and then with the living later. Jesus, speaking of the great time of trouble with which the present world reaches a final conclusion, indicated that many human beings will pass through the trouble. (Matthew 24:21, 22) The Prophet Zechariah informs us that a portion of the people will be brought through the fiery trouble, and refined, and then will call upon the name of the Lord; and that He will hear them. (Zechariah 13:8, 9) Those who learn of the Lord's kingdom and readily put themselves under its direction and become obedient to the laws and rules of His new kingdom will be the ones who will be blessed and acknowledged of the Lord, and rapidly restored.

559 Further corroborative proof is given by the Prophet Isaiah that restoration will begin with those living on the earth at the beginning of the Messianic reign. There are millions of persons now living who have a sincere and honest desire for righteousness. Many of these love the Lord to the extent of their knowledge of Him; but their knowledge is so limited because they have been taught so much error concerning His character that they are filled with fear and dread. They have not sufficient knowledge of Him to have real faith. They have not gone on to the point of consecration. They have heard of the Lord's second coming and hope for something better. They realize that there is great trouble in the world and see no human remedy for it. They long for a complete and proper relief.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

What will the Lord do for the people in the way of instructing them and leading them under the terms of the new covenant, as indicated by the prophet? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 557.

What does the apostle say about whom the Lord will judge when He comes? ¶ 558.

What is meant by the word "quick" as used in the scriptures above referred to? ¶ 558.

Would we expect that the Lord would first awaken the dead and judge them before dealing with the living?

Will any people be brought through the great time of trouble now on the earth and have an opportunity for restoration blessings? Give Scriptural reason for this answer. ¶ 558.

Are there many people now living on the earth who sincerely desire a righteous government? ¶ 559.

What is the extent of their knowledge of the Lord and His arrangement? and what effect has this lack of knowledge had upon them? ¶ 559.

Another Mammoth Found in Siberia

WITHIN the past two hundred years three mammoths have been found in Siberia, embedded in the ice. As with previous ones, the flesh of the one just discovered was in such perfect preservation that it could be eaten. The condition in which these tropical mastodons are found shows that they perished at the time of the flood, which, at the poles, took the form of snow. The evidence shows that these mammoths were grazing upon tropical vegetation, in the verdure of summer, when they were suddenly engulfed. The ice cap which covers Greenland is a part of the same great deluge.

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OLD WORLD DYING

The Golden Age

a Journal of fact hope and courage

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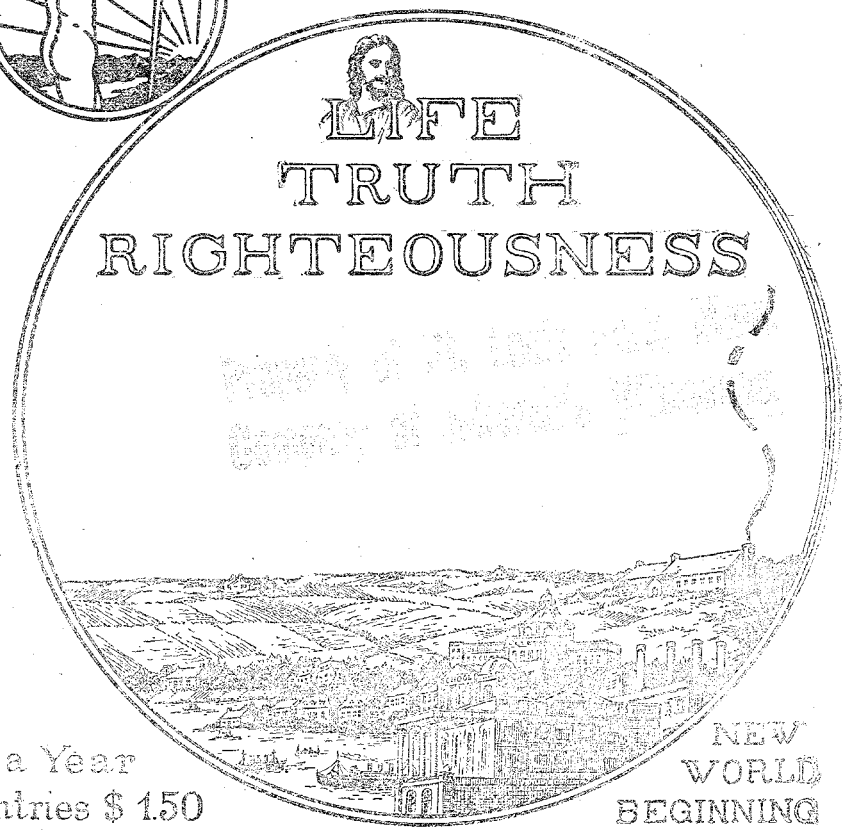
THE GLORY AND CORRUPTION OF THE AMERICAN DOLLAR

SOME WONDERS OF CREATION

IS HALL IN HELL OR HEAVEN?

JUDGE RUTHERFORD ANSWERS





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The Golden Age

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At Home and Abroad

Horrible Conditions Among Dye Workers

THE Workers' Health Bureau has done a commendable public service in calling attention to the horrible conditions among dye workers at Passaic. Of seventy-seven dye workers examined not one was free from physical defects. One-third were found with heart disease, high blood pressure or both. Three had tuberculosis. Seven more have serious respiratory disturbances. Over one-third were unable to digest their food. Over one-third had constant headaches. Over four-fifths had severe irritation of eyes, nose and throat. These workers average fifty-nine hours a week. They get $15 to $20 a week. Rest rooms, wash rooms, places to keep street clothes, and decent toilets are things unheard of. Workers are expected to go home in winter with dripping garments, stepping out of steaming hot rooms into the bitter cold.

Something to Think About

A MAN who was one time president of the United States, and who knew how to use the English language far better than do most people, gave us something to think about when he said, "I would rather be defeated in a cause that shall finally triumph than triumph in a cause that shall finally be defeated."

35,000 Slain in Battle

EVERY year in the United States 35,000 human beings are slain in battle, the industrial battle. Besides the slain there are 2,500,000 casualties involving an average loss of ninety working days and an incalculable amount of suffering. These figures do not include any deaths or accidents in six states where there are no compensation laws. The maximum compensation in the great industrial state of Pennsylvania gives the injured worker $12 per week.

Traffic Conditions in South Jersey

SINCE the opening of the Delaware River Bridge, so much Philadelphia automobile traffic has flowed into South Jersey that the Jersey state police have found it necessary to escort the truck loads of fresh fruits and vegetables from that territory through the most congested areas, to enable them to get to Philadelphia and New York in time for early market the next day.

Air Stations in Mid Atlantic

BRITISH newspapers are giving space to the scheme put forward by Mr. Howard Armstrong of Philadelphia, Pa., for a regular trans-Atlantic air service with eight "islands" moored at intervals between America and England. Each island would be provided with a hotel and would have an area of 100 acres. The landing floor would be seventy-five feet above the surface of water and out of reach of the highest waves. It is estimated that the scheme could be put into operation for about $400,000,000.

Increase in Negro Banks

THE New York *World* calls attention to the fact that twenty-seven years ago, when Booker T. Washington organized the National Negro Business League there were two Negro banks. Now there are more than seventy, with a combined capital of $6,250,000, with aggregate resources of $20,000,000, and doing an annual business of approximately $100,000,000. Curiously enough, southern white bankers have the reputation of being friendly disposed toward Negroes who wish to purchase property, while the reverse is said to be true of northern white bankers. It is this latter attitude of prejudice on the part of northern bankers which has forced the Negroes to establish their own banking institutions.

Dog Buried in Silk-Lined Coffin

IN SAN FRANCISCO a widow worth $20,000,000, who achieved fame by marrying her chauffeur, has now achieved more fame by her devotion to a French poodle dog. The dog took sick, and a veterinarian and a nurse were in constant attendance upon it day and night. It was taken to the mountains, all to no purpose. Finally it died; and the wife of the chauffeur, and her friends, took turns in sitting up with the corpse until finally it was laid to rest in a silk-lined casket, its head meanwhile reposing on an embroidered pillow. An elegant marble mausoleum will mark the dog's last resting place. Do we need Christ's kingdom? Do we?

A Plan That Promises Much

A PLAN that promises much has for its object the exchange of correspondence between schoolboys and schoolgirls all over Europe and boys and girls here in the United States. The plan has already been tried in a limited way with boys and girls of Holland, and the results seem admirable. It promotes friendship and understanding. It is surprising what excellent English is used by the little Dutch boys and girls in their correspondence.

Baggage Men Hit by Styles

WHO would have supposed that the baggage men would be hit by a change in styles? Yet such is the case. Old timers in the business say that, as a result of scanty attire worn by both men and women, the modern vacationist carries his or her own baggage to such an extent that only about one-third the pieces of baggage are handled by the transfer companies as was previously the case.

The Men Are on Strike

THOSE long-suffering members of the human family, the men, are on strike against the abominable clothes they have been wearing in summer time. The revolt, which started in Vienna, has spread to Berlin; and from those who have been roasted alive every summer a mighty chorus of protest is going up that they be allowed the same privileges of light, airy, comfortable shirtwaists for summer wear as are granted to other human beings. Whether the women will permit this, or whether they will compel the men to continue to dress and look like beetles and to be about as confortable in summer as a polar bear in a rolling mill, remains to be seen.

Writes an Operetta on a Sickbed

MISS JANE WILLIAMS of New York has distinguished herself by writing an operetta while a helpless prisoner in bed. At one time she made her living as a music teacher. Then came sickness and helplessness. But she still works, and one of her operettas has been broadcast recently all over the metropolitan area. Her pupils helped her to arrange the scores.

Philadelphia Judge Wants a Mussolini

THE New York *Times* quotes a Philadelphia judge as saying in open court that he advocates a dictator here, a Mussolini; and that he is serious about it. Dispatches seem to show that the judges in Italy have to do about as Mussolini says or they lose their jobs. Suppose the wrong dictator got in? Then what?

Free Speech on the Toboggan

THE Supreme Court of Indiana has ruled that a person may not tell even the truth regarding a court decision about himself or his paper, if the truth reflects in any way on the court or the decision. This decision was backed up by sending a 59-year-old editor to the state penal farm for ninety days and fining him $500 for contempt of court.

North Carolina Chain Gang Courtesies

THE little courtesies which go to make up life in North Carolina chain gangs were disclosed when N. C. Cranford, chain gang boss, beat to death two Negroes who claimed sickness under the terrific heat and inability to work. No doubt Mr. Cranford is a strong believer in the doctrine of eternal torture and is trying to get his hand in now, so that he will be a valuable man in the service of his god when he gets to his heaven.

Cook County's New Guests

COOK County jail is now harboring thirty-eight women for periods up to sixty days, for violating injunctions in a strike. The men who arrested these women in Chicago after first filling the air with language described as pro-

fane, abusive and obscene, were thirty uniformed police, thirty-six plain-clothes detectives, and twenty-five private detectives. Not one of these gentlemen was arrested for violation of the law against the use of such language.

Half a Million in Prison Every Year

EVERY year in the United States there are a half million men put into prison and as many released. This is at the rate of 1,800 every day in the year, and means that every year about one man in forty-five goes behind the prison bars, there or thereafter ruined for life.

The Police of Concord, Mass.

THEY must have a nice police force in Concord, Massachusetts. At the recent anarchistic outbreak there, when college graduates, most of them young ladies, were repeatedly rotten-egged and called vile names because they had come to Concord to study the Origins of the World War, and kindred peace topics, the police of the city looked on and raised not so much as a warning hand. The good sense of the peace students finally shamed their attackers into decency; and the demonstration against them, staged in the name of patriotism, really became a boomerang.

A Petition to Violate the Constitution

IN AN address before the United States Senate last April Senator Borah, referring to the attempt to make New York wet, said:

I wish to refer again, for the consideration of the Senate, to the great referendum which the people are going to hold in the State of New York. They are going to petition the Congress of the United States by the voice of the people of New York to do what? To violate the Constitution of the United States. They propose to petition us to leave the enforcement of the Constitution to the States—a shameless proposition.

Sees the Need of Better Governments

HENRY THORNTON, President of the Canadian National Railways, is reported as having recently told a body of Canadian capitalists: "We have not yet hit upon a form of government which will preserve freedom for the masses and likewise create efficiency and honesty in the administration of public affairs. The present system replaced worn-out feudalism. No doubt the day will come when some other scheme will be substituted for the system which exists today and which involves serious injustices and inequalities." Mr. Thornton sees the need for Christ's kingdom.

Wireless Promotes Vegetable Growth

GARDENERS in the vicinity of broadcasting stations report that their vegetables grow profusely under the influence of radio waves, some even claiming that the difference in growth is as much as thirty percent. It is also claimed that the radio waves have a like beneficial effect upon human beings brought into close or frequent contact with these waves.

Centipede Grass for Southern Pastures

THE United States Department of Agriculture announces the importation from China of a new form of grass, styled centipede grass, which is peculiarly adapted to the rejuvenation of southern pasture lands. In its early growth the plant adheres closely to the ground; but after the runners have well interlaced, the blades rise above the ground three or four inches and afford excellent pasturage for grazing animals.

Decrease in Crop Area

IN THE area of harvested crops during the last five years there has been the very considerable decrease of 19,000,000 acres, or about five percent of the total area under crop cultivation. This is partly due to the decreased number of horses and mules that no longer need be fed. But America could produce many times all the food necessary to sustain all the people now living here. In due time, with the incoming of Messiah's kingdom, man will no doubt learn that he can live and enjoy perfect health on a fraction of the food he now wastes.

New Method of Splitting Wood

A NATIVE of the state of Washington has invented a gun, made of steel, eighteen inches long, which is hollow at one end for four inches. The gun is loaded, driven into the end of a log, and when fired will split the largest log into six or seven pieces. It is claimed that with this gun it is possible to split three times as much wood per man as by older methods.

Discoveries Regarding Homing Pigeons

IT HAS been discovered that high power radio stations give great trouble to homing pigeons, and also that the semi-circular canals in the pigeon's ear form electro-magnetic circuits. These discoveries are said to show that pigeons can, in effect, hear the magnetic currents in the earth, and that at each change of direction the pigeon feels the electrical response in its brain.

Huge Dark Spot Near Orion

A DUTCH astronomer, Dr. Pannekoek, has discovered to the right of the belt of Orion a huge dark spot, estimated to be as far across as 150,000,000 times the distance from our earth to our sun, and by far the largest object observed in the universe. It is supposed to be either a cloud of dust or one of gas. It occupies one-third of a line drawn from the Pole Star to the sky line.

The Improvement of Newark Bay

DURING the World War the city of Newark, N. J., purchased for $100 an acre a large quantity of marshy land on the edge of Newark Bay and began the improvement of it. Today that plot of twelve thousand acres is worth $30,000,000. Now a determined effort is at last on foot to improve the Jersey Meadows, the great area of waste land which is such a source of wonderment to all persons arriving in New York from the west. 20,000 acres of marsh land lie here within thirty minutes of the heart of New York.

New York to Have a Planetarium

THE dome of the Grand Central Station in New York contains a fixed representation of a portion of the starry heavens and is quite impressive; but a new device called the planetarium has become popular in Germany, which puts ours far into the shade. By means of projected lights on the interior of a dome, all the motions of the heavenly bodies are reproduced, magnified and speeded up a thousandfold. The results are so realistic that visitors lose all sense of proportion and imagine themselves transported to a different world. The Museum of Natural History will soon install one of these planetariums in New York. Eleven of them are already in use in Germany.

World's Largest Generator

THE world's largest generator has just been lowered into place in the plant of the New York Edison Company at Fourteenth Street and East River, New York. The machine, which weighs about one thousand tons and will develop 80,000 horsepower, is expected to save 300,000 tons of coal a year. Eight other generators of equal size will complete the plant. Each one of these machines, it is calculated, will furnish enough power to light 300,000 six-room homes.

The Power of the New Rays

IN AN announcement by the Smithsonian Institution concerning the new rays discovered by Professor Robert Andrews Millikan, the statement is made that while X-rays are stopped by a thin sheet of lead, yet the Millikan rays will go through a layer of lead six feet thick. It seems that all space is alive with these new rays. They do not originate on the earth, but come in to us with the velocity of light from the great universe beyond the atmosphere. It is our thought that these new rays are parts of the display of power accompanying the second advent of the Lord and will be used by Him to accomplish purposes which we do not now comprehend.

Vitaphone Stirs New York

THE Vitaphone, the new invention which synchronizes sound with motion pictures, has taken New York by storm. The New York *Times*, commenting on this, says:

> The natural reproduction of voices, the tonal qualities of musical instruments and the timing of the sound to the movement of the lips of singers and the actions of musicians was almost uncanny. The future of this new contrivance is boundless, for inhabitants of small and remote places will have the opportunity of seeing and listening to grand opera as it is given in New York; and through the picturing of vocalists and small groups of musicians, or instrumental choirs of orchestras, the vitaphone will give its patrons an excellent idea of a singer's acting and an intelligent conception of the efforts of musicians and their instruments.

Another Accoutrement of Civilization

THOSE who are proud of their alleged Baboon or Orang-Outang ancestry (and there are many such in these days) are jubilant over

the invention of an inflammable bullet which enables machine gunners not only to trace the route of their projectiles toward the other fellow's head or heart, but also to set him on fire with a bullet which will burn long after it reaches its destination. The baboon worshipers point out that no baboon ever invented such a useful method as this for disposing of his fellow baboons. Humanity is certainly evoluting wonderfully. Look at the things it does and can do which no lion nor tiger nor wolf nor jackal nor any other wild beast nor venomous reptile ever did to its own kind.

Where the Rainfall Comes From

A FEW years ago we would have said that rains are caused by evaporation from the surface of the ocean, and the moisture being blown in the form of clouds across the land. This is true, but not nearly so true as we had supposed. It becomes increasingly apparent that much of the rainfall is collected from the forests, which are nature's reservoirs. A forest-denuded land, or a land without vegetation, has nothing to cause the collection of clouds. Invade a desert with growing plants and shortly it ceases to be a desert. All the deserts of the world are due to disappear because of invasions of this type. Raphael Zon, of the United States Forestry Service, claims that seven-ninths of the rainfall on dry land is derived from evaporation from the land itself.

Yellow Fever Subject is Rewarded

CLYDE L. WEST, one of the brave men who volunteered to allow themselves to be bitten by mosquitoes infected with yellow fever germs, and who suffered permanent disabilities because of contracting the fever, has been granted a permanent salary of $100 per month in special recognition of the great service which he rendered to humanity at the time the investigations were made, in Cuba, in 1900.

50,000 Miles to the Inch

PLATINUM is so ductile that a cubic inch of the metal will make 50,000 miles of fine platinum wire, or enough to go around the earth twice at the equator. Platinum sells for $117 an ounce. The principal source has been the Ural mountains, but those deposits are becoming exhausted, and Colombia and the Transvaal are now considered the likeliest sources for future supply.

Fifteen Days for Slapping the Preacher

A KENTUCKY Baptist preacher not finding anything in the Bible upon which to preach volunteered the remark that no virtuous woman would bob her hair. Thereupon one of the bobbed hair variety arose from her pew, slapped his face, and is just out after serving fifteen days for it.

Krishnamurti is a Spiritualist

MR. KRISHNAMURTI, Mrs. Annie Besant's "Messiah", about whom the papers have much to say, is a spiritualist. He admits being under spirit control and in spirit communication frequently or constantly with one whom he designates the Great Teacher, meaning thereby Christ Himself. But this Hindu's "great teacher", in the minds of Bible students, cannot possibly be other than one of the fallen angels who infest the atmosphere of our earth, ever on the alert to deceive whom and when they can.

A Seance in the Great Pyramid

ADVANCED Bible students believe that the Great Pyramid at Ghizeh is the witness to the Lord in the land of Egypt, mentioned by the prophet. (Isa. 19:19) They will be shocked to know that a band of spiritualists under the guidance of Rev. J. W. Potter of St. Luke's Church, Forest Hill, England, will attempt to hold a séance in the King's Chamber of that structure some time this coming December. Three mediums and a hundred or more spiritualists will be in the party.

Is Another Inquisition Coming?

OCCASIONALLY we read of something that happened in the dark ages in a way to suggest that nothing of the kind could happen now. Don't fool yourself. The hand and toe kissers are still with us, and the people who want to have their hands and toes kissed are as human today as they ever were. When the mayor of a great city, or the governor of a great state, or a high executive of the national government can kowtow to the representative of a foreign monarchy, almost anything can happen to the

people, and happen suddenly, too. The inquisition may be just around the corner; but there is another corner too, and around that other corner is Christ's kingdom, coming in great power and glory to lift up the poor and needy and to deal out absolute justice to all classes of people without fear or favor.

In the President's Home County

IN THE President's home county of Windsor, Vermont, statistics show a forty percent decrease in attendance at the churches of the county since 1890, and this despite the fact that the county has acquired 5,000 automobiles in the meantime. The meaning of this is that no sensible man can or does believe the old fables of an all-loving Creator torturing most of His creatures throughout eternity; and that the churches of Windsor County have persisted in teaching the inherent immortality of every human being, despite the plain teaching of the Bible that the soul that sinneth it shall die. The country churches and all other churches must either go back to the teaching of the Bible or perish, and the Scriptures show that the latter is what will happen. Purgatory and eternal torture are lying doctrines, doctrines of devils and not Bible doctrines in any sense of the word.

Victoria's Large Drydock

AT VICTORIA, B. C., the largest drydock in the British Empire has just been completed. The dock is 1100 feet long, and will hold at one time two large ocean liners. It was carved from the solid rock. There is but one dock in the world that is larger; namely, the Commonwealth dock at Boston.

General Obregon's Statement

GENERAL OBREGON, former President of Mexico, in a statement to the press said:

It is evident that the high dignitaries of the Catholic Church provoked this conflict when, through the mouth of its most exalted representative, Senor Mora y del Rio, the first declarations were made public, with an evident rebellious spirit against the fundamental laws in force. The conflict will disappear automatically when the directors of the Catholic Church in Mexico will subordinate their vanity, at present wounded, and declare that they are ready to obey the laws and the authorities who are there to see they are complied with, and when they advise this line of conduct to all believers.

President Calles' Statement

REFERRING to the manifesto of the so-called National League for the Defense of Religious Liberties, in which the Knights of Columbus in Mexico have undertaken the overthrow of the Mexican government by the inauguration of a boycott affecting all phases of life, President Calles said:

I well understand that for peoples such as that of the United States it is difficult to comprehend the fact that there are scoundrels who seek to cover their political purposes under the mantle of religion. The project of the group of Catholic agitators to which I refer will have no effect on the social and economic life of our country and will constitute a definite manifestation of their lack of strength.

As to the religious laws, President Calles said: "We have had neither necessity nor desire to make new laws in this matter. We have limited ourselves to requiring the fulfilment of those laws already existing." It may be added that President Calles and his wife are both Catholics.

What Mexican Labor Thinks of Situation

SPEAKING of the influence of the Catholic church upon education in Mexico, Mr. Roberto Haberman, Representative of the Mexican Federation of Labor in the United States in an article in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, said:

After 300 years of absolute control of the educational life of Mexico, the world was called upon to view a people nearly ninety percent illiterate, and one of the crimes charged against the Obregon and Calles administrations is that they have insisted upon taking control of the primary education of Mexico away from the Church and giving it to the state. In six years time, through the efforts of these two administrations, illiteracy has been reduced to sixty-two percent.

Baptisms in Mexico City

IN THE *Nation* for August 18th Carleton Beals thus describes baptisms as he saw them administered at the Zocalo, Mexico's and America's largest cathedral, on July 29th, the day before the papal "strike" began:

Hour after hour the baptismal process continued. First came a soldier, objective and fierce, then a Red Cross aide, an acolyte with a candle, a priest in white and gold robes—swipe of his thumb from holy water to the forehead of each squalling infant, a swab of cotton by another acolyte—finally, the collectors, bringing up

the rear, reaching out hands for the fifty-centavo pieces. Hour after hour, waiting row gave place to waiting row, and still from the back of the cathedral came the press of babies, ever more babies. One woman has but twenty centavos. The coin is snatched by the collector with a snarl, "Baptism's no good." On to the next and the next: more snarls for those who do not have their change ready. Here a peso is offered, the fifty centavos change is tossed back into the throng. The barefoot loser sprawls on his hands and knees, hugging his child in one arm, sticking his hand under the feet of the trampling multitude.

Another Leprosy Remedy Discovered

FOR several years Chaulmoogra oil has been used advantageously in the relief of leprosy. Another remedy, still more beneficial, has been discovered in Brazil, where it grows in great quantities. The plant is distilled or crushed, and the oil used as in the case of Chaulmoogra. The oil is considerably cheaper to produce and is more effective.

Europe Seething with Hatreds

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, writing from London, in *The Nation*, says:

Europe is seething with hatreds and jealousy. It is impossible to be here and believe that the situation is not just as bad as it was two and a half years ago. Many think it is worse, if only because of the rise of Mussolini.

Preparations for the Final Conflict

PREPARATIONS for the final conflict proceed apace. A dispatch from London says:

While Great Britain's airmen practise the most skilled massed formation flying the world ever has seen, France experiments with a pilotless air ram, directed by radio, to charge an enemy's close airplane formations. England last year demonstrated that she had developed one-man speed tanks capable of moving at thirty-five miles an hour and also had perfected farm tractors designed for rapid conversion into tanks. And England also recently launched a mystery submarine known as the "X-1", the largest in the world, with a displacement of 3600 tons and capable of voyaging 10,000 miles without refueling. The X-1 is equipped with 12-inch guns.

The Results of Ireland's Census

THE results of the Irish census show that while the North of Ireland has gained slightly, yet in the Free State there has been a drop of 166,886, which brings the total population of the Free State to less than 3,000,000 persons. The same phenomenon of desertion of the country for city life is as apparent in Ireland as it is here. Dublin's population has grown by 21,000.

A Remarkable Leather Belt

A LEATHER belt has just been scrapped in Glasgow after running at the rate of forty miles an hour, fifteen hours per day, for a period of fifty years. It is calculated that in that time this belt has run 9,000,000 miles. To make the belt the hides of sixty oxen were required. The belt was forty-two inches wide, made in three thicknesses, cemented together.

Britain Revels in Gooseberries

BRITAIN has been having a wonderful time with gooseberries this past season. The berries have been of phenomenal size, specimens running in weight to almost two ounces. Americans in the British Isles have been revelling in the same feast and carrying the berries with them to the ships. Gooseberries in the United States do not grow so large.

Baldwin Snubs the Archbishop

PREMIER BALDWIN has snubbed the Archbishop of Canterbury, supposedly the most important personage in England except the king. The Archbishop took a hand in the strike situation, and made a proposition satisfactory to the miners; but the government refused to place his proposition on the wireless or even publish it in the *British Gazette*.

Distress of British Miners

WHEN Mr. Baldwin, Britain's Premier, cabled to the United States early in August that there is no foundation for any statement as to starvation among the mining population, he evidently minimized the facts. The London *Daily News* had its correspondents make investigations in mining districts throughout the British Isles, with the result that terrible conditions were uncovered. One of the investigators in his report said:

I saw this morning such obvious proofs of starvation among women that I came away distressed beyond words. We inquired into 123 cases, mostly mothers with babies in arms. A goodly proportion were ex-

pectant mothers. Several had not had food for thirty-six hours.

One woman, with two children, one only eight months old, received five shillings a week as allowance to care for her family. She fainted when she went to ask for help. She had nothing to eat for three days but was still nursing her baby at her breast; and her allowance was to have been reduced the following week.

No War Debts Being Collected

THE Dearborn *Independent* tells us that Mr. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, has declared both by letter and orally that the United States government is not collecting any war debts at all, except from Great Britain; that the war debts of France, Italy and the others have been cancelled; and that the United States is collecting only the loans made since the armistice.

Pullmans of the Skies

PULLMANS of the skies have been built for night travel by airplane between Berlin and Moscow. During the daytime the ten beds can be converted into seats. The planes are heated, have large windows for sightseeing, two pilots and double engines, so that forced landings will not be necessary.

Who Owns Silesia Now?

AFTER the World War there was much heated discussion over the splitting of Silesia, part of it being taken away from Germany and given to Poland. The split involved the shifting of many thousands of persons from one line to the other, with much incidental suffering. Now the Silesian properties on both sides of the line have been purchased by American interests and will be operated by American management.

German Aviation Plans

THE Germans are making a great success of their aviation program. Up to date there has not been an accident this year, and aviation is now considered as safe in Germany as railway travel. Plans have been made to open a summer air service between Berlin and Peking, via Siberia, operation to begin next summer. During the winter ten lines, including the lines from Berlin to Moscow and Berlin to London, will be kept open.

French Pride in Their City of Paris

FRENCH pride in the city of Paris is so great that when a well-financed building firm, with American connections, besought the privilege of erecting for the French government a magnificent skyscraper to be used for government purposes, the government turned the proposition down, despite the attractiveness from a financial standpoint, because it was unwilling to mar the landscape by having any skyscrapers.

France and Belgium Near Bankruptcy

THE continued fall of French and Belgian francs indicates little hope of their recovery at the time this item is written. French francs are at 199½ to the British pound, while Belgian francs are 202. In other words, the franc, which a few years ago was worth twenty cents, is now worth considerably less than three cents. The Belgians are denying themselves all luxuries; and even the king and queen are eating the government's grey bread in the hope to prevent the impending financial calamity.

No Doubt of French Suffering

THERE is no doubt that many American tourists have played the fool in their extravagances and ostentations in France. There is no doubt also that the French are suffering. Suicides among the elderly have greatly increased, a phenomenon that was observable in Germany while the mark was on the down grade. What the French need is the Lord's kingdom.

"The Hungarian Tyranny"

UNDER this heading the Manchester *Guardian* reviews the recent trial of Socialists and Communists in Hungary, at which more than forty persons were sentenced to prison terms, and says:

> These fearful penalties can hardly fail to make a terrible and profoundly disturbing impression on Hungarian labor, which has followed the trial with unusual interest. One fact has emerged with unusual clearness—not one of the accused committed a criminal offence or did anything that would have been considered illegal in England, France or Germany. All the cross-examinations, all the evidence, only proved beyond all doubt that the one aim of the prisoners was to organize legal and constitutional Communist and Left Wing labor parties such as are allowed in all civilized countries.

Child Slaves in Hungary

THE London *Daily Express* reports that the sale and purchase of children in Hungary has become such a fixed enterprise that a regular scale of prices has been established, and the children are being offered in the markets as so much livestock. The maximum price is $15 for a boy or girl of 13 to 15 years of age. The buyers are farmers who are looking for cheap, unprotected labor.

Denmark's Improved Health

DURING the World War Denmark placed its people on a diet of bread made from whole rye flour to which twelve percent wheat bran was added, cabbage soup, a little meat, milk and fruit, no tea, coffee, spirits nor beer. The result was that during the war Denmark's death rate fell two percent, while the death rates of Norway, Switzerland, Holland, Sweden and Spain rose from twenty-four percent increase for Norway to forty-six percent for Spain. This improvement continued through the flu epidemic, in the sense that Denmark lost but three-fourths of those expected to die.

Spain's Cork Crop

ONE of the natural riches of Spain is the oak tree which furnishes all mankind with cork. The first two strippings of the outer bark of this tree are inferior because of roughness, inequalities and woodiness, but all subsequent strippings are compressible, elastic, durable, light, soft, impervious to air and water, and nonconductors of heat. The trees are benefited by the removal of these outer layers of cork, and live three times as long if the layer is removed as would otherwise be the case. This shows plainly that the Lord intended this tree to be, as it is, a blessing for the human family.

Soviet Willing to Pay

IN A dispatch from Moscow the New York *Times* reports that the Soviet government on more than one occasion has expressed its willingness to enter into negotiations for funding the old Russian debts, provided that its creditors agree to take into consideration Russia's losses and sacrifices in the great war, which were greater than those of any allied powers and which enormously reduced the national wealth.

Plain Talk at a Convention

AT A Y. M. C. A. convention at Helsingfors, Finland, a young delegate from India, a professor of philosophy, took the breath away from the delegates by saying, "It is impossible to be a Christian under the present world order. Your churches and Y. M. C. A.'s are subsidized by corrupt rich men who violate the principles of the Christian faith; and you have not the nerve to preach against them, as to do so would cost you your meal ticket."

Effectiveness of Chinese Boycott

A CHINESE official at the League of Nations made the statement: "If you can find a single man in China in whose breast there does not beat anti-British feeling, he is not a Chinese. I can officially inform the committee that the time when China will tolerate foreign interference in her internal affairs is nearing its end." The same gentleman declared that in carrying out the boycott 600,000 of the 800,000 Chinese residents of Hongkong had deserted the city within the past year.

Care of the Insane in China

NO DOUBT there are institutions in Western countries where the insane do not receive the kindest treatment; but in China, according to reports, nothing is done for them. If they steal food or anything else they get the death penalty. In one district it is said that the treatment of the insane consists in putting them on the ground, with a heavy stone across the chest. If this treatment brings sanity all right, but if not the insane one is allowed to starve to death beneath the stone.

Women Miners in Japan

THE hours of labor of women miners in Japan have just been reduced to twelve per day. A writer who visited the mines at Kyushu writes:

It was quite a shock to me in a narrow tunnel with four or five inches of water on the bottom, and squeezing roof with cracking timbers overhead, to be suddenly forced against the side, while an all but naked woman came splashing through the water, bending her knees and back to keep her head from striking the low roof, carrying an oil safety lamp with one hand and with the other steadying a pole across her bare shoulder, at each end of which hung a heavy basket of coal that she was carrying from the face to the cars.

Is this an Undertaking or an "Overtaking"?

THE following bit of information appeared in the *Catholic Register:*

Arrangements are being made by the Quebec Provincial Government for a huge and unusual undertaking which may require about ten years' technical and skilled work. Quebec is to be the first Province in the Dominion, if present plans fully mature, to be in possession of a complete aerial map of its entire territory—lands, forests, waterways and seaboard lines. Partial understanding has been reached between Provincial authorities and at least one aviation company for the taking of photographs of the whole Province from the air. The first air expedition is expected to start next week and will "cover" the entire Gaspe Peninsula. Later on, other fliers will start to soar over other portions of Quebec. As practically every yard of the entire territory of the Province has to be gone over by the aviators, and as no work can be done when the weather is too hazy or foggy or when the land is covered with a pall of smoke from forest fires, the work will take a long time to carry out.

Brotherly Love

UNDER the above heading the following letter appears in the Truro, N. S., *Daily News* on the occasion of the death of the parish priest at Bridgewater:

To the Officers and Members of St. Joseph's Church,
Dear Friends:

The Members of the Ministerial Association of Bridgewater tenderly condole with you in your natural sorrow for the loss of your beloved shepherd, Rev. N. C. MacCarthy, and commend you for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best. The sudden death of our fellow laborer in the Master's vineyard has given us a distinct shock, but with the Christian's vision of a life beyond the gate of mystery we can go courageously on with our tasks.

By means of this letter we join with you in paying tribute to Father MacCarthy's memory.

Very sincerely yours,
(Sd.) GEO. P. ENDY,
Secretary Ministerial Association of Bridgewater.

Climatic Changes

APROPOS of the article in the June 16th issue of THE GOLDEN AGE on "God's Hand in Earth's Weather", it may be interesting to note that owing to the exceptionally mild winter and early spring in British Columbia a worrying problem was created for the fruit growers.

As the fruit usually ripens during the school holidays, the berry-growers have been engaging school children to a large extent in gathering their fruit crops. This year, however, the picking season opened at least two weeks before the schools closed.

On the other hand, owing to late spring and continued cool weather, the berry season was at least two weeks later in Ontario than in previous years.

Shingles

THE standing cedar timber of British Columbia is twenty-two percent of the entire stand of all timber. Last year the shingle mills of the Province cut 2,900,000,000 shingles. The value of this output was in excess of $10,000,000. Approximately ninety percent of the output was exported to the United States.

How Did It Get in?

IN BELLEVILLE, Ontario, recently an ordinary hen's egg, packed last fall, yielded startlingly unusual contents when Mrs. George Madden broke it today. Embedded in the albumen lay a tiny snake about four inches long, curled up and apparently dead. The body of the freak was about the size of a fish-worm. The yoke of the egg seemed in perfect condition; and the egg, except for its revolting contents, was otherwise quite normal. The specimen has been preserved in alcohol and forwarded to the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

A Very Rare Case

AT NAPANEE, Ontario, a pure white rose, flawless as to shape and perfume, bloomed on the limb of a large crab-apple tree in the garden of William Clayton, South Napanee last June. Hundreds of people visited the place to prove their skepticism, and hundreds went away convinced that sometimes nature does go on a spree. Mr. R. Boyd Thomson, Professor of Botany at the University of Toronto, when asked for his opinion, stated: "It is quite possible that a rose could be grown on a crab-apple tree, but I have never heard of its being done. The rose and the crab-apple belong to the same family, and it is possible to graft one to the other."

W. A. Skilleter of Dunlop's, Limited (florists), said that "in all probability the rose would continue to grow on the tree and blooms

increase from year to year. There is nothing mysterious or miraculous about it. The rose simply grows as an ordinary bush, taking its nourishment from the limb of the tree rather than from the ground."

Some Money-Making Schemes

THE *Sentinel* of Toronto has been calling attention to R. C. activities in Canada and in early summer published the following:

The Roman Catholic "shrine system" has now invaded Ontario. This latest money-making scheme is to have its headquarters at Fort Ste. Marie, near Midland, the scene of the murder by Indians of the early Jesuit missionaries, John de Brebeuf and his companions.

In order to stimulate interest and encourage pilgrimages to the place, it will be officially opened and blessed on next Saturday by Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston; and the pilgrims, of course, will be expected to spend a little money in honor of the martyrs. Brebeuf and his companions, though beatified, cannot attain sainthood until two miraculous "cures" have been effected by the shrine, and the clergy are scouring the country for evidence of these cures. A Nova Scotia woman and a Mrs. R. D. O'Gorman, of Toronto, lay claim to cures effected by prayers to the Jesuit martyrs. No doubt these cures will be "discovered" by the bishops who desire to make the shrine a paying concern.

The *Sentinel* is also responsible for the information that "twenty-two Roman Catholic priests in Montreal drew $36,890.84 from the Colonization Department of Canada in salaries and expenses for the year ending March 31, 1925. These priests are classified as sub-agents. With fifty permanent employes of the Department in Montreal, what need is there for the priests? . . . What these twenty-two priests do to earn the money is not stated in the government report, but presumably they are the repatriation force, paid to bring back to Canada the French Canadians who have emigrated to the New England States. That is a work of futility, as the French press frequently points out; but it provides a nice living for a group of Roman churchmen at the public expense."

Shrines

SPEAKING of "shrines", the Saskatoon *Star* gives space to show in detail how "over 5,000 join in a pilgrimage to the shrine of Saint Theresa de Lisieux at Wakaw". It says in part:

Men and women of many languages and from many lands at the week-end paid tribute at the Shrine of Ste. Theresa de Lisieux at Wakaw to the memory of the canonized Carmelite nun. More than 5,000 people, some motoring from as far as Edmonton and from points on the Manitoba boundary, attended the pilgrimage to the shrine, which was inaugurated Saturday evening, the pilgrimage lasting through the greater part of Sunday. The procession which followed pontifical High Mass, held outdoors, was a mile long.

Juvenile Crime in Canada

MR. JUSTICE DYSART, of the King's Bench, Manitoba, recently gave the most exhaustive analysis of juvenile crime tendency in Canada that has yet been put forward. He declared that the percentage of youthful criminals has been increasing very rapidly during the last few years, and after a review of the conditions and causes placed the major part of the blame squarely upon the home. One set of figures which Judge Dysart presented has been closely studied by many police chiefs and others interested in social work since. He calculated the male population of Canada at 3,456,000 on the basis of the census of 1921, and taking the latest criminal statistics available worked out this proportion of criminals and ages:

Juveniles 10 to 16 years of age, 1 in 87
Among youths 16 to 20 years old, 1 in 75
Among men 20 to 40 years of age, 1 in 106
Among men 40 to 100 years old, 1 in 245.

This would seem to bear out what the Apostle Paul foretold in writing to Timothy (2 Tim. 3: 1-3): "This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, . . . lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God."

May not much of the blame be laid at the door of the glorification of crime in the cheap movies and the comic (?) page in the Sunday papers?

Educational

THE Vancouver *Daily Province*, commenting on the anomaly of 400 applications for seven vacancies under the Vancouver School Board, says:

Our educational system pays too much attention to the white collar jobs. It makes their approach too easy,

and discriminates too much in their favor. As a result, through our high schools and our university we are providing an excess of white collar workers; and when work for them is not forthcoming, they drift away and are lost to us. This is serious, but it is not the only evil we are producing. As the Educational Survey report hinted, there is undoubtedly a tendency to inculcate in our young people a belief or a feeling that the work of a fisherman, the farmer, the logger, the miner, the trapper or the skilled mechanic, is not quite so honorable as that of the professional man, the business man or the clerk. And in a country like ours, which is largely wilderness and requires developing, that is decidedly a dangerous idea to be emphasizing. The professions have had the field to themselves long enough. The technical side of education should be getting a chance.

Ku Klux Klan

ST. MARY'S R. C. Church in Barrie, Ont., was partially damaged recently by a dynamite explosion, and one William Skelly was arrested as being the perpetrator. He is alleged to have stated that it was done at the instigation of the K. K. K., who recently staged a demonstration in Barrie. This has been denied by the officers of the organization in a written declaration. The subsequent arrest of two factory hands as being implicated with Skelly has moved the Attorney General to intimate that, if the facts warrant it, his Department might conduct an investigation into the general activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Ontario.

St. Peter at the Gate (*Anonymous*)

St. Peter stood guard at the golden gate
With a solemn mien and an air sedate,
When up to the top of the golden stair
A man and a woman ascended there.
They applied for entrance as they stood
Before St. Peter, so great and good,
In hopes the City of Peace to win,
And asked St. Peter to let them in.
The woman was tall, and lank, and thin,
With a scraggy beardlet upon her chin;
The man was short, and thick, and stout,
His stomach was built so it rounded out.
His face was pleasant, and all the while
He wore a kindly and genial smile.
The choirs in the distance the echoes woke,
And the man kept still while the woman spoke:

"O thou who guard'st the gate," said she,
"We two come hither, beseeching thee
To let us enter the heavenly land,
And play our harps with the angel band.
Of me, St. Peter, there is no doubt;
There's nothing from heaven to bar me out.
I've been to church three times a week
And almost always rise and speak.
I've told the sinners about the day
When they'd repent their evil way;
I've told my neighbors, I've told them all
About father Adam and the primal fall;
I've shown them what they'd have to do
If they'd pass in with the chosen few;
I've marked their path of duty clear,
Laid out the plan for their whole career;
I've talked and talked both loud and long,
For my lungs are good and my voice is strong;
So, good St. Peter, you'll clearly see
The gate of heaven is open to me.

"But here's my husband; I must say,
He has walked the narrow way.
He smokes and swears, grave faults he's got
And I don't know if he'll pass or not.
He never would pray in earnest long,
Nor go to church nor join in song;
So I had to leave him in sorrow there
While I, with the chosen, united in prayer.
He ate what the pantry chanced to afford,
While I, in my purity, prayed to the Lord;
If crumbs and cucumbers were all he got
It's a chance if he merited them or not.

"But oh, St. Peter, I love him so,
To the pleasures of heaven please let him go!
I've done enough—a saint I've been,
Won't that atone? Please let him in!
By my grim gospel I know 'tis so
That the unrepentant must roast below;
But isn't there some way you can see,
That he may enter who's dear to me?
It's a narrow gospel by which I pray,
But the chosen hope to find some way
Of coaxing, bribing or fooling you
So that their relatives may amble through.

"And say, St. Peter, it seems to me
This gate isn't kept as it ought to be.
You ought to stand by that opening there
And never sit down in that easy chair.

And say, St. Peter, my sight is dimmed,
But I don't like your whiskers trimmed;
They're cut too short and outward sprawl.
They'd look much better not cut at all.
Well, we must be going our crowns to win.
So open, St. Peter, and we'll pass on in!"

St. Peter sat still and stroked his staff;
Then in spite of his dignity he had to laugh.
Finally he arose in his stature tall,
And pressed a button upon the wall,
And said to the imp who answered the bell,
"Please take this lady around to hell!"

* * * * *

The man stood still as a piece of stone,
Stood sadly, gloomily, there alone.
His whole life long this thought he'd got,
That she was good and he was not.
As he saw his wife shoved down below
He was sure he too would have to go;
For if she must abide in the regions dim
There wasn't a ghost of a show for him.
Then slowly he turned, by habit bent,
To follow wherever the woman went.

But Peter, standing on duty there,
Observed that the husband's dome was bare.
He called the gentleman back, and said,
"Friend, tell me, how long have you been wed?"
"It's thirty years," he said with a sigh.
And then he curiously queried, "Why?"
St. Peter was silent. With head bent down
He raised his hand and scratched his crown;
Then, seemingly a different thought to take,
Slowly, and half to himself, he spake:
"Thirty long years with that woman there?

No wonder you haven't a vestige of hair!
Swearing is wicked; smoking's no good;
And you did both—well, I should think you would!
Thirty full years with that dame's tongue sharp—
Ho! Gabriel! Please give this man a harp,
A jeweled harp with a golden string.
Good sir, pass in where the angels sing!
And, Gabriel, assign him a seat alone,
One with a cushion, up near the throne!
Call up some angels to play their best
Let him enjoy the music and rest;
See that on finest ambrosia he feeds,
He's already had all the hell that he needs."

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—416.4 meters.]

Friday, Evening, November 5

7:30 Watchtower Concert Trio.
7:50 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "God's Kingdom the Joy of the Whole Earth"—John E. Dawson.
8:30 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:45 Watchtower Concert Trio.
8:55 Bible Lecture, "Bible Truth versus Man-Made Creeds"—W. N. Woodworth.

Sunday Morning, November 7

10:00 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.
10:20 Fred Franz, tenor.
10:30 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:00 Fred Franz, tenor.
11:15 Sunday School Lesson, "The Fall of Jericho"—W. N. Woodworth.
11:40 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.

Sunday Afternoon, November 7

2:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
2:15 Choral Singers.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "What is the Hope of the Non-Christian?"—H. H. Riemer.
3:00 Fred Franz, tenor.
3:15 Watchtower String Quartette.
3:25 Choral Singers.
3:45 Bible Instruction—John E. Dawson.
4:05 Choral Singers.
4:15 Watchtower String Quartette.

Sunday Evening, November 7

7:00 Watchtower Violin Choir.
7:20 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
7:30 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.
8:00 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:15 Watchtower Violin Choir.
8:25 Bible Lecture, "The Ransom"—S. M. Van Sipma.

Tuesday Evening, November 9

7:30 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
7:45 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:00 Health Lecture, "The Human Radio Wave Reflector"—Dr. Mae Johnson Work.
8:30 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:45 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
8:55 "Listening in"—on Professor Thomas Standwell and Harry Goodwin.

Thursday Evening, November 11

7:30 F. S. Barnes, organist.
7:45 Williams Vocal Trio.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "Spiritism and Black Magic Exposed"—R. S. Seklemian.
8:45 Williams Vocal Trio.
9:00 F. S. Barnes, organist.
9:15 Common Sense in Health and Hygiene.

Friday Evening, November 12

7:30 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
7:45 Camille Schmidt, soprano.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "Signs of the New Day"—P. H. Harding.
8:30 Camille Schmidt, soprano.
8:45 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
9:00 Bible Lecture, "The Standard for the People"—John E. Dawson.

The Glory and Corruption of the American Dollar *By Theodore Cocheu*

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WHEN man discovered himself on this planet he was endowed with a mind to plan, a body to perform, energy to move mind and body, and an abundance of everything necessary for his comfort and pleasure; conditioned, however, upon his cooperation with nature and his own fellows. His mental and physical qualities can be utilized only by his own effort; and there is nothing on this earth of any value whatever without the exercise of effort.

Even the fruits of vine or tree remain on their stems until man stretches forth his hand to pluck them. By plowing and planting he reaps a necessary harvest, and the law of nature decrees that upon the wisdom and vigor of man's efforts depend the abundance or lack of his supplies. The supplies needed by man may all be grouped under four heads, viz., food, clothing, shelter and recreation—which latter distinguishes civilization from savagery.

When effort is exerted for another it becomes *service,* and no human obligation can be created except by the receipt of service; nor can human service ever be redeemed or satisfied without return of human service or product of service.

A and B owned neighboring farms, each employing five hands. At harvest time the hands from A went to the assistance of B, and B returned a like service to A. This was *"Exchange of Human Service",* pure and simple, both obligations being exactly measured and fully redeemed. The products of these farms differed, but each was the product of *service;* and by exchange of the surplus of one for the surplus of the other both were benefited by greater variety. The value of each product thus exchanged was approximately determined by the amount of service represented in it; and these exchanges became known as a Barter System, wherein each article exchanged represented *service.* This was the *first* evolution of human service.

This crude Barter System was improved by the introduction of *one* material—gold—the product of a mine. Gold represented great service value while having comparatively little bulk, hence it was easy to transfer; and by official decree it was made a standard to represent general service value. This was the *second* evolution of human service. Gold as a representative of human service made such improvement in the Barter System that exchanges were stimulated and increased in number and value, finally developing into what is called "trade and commerce". One day's operation of this system, recorded in gold dollars, would now require more gold than the world has produced since the beginning of history. This condition therefore evolved an entirely new exchange system called credit, which is a written acknowledgement of service received and a promise to redeem by the return of a like amount of service value. In this day true wealth is *sound credit* in excess of liabilities, and is measured in dollars regardless of the material which may express them. The Credit System is the *third* and last evolution of human service.

Each exchange system has served its day and become obsolete, except the Credit System; and it would now be working smoothly and perfectly if not interrupted by a constant injection of the old gold Barter System by money-changers, on the pretense that "gold is the basis of all values". The fact is that *credit* has displaced gold as a standard of value. But if gold were released from its dungeon prisons it would lead diamonds for use in the arts and for adornment.

In the beginning of our nation's history it was necessary for the orderly conduct of business to have "units of measure" by which the quantity of goods and the value of *service* might be computed. It was therefore enacted that the term YARD shall express the unit measure of Length, the term HOUR the unit measure of Time, the term POUND the unit measure of Weight, and the term DOLLAR the unit measure of Value. But Professor Charles A. Conant, an accepted authority in matters of finance, on page 148 of the first volume of his work on the "Principles of Money", says:

> Value is an intellectual conception rather than a tangible property of matter. It is not possible to point to an object and say that it contains value in a definite amount, as may be said of that which possesses length, breadth and weight.

In other words, because *value* is an intellectual conception, Conant denies that an article possesses value in a definite amount as may be said of length, breadth and weight. However, in this definition Prof. Conant flatly contradicts himself, entirely ignoring the fact that length,

breadth and weight are also intellectual conceptions.

The standard yard is the distance or space between two points which have been arbitrarily fixed, and it is illegal to change it. Likewise the standard pound is fixed, being that quantity of any material capable of overcoming a certain arbitrarily determined amount of gravitation. But space, gravitation and time are all simply intellectual conceptions; yet by their use the stars and planets are weighed and measured, and their movements are calculated with such nicety that, though traveling through space with incredible speed, their positions in the heavens are determined and foretold years in advance. Careful examination will show that all units of measure utilized by man are based upon intellectual conceptions, and that no object can be pointed to as containing an absolute or definite amount of value—any professor to the contrary notwithstanding.

The American Dollar

CERTAINLY the unit of *value* should be as exact and unchangeable as the yard, pound or hour; and indeed the American dollar was originally and legally constituted a measure of value as exact and unchanging as the yard is as a Measure of space, or as the hour is as a Measure of time. Our dollar is as logical an evolution of Human Service as the yard is an evolution of space or as the hour is an evolution of time. Each of these units of measure is legally fixed, and they can never vary or change except by misrepresentation or fraud. A yardstick may be short or long, or a clock may run slow or fast; but neither of these imperfections affects the true yard or hour. A pound weight may be of iron, brass or lead; and though each is different in color, size and material, each correctly represents the weight inscribed upon it, because color and material do not affect gravitation.

It was written in the Constitution of the United States that "Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof"; and by virtue of that authority Congress, realizing that the Unit of Value should be unchanging like the yard and the pound, passed an Act, approved April 2, 1792, which declared: "The term DOLLAR shall express the Unit of Measure of Value." Then in order that this Unit of Value might remain unchanged forever, the Act declared further: "Each of these Units shall be of the value of a Spanish Milled Dollar *as the same is now current.*"

Money issued by the United States Government as a promise to pay a given number of dollars for given service rendered is in no way affected by time or by the material upon which the promise is inscribed, whether that material be gold, silver or paper; because neither of these affects service any more than iron, brass or lead affects gravitation. It is obvious that the *American Dollar,* as intended by Congress, is exact and stable like the pound, regardless of the material upon which the dollar inscription is stamped.

The amount of silver in a Spanish Milled Dollar has frequently changed in value since April 2, 1792; but it is perfectly clear that the value of the American dollar was there legally fixed as certainly as that of specific time, and was intended to be as unchanging as a date itself. Therefore the inscriptions "One Dollar", "Five Dollars," "Ten Dollars," etc., do legally express precisely the same relative values today as they did on April 2, 1792; and any variation from that established standard of value is as criminal as would be the use of any "yard" or "pound" differing from that established by law.

United States money in circulation always represents the exact value stated on its face; and today the "American Dollar" is accepted in all civilized countries in full payment for anything at any time, and no discount is made from its face value by any one anywhere. Indeed, the value of U. S. Gold Bonds, bearing 4½% interest, is calculated in with our circulating dollars. Even the English Pound Sterling, formerly the world's standard of money value, today "doffs its hat" and kowtows to the American Dollar!

The American circulating dollar is the acknowledgment and obligation of the United States, of a certain value received and a promise to repay. The United States has in resources as a basis of credit, more than one hundred dollars to every dollar of currency issued, and an honor unimpeachable which makes every circulating dollar unique in its declared value and certainty of redemption.

The Dollar Value is *A STANDARD;* but Ser-

vice Values are *MUTUALLY DETERMINED.* The visible expression of dollars, whether in paper, silver or gold, is A MODERN MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE. The president's salary of seventy-five thousand dollars per year, and the humble clerk's pay of five dollars per day, are both computed in American dollars and accepted without question as to quality or quantity, knowing that the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker will accept them in full payment for their various wares; and the candlestick maker gives them back to the government in payment for taxes, thereby completing their cycle in a final liquidation.

The stenographer estimates the value of her services at thirty dollars per week, based upon the cost of living and the degree of her efficiency, and at the week-end she accepts paper notes inscribed: "The United States will pay to the bearer on demand," etc., thirty dollars. She knows that the notes will be fully redeemed to her in food, clothing, etc., without the intervention of any "Brokers in Gold or Exchange". What more can be desired?

Corrupting the Unit of Value

THE glory of the American dollar having been set forth, I will now, reluctantly however, show the reverse side of the story. The United States Government has empowered the privately-owned Federal Reserve Bank system to do specifically four things:

(1) To receive from the government its circulating notes without interest, and at the discretion of the bank as to amount.

(2) To discount and re-discount commercial notes, cashing them with Government (so-called Federal Reserve) Notes.

(3) To exchange Federal Reserve Notes for gold, gold coin or Gold Certificates.

(4) To act as fiscal agents of the United States, having control of Government funds.

During the first year's operation of these privately owned Federal Reserve Banks they received from the government more than four billion dollars of its good circulating notes *without return of anything of any value,* even without payment of interest. With these good American dollars, obtained without money and without price, the banks were able to discount commercial notes at a net profit of about two hundred million dollars; while the government, which furnished the cash for this big business, "derived no income from this source".

Then the government, requiring vast sums of circulating notes in its own daily business, of necessity borrowed back its own notes from the banks, giving in exchange therefor additional government bonds bearing 4% or 4½% interest, being about one hundred and fifty million dollars per annum paid by the government for the use of its own credit notes—a complete loss to the government but a corresponding profit to the banks; and this process continues yearly.

Exchanging Federal Reserve Notes for Gold

IN THE year 1917 the banks took advantage of their power to exchange Federal Reserve Notes for gold and Gold Certificates. There was in the United States Treasury at that time, belonging to the government, more than two billion dollars in gold, being 75% of all the gold in this country. But within the space of thirty months $1,547,123,185 in gold, weighing 2868 tons, were taken out of the Treasury by the presentation of Gold Certificates which the government had previously given to the banks in exchange for Federal Reserve Notes. And now, without the expense of so much as one dollar, the Federal Reserve Bank system reports that *it* holds 75% of the gold in this country! Is the loss of 2868 tons of gold from the United States Treasury of no interest to the tax payer?

Under its power as *Fiscal Agents* the Federal Reserve banks hold all government money other than that in the daily cash drawer. The various Sub-Treasuries have been discontinued, and that great building on the corner of Liberty and Nassau, in the heart of the Wall Street district of New York, with its wonderful vaults for the storage of coin and bullion, has been entered upon and possessed by the Federal Reserve Bank—a fine place to store much of that 75% of the government's gold now in this country "belonging" to the banks.

And with all these privileges and profits the Federal Reserve Bank, with all its Capital Stock and Surplus, and the increases derived therefrom, is exempt from federal, state and local taxation, except upon its real estate.

But it will be said that the Federal Reserve Bank system financed the government during the recent war, and the great prosperity of the country will be pointed to as evidence of good

work on the part of these banks. We certainly are enjoying a season of prosperity—and extravagance—prosperity because of the excellency of our money and extravagance because of the unnecessary inflation of it. But did any or all of the banks, as institutions, give so much as one dollar to help the country during the late war? Who really financed the war? Those who had to buy Liberty Bonds in order to hold their jobs ought to know.

Complicated Camouflage

THE Federal Reserve law comprises no less than 5000 lines. This is a sample of the immense volume of camouflage used by high financiers to keep simple facts of robbery from being recognized by the common people. On the other hand our original monetary system, which had one dollar of gold behind every paper dollar issued, was established by a law dated March 21st, 1863, consisting of only *five* lines, which anybody could understand.

Under that law over two billion dollars of gold went into the United States Treasury, in exchange for paper certificates, during three years preceding 1917—or at the rate of one million dollars per day. But it took the Federal Reserve Banks less than one year to withdraw from the government treasury two thousand million dollars of the people's gold—or at the rate of over seven million dollars per day.

The United States Treasurer's annual report until recently has been brief and easily understood. But since the advent of the Federal Reserve system that simplicity has vanished. The Report for 1922 comprised 51 pages. But by 1923 the Treasurer's Report actually required 987 pages! What shall be said of laws and reports which by their very bulk confuse rather than enlighten their readers? The Savior Himself said: "Let your yea be yea, and your nay nay, for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil!"

The few cases cited, all done by authority of law, are only representative of thousands of others to which necessary brevity forbids reference; but by far the greatest and most dangerous feature of the Federal Reserve system is the money-power placed in the hands of financiers who control not only their own capital but virtually the whole wealth of this government in addition!

The Remedy

THE way to end this unjust situation is to repeal all sections of the National and Federal Reserve Bank Laws which relate to the issue of circulating notes and of the granting to private capitalists authority to act as fiscal agents of or to represent the United States in any official capacity.

Assuming that five billion dollars are necessary and sufficient for the conduct of the cash business of the country, let the government issue circulating notes in various denominations, the same as now, except that the term "Federal Reserve Bank" be eliminated, and replaced by a proper title—for instance:

"FOR SERVICE RECEIVED
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PROMISES TO PAY ON DEMAND"
etc., etc.

Let these be issued to the amount of say five billion dollars; and let all Federal Reserve Notes, National Bank Notes, greenbacks and other United States Notes, including Gold and Silver Certificates, be retired as the new Service Notes are issued.

These five billion dollars of Service Notes should be issued only to persons giving service (or the product of service) in return therefor, and in exact amount of the service or product of service received therefor by the United States. The said Service Notes should be made legal tender for all debts, public or private. And it should further be enacted that any person who by any method whatsoever shall cause the value of these notes to be increased or decreased from that stated on their face, upon conviction shall forfeit all resultant profits and be subject to a fine of five thousand dollars or one year's imprisonment, or both.

The notes above described would represent an exact amount of service, and have as collateral the resources of this whole country besides the great and unlimited power of taxation of the United States government. No expense other than preparation of the notes would be entailed. The notes would be paid out in the regular order of business, only to those rendering *service,* and in exact amount of service received.

By this plan our currency would be simplified by the substitution of *one* kind of notes, repre-

senting "*HUMAN SERVICE*", for the variety of notes now in circulation. Hundreds of millions of dollars could be deducted from the bills of taxpayers, and we shall have made a long step in freeing ourselves from the unjust financial condition now afflicting us.

Some one will say: Such a radical change would paralyze business, create panic and cause chaos! I have already cited a much more radical financial change than the one here proposed—a change wherein two billion dollars of Gold and Silver Certificates were destroyed, and the metal which they had represented deliberately transferred from possession of the government to that of privately owned banks—and all this was done so quietly that it escaped public notice until it was realized that U. S. Gold Certificates were no longer in circulation.

I now repeat that the government alone should issue circulating notes, and then only for *Service Value* received. It is apparent that there is no civilized nation in the world today so poor but that it could easily establish a similar stable monetary basis, in which case all questions of exchanges in different money valuations would disappear, three-quarters of the cause of wars would cease, and the world might then unite in singing this verse of the old Russian hymn:

Now will thy people in thankful devotion
Praise Him who saved them from peril and sword;
Shouting in chorus from ocean to ocean,
"Peace to the nations and praise to the Lord!"

Truth Spreading in Lithuania *By J. Zavist*

IT GIVES me great pleasure to share with you in all the blessings and joys which the Lord is continually giving us.

Satan did all he could to hinder the progress of the truth in Lithuania, and tried to prevent the proclamation of the destruction of Satan's organization and of the establishment of Messiah's kingdom. His greatest desire was to keep the people of Lithuania asleep, and to hold them in the ignorance that was brought upon them by the clergy, through their catechisms and devilish teachings.

On November 18, 1925, Mr. Wm. Dey and I visited Kaunas and made arrangements to hold a public meeting there. Soon one of the Catholic papers began to make unpleasant remarks about us. I had on hand ten "Indictments", and one of them fell into the hands of the clergy. Soon the others were confiscated by the police.

Last December I received notice from an officer of the (clerical) Department of Defence, through the police of Siauliai, commanding me to leave the country in seven days, on the charge that I had distributed forbidden literature. But knowing that this is the Lord's work and not mine, and being confident that the Lord has all power in heaven and earth, I frankly replied to this department that I refused to leave the country for three reasons: (1) I was not informed that such literature is prohibited; (2) I did not circulate it; and (3) I had done no violence to the law of the land.

I thought that they would take action against me according to law, and that I would have to appear in court. But it is evident that the Lord is taking care of His work as it pleaseth Him; and that Satan with all his visible and invisible agents cannot interfere, nor hinder the progress of the truth. Its light as the rays of the rising sun penetrates the mist of darkness and of prejudice, waking and calling the people to come out of Babylon (religious confusion).—Rev. 18:4.

In Matt. 11:28 the Lord says: "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden [with burdens of the clergy], and I will give you rest." Get in line with the armies of the Lord, that are fighting against Satan's organization. (Revelation 17:14) Victory is certain; for He is the King of kings and Lord of lords.

The people of Lithuania are very attentive to the voice of the Lord. At public meetings the halls are always full. From 100 to 500 people gather nearly every Sunday; and most of them seem to appreciate the truth, with the exception of extremists and religious or irreligious fanatics. After hearing the discourse old people ask, "When will there be another meeting?" "From the days of our youth we have never heard such a discourse," they say. Others say, "This man is truly sent from God. He knows more than our bishop"—which, of course, is not taken as a personal compliment, but as an acknowledgement of the logic of present truth as it

has been revealed to Bible Students in these last days.

The police everywhere were fairly kind, except in Telsiai, where they tried to serve the local priest. But by the Lord's grace we succeeded in breaking down this stronghold of darkness, and on December 23rd had a meeting.

Rokiskis was another hard place to break in; but on May 16th I had the privilege to give a discourse there. About 400 attended the meeting. The chief of police and his assistant were also present and sat at the meeting for three hours. One of the hearers, a chairman of a certain Catholic organization, propounded to me the question, "Does your Bible have the approval of the clergy?" When I told the audience that the Word of God is sealed or stamped by His spirit and that therefore it does not need the stamp of a man, the public began to shout, "Let the priests stamp their stamps on the devotees, not on the Bible."

Before the meeting I sold seven HARPS and five First Volumes of STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES. I also had in mind to sell the booklets after the meeting. But the chief of police prohibited the sale of literature, evidently trying to please the local priest, claiming that there is a law to this effect, though nobody knew of such a law. After that the people arose to their feet; and men and women came shaking their fists at the police and also at the one who propounded the question, claiming that he started the trouble. They began to cry, "Away with the supporters of darkness! We have elected our own government. For the first time we have heard the truth and you still want to keep us in darkness. We want the books. Give us the books. We will buy them, and not give them to the police."

By that time the chief had disappeared and left an assistant to keep order. Then I stood up, and for the sake of peace requested those who desired books to come to the home of Mr Savicka, where I was staying, and get the books there. I sold there about fifty booklets.

Now I have an invitation to go to a certain place, which is quite a distance from here, the railroad fare alone being 25 litai ($2.50), to lecture there on "Which is the True Church?" But it seems to be too far away. I do not dare to spend so much for my fare, so as not to become bankrupt.

The people of Lithuania would nearly all buy our books, but not all have the money. A worker makes five litai (50c) per day. Dinner at a restaurant costs two litai (20c). Many have not enough to eat three times a day. Shoes cost from thirty to fifty litai ($3.00 to $5.00); suit of clothes costs about 200 litai ($20.00), etc.

But you can see from my very brief description how the people of Lithuania are thirsty and how they cry for the water of life—God's Word. They surely do appreciate the true and proper explanation of the divine plan.

Though my work keeps me separated from the Bible Students classes, and only through THE WATCH TOWER, both the Lithuanian and the English, comes to me the soul-reviving refreshment which, as the river of God, flows around the whole earth, uniting and binding together the true hearts which seek the right way to life and everlasting happiness, yet will I rejoice. Jesus says that He is the way.—John 14:6.

When on some Sunday it is found impossible to give witness my heart is like that of the Prophet Jeremiah. (20:9) I rejoice in every privilege to serve the Lord and those that are His. The Lord gives me strength and courage to fight the last battle. Though I feel I am not worthy of such a favor of the Lord, yet I believe that your prayers on my behalf will be heard. Pray that the Lord may help us together to lift up the standard of our glorious King and His kingdom.

Carving up Abyssinia

REFERRING to the more than friendly agreement between Great Britain and Italy whereby they will take over such water supplies and railway construction within Abyssinian territory as they deem best, the Manchester *Guardian* says:

The French Government, naturally perturbed at the nature of this Anglo-Italian agreement, has asked for explanations, and can it be wondered at that there is wrath and amazement in Abyssinia by reason of an arrangement which can scarcely be paralleled for the outspoken arrogance of its wording? And what will the League of Nations say about it? [This latter inquiry is prompted by the reflection that Abyssinia is itself a member of that association of brigands.]

Some Thoughts Respecting the Creator

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by the Editor.]

IT COULD make little difference to the Creator what any of His creatures think of Him; but it might make a great deal of difference to the creature himself.

The president of our country has great power to affect the welfare of every citizen in it; but the plain citizen can do little to affect the president, once he is in office.

The existence of an intelligent Creator is not determined in any classroom or at any desk. It does not depend upon a test tube, a microscope or a telescope.

It might be impossible for an ant to demonstrate to his fellows that there is such a thing as a man; but that would not affect the man. The ant would be the only one affected.

The Creator is to be known by His works, many and varied. The visible heavens bear testimony to His greatness, His much diversified wisdom, His order and His love.

Suns of varied hues and of appalling size, variable stars, comets millions of miles in length, planets with no moons, planets with one moon, planets with several moons, some revolving in one direction and some in another, planets with belts and bands, meteors and meteoroids—all speak of a Creator to those who have eyes to see and who will use them. But if they will not see, it is no loss to the Creator. The works remain.

The atmosphere of our earth, perfectly adapted to support life in comfort and in infinite variety, is no more an accident than are the clouds which make the soil productive, the rainbows which span the heavens with their gorgeous hues, the auroras, the eclipses, the sunrises and the sunsets. If one is willing to enjoy all these without recognizing the Creator of them, he may do so, though even a dog will recognize an eclipse.

The snow which falls in hexagonal crystals of infinite beauty when viewed under the microscope, the sleet, the hail, the thunder and the lightning, the torrential downpour, the still small rain, the fogs, the mists, the winds, the calms, the warm sunshine and the bracing cold are evidences of a Creator's love, if we will see it. Variety is indeed the spice of life. We never know how much we love the sunshine until we have a month of murky days, nor how much we love the clear blue of a perfect sky until it has been hidden from us for a time.

What a feat is the making of a creature that can make its way safely through the thin atmosphere which we breathe! How great a feat is the multiplication of such creatures in infinite variety of coloring and song and habits of life! Get a bird book; look at a dozen of our American insect-eating song-birds and note the beautiful and varied shape and coloring of the chimney swift, barn swallow, wood thrush, red-eyed vireo, chestnut-sided warbler, Maryland yellow-throat, redstart, Phoebe pewee, black-throated green warbler, kingbird, cedar waxwing, ovenbird and bluebird. Every color of the rainbow is in evidence. The blendings and markings are all in perfect taste and yet all different. This is the hand of the Creator. It is plainly manifest to our sight.

And then when you have come to know the birds, listen to them. Take note of the soprano of the canary, the alto of the whippoorwill, the tenor of the goose, the basso of the bittern, the cheerful call of the robin, the lugubrious wail of the owl, the gobble of the turkey, the booming of the tern, the chirp of the sparrow, the cry of the loon, the whirr of the hummingbird, the hum of the bee, the song of the thrush, the drone of the wasp, the whistle of the mockingbird, the croak of the raven, the caw of the blackbird, the silly cackle of the hen, the coo of the dove, the triumphant challenge of the rooster, the shrill cry of the plover, the busy gossip of the wren, the echo of the cuckoo, the screech of the parrot, the sedate chatter of the magpie, the drumming of the woodpecker, the entrancing lilt of the nightingale's song and the burst of music from the throat of the lark as he wings his way skyward in the early hours of the morn; and you have just that many more evidences of the Creator's interest in man.

Come down to the surface of the earth. Note its snowclad mountain ranges, its glacier-dressed peaks, its forest-covered hills, its cliffs and crags and chasms and canyons and waterfalls, its beautiful valleys, its majestic plains, its islands, its lakes and rivers, bays and promontories, gulfs and seas and oceans; and think how commonplace it could all have been made, and doubtless would have been made, but for the hand of the Creator.

Note the dress of the earth. Think of the Creator as the One who made the trees, and consider His thoughtfulness as respects the interests of His creatures. The trees of the forest are beautiful at any time—in the early spring, when they are first putting forth their primrose leaves; in midsummer, when the hillsides are a mass of green leaves, but of a hundred different hues; in fall, when they present combinations of colors rich beyond the power of words to express; and even in winter, when they are resting for the next great effort of their useful lives.

And how useful the trees are! What ships and bridges and homes and furniture their trunks have made for men, what vehicles to carry them about, what books and papers for them to read, what fuel to keep them warm, what varnishes, turpentines, rosins, gums and other products to promote their welfare, and most of all what a store of nuts and fruits delectable to their palates! Can we doubt that a Creator provided all of these?

Spend a few minutes thinking about the delicious flavors, and the varieties too, of cherries, peaches, plums, pears, figs, dates, olives, pawpaws, persimmons, apricots and apples; and see how plainly the love of the Creator is manifested in these provisions to gratify the appetite of man. Let us think more particularly of just one of these fruits, perhaps the commonest of them all, the apple.

Surely it is no accident that mankind here in America has 338 varieties of apples, every one of which has its devotees. Some of these apples it is impossible to mention without the mouth watering. What recollections rise at the mere mention of the words Baldwin, Northern Spy, Winesap, Newtown Pippin, Belmont, Delicious, Strawberry Apple and Golden Russet. The Creator made them all, and knew when He made them just how they would affect the palates of those for whom they were designed.

Turn again to the woods, and think of the beautiful lines and waves and curves and knots of the birdseye maple and Hungarian ash, the rich tints of cherry, black walnut, oak, cedar, redwood, birch, beech, chestnut, hickory, mahogany, rosewood, coralwood, tulipwood, sandalwood, olivewood, sycamore, arbor vitae and ebony and the pleasing grains of the white pine, spruce and other woods which have been such good friends to us and to our fathers, and which our God prepared for our use in a time when we would need them. The fact that wood construction is now passing away does not in the least lessen our debt to the Creator for giving us the timbers we needed at the time we needed them most. And wood will always be useful.

And while we are thinking about plant life let us turn our thoughts to the flowers. Hundreds of them are about us on all sides, all so different from each other and all so beautiful. Setting aside the trees which make the orchards one vast flower garden in the spring, and not attempting to more than touch this item, we think of the various forms and colorings of the rose, lily, begonia, wisteria, geranium, tulip, pansy, gladiolus, aster, zinnia, violet, verbena, sweet pea, poppy, pink, orchid, morning glory, mignonette, larkspur, jonquil, hyacinth, honeysuckle, hellebore, foxglove, clematis, sweet alyssum and chrysanthemum; and every one of them reveals the Creator's handiwork. And then their odors! All the perfumes that gladden the earth are in their bosoms, placed there by the Lord that made them.

But we must not turn away from plant life without thinking that the plants supply most of our food and, indeed, for some very worthy and intelligent people, supply it all. Let us think about this item, and see what the Creator has provided for our necessities in the way of plant food. We cannot do more than make a partial list. But here are some of the things that some of us enjoy, and most of us enjoy most of them; and how different in odor and in flavor they are!

The Lord could have made one vegetable and let it go at that; but now we have asparagus, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, horseradish, kale, lettuce, okra, parsley, peas, peppers, spinach, squash and tomatoes for our regular side dishes, and for desert canteloupes, watermelons and last, but by no means least, pumpkins.

But this is not all. The Lord could have limited Himself to fruit which grows on trees, if He had seen fit to do so. But some of His creatures cannot climb trees; and so for them and for all He made strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, cranberries, currants and grapes—Concords, Catawabas, Niagaras, Malagas and a host of others—all passing com-

prehension how they could have been so pleasing to our taste. In every one of these fruits we may see the hand of the Creator.

It is worth noting, too, how the Creator provided for the perpetuation of these plants and fruits, so that even in their wild state they would not die out, but would be preserved until such time as man could get acquainted with them and learn how properly to care for them. Ingenious indeed are the means the Creator uses to disperse the seeds of things which are either beautiful or useful.

A familiar illustration is the winged fruit of the maple, designed to be caught by the spring winds and carried some distance from the parent tree, where it may set up in business for itself. Another is the dandelion, the beautiful little flower which we take such pains in extirpating from our lawns and yet which, in full bloom, is beautiful and attractive. Every dandelion produces scores of toy balloons or parachutes, suspended to each of which is the tiny seed which the parent plant sends forth to become a new source of interest or of effort to somebody.

There are pods which explode and eject their seeds at considerable distance. In other instances the pod itself is designed to be blown away by the winds to a new location. The cocklebur is ready to use any means to get to another location, and the burdock is the same. By a thousand different devices the Creator has kept alive plants which He knew would some time be valuable for man.

But we have not noticed some other plants which mean more to man than tongue can tell. Among these are wheat, oats, corn, buckwheat, rye, barley, sugar cane, cocoa, coffee, clove, ginger, tea, pepper, camphor, indigo and a host of others, each of which man has come to know and to use for some purpose which the Creator foresaw.

The Lord's bounty for our appetites does not end with the things that grow above ground. What an important part potatoes and sweet potatoes play in our lives, along with the other root crops—beets, carrots, onions, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas and turnips! The Creator made them all, and they serve an important place in His provisions for man.

But, good people, there is another world all about among these plants that is of more interest than the plants themselves. These creatures are of so great variety that it is said that there are fifteen thousand kinds of beetles alone. Then, of course, there are the domestic animals and the animals that we have all seen at the zoo, hundreds of them, of every different size and shape and habit of life, each fitting into its own place and making this earth the most interesting abode of which we could possibly conceive.

For instance, the Lord could have made one kind of dog and let it go at that. But there are dozens of varieties of dogs, each favorites in their class—Airedales, Police Dogs, Pointers, Setters, Collies, Newfoundlands, Danes, Greyhounds, Poodles, Bulldogs, Spaniels, Mastiffs, St. Bernards and Retrievers.

Beneath the waters is a life as varied and as rich as that which appears upon the surface. There are fishes countless in form, and aquatic plants of almost infinite variety. There is a deep-sea life of which only certain scientists have any knowledge worth while, but to them it is fascinating, awe-inspiring. You will not find one of these real scientists that doubts the existence of a personal Creator. It is impossible for a man to be a great biologist and doubt the existence or the wisdom or the power of God.

Beneath the surface of the earth are some of the things which are of greatest value to man. Here he gets the iron, copper, zinc, tin, antimony, cement, clay, stone, coal, petroleum, gold, silver, precious stones, marbles, onyxes, limes and other things with which he is transforming the earth into a paradise. All of these speak of the work of the Creator.

What a benevolent thing it was for Him to store up the coal and oil which we now find so necessary in our work, and to give us the light, heat, electricity, radio and other vibrations which enable us to accomplish such prodigies. Shall we accept all these gifts from Him and then deny the Giver? A thousand times, No!

Let others do it, if they wish. It is no injury to the Creator. It is their own misfortune; and some happy day we may hope that most of them who are now so quick to give heed to every foolish guess of some notoriety-seeker, will come to know and honor the One whom we now reverence and adore, the Creator of man, and of the things which are of benefit to humanity.

Is Hall in Heaven or Hell?

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by Judge Rutherford.]

FOUR years ago a man and a woman were murdered in New Jersey. It is understood that an illicit relationship existed between them at the time. The name of the man was Hall. He was a clergyman and pastor of a denominational church. Recently the question has been brought to the fore, to wit: "Did Reverend Hall go to heaven or hell at the time he was killed?" I have been requested to give answer to this question over the radio. If the question merely related to the man involved I would not dignify this case by giving it publicity over the radio. The question, however, is vital because it deals with that which has to do with the condition of the human race and the hope for man's salvation.

Several clergymen have answered the question in positive language. At least four of these clergymen through the public press have stated that Hall is in heaven. One of them in particular is emphatic about it. In his first published article he says: "Reverend Hall was worse than Judas Iscariot and hell's hottest corner is too good for him." In a later statement he says: "If between the moment the pistol barked and the moment of death the Reverend Hall raised his eyes and said to God, 'I am sorry,' he went to heaven."

In the past laymen have been largely governed by the expressed opinions of clergymen upon questions of this nature. But many laymen have been so shocked by the clergymen's opinions expressed concerning this man that they have not hesitated to say so. They have been unable to harmonize true Christianity with these clergymen's deductions.

If a man can pursue an immoral course and dishonor God until the moment of his death and then at the very last moment can do all that is required of him in order to get to heaven, then the teachings of Jesus and His apostles are nullified. The teaching of the clergymen above mentioned upon this point is equivalent to telling the wicked to go on in their wickedness but to be sure to ask forgiveness at the last moment. Such is a premium upon ungodliness. Reasonable minds will not believe that man can go to heaven under such circumstances.

Again these clergymen teach that God long ago provided a great lake of fire and assigned the Devil as the keeper of that fire, to torment eternally all the unfortunate creatures who get there; and this place they call hell. At the same time these clergymen quote the scripture: "God is love." No reasonable mind can harmonize a place of endless torment with a Creator of love.

The murderers of Mr. Hall committed a terrible crime. Should such murderers be convicted of the crime in the courts they will likely be punished with death. If Jehovah God provided a place of eternal torment and Mr. Hall was sent there for his sin, then God is worse than these murderers. The one who fired the pistol took away the life of the man. He who sends the man to endless torture would perpetuate his suffering. No good could result from the latter, therefore it is utterly inconsistent with a God of righteousness and love. That does not mean that the evil doers will not be punished.

But the mere opinion of man upon the question at issue is of no importance. We must have something more than merely man's opinion. A clergyman's opinion is no better than a layman's opinion. No man has ever returned from heaven to testify what and who is there. No man has ever gone to a hell of torment and returned to tell of conditions there. Why then should we be influenced by the opinions of men? We have Scriptural proof showing beyond a question of a doubt the condition of the dead. Why not accept that? The Bible is God's Word of Truth. Therein He lays down clearly and plainly the rules setting forth what is required of one who goes to heaven and what shall be the destiny of all others. By the Bible alone can this question be answered, and any opinion expressed which is not supported by the Scriptures is not worthy of consideration.

The only scripture cited by the clergymen to sustain their contention in favor of death-bed repentance, whereby the deceased would be enabled to reach heaven, is that recorded in the scriptures concerning the thief on the cross. That scripture when understood is no authority at all in favor of a death-bed repentance. The thief did not go to heaven that day nor any other day, and never will go to heaven. A candid examination of this scripture shows how it has been misapplied to support a false theory.

The incident recorded in Luke 23rd chapter is this: Jesus was being crucified between two thieves. One of these mocked Him. The other one said to Jesus: "Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom." The thief thus showed he had faith in the coming of the Lord's kingdom. Jesus replied to him: "Verily I say unto thee today, Thou shalt be with me in paradise." The translators of the Bible inserted a comma after the word "thee". They had no authority to do that. By placing the emphasis where they have the meaning of the text is changed.

Notice the unreasonable construction that has been placed upon the text by clergymen. If paradise is heaven and the thief went to paradise that day, then he reached there forty-three days ahead of Jesus. This is both unreasonable and unscriptural. Jesus was dead for three days; and forty days after His resurrection He ascended on high, and ten days thereafter the holy spirit was given as evidence of His reception in heaven. It is at once seen that the statement that the thief went straight to heaven cannot be true.

Furthermore, the word paradise does not mean heaven. It is from the word translated Eden, a garden. These same clergymen who have been telling the people about death-bed repentance have at the same time led their congregations in the prayer which Jesus taught His disciples to pray, when He said: "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as in heaven." All Christians have prayed for the coming of the Lord's kingdom, and have looked forward to it. That is exactly what the thief was doing, looking forward to the kingdom; and the promise made by Jesus to him was that he should have an opportunity in that kingdom. Jesus' words are in effect this to the thief: "I say to you now positively this day, that when I come into my kingdom, which is future, you shall have an opportunity there." The thief is yet dead; but the Lord will give him an opportunity in His kingdom, as I will point out a little later.

Heaven

HEAVEN is the abode of Jehovah God, Christ Jesus and others who are righteous. It will be the eternal habitation of the bride of Christ. Not a great many people go to heaven. One who pursues a highly moral course, who treats his neighbors kindly, and who is generally regarded as good by the people, has no guarantee of going to heaven for that reason. Much more is required. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, David and many like men died; and none of them went to heaven. Not even John the Baptist went to heaven or ever will be there. Concerning these men Jesus said when He was on earth: "No man hath ascended up to heaven." (John 3:13) He also said that the least in heaven is greater than John the Baptist. (Matthew 11:11) Specifically it is written: "For David is not ascended into the heavens."—Acts 2:34.

Furthermore Jesus said: "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not preached in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity." (Matthew 7:21-23) It will be seen that even many of those who claim to be preaching in the name of the Lord are not going to heaven. Again Jesus said: 'Only a little flock shall be in heaven.'—Luke 12:32.

Requirements

THE Scriptures lay down what is required of one in order to reach heaven. These requirements I now call to your attention; and let each one who knows the facts concerning Mr. Hall lay these facts alongside the Scriptural requirements and then determine whether or not his course met these requirements.

The first thing essential is belief that one is born a sinner, and then a recognition that Jesus Christ died to save him from sin. Not half of the preachers today believe that the first man was created perfect and fell because of sin, and that Jesus Christ became his Redeemer. Most of them proceed on the theory of evolution. Whether Mr. Hall was one who did this I do not know.

Jesus said to such as seek to be Christians: "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me." (Matthew 16:24) And again He said: "I am the way, the truth, and the life; no man cometh unto the Father except by me." (John 14:6)

Self-denial means full consecration by one who has faith in the blood of Christ Jesus. Full consecration means an unreserved surrender to the Lord and an agreement to do His will. The one who advances to this point then is presented to Jehovah by the Lord Jesus for justification. God does the justifying. The Scriptural proof of this is found in Romans 5:1, 7; 8:31.

The one thus justified is accepted by Jehovah and begotten by His Word and by His power to a hope of life in heaven; and the Scriptural proof of this is found in James 1:18 and 1 Peter 1:3, 4. The one who is thus begotten and anointed of the holy spirit is inducted into the body of Christ by adoption and is therefore a new creature in Christ. (Rom. 8:16, 17; 2 Corinthians 5:17) Such an one is now called to the high calling. He is now called to follow in the footsteps of Jesus, as the Apostle Peter puts it in 1 Peter 2:21. In order to walk in the footsteps of Jesus he must have some experiences, and must overcome the world.

Again it is written that all of those who go to heaven as members of the body of Christ must be conformed to the image of Christ Jesus. (Romans 8:29) This image or likeness is this, that all such must be wholly and unreservedly devoted to the Lord. Such an one, in order to go to heaven, must separate himself from the world; that is to say, he must not link himself up with worldly organizations and systems, because the scripture reads: "Whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world, is the enemy of God."—James 4:4.

One must not only be faithful for a few days in order to get into heaven, but faithful to the Lord unto death, thereby proving his loyal devotion to God. (Revelation 2:10) Those who are promised a place in heaven must be overcomers. "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne." (Revelation 3:21) A man could not overcome very much between the time the pistol barks and the bullet strikes his body. The doctrine of a death-bed repentance is a blasphemy upon God's holy name and an insult to His Word.

It is not necessary for me to discuss the moral course of the man in question in order to determine the point as to whether or not he is in heaven. A man might be highly moral, stand in his pulpit and preach every Sunday, look pious and act piously, and yet not be at all devoted to the Lord God. If he is preaching in order to get the plaudits of men, or that he might get money, or for any other reason except an unselfish devotion to the Lord God, he is not following in the footsteps of Jesus. This is the reason why Jesus said: "Not every one who saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven."

Let every one judge for himself as to whether or not Mr. Hall met the Scriptural requirements in order to go to heaven. It might be well for some of the clergymen, who claim to be representing the Lord, to examine the record even with reference to themselves, instead of trying to make a standard by which men can follow a course of wickedness up until the last moment of their life and then enter into heaven by merely saying, "I am sorry." Does it not seem to the reasonable mind that he who blasphemes the name of Jehovah God by laying before the people the Devil's lie, thereby defaming God's name, is as bad if not worse than the one who steals another man's wife? It is bad enough to destroy a home. Is it any less reprehensible to defame the name of the great Jehovah God and misrepresent Him and His plan?

Hell

DID Mr. Hall then go to hell, and is he now in hell? Is hell a place of eternal torment where the Devil, with fire, snakes, reptiles and other fiendish means, tortures unfortunate creatures? The preachers, through the public press, have recently reproduced some of the vagaries of Dante to convince the people that such is the abiding place of the wicked. If these vagaries are not true it is the foulest defamation of God's holy name to pretend they are true. Unequivocally I assert that they are not true, that this is one of the means that the Devil himself has put forth to blind mankind concerning God's loving kindness.

Every clergyman on earth today who has sufficient sense to write a piece for the press knows that there is not one word in the Scriptures that can be twisted into meaning that there is a place of conscious torment for any one after death. Every word in the Bible that is translated hell means the tomb or condition of death, and not

a place of conscious torment. In the Old Testament the word *sheol* alone is translated hell. It is plainly stated that Jesus went to sheol, the hell of the Bible, and after three days was brought out.—Psalm 16:10; Acts 2:27-31.

It will be observed from a comparison of the two texts just cited that the word *hades* in the New Testament means the same as *sheol* in the Old Testament. It is translated hell and means the grave. The word *gehenna*, also translated hell, means absolute destruction, as every scholar knows. Hades represents the condition of death from which there shall be a resurrection. Gehenna refers to the condition of death from which there will be no resurrection. God alone destroys; and God alone, through Christ Jesus, has provided for the resurrection of the dead.

Understanding then that hell, as that word is properly rendered, means the condition of death, then we would understand that Mr. Hall went to hell. That he is now however in a condition and state of conscious torment is not only unscriptural but is absurd.

I call attention here to some scriptures bearing upon the state of the dead. "For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not any thing, neither have they any more a reward, for the memory of them is forgotten." (Ecclesiastes 9:5) "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest." (Ecclesiastes 9:10) "For in death there is no remembrance of thee: in the grave who shall give thee thanks?"—Psalm 6:5.

The clergymen answer these scriptures by saying that it is the body that dies but that the soul lives on. In this again they are wrong. A man *is* a soul. God breathed into man the breath of lives and he became a living soul. (Genesis 2:7) Then He said to man: 'In the day that you sin you shall surely die.' "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." (Ezekiel 18:4) God plainly meant that it is the soul, the man, the *creature*, that dies. Then the Lord said: "What man is he that liveth and shall not see death? shall he deliver his soul from the hand of the grave?" (Psalm 89:48) That these dead are not living and conscious the Scriptures plainly state: "The dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence."—Psalm 115:17.

If a man is fully consecrated to do God's holy will, is begotten of the holy spirit, then wilfully and deliberately repudiates the Lord, and dies in his sin, there is no resurrection for him. He is as dead as a dead dog and will remain so for ever. His punishment therefore is eternal death. Such seems clearly to have been the punishment inflicted upon Judas. (Hebrews 10:29) Such wilfully wicked, as the Scriptures show, are punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power.

The question of second death or eternal destruction hardly seems to be involved in the case under consideration. Assuming then that the man under consideration was not begotten of the holy spirit, and did not repudiate Jehovah God and the Lord Jesus Christ, and that he has gone to hell, which means the grave, will he be resurrected?

Resurrection

JESUS answers: "Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life: and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection by judgment." (John 5:28, 29) "There shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust."—Acts 24:15.

Would we expect then that a man who died under such circumstances would be resurrected and have his opportunity along with everybody else, upon an equal basis, and that only death would be all the punishment he receives? This question I shall let each one answer, based upon the Scriptural proof which I now submit. Let us consider an hypothetical case and then apply the Scriptures.

Suppose a man is a preacher and appears before the people under the name and style of Reverend Doctor so-and-so, and assumes to preach the Word of God; that he admonishes the people to a righteous course; that afterwards the people learn that this man is highly immoral, that he has violated every sacred tie binding him to his family, that he has committed many other crimes; and that then he is brought up in the presence of the people and they are told about his wicked and inconsistent course. How would the people look upon him? You will an-

swer, They would look upon him with disgust and contempt.

Suppose another man is a preacher, posing before the people as a teacher of the Word of God; tells the people that God has provided a great lake of fire and brimstone in which He is going to torment for ever all who do not join his church and pursue a similar course to himself; that based upon his representation he collects large sums of money from the people and makes their burdens grievous to be borne by reason of their having to give up things they need. And now suppose the people are afterwards thoroughly convinced that his preaching of hell-fire and brimstone is false; that this man has obtained their money under false pretenses; that he has lived sumptuously upon the things that they really needed, and above all that he has misrepresented God's name in order to accomplish his purpose. When this man is brought before them and they are told the facts, how would the people regard him? You answer, They would look upon him with scorn and contempt.

Here is a man who is a clergyman, posing as a representative of the Lord. He disgraces the name of Christianity and dishonors Jehovah God. He brings great sorrow upon his own wife and upon the husband of another woman; he leads the latter to her death and himself dies under conditions exceedingly reprehensible; and after all the facts are brought before the people suppose then the man himself should be brought back, awakened from death. How would they regard him? You answer, They would turn away in disgust and contempt.

The Lord's Word says concerning the resurrection of the dead: "Many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt." (Daniel 12:2) It appears from the Scriptures and the facts that in the time of the resurrection there shall many come forth from the tomb, and when the people learn the facts concerning these men they will be in contempt and disgrace and they will suffer from it. But will there be no hope for them then? Let the scripture answer: "When the wicked man turneth away from his wickedness that he hath committed, and doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall save his soul alive. Because he considereth, and turneth away from all his transgressions that he hath committed, he shall surely live, he shall not die."—Ezekiel 18:27, 28.

The Divine Plan

THE plan of the Lord God, as briefly stated, is this: The first man sinned, was sentenced to death, not to eternal torture. All of his children were born in sin and shapen in iniquity. God promised to redeem man from death and from hell, the grave. In the course of time He sent His beloved Son, who died upon the cross that men might live. Jesus was resurrected from the tomb and ascended into heaven. At Pentecost He began to select the members of His body, who shall inherit heavenly places with Him.

Jesus taught, and so taught His apostles, that the church should first be selected and that then the Lord Jesus would return and set up God's kingdom through which the blessings would come to the people. Long before that God made a promise, saying to Abraham, "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." The Apostle Paul, in Galatians 3:27-29, declares that this seed of promise is Christ Jesus and the members of His body who will be in heaven.

Those who go to heaven with the Lord will be the faithful followers of the Lord Jesus who have honestly and sincerely consecrated themselves to the Lord and have lived a consistent Christian life and died faithful unto the Lord. These participate in the first resurrection. The kingdom once established, then all in their graves shall come forth and all shall have one fair opportunity for life. God, through His prophet, states in Isaiah 35:8: "And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called, The way of holiness: the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those; the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein."

The highway above mentioned means a way to return to Jehovah, and be it noted that this text says that it is for the purpose of cleaning up the unclean. If a man will not be cleaned up then he cannot go clear over it, but will be destroyed. Those however who obey righteousness and turn away from their wickedness and strive to be obedient to the Lord shall be assisted over the highway. Those who go in this way of holiness shall be blessed with everlasting life. It will be much harder for some men to go over it

than for others, but God will make it possible then for the worst to get over if they have a sincere desire to do so.

Let us assume now that Mr. Hall and the woman who died with him are in the grave and are to be resurrected, and that they will then be ashamed of their wrongful course, and will early manifest this repentance and strive to do right. In harmony with the scriptures above quoted, the Lord will then teach them how to walk over the highway, in the way of holiness, and be obedient to him; and if they are obedient he will restore them to health, life and happiness. Such is the course of the God of love and justice. This is much better than what the hell-fire screechers would made God appear to be.

I am making no apology for the course of Mr. Hall. It is not necessary for me to enter into that part of the discussion. I am answering this question purely from the Scriptural standpoint. The Lord God recognizes the imperfections of men, that all are subject to weakness, that Satan has overreached almost all the people, and that when God's kingdom of righteousness is established He will make it possible for all those who have honest hearts to return unto Him.

When the people get rid of false and blasphemous teachers, when they are rid of those who defame the name of the just and loving God, and learn that God shows His favor to the humble and those who seek righteousness, they will be far better off. Men who have posed as teachers of the Word of the Lord have misrepresented God and turned away millions of honest people from studying His plan. When the truth is known by the people they will look with contempt upon these false teachers, and with joyful hearts they will turn to the great eternal Giver, and accept at His hands the gift of life.

The preachers proceed upon the theory that every man who dies must go to heaven or to a hell of eternal torment. In this they are wrong and their position is wholly unscriptural. They absolutely ignore the teachings of every one of the apostles, the prophets and Jesus Christ concerning the restoration of those of the human family who are obedient during Messiah's reign.

The clergymen proceed upon the further theory that God established the Christian religion merely as a means of saving men to heaven. According to at least some of them, if one of their number pursues a wicked course and then, between the time of the bark of the pistol and the time that the bullet enters his body, he says or thinks, "Lord, I am sorry for what I have done," the Lord will take him straightway to heaven. They try to reason some way to get him to heaven.

There are millions of people on earth who think they are Christians, or at least claim to be, and yet who will never have even the slightest chance of being in heaven. I make the assertion that fully fifty percent, and probably much more, of the clergymen today on earth deny that the blood of Christ Jesus is the means of salvation of the human race. The Scriptures plainly show that no one who denies this great ransom sacrifice as a means of salvation will ever go to heaven.

It is quite manifest from the facts that have been submitted, and from all the scriptures bearing upon the question, that the Rev. Hall is not in heaven. The chances of the majority of the clergy now on earth of getting to heaven are probably no better than was that of Mr. Hall. Many of these men posing as preachers of God's Word wilfully misrepresent Him and His Word. They are the counterpart of the Pharisees of old. It is not for me to say what will be their destiny, but the Lord Jesus lays down God's rule concerning those who blaspheme God's holy name. He says: "He that is not with me is against me." It is certain that any man who wilfully denies the blood of Christ whether he be a clergyman or a layman, is not with the Lord but against Him. Then Jesus adds: "All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men, but the blasphemy against the holy spirit shall not be forgiven unto men. And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but whoso speaketh against the holy spirit, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, neither in the world to come."—Matthew 12:30-32.

I submit that the time is at hand when the people should cease to be guided by the opinions expressed by a class of men who pose as the teachers of God's Word but who misrepresent it and teach blasphemous doctrines. It is time for the people to make a personal study of the divine plan, form their own opinions based upon God's Word, and then shape their course in life accordingly.

560 To such Jehovah says through His prophet: "Be strong, fear not: behold, your God will come with vengeance, even God with a recompence; he will come and save you. Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing." (Isaiah 35:4-6) These words could have no application to persons who are in their graves, and must exclusively apply to those who are living at the beginning of the Messianic reign. Furthermore, when the dead are raised up, they will not come forth from the graves minus arms, or legs, or other parts of the body although their organism will require development to attain perfection. God will give to each a body as it pleaseth Him (1 Corinthians 15: 38)—a reasonably sound body. And as a man renders himself in obedience to righteousness, his body will develop toward perfection. There are now on earth millions who are blind, or deaf, or lame, or dumb, or cripples in some form; and these are the ones to whom the prophet refers. The kingdom being in operation, as these come to a knowledge of God's great arrangements and obey the righteous laws under the new covenant, they will develop new arms, legs, eyes, be given the power of speech, and gradually develop a sound body.

561 When these great miracles begin to be performed in the earth, then the most skeptical, it is to be hoped, will believe that the Lord Jesus reigns. The miracles which He performed while on earth in opening the eyes of the blind and healing the sick were merely examples of what He will do in His glorified condition. Because it is both unreasonable and unscriptural to expect that the dead will come forth from their graves in a maimed, deaf, and dumb condition, but will come forth with reasonably sound bodies, these words of the prophet conclusively prove that restoration will begin with those who are living on the earth at the beginning of the Messianic reign.

562 Concerning the work of the Christ of restoring the peoples of earth, and looking forward to that time, St. Paul writes: "The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now," waiting for "the manifestation of the sons of God"—the kingdom class. (Romans 8:19, 20) Those who thus travail in pain, groan, wait, and hope for something better, could not be the dead ones, but those who are living at the inauguration of the new order. There are millions now on earth who are looking and hoping for a better time, and groaning for relief. They understand not the mystery of God. They do not understand that His sons constitute the seed of Abraham for their blessing. Yet they hope for something.

563 During the World War millions were maimed and disfigured in various ways, and many deprived of one or both arms or legs. Because the Lord is now present, putting His kingdom into operation, it is to be expected that many of these crippled and maimed ones will be among the first to receive the restoration blessings. As they come to a knowledge of the fact that the Lord is giving these blessings, and render themselves in obedience to His righteous rule, they will be thus blessed. Happy will be their portion when they begin to be restored. Joyful will be their friends and loved ones to see such restoration blessings being ministered unto them.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

What message has the Lord given to such through His prophet? Give the Scriptural proof. ¶ 560.

Why do the words of Isaiah 35:4-6 apply to these who are living and not to those in the graves? ¶ 560.

Will the dead be resurrected minus arms or legs? ¶ 560.

What do the Scriptures say about the body the dead will have when raised from the dead? ¶ 560.

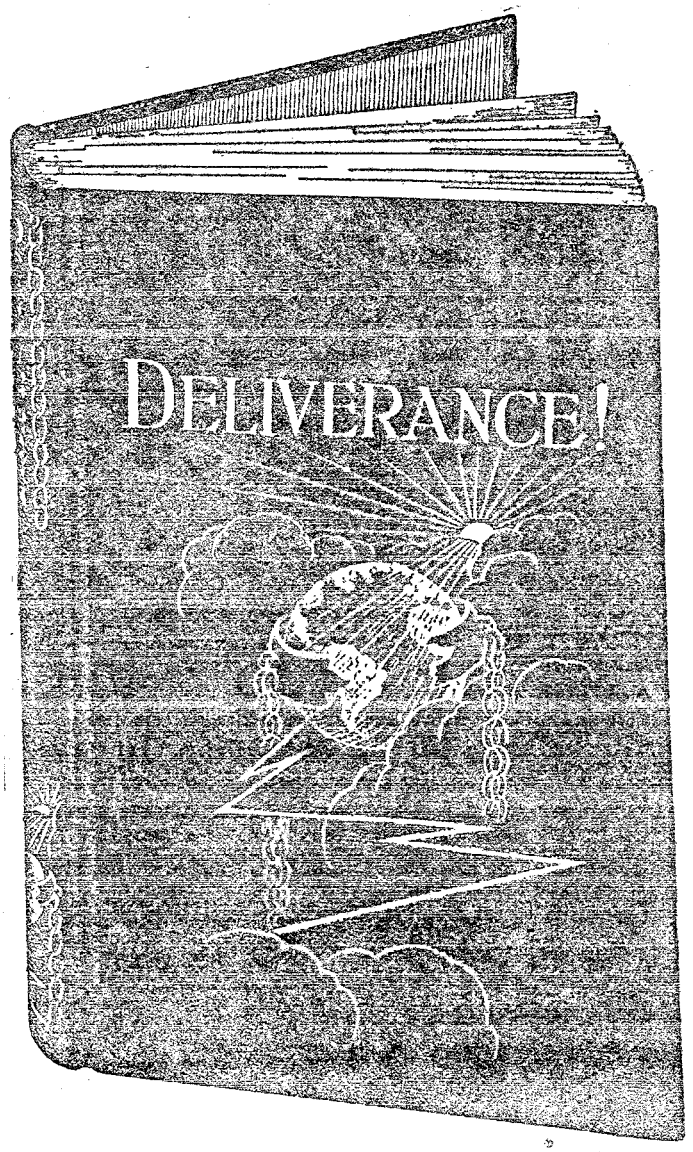
Having in mind the great number of cripples, deaf, dumb, and lame on the earth now, what will restoration blessings do for them? ¶ 560.

What effect may the beginning of restoration be expected to have on those who observe it? ¶ 561.

For what is the whole creation waiting while it groans in pain? Give the Scriptural reason. ¶ 562.

For what do these hope and long? ¶ 562.

What effect will the restoration blessings have on those who were crippled during the war? ¶ 563.



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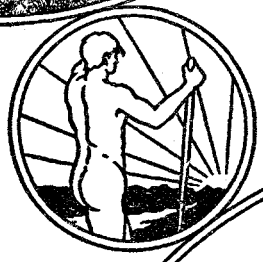
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The Golden Age

a Journal of fact hope and courage



Vol. VIII Bi-Weekly No. 187
November 17, 1926

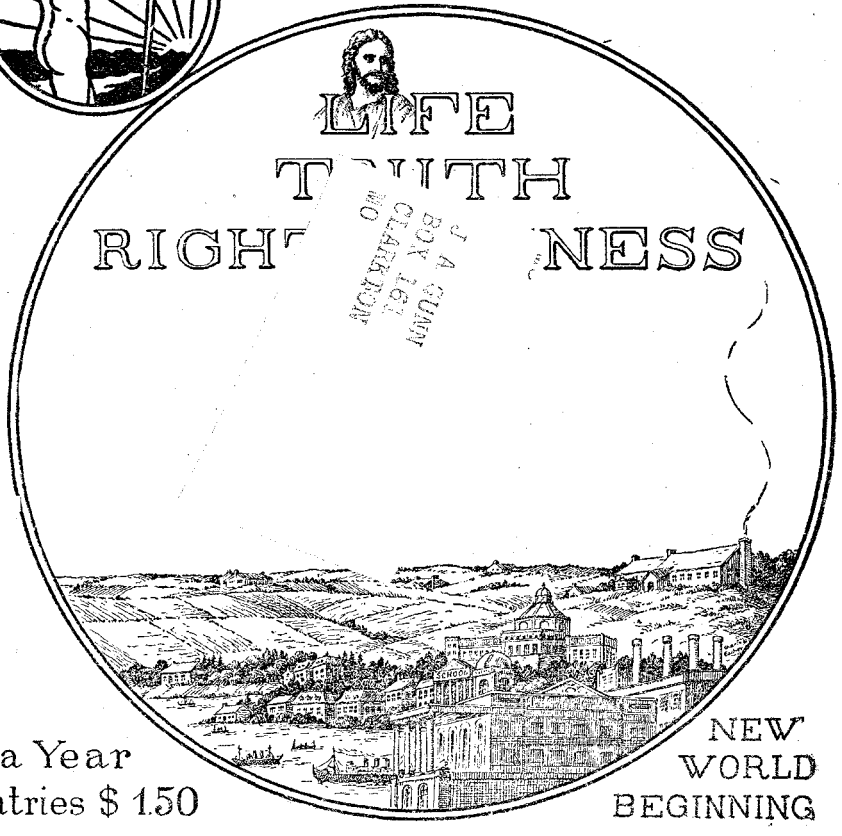
BIBLE STUDENTS MEET IN NEW YORK

PUBLIC PRESS AGAINST PEOPLE

EARTH'S GREATEST CONFLICT NEAR

BLESSINGS (?) OF CATHOLICISM

GREAT SIGNS AND WONDERS



NEW WORLD BEGINNING

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The Golden Age

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The New York Convention of Bible Students

IN THE sweet spirit shown, and in the enthusiasm for the King's business, it is doubtful if in the history of the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION any convention has ever been held which surpassed the one held in New York City, from Thursday to Monday inclusive, October 14th to 18th, 1926.

The meetings on Thursday, Friday and Monday were held in Mecca Temple, a place of good acoustics, good accommodations and desirable every way for the purpose. Attendances on those days averaged around 1,500, with 2,700 out on one of these occasions to hear Judge Rutherford. The largest attendance of Bible Students was on Sunday, when perhaps 3,000 were in attendance. At the immersion service on Monday thirty were immersed.

The chairman of the convention was R. J. Martin, with E. J. Coward as assistant. The speakers were C. A. Wise, George S. Kendall, E. J. Coward, A. H. Macmillan, T. J. Sullivan, R. J. Martin, W. F. Salter, F. W. Franz, R. H. Barber, V. F. Schmidt, W. E. Van Amburgh, C. J. Woodworth, and Judge J. F. Rutherford, President of the Association.

At four o'clock Friday afternoon the chairman sprang a surprise which caused the ears of every one that heard it to tingle, and caused a tingling all over New York in addition. It seems that ten of the leading newspapers in New York had agreed to run advertisements announcing Judge Rutherford's great lecture to be held in Madison Square Garden on Sunday afternoon, October 17th; but at the last minute several of these newspapers went back on their word. Among these were the New York *Times* and The *Sun*.

The chairman stated that at 2:30 o'clock that

Against the People!

Here is the evidence that *The New York Times* and *The Sun* are against the people and wish to keep them from knowing the truth. These papers contracted with the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION press agency to carry advertisement of JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S NEW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN mass meeting Sunday afternoon, October 17th. One of these papers on bended knees begged for the business. At the last moment both papers repudiated their contracts and refused to publish the advertisements. Why? many are asking.

The reason seems apparent. They wish to keep the American people in the dark. It is generally understood that *The New York Times* is controlled by British capital. *The Sun* is decidedly pro-British.

In May I delivered a speech at Royal Albert Hall, London, telling the people concerning the world powers and particularly the true status of the British Empire. The preachers and profiteers did not like it. The common people heard it gladly. Recently more than a million copies of that speech have been placed in the hands of the peoples of New York City. At the New Madison Square Garden Sunday afternoon I expect to tell Americans some great truths that they should know. *The New York Times* and *The Sun* are against the American people. Their interests are better served by keeping the people in ignorance of certain truths.

At 3 o'clock next Sunday afternoon at the New Madison Square Garden, 50th street and 8th Avenue, the peoples of New York City will hear a plain statement of the truth, and then judge for themselves whether or not the above-mentioned metropolitan dailies are justified in repudiating their agreements.

J. F. RUTHERFORD.

Dodger Distributed by International Bible Students to the People of New York City

morning Judge Rutherford had called him and inquired if he could get out one million dodgers, like the one reproduced herewith, between then and Sunday morning. The chairman, who is also the manager of the I. B. S. A. printing plant, had replied that he could get out six million in that time, if necessary.

The fact of the matter was that at the very moment the chairman was making this announcement, a truck was at the door with a quarter of a million of the dodgers all ready. A hurried organization of generals, captains and lieutenants was formed on the spot, and forth marched the little army to give out these announcements in key positions all over New York City. A quarter of a million people read the dodgers on their way home from work that very night.

During the next day another million were printed and given out all over New York. The whole city was reading them and talking about them, so much so that on Saturady night it was almost difficult to find persons to whom to give them. Almost everybody approached would smile and say, I have had three or four already.

One of the chief points of interest is that the people *read* these dodgers. They folded them up and took them home, seeming to show that they realized that the message was a timely one. It was evidently the Lord's will that this message should be delivered by His people at this time.

Practically the whole convention went out in this work. Several had expected to be arrested, but to their surprise they found the police and the people friendly and interested. Only two distributors got into temporary difficulty, through mistaken zeal in not moving on when admonished to do so by those whose duty it was to see that they did not impede traffic.

All were wondering how the distribution of the handbills would effect the service work which had been set for Saturday the 16th, but were gratified to find that the effect was almost wholly favorable. New York is generally considered a hard territory for agents of any kind, and especially book agents; yet on Saturday, with perhaps 1,500 workers in the field, there were sold 2,532 bound books of all sorts (principally DELIVERANCE) and 27,566 booklets, or a total of 30,098 copies—an average of approximately 20 copies for each worker. One brother alone sold 230 booklets on 115 calls.

All the foregoing were actual sales, not to the Bible Students but to the public, from door to door. All books not actually sold were taken back at the book stand and money refunded. This total of 30,098 books and booklets actually sold to the public is probably a record. Certainly the individual average per worker is unusually high.

The Public Lecture

JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S lecture in the New Madison Square Garden was, of course, the central feature of the convention. The new Garden is an ideal place for a great public meeting. It is so designed that 20,000 persons can watch all that takes place on the platform without leaving their seats. By means of amplifiers every word spoken is heard everywhere.

When Sunday morning dawned it was raining hard. This continued until noon; then it cleared, as the Bible Students were sure it would, and the attendance in the afternoon was all that could reasonably be expected. The two upper balconies, which together seat 9,500 persons, had a small sprinkling of people in them; but the balance of the house was well filled with a crowd estimated as high as 12,000. The Bible Students had the best seats. (Love is the perfect expression of unselfishness.) They were the only ones to leave while the lecture was being delivered.

Several who attended the London I. B. S. A. Convention expressed the opinion that in his address Sunday afternoon Judge Rutherford surpassed his great London effort. The audience listened with rapt attention, punctuated with frequent bursts of applause. We reproduce the address in full, as it appeared in Monday's New York *American*.

As the great audience poured out, 2,065 bought DELIVERANCE books from the ushers, while 6,760 booklets were sold; bringing the total sales of books and booklets for the convention to 38,923. The sales at the public meeting, 8,825 books and booklets, to the approximately 9,000 strangers present, is a record unequalled before in the sale of literature at a public meeting. This was accomplished by a carefully planned and carefully executed scheme of organization which gave every willing worker a part. It is estimated that 1,700 had part in the work at the Garden. Altogether the convention was a great success, and a blessing to all participants.

Earth's Greatest Conflict Near

Judge Rutherford's Address at Madison Square Garden, New York

FROM time immemorial the greatest desire of the people has been that they might have a government of equal and exact justice for all and that they might dwell in peace, enjoy prosperity, life and happiness in a state of happiness. The efforts of the people to accomplish their desired purpose have been opposed at every stage by a subtle and common enemy.

For ages and generations the whole creation has groaned and travailed in pain, waiting for the Deliverer and for deliverance. Because of the entrenched enemy and his powerful organization the desire of the people cannot be accomplished except through great tribulation. The crisis is at hand! Earth's greatest conflict is a certainty, and it shall be followed by complete deliverance of the people from their oppressors; and then the desire of all honest hearts will be gratified. The facts bearing upon this great question are more thrilling than any book of fiction ever written. They are of vital interest to every one of you. I came here today to tell them to you. I hope the knowledge thereof shall result in good to you and to the glory of God.

The Kingdom

NINETEEN hundred years ago Jesus of Nazareth was on the earth. For three and one-half years He taught the people, and during that time He spake as never man had spoken. Grace was poured upon His lips, and He told the people how they would have relief from sickness and sorrow, from oppression and death. The burden of His speech was the kingdom of God. He told them that relief would come through God's kingdom and that this would come in God's due time. Long centuries before that time the prophets of God had told of the coming of the kingdom, and that such would bring a desirable government for mankind.

After the death and resurrection of Jesus devout and studious men began to learn why He came to earth, why He died and was raised from the dead, and what is the meaning of God's kingdom. They have also learned why there has been so much opposition to the kingdom of God, and why its coming has been so long deferred.

Now the time is here for that kingdom, and a testimony concerning it must be given to the people. For a certainty the evil forces that have always opposed God and righteousness will put forth the most stupendous efforts at this time to prevent the establishment of the kingdom of righteousness, and this will bring on the greatest conflict ever known. This, too, is a part of the wonderful story which now must be told to you.

Creation

THE prophet declared: "The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof." (Psalm 24:1) Long centuries ago God began the creation of the earth. Its preparation was attended with much fire and great convulsions of the elements. In due course He laid deep down the coal beds and oil fields. Then He brought forth vegetation, and after that the animal creation. These efforts covered centuries.

Why had God created the earth and prepared it? The answer is, He created the earth to be the home of man; and then in due time He created man to be king of the earth. God's record shows that when He laid the foundations of the earth as the future home of man "the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God [on the spirit plane], shouted for joy." (Job 38:7) It is apparent that God greatly loved man since He would expend so much energy in the creation and preparation of his home, and then bestow upon him the blessings thereof.

God never intended that the earth should be destroyed. "The earth abideth for ever." (Ecclesiastes 1:4) "I have made the earth, and created man upon it: I, even my hands, have stretched the heavens, and all their host have I commanded. . . . For thus saith the Lord that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited: I am the Lord; and there is none else."—Isaiah 45:12, 18.

Rebellion

GOD intended that man should enjoy upon earth a perfect government, and that perpetually—conditioned only upon the complete obedience of man to Jehovah. He who would be obedient to the great Creator would of necessity reverence and worship Him, and continue thus in faithfulness.

The spirit creatures of heaven were created long before the creation of man. Man having had no experience, God placed in Eden His son Lucifer, as man's aid and overlord. Lucifer, ambitious to receive the worship of man, reasoned that he could get this only by alienating man's love from God. He succeeded in so doing, causing man to violate God's law, which resulted in his being sentenced to death and expelled from his home of paradise.

The judgment of death was also entered against Lucifer, but the execution thereof has been deferred until God's due time. The name of Lucifer was then and there changed to Dragon, Serpent, Devil and Satan, each of these names signifying the course of action the evil one would continue to take.

As Serpent stands for deceiver, this evil one has ever deceived man; as Devil symbolizes slanderer, he has slandered God and all who have tried to do right; as Dragon is synonymous with devourer, the Devil has tried to devour all those who have served God; and as Satan means opposer, the Devil has opposed every effort of man to establish a righteous government, and has turned man against God. Jehovah has not prevented him from

so doing; but, knowing that man could learn the needed lessons only by experience, He has permitted Satan to pursue his nefarious course until God's due time to cause it to cease.

God's Promises

DOWN through the ages a few men have seen and understood that mankind, the descendants of Adam, have all been born in sin and shapen in iniquity, and because of their imperfections have been easily influenced and overreached by the Devil, and that for this reason the efforts of man to establish a desirable government have failed. These faithful men of old turned to Jehovah; and to these and all other faithful men God has given His precious promises to establish a government of righteousness; and these promises He is certain to carry out.

To Abraham God promised, "In thy seed all the families of the earth shall be blessed." (Genesis 12:3) To Jacob He made the promise of the coming Messiah, and that unto Him should the gathering of the people be, and through Him the people should be blessed. (Genesis 49:10) To Moses He made a promise that God would raise up a mighty One, of whom Moses was a type; and that the people, turning to this mighty One to obey and serve Him, should be blessed with a righteous government and life everlasting. —Deuteronomy 18:15, 18.

To Hosea God made the promise that He would redeem man from death and ransom him from the power of the grave, and destroy both death and the grave. (Hosea 13:14) To all the prophets He foretold the coming of the great Messiah, His anointed One, "the seed of promise" through which the kingdom would be established and bring blessings to the human race.

His promise was that upon the shoulder of this mighty One the government should rest, that His name should be called Wonderful, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace, and that under His reign the people would dwell in righteousness. (Isaiah 9:6, 7) Each and every one of these promises must and will be carried out. God's word shall not return unto Him void.—Isaiah 46:10; 55:11.

His Second Appearing

JESUS told His followers that He must die and be raised from the dead, and ascend on high to provide the great redemption for man from death and the grave; that He would then come again and receive to Himself His faithful followers, and would set up His kingdom and regenerate the human race. Throughout the Gospel Age God caused the gospel of truth to be preached in order that some might hear and believe and become the true followers of Jesus Christ; and being faithful unto death, should thereafter participate with Him in His kingdom.—Revelation 20:6.

For 1900 years the hope of the Christian has been the second coming of the Lord and the establishment of God's kingdom. For 4000 years the hope of Orthodox Jews, who believed the Bible, has been and is the coming of the Messiah and the establishment of God's kingdom, through which the peoples shall be blessed.

The disciples of Jesus were Jews. Necessarily they were familiar with the promises that God had made to the prophets. They sat at Jesus' feet and learned of Him. They propounded to Him this question: 'Master, what shall be the proof of Thy presence and the end of the world?' (Matthew 24:3) They understood, and properly, that the end of the world would mark the beginning of God's kingdom. World means mankind organized into forms of government under the supervision of an invisible overlord.

When this question was propounded Satan was the god or invisible overlord of the world. Jesus so stated, and afterwards His apostles corroborated Him. Jesus plainly told His disciples that the long-promised kingdom would not be during the time of the evil world, of which Satan is god, but it would come at the end of the world; and then He proceeded to state to them a condition of facts that would obtain at the end of the world, which facts would constitute unimpeachable testimony that the time had come for the kingdom to be established.

Some of His words concerning that time are: "O Lord God Almighty, . . . thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned. And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, . . . and that thou shouldst destroy them which destroy the earth." (Revelation 11:17, 18) Then He answered: "Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom, and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places. All these are the beginning of sorrows."—Matthew 24:7, 8.

The Gentile Times began in the year 606 B. C., at which time God's chosen people were overthrown, and Satan became the god over the entire world. The Gentile Times were to continue for 2,520 years. Their times necessarily would end in the Fall of 1914. That marked the date of the Lord's taking His power to reign; and exactly in harmony with the prophecies the World War began. As further proof Jesus declared that the Jews should begin to rebuild Palestine; and this, as you well know, is in course of fulfilment.

He also said: "Upon the earth will be distress of nations, with perplexity; men's hearts failing them for fear of what they see coming upon the world." This is now in course of fulfilment amongst all the nations. These evidences were given by Him, and recorded in the Scriptures, and in due time fulfilled, as a warning to the people and as good news to the people that the time has come for the kingdom of God that would bring to them deliverance.

The war ceased suddenly in 1918. None of the rulers of the warring nations were able to give a reason why. The real reason is recorded in the Scriptures, namely:

There came a cessation of the time of trouble, of holding back the trouble and permitting a period of comparative peace, in order that a testimony might be given to the peoples of earth that the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

In connection with the answer to the question propounded to Him Jesus said: "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world, for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." (Matt. 24:14) This testimony must be given between the time of 1914 and the final end. It must be given by those who are fully devoted to the Lord. If Christians should now fail to give this testimony God would cause the very stones to cry out. The Lord then pointed out that should the rulers and the peoples fail to hear and to heed this message and turn to the Lord, then should follow the greatest conflict between the forces of good and evil that earth has ever known.

Great Issue

THE great issue now before the peoples of earth is: Who is God? Who is earth's rightful King? The governing factors of the world have made gold and blind force their gods. Jehovah is the only true God, and Jesus Christ is the King of kings and Lord of lords. The time has come when God has set upon His throne His anointed King, and now He commands the peoples of the earth to hear and obey earth's rightful Ruler. —Psalm 2:6.

Rome once ruled the earth, and claimed to be a Christian world power. The British Empire is today earth's greatest world power, and claims to be a Christian nation, America claims to be a Christian nation, and likewise do Germany and many of the other nations that engaged in the World War. The ruling factors of each one of these nations are and ever have been three, to wit, commercial, political and religious. By their claim of being Christian, these nations are estopped from denying that the Bible is God's Word of Truth. The Bible, therefore, must be the law by which these nations shall be judged. While these nations claim to be Christian, none of them are Christian.

The governing factors deny Jehovah God as the only true and living God, and refuse to accept Christ Jesus as King of kings and Lord of lords; and this they do after notice has been brought home to them by the physical facts in fulfilment of prophecies, and by the testimony given by the mouths of many witnesses. The World War, famines, earthquakes, revolutions, the return of the Jews to Palestine, distress and perplexity of the nations, and now another tremendous preparation for war, is evidence by which the Lord God has brought notice to all of these so-called Christian nations that the time for the end of Satan's empire is here and that the time for God's kingdom has come.

In 1917, and while the World War was at white heat, the leading ministers of the British Empire issued a manifesto to the clergy of the world, which manifesto I now read:

"The following manifesto was recently issued by a number of England's most noted ministers:

"First—That the present crisis points toward the close of the Times of the Gentiles.

"Second—That the revelation of the Lord may be expected at any moment, when He will be manifested as evidently as to His disciples on the evening of His resurrection.

"Third—That the completed church will be translated to be 'Forever with the Lord'.

"Fourth—That Israel will be restored to its own land in unbelief, and be afterwards converted by the appearance of Christ on its behalf.

"Fifth—That all human schemes of reconstruction must be subsidiary to the second coming of our Lord, because all nations will be subject to His rule."

This manifesto was not only published by the daily papers in Britain, but copies were issued and sent to the clergy throughout all Christendom. Thus notice was brought home to the religious element of the nations of earth, and through them to their allies, the ruling powers, that the long-looked-for second coming of Christ is now realized; that the long-promised kingdom of heaven is at hand; and that all the nations must be subservient to the new King.

Notwithstanding that the clergy claimed to be the representatives of God throughout all Christendom, they rejected this testimony given them; and even the men who issued the manifesto have since spoken against the truth concerning God's kingdom. While posing as the representatives of the Lord they have in truth and in fact been the allies of the governing factors of earth, which the Scriptures declare are controlled by Satan the Devil; therefore these clergy are representatives of Satan and not of Jehovah.

Hypocrisy

GOD hates hypocrisy and so states in no unmeasured terms. Hypocrisy had its beginning in the early history of man, when Satan induced men to call themselves by the name of the Lord in mockery of Jehovah God. (Genesis 4:26, margin) Hypocrisy in this twentieth century has gone to seed. The denominational systems, and particularly the clergy thereof, call themselves by the name of the Lord; and yet they repudiate God, deny His plan of salvation, and join hands with the Devil's scheme to control mankind.

When the World War had ceased, and representatives of the warring nations met in consultation, it was the clergy who came forth unanimously endorsing the League of Nations and held it forth as the political expression of God's kingdom on earth. In 1919 the Federal Council of Churches issued this proclamation:

"The time has come to organize the world for truth, right, justice and humanity. To this end, as Christians,

we urge the establishment of a League of Free Nations at the coming Peace Conference. Such a League is not merely a peace expedient: it is rather the *political* expression of the kingdom of God on earth. The League of Nations is rooted in the gospel. Like the gospel, its objective is 'Peace on earth, good will toward men.' Like the gospel, its appeal is universal.

"The heroic dead will have died in vain unless out of victory shall come a new heaven and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.—2 Peter 3:13.

"The church [nominal] can give a spirit of good will, without which no League of Nations can endure."

It was the clergy of 150,000 churches in America who a few months ago held a drive week to induce congress to pass a resolution putting America into the League of Nations. Were they doing that in the interest of the Messianic kingdom? Judge ye!

Let the people judge for themselves as to whether or not those clergymen have been sincere in their claim to represent the Lord, or whether they preferred to represent the Devil. Go and visit the churches of New York today and look at the titles of the discourses that the clergymen give. Not one of these is in support of the truth that Jehovah is the true and only God, and that His kingdom is the only means for the salvation and blessing of the people.

With honeyed words and sanctimonious faces, and upon the pretext of reforming the world, the clergy of America join hands with a gang of conscienceless profiteers and bootleggers to enact a prohibition law which does not prohibit, but rather has created a great crowd of criminals. The clergy ally themselves with the bootleggers to take away from the laboring man the legitimate use of beer, which God gave to him for food and nourishment; and many of them at the same time fill their own cellars, while cooperating with the bootleggers to carry on an illegitimate business; and this they do in the name of the Lord.

Everlasting Covenant

THE law of God never changes. When God brought Noah from the ark He made a covenant with him which He called the everlasting covenant. The law of that covenant announced that human life is sacred, because only God can give life. That law of God declared that no man should take the life of another man except he do so as the duly constituted executor of Jehovah. Again, He stated in the decalogue: "Thou shalt not kill." Jesus reiterated that law when He was on earth.

The so-called Christian nations, claiming to be followers of Christ Jesus, and particularly the clergy who pose as the authorized teachers of the Word of God, have not only ignored this law but have joined with their allies in breaking the everlasting covenant. The history of these nations is written in human blood, unrighteously shed.

The British Empire entered the World War to maintain her supremacy as a world power. There was no excuse for America going into the war, but the commercial power prepared and lubricated the war machinery, the politicians started the machinery in motion, and the preachers did the shouting; and the result is that more than 100,000 young men, the flower of American manhood, now sleep in the dust of France.

The clergy told these young men that if they died upon the battlefield they would constitute a part of the vicarious sacrifice of our Lord and would go straight to heaven. Since the war some of these churches have erected memorial windows, containing pictures of scenes in the World War, with soldier and clergymen side by side and the soldier being transported by angels into heaven.

Concerning this hypocritical course of action on the part of the clergy God through His prophet, says: "Yet I had planted thee a noble vine, wholly a right seed: how then art thou turned into a degenerate plant of a strange vine unto me? For though thou wash thee with nitre, and take thee much soap, yet thine iniquity is marked before me, saith the Lord God. . . In thy skirts is found the blood of the souls of the poor innocents: I have not found it by secret search, but upon all these."—Jeremiah 2:21, 22, 34.

And now come forth some of the prominent ones amongst the clergy and use the public press to relate the unrighteous course of one of their number, who they admit has been guilty of grossly wicked conduct and who died a violent death because thereof. In order to bridge over the unrighteousness of one of their number they are willing to defame the name of God and misrepresent His holy Word, and to tell the people that if this unrighteous clergyman, between the time of the barking of the pistol and the striking of the bullet, asked forgiveness, he went straight to heaven! Thus they make the Lord God and His Word a stench and turn honest people away from Him.

Reason for Approaching Conflict

WHO is responsible for this misrepresentation of Jehovah, His name and His Word? The answer is, Satan, the enemy of God, who rules in the minds of the disobedient ones. He has blinded the minds of men through the words and actions of his various agencies, in order that the people might not know the true God. Honest Christian people within the church denominations are made sick at heart by reason of the hypocrisy practised by their leaders and the principal of their flocks, and in despair they cry unto the Lord. Back from the Word of God comes His answer to them:

"Therefore wait ye upon me, saith the Lord, until the day that I rise up to the prey: for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger; for all the earth shall be devoured with the fire of my jealousy."—Zephaniah 3:8.

The clergy and the principal of their flock, to wit, the profiteers and professional politicians, are haughty and proud; and they use their power to oppress the people. Thy have hindered the people from hearing and understanding the Word of God; they have transgressed the law of God, and have repeatedly broken His everlasting covenant by causing the shedding of innocent blood. And the day of accounting approaches.

"The land shall be utterly emptied, and utterly spoiled; for the Lord hath spoken this word. The earth mourneth and fadeth away, the world languisheth and fadeth away, the haughty people of the earth do languish. The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant."—Isaiah 24: 3-5.

Examples

WHY would Jehovah God express His wrath in this manner? I answer, That the people may know that Jehovah is the true God and that He has set His King upon His throne, and that the time has come for the deliverance of man according to His promise. On several former occasions God has expressed His indignation that the people might not forget His name, and that they may know that the only way to life and happiness is by obedience to His righteous laws.

Egypt

EGYPT was the first world power. God showed His love for that people by sending His servant, Joseph, to them, and through him saving that nation from the terrible famine. After Joseph's death the Egyptians forgot God and oppressed the peoples of the Lord who were domiciled in their land. He heard their cry and sent Moses to tell the governor to let His people go in peace. That haughty ruler replied: "Who is the Lord God that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go."—Exodus 5: 2.

Repeated warnings were then given to the Egyptians, which the governing factors heeded not. Then God caused His angel to lead the Israelites to safety, and then swept the Egyptian host away in the flood of the sea. Why did He do that? The Scriptures answer, That the people might not forget God. It was for their own good and profit. "Nevertheless, he saved them for his name's sake, that he might make his mighty power to be known."—Psalm 106: 8.

Assyria

THE next world power was Assyria. The Assyrian army conquered the world. Then Sennacherib appeared before the walls of Jerusalem and arrogantly boasted of his power and his gods, mocked the Almighty God, defied Him, and demanded the surrender of the Jewish people.

The Lord God pulled the curtains of night about the walls of the holy city, and it lay wrapped in darkness. No one would dare go outside of the walls of the city that night. In the morning, with the first grey streaks of light coming over the eastern horizon, the watchmen on the walls and in the towers were straining their eyes, expecting with the coming of day to see the enemy in battle array moving against the city. But, to their great amazement and surprise, as they looked they saw no one stirring. There seemed to be no life in the camp of the enemy.

With the light of day fully come, the sentinels discovered what had transpired. While the Israelites had waited breathlessly for the assault of the enemy, the Lord had stretched out His right hand against the enemy, and now there lay prone in the dust the lifeless bodies of 185,000 of Sennacherib's bravest warriors. —2 Kings 19: 35-37.

Babylon

BABYLON, the next world power, met a similar fate when her rulers defied Almighty God and turned the people away from Him.

Israel

ISRAEL was God's chosen people, and His first commandment to them was: "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." (Exodus 20: 3) This commandment was not given for a selfish reason, but because God knew that the safety of Israel from the wicked influence of Satan depended upon their recognizing Jehovah as the only true God. The Israelites fell under the influence of Satan, turned away from Jehovah and rejected Him and His anointed One; and for that reason the great punishment fell upon them. They have suffered now for many centuries, but God has promised in His own due time to fully restore them to His favor.

Christendom

WHAT happened unto Israel, and which was recorded, was permitted as an example to those who claim to be Christians. Concerning their wrong-doing and what befell them the Lord's Word says: "Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples; and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come."—1 Corinthians 10: 11.

If Egypt and Assyria and Babylon were severely punished because they forgot God, turned the people away from Him, and induced them to worship the Devil; if Israel, with some light, turned away from Jehovah and submitted to the Devil; and these all received severe punishment; what should we expect concerning the Christian nations, so-called, who hypocritically pose as the representatives of God and yet blasphemously deny Him and His Word and reject His King, and accept the makeshift of the Devil, to wit, the League of Nations, as a substitute for the kingdom of righteousness?

Had the clergy heeded the proof that the Lord gave them, and through them to their allies, in 1914 and thereafter; had they then told the people the truth and the people had heeded, the great conflict now threatening and impending would not need to come. Concerning this the Lord says: "For both prophet and priest are profane; yea, in my house have I found their wickedness, saith the Lord. . . . I have not sent these preachers, yet they ran: I have not spoken to them, yet they prophesied. But if they had stood in my counsel, and had caused my people to hear my words, then they should have turned them from their evil way, and from the evil of their doings."—Jeremiah 23: 11, 21, 22.

The Battle

ALL nations are now feverishly preparing for war. Each nation vies with the other to produce the wickedest instruments of destruction. Hatred and malice have gone to seed, and the Devil and his representatives are inciting all against the Lord and against His anointed. Appropriate to this hour are the words of Jehovah, spoken through His prophet:

"Wherefore have nations consented together or should peoples keep muttering an empty thing? The kings of the earth take their stand, and grave men have sat in conclave together, against Jehovah, and against his Anointed One, saying: 'Let us tear apart their bands, and cast away from us their cords!' One enthroned in the heavens will laugh, my Sovereign Lord will mock at them: Then will he speak to them in his anger, and in his wrath will dismay them:—'Yet I have installed my king on Zion, my holy mountain, let him tell my decree!' Jehovah said to me: 'My Son art thou, I today have begotten thee: Ask of me, and let me give—nations for thine inheritance, and as thy possession, the end of the earth: Thou shalt shepherd them with a sceptre of iron, as a potter's vessel shalt thou dash them in pieces.'" —Psalm 2: 1-9, *Rotherham.*

As a further warning to the governing factors, that they might repent and change their course, the Lord further says to them: "Now therefore, ye kings, show your prudence, be admonished, ye judges of earth: Serve ye Jehovah with reverence, and exult with trembling. Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish on the way; for soon might be kindled his anger. How happy are all who take refuge in him!"—Psalm 2: 10-12, *Rotherham.*

But the rulers will not heed. God foreknew that they would reject Him and His King, and that the clergy, posing as His representatives, would be chiefly responsible therefor. Looking down to this day, He said concerning them and their allies:

"Take the wine cup of this fury at my hand, and cause all the nations, to whom I send thee, to drink it. And they shall drink, and be moved, and be mad, because of the sword that I will send among them. . . . A noise shall come even to the ends of the earth, for the Lord hath a controversy with the nations; he will plead with all flesh; he will give them that are wicked to the sword, saith the Lord. Thus saith the Lord of hosts, Behold, evil shall go forth from nation to nation, and a great whirlwind shall be raised up from the coasts of the earth. And the slain of the Lord shall be at that day from one end of the earth even unto the other end of the earth; they shall not be lamented, neither gathered, nor buried; they shall be dung upon the ground. Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and wallow yourselves in the ashes, ye principal of the flock, for the days of your slaughter and of your dispersions are accomplished; and ye shall fall like a pleasant vessel. And the shepherds shall have no way to flee, nor the principal of the flock to escape. A voice of the cry of the shepherds, and an howling of the principal of the flock, shall be heard, for the Lord hath spoiled their pasture."—Jeremiah 25: 15, 31-36.

Conflict Near

WHY should I say that the day of earth's greatest conflict is near? Because prophecies fulfilled and the physical facts show conclusively that it is near. The World War and attending conditions from 1914 to 1918 prove the end of the world and the beginning of God's kingdom. That marked the day when Jehovah set His King upon the throne. (Psalm 2: 6) The war suddenly stopped in 1918 in order that the people might hear the testimony and learn the good news of the kingdom, according to God's command. This witness has been given during the past eight years.

Concerning the kings of the earth engaged in a World War, and concerning that time, Jehovah said: "And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed; and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever."—Daniel 2: 44.

Then again, through the same prophet, He said: "At that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people; and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time; and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book."—Daniel 12: 1.

Jesus declared that after the giving of the witness the final end would be marked by a time of tribulation upon earth as has never before been known, and that it would be the last. (Matthew 24: 21, 22) All the nations are preparing for the conflict, all expect it to come, but that which they are not expecting is the part that Jehovah shall take in it in which He will smite the nations. There shall be such a demonstration of His mighty power that the peoples of earth will learn that He is God, because this is the day of His vengeance and the time for His redeemed.—Isaiah 63: 4.

Notice

GOD never does anything by stealth or secret, but gives fair warning. He served notice just preceding the great deluge, by causing Noah to tell the people what He intended to do. He served notice upon Egypt, by sending Joseph and then Moses to tell of Himself and what He purposed to do. He served notice upon Assyria by sending Jonah to them, to preach to them the truth before smiting them with His mighty hand. He served notice upon Babylon and upon Persia, by sending Daniel the prophet to them. He served notice upon the Jews, by sending them Jeremiah.

He has served notice upon the rulers and kings of the earth today, as well as the people, that the world has ended and that He has set His King upon His throne; and He commands the nations and peoples to heed and hear and obey Him.

There is no other reason or excuse for the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION to now exist except to serve as witnesses for Jehovah and to testify to the people concerning what is impending and about to fall, and to comfort those who have a sincere desire for comfort, by telling them of the blessings that shall follow. Fifty million copies of a resolution to this effect, in various languages, have been freely distributed during the past two months to the rulers and peoples of the earth. But they will not heed. The clergy will not aid them. The conflict shall follow.—Psalm 82: 5-7.

Message of Hope

I HAVE told you of the trouble that is coming. Now let me tell you of the blessings that shall result to mankind, following the trouble. A good father punishes his disobedient child, not because he loves to do so, but for the child's good. Jehovah (God) has punished, and will punish again, the world, that the people might learn to their good that He is the only source of life and happiness for them.

With the storm of destruction gone, the Sun of Righteousness, in all His glory and beauty, shall be revealed for the blessing of the people. About this the prophet says: "Then are they glad because they be quiet; so he bringeth them unto their desired haven."—Psalm 107: 30.

Jehovah is a God of love. He is unselfish toward all. His prophet declares: "The Lord shall smite the world and heal it." (Isaiah 19: 22-25) So great is His love for erring man that He sent His dearly beloved Son to earth to redeem man. (John 3: 16) When Jesus was born the angels sang: "Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth, good will toward men. Behold, we bring you good news of great joy which shall be unto all people." That was a prophecy uttered by the messengers of God, and the day has come for the beginning of its fulfilment.

Christ Jesus is the Messiah long ago promised, and unto Him shall the gathering of the people be. Upon his shoulder shall rest the new government, and of the peace of that government there shall be no end. (Isaiah 9: 6, 7) Under His righteous reign wars shall cease, and never again shall the people fear such a thing.—Micah 4: 1-4.

Now the wicked rich men use the law to enable them to commit wrong, and then use the law to escape punishment for wrong doing. The poor people have no such opportunity. Under the righteous reign of the Messiah all shall stand equal before the law, and He shall judge the poor righteously. (Isaiah 11: 4, 6) He shall reign in righteousness and His princes shall rule in justice. —Isaiah 32: 1.

Life

MAN'S greatest desire is life eternally in happiness. Satan's first lie was, "There is no death." The purpose of that lie was to turn the mind of man away from Jehovah God, and to keep man in ignorance of God's wonderful provision for giving man life. Satan and his agencies have used every possible means to keep mankind in ignorance of God's truth. It is written in His Word, "This is life eternal, to know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom Thou hast sent."—John 17: 3.

The true Christians only will have life in heaven. The masses of humankind will have life on the earth. God made the earth for man and He made man for the earth, and it is written that blessed are the meek and obedient, for they shall inherit the earth. (Matthew 5: 5) The peoples have been blinded to the truth by Satan's representatives teaching false doctrines. The great Messiah, God's executive Officer, will remove that blindness that the people may know the truth. (Isaiah 25: 7) Then all shall come to know the Lord, from the least to the greatest.—Jeremiah 31: 34.

In the great time of trouble just ahead millions of people will die; but that trouble shall be followed by a resurrection of the dead, both the just and the unjust. (John 5: 29; Acts 24: 15) And then those brought forth from the tomb who obey the Lord and keep His sayings shall never die.

The same rule applies to those who are living. (John 8: 51; 11: 26) There are millions of people now on earth, many of whom are hearing the truth, and who will pass through the great time of trouble and shall live and not die. "Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble. The Lord will preserve him and keep him alive, and he shall be blessed upon the earth, and thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies."—Psalm 41: 1, 2.

Because we stand at the critical time of the cessation of hostilities, when the witness of the Lord is to be given, in that wonderful time when the King has begun His reign, it can now be confidently stated that there are millions now living who will never die!

Even men who have been wicked and who repent and

turn to righteousness shall then live and not die; as it is written: "When a righteous man turneth away from his righteousness, and committeth iniquity, and dieth in them; for his iniquity that he hath done shall he die. Again, when the wicked man turneth away from his wickedness that he hath committed, and doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall save his soul alive. Because he considereth, and turneth away from all his transgressions that he hath committed, he shall surely live, he shall not die."—Ezekiel 18: 26-28.

The promise of God is that under the righteous reign of His King the people shall be healed, and there shall be no more blind, no halt, no lame; and nothing shall hurt or injure in all that holy kingdom. That will mean that there will be no profiteers, no faithless politicians, and no fraudulent religious leaders and teachers to deceive the people. The light of truth shall shine into the minds and hearts of the people, and they shall turn unto the Lord with songs of gladness upon their hearts and upon their lips.

God through Christ will fully establish the new heavens and new earth, and therein shall righteousness dwell for ever. (2 Peter 3: 13; Revelation 21: 1-4) Heaven means the invisible ruling power, while earth refers to the organized peoples of the earth. Then the civic affairs of the world will be directed by the Lord of righteousness, and the people will be citizens of His righteous and just government.

Then the Lord will cure the people of their sickness and bring to them health; and no more shall any of the inhabitants say: "I am sick." (Jeremiah 33: 6; Isaiah 33: 24) The Lord God will destroy death by lifting the people up out of degradation unto life and happiness, and then there shall be no more death.—Revelation 21: 4; 1 Corinthians 15: 25, 26.

God is bringing the final conflict to destroy Satan's wicked organization, that His righteous government may be fully and completely established and that the people may therein enjoy their heart's sincere desire, namely, life, liberty, peace, prosperity and happiness.

Good News

WHY does not the metropolitan press give wide publication to these great truths in which all mankind is interested? They say it is not news. If the time has come for the establishment of a universal government of righteousness, in which all the people will have an equal and fair show, and in which they will be offered life, liberty and happiness, is not that news, and good news, too? It is the good news of great joy about which the angels sang, and now the people must know it. God has set His King upon His throne. He bids all the nations and peoples of earth to hear and obey Him, that He may extend His blessings to them.

I do not expect the public press to give free publication to the truth concerning God's kingdom, because the public press is controlled by the other king, the ruler of the evil world, who is the enemy of God and His righteous government. But the Lord will make known His message of truth. Upon the earth there are now a few consecrated Christians whose very lives are devoted to Jehovah, and who count not their lives dear unto themselves. They are not working for money, nor for members, nor for the plaudits of men. To them Jehovah says: 'Ye are my witnesses that I am God. Go and tell the good news of my kingdom to all the nations of earth as a witness, and then the final end shall come.' It is the duty of true Christians now, as the Lord's representatives, to serve notice upon the people and upon the rulers, including the public press, that God's kingdom is here; and having done this they have performed their duty.

Pope Steals Bible Students' Thunder

MOST of our readers know that the Bible Students conceive it as their greatest duty and privilege to declare that Christ has returned to earth and that His kingdom has come and has begun to function. It was with some surprise, then, that they read that the pope proposed that the last Sunday in October of each year be set apart hereafter as "The Feast of the Kingdom of Christ", with the avowed purpose "to recall to everybody's mind each year that Christ is King of all the peoples of the world".

Protestants generally, who fight shy of most suggestions emanating from Rome, are favoring this suggestion, which seems to be, on its surface, the very thing for which Bible Students are contending, but which in fact is as different as Stygian darkness is from the bright light of the noonday sun.

The pope's idea is that the present hodge-podge of dirty politics, crooked commercialism and dirty and crooked ecclesiasticism combined constitutes the reign of Christ on earth. Bible Students know that such is not the case, but that those things which the pope and his Protestant friends revere are in very deed and in very truth the kingdom of Satan, now falling into ruins, tottering first this way and then that way, clutching at this and at that, only waiting for the final shove which will send it into its thousand year sleep in the great abyss, oblivion, "the bottomless pit".

London's Ire Aroused

THE London *Sunday Express* of September 12th contained fifty-one inches of free advertising in the form of an attack on Judge Rutherford for calling forcible attention to the fact that Britain is a part of Satan's Empire, and at this time in fact the most important part of it. The British Bible Students must have been busy of late; for the article admits that "within the past two or three days there have been inserted in six million letter boxes" the London resolution or "Testimony".

To be sure the *Express* calls the resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote of 10,000 of the most intelligent Britishers in the world, "Anti-British abuse," a "tirade of nonsense," "a bitter, unbalanced attack on the British Empire," "virulent outpourings," and "an amazing farrago of nonsense"; and backs up its own opinion by quotations from two London reverends, one of whom simply says "nonsense" and the other declares that he is "amazed that the I. B. S. A. should permit such fantastic statements to be broadcast in this wholesale fashion", and also that he is "unaware that the British Empire has ever claimed to rule by divine right; it rules by divine permission".

All right! All right! The British Empire rules by divine permission. And so does the Devil, the "god of this world", as the apostle calls him (2 Corinthians 4:4); or "prince of this world", as the Lord Jesus calls him. (John 14:30) That is what the trouble is all about. The Devil has lost his job, and the British Empire is about to lose its job, too. The Devil and the Empire are all wrapped up in each other. They are so much alike and act so much alike that when the heathen Chinese think of how opium was forced upon them by that same Empire they involuntarily refer to the agents of that Empire as devils.

The best part of the *Express* article is six inches of carefully selected quotations from the London resolution, which are calculated to make anybody that reads them sit up and take notice. This has gone all over the world, wherever the great London *Sunday Express* circulates; and so the dear old Lunnon *Express* has rendered a real service to the cause of the truth even if it did not mean to do so. The *Express* goes to some apparently unnecessary trouble to describe Judge Rutherford in detail, even to the particulars of his dress, seemingly rather out of place in a journal of its supposed dignity and influence. But great men in public life care nothing for either the praise or the censure of newspapers.

Harold the Rib Tickler *By Harold W. Klein*

THE constant perusal of your wonderfully balanced journal makes me love my fellow man more, which to my mind is the highest result any publication could hope to attain. Here is the same idea in rhyme. I presume you have some poets among your many readers.

I really love the human race,
Although in each I find a trace
Of faded charm.

While Adam real perfection had,
His love for Eve put him in bad;
He fell for her.

And so because he disobeyed,
The fact upon us all is laid;
We're not so good.

But while we haven't much to boast,
We all can join in on this toast:
"The gang's all here."

So let's all help our fellow man
In every little way we can,
Toward happiness.

Let's never knock, although we think
The other guy's a real bad gink;
We might be wrong.

Our minds are warped, but try to bend
Them, and to all become a friend,
Let's all be pals.

To learn to love the human race,
Your journal holds an honored place;
I wish you well.

[Not to be contrary, but as a sort of antidote for publishing the above, we are giving our readers this time a number made up exclusively of items having a religious tendency. How would you like an occasional number of this kind?—Ed.]

Happenings in the Religious World

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by the Editor.]

Those Innocent Sisters

FOUR nuns were picked off the train at St. Albans, Vermont, on the way from Montreal to Boston. One of them had a piece of fine lace protruding below her gown. When the customs officers got through with the four ladies they had found over five thousand dollars worth of finest Breton lace sewed into their petticoats, including baby clothes, doilies, priests' garments and table linens. The nuns all claimed that they did not know how the laces and baby clothes found their way into their petticoats; a Providence father paid $4,000 duty on the laces and baby clothes, and the nuns were allowed to continue their journey with their laces and baby clothes.

Huge Altar at Philadelphia

CARDINAL DOUGHERTY'S altar for celebrating pontifical mass at the Municipal Stadium at Philadelphia had the extraordinary height of sixty feet. These figures, six times ten or ten times six, are of real interest to persons who have familiarity with the Bible and its symbolisms. Nebuchadnezzar's statue on the plain of Dura was sixty cubits high. The significance is the same. It was announced at the time that sixty thousand persons would parade in front of the altar. Again we have the symbolism, but multiplied a thousand fold—six times ten thousand, or ten thousand times six.

Mexican Boycott Peters Out

THE Roman Catholic boycott against the Mexican government has failed to accomplish what was hoped for it by the church authorities. The Mexico City correspondent of the New York *Times* states that the poorer classes, who have been observing the boycott, realize that it is not effective, and that shortly it will be a thing of the past. The Mexican Chamber of Deputies has officially announced that there will be no modification of the religious regulations.

President Calles' Statement

THE *Manufacturers' Record* quotes President Calles, the Roman Catholic President of Mexico, as saying:

If the Roman Catholic clergy could end the existence of other religions they would do it. For them there is no other religion than the Catholic. The great defect of the Catholic religion is the doctrine of the infallibility of the Church—that the Church cannot be mistaken. This doctrine prevents people from thinking, and deceives them with all classes of lies.

Another Statement by President Calles

IN THE Chicago *Daily News* President Calles is quoted as saying:

In the United States there are no serious religious troubles, but in our country the foreign priests, and especially the Catholic priests, have caused calamity. All the outcasts of Rome and Europe have been sent to our country. Thousands of them came to make our people fanatics, to sink them in ignorance and to take away with them all they can get hold of. They have come to mix in our internal politics, to absorb our economic strength, to control all of our activities, to disrupt our institutions, to counteract all the beneficent results of advantages obtained at a terrible cost. In the presence of this situation we have been obliged to take action to check the evil.

The Blessings of Clerical Government

THE Lithuanian people recently ran a clerical government out and put another one in because they knew the priests who had been running things were so crooked that they could not lie straight in bed. It turns out that the people were right. The clerical ex-minister of finance while he was minister drew a salary of only $500 a year, and he was a poor man when he went into office; but he is now retired in a palace in Switzerland, with a fortune estimated at several millions.

Real Estate Boom in Jerusalem

THE New York *Times* tells us that there is a real estate boom on in Jerusalem. A twelve-story office building is being erected. Shops, factories and dwelling houses are being built by the hundred. The population has increased to 65,000 and is growing rapidly. Cisterns that were never cleaned have been overhauled. Mosquitoes have been banished by oiling stagnant pools.

Palestine Has Bumper Orange Crop

UNDER this heading *The New Palestine* of September 3rd said:

Palestine orange growers will enjoy a year of prosperity, it was learned today as the figures on the orange crop are being compiled, says a Jewish telegraphic agency from Jerusalem. Two million boxes of oranges have already been packed. Eighteen thousand persons worked in the gathering of the crop.

The Blessings of Catholicism

WRITING of the blessings which Catholicism has conferred upon the people of Mexico, Mr. C. J. Kearney, Special Staff Correspondent of *The Fellowship Forum*, writes:

Perhaps nowhere in all the world has the Romanist Church ever found a more fertile field. Superstition thrived. Religious processions were daily events. Church bells rang from morning to night to celebrate some evangelic ceremony.

Millions of dollars poured into the coffers of the clergy. Much of this ill-gotten wealth went to Rome and the remainder was spent lavishly by the clerics in maintaining elaborate homes and concubines. Thousands of churches, monasteries and convents were erected, the interiors of which were garishly decorated with images of gold and silver studded with precious stones and pearls. As an idea of the extent to which this practice was carried on all over Mexico it may be well to say here that in the Cathedral of Guadeloupe, where the Virgin is supposed to have appeared to a rum-soaked Indian there is one altar rail containing 250 tons of solid silver.

Let me repeat that again—250 tons of solid silver—while the statue of the Virgin on the altar has had donated to it over $2,000,000 worth of jewelry. Yet hardly a day passes that some poor peon is not found on the front steps of this edifice—dead of starvation. On one occasion I saw ten dead in front of this very house of God and all from the same cause—hunger.

The same publication contains the following interesting editorial:

Roman Catholicism claims that its priests are superior to Christ and have power to command Christ, and that He must obey. Note the following, from the Catechism of Perseverance, Volume IV, Page 288:

"What language of man can tell the dignity of the priesthood, and the greatness of the priest?

"Adam was great as the established king of the universe. . . . Moses was great, who, by a word, divided the waters of the sea. . . . Joshua was great, who said to the sun, 'Sun, stand still,' and the sun stayed, obeyed the voice of a mortal. Kings of the earth are great, who command vast armies and make the earth tremble at the sound of their name. Ah, well! there is one man greater still. He is a man, who, every day, when he pleases, opens the gates of heaven, and, addressing himself to the Son of the Eternal, to the monarch of the worlds, says to him: 'Descend from your throne. Come!' Obedient to the voice of this man—the Word of God, He by whom all things were made, instantly descends from the seat of His glory, and incarnates Himself in the hands of this man, more powerful than kings, the angels, than the august Mary. And this man says to Him, 'Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee. Thou art my victim!' And Jesus lets Himself to be immolated by this man, placed where he wills, given to whom he chooses. This man is the priest. . . . The priest is as powerful as God."

Jezebel Gets Another Shove

CUBA has always been solidly Roman Catholic; which means there, as it does everywhere, that the church has done its best to control everything. The Cubans have thus had a fine opportunity to see what benefits, if any, accrue from Jezebel's influence in their affairs. Some of them seem to be getting a little restless, if we may judge from the front page cartoon of *El Anticlerical*, a Havana monthly, reproduced herewith.

Mientras subsista la Iglesia Católica, habrá ignorancia



El Clericalismo cumpliendo su misión

The cartoon shows the clergy trying to prevent truth from getting out of its coffin. The top caption tells us that "as long as the Catholic Church exists, ignorance prevails." The bottom one is "Clericalism fulfilling its mission". The word "Verdad", on the coffin, means Truth. *El Anticlerical* is in its first year; up to July it had issued nine numbers. The paper has eight pages twelve by twenty inches in size.

George Stephens Hits the Ditch

"If the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch."—Matthew 15:14.

A FEW months ago the George Stephens evangelist troupe was putting on a show at Orlando, Florida; and at sundry and divers times, in the effort to make a hit with the populace and then get out of town with as many shekels as possible, at least one member of the outfit not only forgot to tell the truth but apparently drew upon the Brooklyn *Eagle* and other sources of misinformation for the usual batch of lies about Pastor Russell, which has been for years its principal stock in trade.

Now it also seems that in the city of Orlando there is at least one honest newspaper man, Bill Glen by name, publisher of the Orlando *Morning Sentinel;* and with that rare courage not often seen in this day of professional hypocrites and wind-jammers he gave the Bible Students a chance to say something on the other side of the questions at issue.

The Bible Students printed an advertisement and a statement, both of which are good to read, and are reproduced herewith for the delectation of our readers. We hope that these efforts to give Mr. Stephens some elementary lessons in righteousness will bear some fruit.

Meantime we are wondering just how this parson appreciated turning turtle and hitting the ditch when he was going smoothly down hill, hitting on all four cylinders and making sixty miles an hour toward his coveted clean-up. Maybe the next time he will not try to coast so fast without first picking out a nice place to land. The advertisement and its accompanying statement follow:

READ THE TWO ARTICLES ON THIS PAGE OF THE SENTINEL.

Some Facts In Connection.

(1) Evangelist Stephens makes false statements.
(2) Was he fair and honest in his statement about Pastor Russell?
(3) When brought to task, being unable to prove his charges, he remains quiet.
(4) Should hatred issue from the heart of a minister under pretense that he did it in love?
(5) Is it essential to the Christian faith to believe in "eternal torment" as claimed by Stephens? Ninety percent of the criminals believe this blasphemous doctrine.
(6) Those who believe this theory of the dark ages—would not they, under certain conditions and circumstances favorable to themselves, burn their opponents at the stake should they have sufficient power?
(7) History records the fact that John Calvin, founder of the Presbyterian church, was instrumental in having a man by the name of Servetus burned at the stake, because he (Servetus) could not agree with the eternal torment theory. The hands of the clergy go up in horror today because Bible Students are showing that the Bible does not teach this blasphemous doctrine.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSO.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA.

Charges Made by Evangelist Called False

Local Organization of Bible Students Criticizes Stephens for Statements About Pastor Russell

(Reprinted from Orlando (Fla.) *Sentinel*)

DECLARING that the charges against the late Pastor Russell, made by Evangelist George Stephens, are untrue, and stating that they were sorry that Mr. Stephens had "stooped to the low ebb of slandering", a statement was issued last night by Russell's followers, calling for the evangelist to answer questions they asked.

Mr. Stephens, when notified over the telephone last night that the statement had been made, replied that he did not care to make any statement. "I knew what I was saying, and did not talk hastily," he said.

Following is the statement:

We, the local branch of Bible Students, are sorry that an emergency should arise in a Christian land and in the City of Orlando, from the midst of a so-called assembly of Christian people, wherein one who claims to carry the Banner of Christ, one Evangelist George Stephens, should stoop to the low ebb of slandering and besmirching the name of a dead man who has no opportunity to defend himself. It is needless to mention verbatim all the false and scurrilous charges such as his wife's divorce, familiarity with other women and alleged separations caused between man and wife by him.

Did Mr. Stephens know personally or did he even know by first-hand information that these are facts? If not, then we ask, Would the seat of justice in Orlando or any other court of this great country permit evidence

that is merely hearsay? Any lawyer knows that no such evidence would convict a man of petty larceny in any court.

Four members of the local organization of Bible Students not only knew Pastor Russell, but were associated with him as close friends and co-laborers knew his domestic life, his social and religious activities for twenty years, and are ready to go on oath before any court and take such oath that these charges are absolutely false.

The able lawyer who was the private counsel for Pastor Russell in all his affairs can supply the court records to prove that the law never granted Mrs. Russell a divorce, and that not one of the charges against the character of the late pastor was ever proven in court. Anyone honest enough to desire the truth of these matters may have the same by addressing a card to 1014 East Washington Street, this city.

Does the evangelist not know that the abuse of a dead man is not the act of a gentleman? It is the height of ill manners and, last but not least, it is a criminal offense against the law of God. (1) Mosaic Law. (Exodus 20: 16) "Thou shall not bear false witness against thy neighbor." Will some one please teach Mr. Stephens his first lessons in the Oracle of God?

(2) "Speak evil of no man." (Titus 3:2) "Speak not evil one of another." (James 4:11) "Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill? He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart. He that backbiteth not with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbor, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbor." —Psalm 15:1-4.

These three witnesses agree that the evangelist is a transgressor; the same old story, "Physician, heal thyself." We need a meeting to convert the preacher; and before we conclude we would like to call attention to Psalm 50:16, 17: 'What hast thou to do, to take my words in thy mouth? seeing thou hatest instruction and casteth my words behind thee?' Also see Proverb 1:7.

The evangelist tells his hearers that he did it in love. How strange that this blind guide does not know that love "thinketh no evil" (1 Corinthians 13:5), much less speaks evil!

In conclusion let us say: The Savior of the world was vilified and died a convict. The apostles and prophets were hounded and hunted like beasts of the forest. The reformers did not escape the fire brand of the dark ages; and the class in all history who led the attacks against them were the religious leaders.

All who desire the truth of these matters will find the latch string out and find us at home, continuing to serve the Master, and glad to suffer a little reproach for His sake. "All that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution."—2 Timothy 3:12.

Another Bible Student had this to say:

The Lord never ordained men to pass the hat and charge for salvation, and then slander the name of honest folks who tell the truths of the Bible. The largest percent of modern evangelists are in business simply because business is good. Stop the flow of money and you will soon see how sincere their hearts are for the love of teaching the gospel.

I now issue an open challenge to any evangelist or any minister or any priest any time in any city, in any nation on the face of the earth, to prove that the Bible Students have ever taken up a single collection or asked for money from anyone anywhere. This alone is proof that the Bible can be taught free, and that salvation need not be bought and paid for with worldly goods or material things—and indeed it cannot be.

When the ministers and evangelists turn from their iniquities and herald Christ's message for the pure love of being a disciple, and work from their hearts, then the people will learn righteousness and not before. But the dollar is their god; and they commit blasphemy by their man-made doctrines and concocted schemes, drives, etc., to keep the flock in ignorance. Is it any wonder that America and the world is in such an evil condition and that wickedness prevails?

Waiting on the Great Physician *By Wm. F. Hudgings*

FOR the information of readers of THE GOLDEN AGE who frequently write me personally concerning the Abrams method of diagnosis and treatment, and about the electronic home treatment machine known as the RDK ("Radio Disease Killer"), I wish to explain that I have severed my relationship with The RDK Corporation of America and also with the Brooklyn Electronic Institute, in order to be entirely unincumbered in my service for our Lord and King.

I am as interested as ever in the relief of sufferers, of course; and I feel that I am best serving that end by devoting myself unreservedly to the spreading of the Kingdom message. I rejoice to know that the Great Physician will, ere long, take care of all human ills in a perfect and lasting manner.

High Prices of Prayers in Florida *By F. W. Jordan*

THE accompanying invoice will no doubt be of interest to readers of THE GOLDEN AGE, particularly the second item of $50, which is the "Minsters" charge for a three minute prayer offered to God (?) at the grave of the "deseased". But notwithstanding the poor spelling the figures, which are the important part of the bill, speak for themselves.

The husband of Mrs. John Stapleton, of Tampa, Fla., died recently, and an elder of the International Bible Students congregation there gladly delivered the funeral sermon, making no charge, of course, for his services. Bible Students consider it a privilege to serve the Lord and humanity as Jesus and the apostles did—without money and without price.

Mr. Stapleton's body was then removed to Leesburg, Fla., for burial. There is no Bible Students class in Leesburg; and Mrs. Stapleton's son, who is not a Bible Student, proceeded to call on a local minister of one of the Protestant churches there to deliver a brief prayer at the graveside.

The preacher, of course, came and did his "bit", which consumed but a few moments; and then they received this bill in the mail:

STATEMENT

L. C. PAGE FUNERAL HOME
MORTICIANS
DAY PHONE 127 NIGHT PHONE 189
LEESBURG, FLORIDA

IN ACCOUNT WITH F. T. Blount
John Stapleton deceased

Services on Transfer of Body $50.00
Ministers Charges 50.00
$100.00

If THE GOLDEN AGE did nothing more than simply expose these mercenary hypocrites who blasphemously pose as ministers and representatives of the Lord, this magazine would be rendering to humanity a great service. Thank God these pious thieves will not be able to fleece the people much longer!

True Account of a Friendly Tilt

IN A small town in Illinois the other day, a retired farmer met the pastor and remarked the unusually fine morning. Replied the minister, "Yes, people do not properly appreciate the Lord's gifts and goodness."

"That is very true," said the farmer; "many people think that now the heavenly Father is kind and loving, but that after a while He will get very angry, and stay angry to all eternity. The very reverse is true. Now He is 'angry with the wicked every day'; but after a while, 'His wrath will be turned away.' "

"You do not believe such rot as that, do you?" said the minister.

"Why do you call it rot?" said the farmer. "That is what the good Book says; I merely quoted it." And sheepishly the pastor replied, "Well, I suppose I should not call it rot. Good morning!"

The Great Pyramid of Cheops

THE New York *Evening World*, setting forth some recent views of a British writer upon the teachings of the Great Pyramid, introduced the subject with the following, which will be of interest to many of our readers:

The idea that the Great Pyramid of Cheops is not a mere huge tomb but a chart in stone outlining by a system of uncanny mathematical dimensions the history of the human race is not new. The late Pastor Russell advanced the idea and calculated from the number of inches in the passageways and corridors when the present dispensation would come to an end and when the great events of history would take place.

It cannot be denied that by his peculiar method of reckoning he arrived at the year 1914 as the date for a great catastrophe. The contention of the experts is that the ancients had such a profound psychic insight into the future that they wanted to warn the human race as to what was in store for it during the ages, and so they fix 1928 as the year of the greatest holocaust of all history.

Great Signs and Wonders

IN MATTHEW 24:24 the Lord told His disciples that in the last days there would appear "great signs and wonders: insomuch, that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect".

While engaged in Christian work from door to door the editor recently came in contact with an elderly gentleman of refined appearance, for many years the superintendent of public schools in one of the largest cities of Pennsylvania, and now one of the leading workers in the Pentecostal movement—an offshoot of the Christian Alliance founded some years ago by Rev. A. B. Simpson. The gentleman in question, thoroughly saturated with a belief in eternal torture, was unwilling to have anything to do with Bible Students' literature, which he regarded as heretical. Then he pressed some printed matter on the editor, which gave, in part, some of his own experiences descriptive of some of the "signs and wonders" mentioned in the above text.

There is no question about this man's intelligence, nor about his honesty. He does not know that he is being deceived. He honestly believes that he owes these strange happenings to the Holy Spirit. He would be horrified at the thought that they are from demons. And yet that is our firm conviction. In his book of experiences, written five years ago, which he admits that he published with reticence because he knew it would not be generally accepted, the gentleman says:

That day, October 10th, 1907, after 11 a. m., there was revealed to me a broad, beautiful band of light streaming down to me from God, who was at one end, and I at the other end. It was whiter than snow. God was White and Holy, and I was white and holy, for He had imparted His holiness to me, and I had no sin.

We explain this as a very clever appeal to the gentleman's vanity; and, in all kindness, we are forced to the conclusion that he overlooked two important scriptures, one of which says, "There shall no man see me and live" (Exodus 33:20); and the other reads, "If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us."—1 John 1:8.

We continue to quote:

Same night, in a hotel, after retiring, I lay, thinking and longing for the conversion of one near and dear to me (who has since been converted, sanctified, baptized in the Holy Spirit, speaking in the new tongue), when I saw (my eyes shut) a bright circular disk of light, like a large oval frame of a picture. I turned my head to my right to see it (eyes shut), and I saw the form of two soldiers standing as it were in consultation as to their next move. They were clad in armor like Roman soldiers seen in pictures. I saw their helmets, tunics reaching to their knees, their shields and swords. I never felt a greater awe in my soul, for I was sure it was a vision of heavenly warriors, and I realized as never before that there is a ceaseless warfare going on in the supernatural realm between good and bad spirits.

We explain this as another clever appeal to the gentleman's vanity, benevolence and combativeness. As to the bright light which he saw, we refer our readers to STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES, Volume VII, pages 127, 162. The second vision, narrated above, occurred a week after the first one. After an interval of two years came the following, in a Christian Alliance prayer meeting:

I was touched, and when he (one offering prayer) ceased, I said: "I want to thank the Lord for the blessing I have received. It came to me from the Vine, through you brethren, the branches, to me, a twig." Instantly I fell to the floor as if struck by lightning. I had seen prostrations, and feared them. If I had received the slightest intimation that I would be prostrated that day, I think it most probable that I would not have been present. But we forget that "my thoughts are not your thoughts, nor your ways my ways, saith the Lord". (Isaiah 55:8) I was unconscious while falling; but as soon as I struck the floor I became fully conscious, and knew what had happened to me. Instantly the blackness of night rushed over me and I was sure it came from Satan, who wanted to rush me into fleshly, fanatical acts. Powerless as to bodily strength, I had full and clear mental activity, and I cried: "Jesus, I give myself to Thee, for this hour: take care of me and shield me from the attacks of Satan." Mighty power fell upon me: I had fallen on my right side: I was whirled, rolled onto my left side, then again to my right side, while the spirit of intercessory prayer swept my soul for them I loved and who were unconverted.

We explain this as an undue glorifying of other brethren as branches and an undue belittling of himself as a twig, attached to a branch, and not to the Vine itself. When the Lord said, "I am the Vine: ye are the branches" (John 15:5) He did not say, 'I am the Vine; some of you are branches, and the rest of you are twigs.' The

personal application of Isaiah 55:8 belittles the wide sweep of one of the grandest passages of the Bible.

A week later:

Returning home I retired to get a good sleep, so I could arise early and attend the early morning prayer meeting. But there was not much sleep for me. After falling asleep on my back, limbs flexed, I felt a touch as soft as velvet on my right knee, and I heard a voice which named me and added, "Lead us in prayer." Much surprised I arose and prayed. Asleep again I awoke suddenly and saw a bolt of fire like lightening fall from heaven which was broken in the middle, and the words of Jesus came at once to my mind: "I beheld Satan fall as lightning from heaven."—Luke 10:18.

This was another clever appeal to the gentleman's vanity. As to the loss of sleep, see SCRIPTURE STUDIES, Volume VII, page 127. At the prayer meeting the next morning the experience was continued as follows:

I saw in a vision a low valley, the Valley of Humiliation, which Jesus went into and I had not, and I cried, "Lord, put us down, down!" I meant into the Valley of Humiliation; and I fell on the floor. My spirit was caught up as in a trance into the heavenlies. I saw and heard nothing, but my spirit was bathed in sweetness and quietness, serenity and peace. When my spirit returned, in about an hour, this world seemed altogether strange.

This bathing in sweetness, quietness, serenity and peace, is one of the stock tricks of the demons to keep their hold on those who get under their influence. The account continues:

This manifestation so alarmed one of the helpers that she speedily left the hall. Another, who had done missionary work, and who had spoken in the "new tongue" but had relapsed and lost the utterance, was instantly restored in spirit, and spoke the new tongue again.

After six years the gentleman got this power to speak with new tongues himself, and has had it ever since. He narrates the circumstances:

I had suffered much pain from muscular rheumatism which produced an irritability of nerves that made it hard for me to be patient. I had flung myself into an impetuous torrent of prayer to be delivered from this plague. I overheard the leader, an aged man, say: "We will lay hands on him, for it is Scriptural." When he laid his hands on my head I saw a streak of lightning come straight to me; and in a second I was, not prostrated, but HURLED from four to six feet distant from where I knelt, on the floor. In speaking of this afterwards, that leader testified that he felt the power come on his head, which flowed down his right arm, and struck me. I was filled with the Spirit, and was rolled and tossed from side to side while I was praising God in a most joyful manner.

After quite a while, after the cloud of glory had swept by, I tried to rise, but could not yet. At length I sat on a chair, with my elbows resting on my knees, laughing with heavenly joy, when in a moment I lost every particle of physical strength and fell to the floor; and the power of the Holy Ghost was great. I was whirled on to my right side, all the time praising God, when all at once my lips and tongue got so thick that I could not say, "Praise the Lord," and I spake in "the new tongue". I was not expecting it, and I was never more astonished; and I remember my thought: "Oh, has THIS come to me!"

And now, regardless of any and all scoffers, I narrate my experience. I heard the most charming, heavenly music, a whole choir; and it seemed as they sang they danced. The music was so rhythmical and sweet that I could hear their footfalls as they swept around in that heavenly dance, wholly unlike anything earthly. No tongue can describe the ecstacy of my soul. When at length I arose, and arrived at home, after I retired, lying wide awake, wondering, I had a vision of a procession of angels who marched from my right hand past me: each one looked at me, nodded and smiled as only heavenly beings can smile, and I knew they were sent to rejoice with me.

It is our thought that the demons took unfair advantage of the gentleman's weakened nervous system, and that they passed him out a little more bait, after their custom. His rheumatism was not healed at this time, nor afterwards; for he mentions it again. Both times when he prayed for it to be healed, the result of his prayers was volubility in speaking the "new tongue". His attention was called to evidence that some who have had this power have used language too vile for reproduction; and that others who even took the gift to the mission fields, found they had been woefully deceived. He admitted that he knew of these occurrences, and yet the delusion upon him is so strong that he still thinks this gift is from the Lord, even while making the following admissions (capitals are ours):

I was taken entirely away from myself, swept along by the irresistible heavenly current, so that I spoke with vehemence for nearly an hour, until my tongue was weary, parched and dry. A brother drew near me, speak-

ing (also) in the unknown tongue. I spoke to him, and we talked back and forth with great vigor: NEITHER OF US HAVING THE GIFT OF INTERPRETATION.

From that day to this, June 30th, 1921, I speak at will; and it is easier to pray and sing in the new tongue than with my native tongue. I stayed away from certain meetings, for I COULD NOT PRAY WITHOUT SPEAKING THE NEW LANGUAGE.

An Editor Attends a Seance

THE editor of *The Arbitrator* reports attending a séance in which, although the medium's hands were tied with picture wire, her head secured with a strap, and her husband's hands were held, nevertheless objects were identified in the dark, phosphorescent articles were lifted four feet from the floor, and a bell was rung while held in the hand of the skeptic, though it was not connected by any wires whatsoever.

With cleverly constructed apparatus many tricks simulating the above may be performed, but it is our understanding that the true explanation of many such phenomena is that demons, devils, have the power to expel from the human body of persons who give themselves over to their control, streams of living cells; and with these cells, out of the medium's body, somehow attached to one another like rubber in a rubber band, the demons perform feats which have attracted such general attention and which cannot otherwise be explained.

These devils or demons have the power to take out of a human body about one-half of all the cells in that body, but cannot go beyond that without causing the death of the medium. These cells may be exuded from the medium's mouth, finger tips, toes or other parts of the body suitable to the devil's or demon's purpose at the time. The cells thus exuded are called ectoplasm. The appearance of a medium with ectoplasm exuding is so revolting that only one medium, so far as known, has consented to make the exhibition in the light. This is one reason why séances are held in the dark.

Demonistic Evangelism *By Mrs. J. Levens*

I ENCLOSE clipping regarding the fourteen-year-old girl who is said to have "voices and visions" and "whose revival campaigns have stirred New York". You will note that it says of this child that "she preaches in a voice that fills tabernacles" and that "she has brought whole congregations to their feet and flung them on their knees in the aisles".

All this reminds me of an interesting conversation held with a young bride last winter. The young woman had been an evangelist and could also stir an audience and bring them to their feet. I asked her some Bible question and showed her the STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES. In a very impressive way she said:

I have been a Christian, but I do not know where I stand today. I have lost faith in the Bible. I was trained for Christian work in the Moody training school. I did slum work and went into the prisons to visit the prisoners. I told those with whom I went that I was not fitted for the work, but was urged to go forward and went on with the others. I saw what they did and did the same. I could direct people to the Savior. I could preach. I never studied the Scriptures, or knew what my text would be until I stepped on the platform and opened the Bible. Then the text would come. I explained it, as others said, so as to be understood by them. I did not understand it myself. It seemed to me my brain was revolving in some mysterious way, and the words came out freely and fluently. I told my friends about this and wished to decline further services; but they said, "You keep on; you are doing just fine." Finally, however, I decided I could not go any further under such conditions. I could no longer be used by a power of which I did not know the nature.

[This honest woman who, for the time, fell under the influence of demonism in one of its most seductive forms, did just right in refusing to be used any longer by these occult powers. In due time she will be rewarded for her stand for honesty, righteousness and truth. She will get the truth, the greatest of all possible blessings one may have in this sin-burdened world. —Ed.]

Demonism in India *By G. H. Livingston (Burma)*

I AM a subscriber, and reader of THE GOLDEN AGE, and as I have just seen a very popular and interesting personage this afternoon I thought I would report the matter for the benefit of all your readers. His name is Ko Htun Kyaing. He is Burmese and is only six years of age. His father's name is Mg. Ba Maung. They live at Mengai (Village), Rantanos P. O., Maubiu District, Burma, India.

Little Ko Htun Kyaing is making lectures here daily at the various pagodas on the Buddist scriptures, in which he is apparently well versed. He speaks several languages. The Burmans think he is superhuman and are flocking by the thousands to see him.

They say that this child did not speak a word until he was three years of age. Then he ran away from his home and went to Rangoon to the pagodas and began to speak in several tongues.

My family and I talked with this boy for a few minutes today, but the crowd was too great to stay long. He converses intelligently, but with the voice of a child. He is about the size of the average six-year-old boy; but his head is larger, and he also has a keener eye than does an ordinary child. How do you account for such prodigies?

[We account for this prodigy by the almost certain fact that demons have obsessed the child and are using his brain and voice mechanically for their own purposes.—Ed.]

Absurdities of the Talmud *By James S. Watson (Hawaii)*

PERHAPS some of your readers are not familiar with the Talmud, but would like to become acquainted with that collection of absurdities and ancient human traditions. I have recently read H. Polano's selections translated from the original Talmud. The following notes are from these selections:

[Page 5] The rest of heaven and the smile of God was Moses' for evermore [at his death].

[Page 17] Lamech killed Cain and Tubal Cain. (Genesis 4:23) The tragedy was on this wise: Lamech was blind but was still fond of hunting, so he asked Tubal Cain to take him to the hunting field. Seeing a deer near at hand Tubal Cain directed Lamech where to shoot his arrow. Tubal Cain investigated the results and told Lamech that he had killed Cain. Lamech became grief-stricken, and while clapping his hands in sorrow Tubal Cain's head got in the way and got crushed by blind Lamech's powerful sorrow.

[Page 18] Enoch was the second person to rule over the human race; and some one said to him: "Ascend, Enoch, ascend to heaven and rule over the children of God in heaven as thou hast reigned over the children of men on earth."

[Page 21] Enoch ascended to heaven in a whirlwind, with a chariot and horses of fire.

[Page 27] Nimrod was king over all the earth. He became a mighty hunter, because he wore the coat which Adam received from God. He was the first to be crowned.

[Page 58] Esau shot Nimrod through the heart and stripped him of the wonderful coat which God had made for Adam.

[Page 134] Moses had the same walking-stick which Adam carried out of Eden.

The Talmud also teaches the immortality of the soul. No doubt the Savior was acquainted with the writings of the Talmud, and that may be the reason why He said, "In vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men."—Matthew 15:9.

We can readily see how utterly impossible it is for believers in human immortality to have any love in their hearts for the Savior, who told them that they had no life of any kind. (John 6:53) It is true that many believers in immortality are moral and sincere people; but we also should remember that morality and sincerity are more prevalent among the Japanese and Chinese than among Christendom's offspring. Yet it gets them nowhere but to the grave.

Not until the Jewish people believe Moses will they be in a position or condition of heart to accept the One whom Moses spoke of and who will restore all things. And Christendom is as hopeless and helpless as Jewry, because it too gives more heed to the creeds of men than to the Word of Truth.

"Why Are Ye the Last to Bring the King Back?"

2 Samuel 19:11

[Radiocast from WATCH TOWER W B B R on a wave length of 416.4 meters by F. W. Franz.]

THESE were the classic words of David, once the king of the Jews. There were twelve tribes to the Jewish nation, and the words were addressed to the tribe of Judah. Absalom, David's handsome son, had stolen the hearts of the twelve tribes and had stirred up a rebellion against his father, God's anointed king. David fled to the wilderness for safety. The troops that remained loyal engaged Absalom's forces in battle. Absalom was defeated. He died the tragic death of being accidently hanged by his long hair from an oak tree, where David's general, Joab, found him and thrust him through the heart with darts.

The twelve tribes were now disconcerted. Their rebel king was dead, their rightful king was in hiding, waiting to return to the throne. The general sentiment of the people was in favor of bringing back King David; but the tribe of Judah, the king's own tribe, were slow to appreciate their privilege. Thereupon the king shamed them by sending them his appealing message: "Why are ye the last to bring the king back to his house?"

Why, you say, should this snatch of ancient history be brought to my attention? Because sacred history repeats itself, and because these historic circumstances find their parallel in modern history; and you, Mr. Listener-in, are personally involved in a most vital sense. This is no appeal to bring back the kings who have lost their thrones since 1914. The kings of earth have had this day. Their lives and régimes, as history records them, show that they are undesirable now and are unable to establish universal prosperity, health, wealth, happiness, peace and unending life.

The great war of 1914 and the unhappy conditions which have followed it are an unmistakable telltale on the sure outcome to which the rule of political kings, money kings and ecclesiastical kings of earth leads. A review of human history plainly shows that no human government up till now has blessed all its subjects with equal justice, with full opportunity for doing good, the right thing, with perfect health, with freedom from poverty and fear of want, with true and unmixed happiness, with freedom from oppression and the invasion of one's rights and liberties, with immunity against the loss of one's good things, with peace of heart, body, mind and home, and with life in its fulness; nor has any such government brought the people into relationship with the true God, not even by its state religion or its clergy.

Man is still left vainly hoping for a betterment of conditions on a permanent basis, but past history supplies no guarantees of success by human powers. Meantime the activities of the nations, the significant statements of prominent men of the world, and the economical and moral developments of the nations, lead all thinking and serious persons to fear for the worst, just as the great Prophet foretold it nineteen hundred years ago, saying: "Upon the earth distress of nations with perplexity, men's hearts failing them for fear and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth." Oh no! we do not want earth's dethroned kings back. But what everyone who professes to be a Christian should want is that God's will may be done on earth. It will take God's power alone, exercised through the ones whom He directly puts into power, to establish and enforce the divine will on earth.

"Why are ye the last to bring the king back?" How does this question affect me, do you ask? I answer with another question: Do you pray the prayer, "Thy kingdom come," and are you true to that prayer? Or are you showing the same spirit that the royal tribe of Judah did toward King David? What do you mean? you ask. I mean this: David means beloved one, and he is a typical picture of God's beloved One, Jesus Christ, whom God has made "King of kings and Lord of lords".

If it can be demonstrated that Jehovah God is now establishing His kingdom on earth and is offering His Son to all peoples and nations as earth's new King, are you in favor of Him and do you hail Him as the true King to whom you will pay your allegiance? Or will you be faithless, indifferent, and deliberately postpone receiving Him (while meantime you continue to favor and serve that which is opposed to God's anointed King)? If you pray the Lord's prayer, then you at least profess to accept this prayer which Jesus taught us. Jesus declared God's

Word to be the divine truth. The whole Word of God lines up in harmony with the Lord's prayer, and I am therefore warranted in submitting my entire argument to you on the basis of God's Word, the Bible. Either this, or to you the prayer, "Thy kingdom come," is merely an idle, empty, insignificant phrase which your lips repeat by force of habit.

Jehovah is the great King, because He is the Creator of all things. Psalm 95:3 says: "For the Lord [Jehovah] is a great God, and a great King above all gods." In other scriptures God speaks of Himself as "The King, whose name is Jehovah of hosts". St. Paul writes: "Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honour and glory for ever and ever." All creatures of heaven and earth should voluntarily subject themselves to Jehovah, the King over all. Due to His position, Jehovah God is the rightful committee of One to make all appointments to power and authority.

The first king Jehovah appointed over earth was Adam, the first man. Adam was God's handiwork, a human being of kingly countenance and bearing, endowed with wisdom, love, justice and power and thus reflecting the image and likeness of his Maker. Being the workmanship of God, he was perfect. He was thus well qualified to wield the sceptre of authority. God did not build a palatial residence for him; He planted a paradise in Eden for his home. God presented him with a lovely queen, the perfect woman, Eve. She was blessed with the power to become the mother of perfect children, who were to fill the earth and rule it in conjunction with their first father, Adam, for ever. They were not to rule over one another but over the lower animal creations of earth.

Amazed at God's great goodness toward man, David exclaims in the eighth Psalm: "What is man, that thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that thou visiteth him? For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honour. Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands: thou hast put all things under his feet: all sheep and oxen, yea, and the beasts of the field; the fowl of the air, and the fish of the sea, and whatsoever passeth through the paths of the sea."

Adam owed his full and everlasting allegiance to Jehovah, his great Creator and Benefactor; but alas, he followed in the course of Satan. The Scriptures bring to view two prominent spiritual or heavenly sons of God. The one was Lucifer, who proved disloyal to God and became Satan, which means God's adversary. The other Son is the Logos, or Michael, who came down from heaven nineteen hundred years ago and was born as the man Jesus, and who has through all ages proven loyal to Jehovah God. Lucifer become self-centered, was seized with the ambition to be admired and worshiped by man as God. Hence he rebelled against his heavenly Father and became His adversary. Then he led the first man and woman into forbidden paths and stole away God's worship from them. Therefore Jehovah changed Lucifer's name to Satan or Devil.

The eating of the forbidden fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil was a small thing on the surface, but it spelled rebellion against the will of God. The eating of it entailed great and severe consequences, because God had issued a mandate to Adam, saying: "In the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die." God pronounced the sentence of death upon the now disobedient Adam, and took steps toward the execution of that sentence by driving him from his Edenic paradise into the thorn and thistle-laden wilderness outside.

This all occurred before Adam and Eve exercised their privilege to bring children into the world; and this is the reason why you, Mr. Listener-in, are in a dying condition today. As the great Bible philosopher, Paul, explains it in Romans, chapter five: "Through the offence of one many be dead. . . . By one man's offence death reigned by one. . . . By one man's disobedience many were made sinners. . . . By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned."

Adam, coming under the selfish and malignant influence and rule of Satan, lost his real liberty; and his offspring, born thereafter, lost their freedom in him. Sin, imperfection and Satan have ever since limited man's liberty and power to do and to enjoy good. Satan promptly proceeded to set himself up as "the prince of this world". Thus Jesus calls him. Legions of holy angels in heaven fell under his baneful influence and power. These Satan brought together into an organization, unseen to man but available for

the purpose of controlling man's affairs and keeping him away from God. The Bible symbolically calls this invisible organization of evil heavenly beings "the heavens which are now", and which are soon to be destroyed in fiery trouble and their evil influence lifted from man.

Satan has also overreached man in his efforts to organize governments. He has brought about the perversion of all that might be good in these governments, so that they are all lined up under his invisible, spiritual or heavenly organization; and the power over the people has become concentrated in the hands of big politics, big business and big church. This explains why there is so much crookedness in political, financial and church institutions, and why in each of these departments of human affairs haughty and selfish men have been elevated to power and position over their fellow men and have aggrandized and enriched themselves while they keep the people under restraints. The Bible speaks of this earthly organization of men into governments under Satan's lordship as the symbolic earth.

The symbolic earth as well as the symbolic heavens will be destroyed and the elements thereof will be dissolved in the approaching battle of Armageddon, that terrific final conflict between God's organization and the Devil's organization. The symbolic heavens and the symbolic earth together make up what the Bible calls "this present evil world". Thank God its end has been reached and soon its structure is to be completely demolished and removed from the earth, to make way for the full establishment of "the world to come", the "new heavens and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness".

Jehovah God is not hardened against man. He still loves mankind and has compassion upon them; and for this reason it was that He sent His Son, the Logos, to die that mankind might live happily again on earth for ever. He foreknew how man's repeated efforts to gain life, peace, prosperity and happiness would be blocked by Satanic interference and by human selfishness and weakness. Lovingly He planned to set up a kingdom on earth and to place a faithful and righteous King upon the throne. To comfort man with hope of a better time coming He made this kingdom the glowing theme of all the holy prophets whom He inspired to prophesy.

Hear the Patriarch Jacob on his deathbed, saying: "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come, and unto him shall the gathering of the people be."

Hear the Prophet Balaam blessing the children of Israel and saying: "Out of Jacob shall come he that shall have dominion and shall destroy him that remaineth [of Satan's organization]."—Numbers 24:19.

Hear the poet-prophet David striking the strings of the harp and singing: "Give the king thy judgments, O God, and thy righteousness unto the king's son . . . He shall judge the poor of the people, he shall save the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor. . . . In his days shall the righteous flourish; and abundance of peace so long as the moon endureth. He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth."

Hear the words of Isaiah foretelling the human birth and the glorious reign of Shiloh, "the Prince of peace," saying: "Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder. . . . Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David."

Hear also the words of the Prophet Jeremiah which say: "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth."

Hear the inspired words of Paul, who writes: "He must reign until he hath put all enemies under his feet. The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death." And then in the light of all these rosy promises of God, try to catch the significance of Jesus' words of prayer: "Thy kingdom come." Who is there so selfish as would not pray the prayer of Jesus for such a kingdom as God's prophecies declare is coming?

But men, blinded by their selfish interests and shortsightedness, and flattering themselves with boastful claims of brainy-ness and ability to save themselves, do not want the Lord's kingdom. Even clergymen, Catholic and Protestant, who regularly lead their congregations in praying, "Thy kingdom come," do not want the Lord's kingdom. They want the present selfish order in which they are privileged characters, and they say that this constitutes the Lord's kingdom. You may strenuously object to this assertion, but can you deny that in 1919 the Fed-

eration of Churches of America issued a manifesto stating that the League of Nations "is the political expression of God's kingdom on earth"? As to the accuracy of that claim you do not have to ask a Bible Student; simply ask some of our American statesmen, such as Senator Borah and others.

Nor can you deny that clergymen, both Catholic and Protestant, by the thousands subscribed their names in favor of the League of Nations; and last year (1925) they set aside a week for the churches of this country to stir up sentiment in favor of getting the United States to join the League. And who does not know of the clergy's connection with the Prohibition law in this land? Yet where is there a movement among these clergymen to break away from politics and to turn to the Lord God's anointed One and His incoming kingdom, and to lead the people not into a worldly organization of devilish political powers but into the Lord's true kingdom? Where is their obedience to the God whom they profess to serve and who says: "Know ye not that the friendship of this world is enmity with God? Whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world, is the enemy of God"?—James 4:4.

The facts of human history from 1914 to date —the World War, the famines and droughts, the earthquakes, the pestilences, the social upheavals and revolutions, the return of the Jews to Palestine, and the increasing universal distress the trepidation among both rulers and ruled— prove indisputably that Christ's prophecy is fulfilled, as well as other Bible prophecies regarding the end of the world and the second and invisible presence of Christ on earth and the establishment of His kingdom.

The Prophet Daniel has announced: "In the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever." Satan's heavenly and earthly organization is in its last days. God's anointed King, Christ Jesus, is present. He is indeed unseen to human eyes but is forcibly making His presence felt and is speaking to the rulers and the ruled through the fulfilment of sacred prophecy.

The Lord is sending forth as His witnesses true, humble and faithful Christians who belong to no earthly church or institution but who are students of the Bible, and thus His own prophecy is being fulfilled that "this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations: and then shall the end come". Thus the testimony is being given publicly to all, to the high and the lowly. Surely all people of all denominations who profess to be genuine followers of Christ, and especially the clergy who claim to represent the Lord Jesus, ought to be glad and eager to examine the evidence, prove its truthfulness, then tell it out to others and hail the presence of the divine King and the establishment of His kingdom which brings joy which shall be to all right-minded people.

But what about the great professing Christian denominations and their clergymen? Are they the first to sever their connections with their political and financial allies that they might be the friends of God and give their support to the incoming King? Are they the leaders in proclaiming the glad tidings of the approaching overthrow of Satan's empire and the complete setting up of God's kingdom, which shall raise the dead to life and shower the blessings of restoration of all things upon the people? Do you remember the text which we quoted in the beginning, and which we have used as the caption of this lecture? And do you mark for yourself how that human nature has asserted itself as in the days of yore? Can you not see that history is repeating itself?

Mark now how God's Word foretold that conditions would be as we now see them. When Jesus stood before Pontius Pilate, the Roman governor, and Pilate asked Him: "Art thou a King?" it was the clergy who denied Jesus' claim and howled for His blood. When Jesus hung on the cross and Pilate had a superscription posted above His head, reading: "This is Jesus the King of the Jews," it was the clergy of that day who objected and demanded the changing of the sign into one of ridicule; it was they who hypocritically cried: "We have no king but Caesar."

Jesus, giving a parable on how He would leave this earth and go to His heavenly Father and receive a kingdom and come again, said of those who claimed to be His followers: "But his citizens hated him, and sent a message after him, saying, We will not have this man to reign over us." Even so, the spiritual head of a great re-

ligious organization at Rome prefers to reign himself rather than have Christ Jesus reign; and each pope has regarded himself as "World Ruler" from the time that Emperor Charlemagne granted the pontiff temporal power by presenting to him the so-called "Papal States" in the year 800 A. D. That title and its accompanying powers and claims the Roman pontiffs have never renounced; and even today, in the face of tremendous world events fulfilling the Bible, there is a greater attempt than ever to gain more temporal and political power for the vatican. Admission to the League of Nations is sought for this self-styled vicegerent of Christ.

The clergy of the Protestant denominations are likewise busier than ever in political efforts; they hail the League of Nations as a godsend, and claim that they can set up the kingdom of God on earth without the second coming of Christ. Thus we behold them very active in trying to reform and upbuild Satan's earthly empire, while at the same time they turn their backs on the divine testimony being given today, and reject the heavenly King who is present, saying in effect: "We will not have this One to reign over us." "We have no king but Caesar."

These facts no one can deny. The question is, therefore, What are you, who are listening in, going to do about it? The issue is now being put squarely before all by the Lord. The Bible shows that the battle of Armageddon in its severest phases is approaching; and that Satan is organizing his earthly forces more tightly than ever against God's incoming kingdom and His Christ, and is seeking to draw all people, even the elect of God themselves, into his organization. There is no middle ground. The time has come for each one to whom the tidings of God's kingdom comes to take a stand and rally either to God's standard of truth as it is found in His Word, the Bible, or to ally oneself with some part of Satan's political, financial, religious and social organization. The situation demands that each one make an individual choice.

The issue is even being put to the political and financial and church rulers and their adherents. Read the second Psalm, where it says: "Be wise, therefore, O ye kings; be instructed, ye judges of the earth. Serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling. Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little." Wisdom and love for God dictate that the rulers take heed and acknowledge the new King of earth whom God honors with the title, "King of kings and Lord of lords," and who is therefore above all earthly rulers, religious or otherwise. Let these rulers use their good influence in behalf of spreading amongst the people the knowledge of the establishment of the Messianic kingdom and of the blessings which it has in store for the people.

This is not an appeal to put the Bible into the public schools; that is out of the question and would do little good. Let the people, inside or outside of the churches, turn away from human leadership and creeds, and turn to the Bible and prayerfully and honestly study the evidence which is now available, to the effect that the time of the old world has ended, that the new world has begun and that God's kingdom is being ushered in by the invisible Christ; and that Christ Jesus, the divine One, is dashing the nations to pieces, in order to set the people free and to bless them with life, liberty, peace, happiness and reconcilation with God. Let them separate themselves from all earthly organizations and accept the King of kings and vow their allegiance to Him, and then wait upon Him to bind Satan and to bring in the fulness of His kingdom.

This is not a plea to become lawless or anarchistic or to swear allegiance to some foreign potentate or religious ruler. God's Word does not counsel that. Do not depend upon the clergy to lead you in the right way; their course in all history down to the organization of the League of Nations and even to the present time proves that they are unreliable leaders and that the people can in no sense look to them as safe religious guides. Remember the priests and Pharisees and religionists of Jesus' day who yelled for His blood, who favored Caesar as king and who desired the murderer and robber Barabbas released and Jesus crucified.

Note what modern religious leaders are saying today from pulpit, in newspaper and over the radio, and judge for yourself which way they are directing the people. "Come out from among them," plainly cries God's Word. Let the Bible be your standard of religious truth; study it with the unsectarian helps that God has pro-

vided for all true Bible students of today and assure yourself thereby that God's kingdom is at hand with its blessings for all who obey its righteous rule. Bear in mind too that it is a Bible truth that "millions now living will never die", and prepare yourself for citizenship in Christ's glorious kingdom on earth, wherein God's will shall be done on earth as it is done in heaven.

Could there be a King more worthy of your choice and allegiance than the One whom God has anointed and whom He enthroned in 1914 to administer the affairs of earth for the next thousand years? He is the One who left the heavenly glories and suffered ignominy and shame on earth and died at last on the cross for you and for all mankind. He is the One who not only died but who, as St. Paul says, "liveth again, that he might be Lord both of the dead and living". He is the One whom "God hath highly exalted . . . and given him a name which is above every name that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth [our dead loved ones], and every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God the Father".

When Satan's empire is eventually overthrown in the approaching battle of Armageddon, and, to use the language of the Psalm, Christ comes down with His loving blessings like rain upon the mown grasss and as showers that water the earth, then the people will really appreciate the change in earth's affairs which God's power hath wrought. Then, as the prophecy of Isaiah, chapter 26, verse 13, declares, the people will say with fervent sincerity: "O Jehovah our God, other lords beside thee have had dominion over us: but by thee only will we make mention of thy name."

Sidereal Exploit *By C. W. Du Vall*

One evening as I watched the sun
Sink slowly out of sight,
The gloom around me thickening as
It settled into night,
I gazed into the depth of space,
The heavens I revere,
And felt myself transported there.
'Twas strange, I had no fear;
For all about me everywhere
Were objects that I love—
The sun and planets, moon and stars,
And all that is above.

Methought I went to Saturn, Mars,
And thence to old Neptune.
Returning then I rested on
The crescent of the moon.
I saw star clusters, nebulæ,
And streams of comets rare,
And all the constellations, from
Centaurus to the Bear.

And thus upon the lap of space,
I viewed with heart's delight
The many wonders of the sky
In mine ethereal flight.
To Pleiades I quickly sailed
Across the depth of night,
And found that cluster strangely veiled
In wisps of nebulous light.

Yet I was not content to race
With fires that burned in sight,
So into voids of endless space
I sped with all my might;
And ever as I looked beyond
This universe aglow,
Mine eyes found countless others to
Succeed the one we know.
Despair at last o'ercame me as
I backward looked once more
Across the universal sea
To one familiar shore;
For all was strange to me out there,
Yet voices guided me.
I listened as one whispered low:
"This is infinity."

Then back I turned and homeward sped,
Past suns with kindly light;
Where I had been these radiant orbs
Were fully out of sight.
And whirling past the myriad suns
And systems on my way
Down countless millions starry trails
I reached the Milky Way—
Back to the universe I know,
Back to the skies I love,
Back to this dear old earth of ours
Surpassing all above.
And then I felt the morning light
Fall softly through the screen;
I oped mine eyes and with surprise
I found it all a dream.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—416.4 meters.]

Sunday, November 28

10:00 a. m. Watchtower String Quartette.
10:20 Choral Singers.
10:30 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:00 Choral Singers.
11:10 Watchtower String Quartette.
11:20 Sunday School Lesson, "Gideon and the Three Hundred"—F. W. Franz.
11:40 Choral Singers.
11:50 Watchtower String Quartette.

2:00 p. m. Ruskin Macknight, cellist.
2:15 Choral Singers.
2:30 Fred Williams, tenor.
2:45 Bible Lecture, "Cleansing the Leper" —H. H. Riemer.
3:15 Choral Singers.
3:30 Ruskin Macknight, cellist.
3:45 Bible Instruction—F. S. Barnes.
4:10 Choral Singers.

7:00 p. m. Watchtower Concert Trio.
7:15 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
7:30 Bible Lecture, "Double Drama of the Ages—The Exodus"—H. H. Riemer.
8:15 Vocal Duets—Fred Williams and Stanley Gohlinghorst.
8:30 Bible Questions and Answers —Judge Rutherford.

Tuesday, November 30

Musical Bible Drama—"Earth's Last Funeral Song".

7:30 p. m. Organ Prelude and Prologue

Act I

Scene 1—Paradise of Eden.
(a) Lucifer Betrays his Trust.
(b) The Invasion of Death.
Scene 2—As it was in the Days of Noah.
(a) Angels and Women.
(b) The Rainbow Pledge.

Act II

Scene 1—The Babe Drawn from the Nile.
Scene 2—Solomon's Glory and Seduction.
Scene 3—Zedekiah's Overthrow, "Lucifer Becomes God of this World."

8:15 p. m. INTERMISSION—Music

8:20 Act III

Scene 1—The Holy Night.
The Conspiracy of the Three Magi, Herod and Lucifer.
Scene 2—The Blindness of Bartimaeus vs. Religious Blindness.
Scene 3—The Arch-Traitor of all History. The Crucifixion.
Scene 4—Bribing the Guards of the Sepulchre.

Act IV

Scene 1—Baiting Christendom with Religious Pageantry.
Scene 2—Armageddon and the Binding of Satan.

Act V

Scene 1—Paradise Restored.
Scene 2—The Ascent from the Abyss. Defiance and the Lightning Bolt. The Funeral Dirge over Lucifer.
Scene 3—The Joy of Heaven and Earth.

9:15 p. m. Epilogue.

(This Drama will be accompanied by characteristic musical numbers, such as instrumental and vocal solos, quartettes and choruses.)

Thursday, December 2

7:30 p. m. F. S. Barnes, organist.
7:45 Billie Frederick, tenor.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "Man's Everlasting Home—Where Will It Be?" —P. H. Harding.
8:30 Billie Frederick, tenor.
8:45 F. S. Barnes, organist.
9:00 Helpful Items on Health and Hygiene.

Friday, December 3

7:30 p. m. Rudolph Clemento, violinist.
7:45 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "Were the Three Wise Men Servants of God or of the Devil?"— F. H. Dougherty.
8:30 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:45 Rudolph Clemento, violinist.
9:00 "Thanksgiving"—Eldore Bergsbaken.

Sunday, December 5

10:00 a. m. Watchtower Concert Orchestra.
10:20 Vocal Selections.
10:30 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:00 Vocal Selections.
11:10 Sunday School Lesson, "Ruth and Naomi" —W. N. Woodworth.
11:30 Vocal Selections.
11:40 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.

2:00 p. m. Carment Instrumental Trio.
2:15 Choral Singers.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "Is Christ again Present on Earth—Why?"—F. W. Franz.
3:00 Choral Singers.
3:15 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
3:30 Carment Instrumental Trio.
3:45 Bible Instruction—John De Fehr.
4:10 Choral Singers.
4:20 Carment Instrumental Trio.

7:00 p. m. Watchtower Violin Choir.
7:15 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
7:30 Bible Lecture, "The Last Stand of the World Rulers"—F. W. Franz.
8:00 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:15 Watchtower Violin Choir.
8:30 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.

Tuesday, December 7

7:30 p. m. Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
7:45 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "The King of Kings has Begun to Reign"—R. S. Emery.
8:30 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:45 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
9:00 "Listening in"—on Professor Thomas Standwell and Harry Goodwin.

Thursday, December 9

7:30 p. m. F. S. Barnes, organist.
7:45 Frederick Williams, tenor.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "What is the End of the World?" —R. S. Seklemian.
8:25 Frederick Williams, tenor.
8:35 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
9:00 Helpful Items on Health and Hygiene.

Friday, December 10

7:30 p. m. Watchtower Concert Trio.
7:45 Minnie Shafer, soprano.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "Joy Cometh in the Morning" —T. J. Sullivan.
8:30 Camille Schmidt, soprano.
8:45 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
9:00 Bible Lecture, "The Abrahamic Covenant—Its Significance to Us" — E. L. Beaulieu.

Little Studies for Little People

"Tell ye your children of it, and let your children tell their children, and their children another generation."—Joel 1:3

Who is God?

1. Whether we live in the country or in a large city, the wonders of the works of God are all around us. He it is who made the rich brown earth, which caused the little acorn to sprout and nourished it until it became a great tree. The clever little squirrel sporting about in the branches of this tree was also made by Him.

2. God made the great force which we call electricity, that runs our street cars, lights our lights, and enables us to talk to friends many miles away. And these things are but the beginning of all the wonderful works of His hand.

3. When you look up into the sky on a clear night, keep the thought always before you that every star has its proper place, and none can go astray; for it was Jehovah, our heavenly Father, who made and placed them there.

What is the Bible?

4. The most precious thing that mankind has in all the world, more valuable than all the gold, silver, or diamonds he could ever mine, is the great book which God has caused to be written, and which is called the Bible.

5. In the Bible, God tells us all about Himself. Every word spoken by God has a deep meaning. He never told us anything useless. We cannot listen to his words with too much respect and attention.

6. When a passage is read from the Bible we should all earnestly try to understand it, and we should always feel free to ask our elders any question that comes into our minds on this subject; for God wishes every one to inquire into His words that all may have knowledge of His great plan.

7. The Bible tells us that "in the begining God created the heavens and the earth". Jehovah God had no beginning. (Psalm 90:2) He has always existed and will continue to exist for ever and ever.

[End of First Study.]

Questions on First Study

1. Who made the earth upon which we live? We find upon the earth many interesting things which were not made by man. What are some of these things? Who made them?

2. Men control certain forces, with which they do wonderful things. What is one of these forces? What are some of the things men do with this force? Who made the force itself?

3. On a clear night what do you see in the sky? Did men make them and put them there? Who did? Is there any danger of their running into each other or getting out of order? Why?

4. Next to life itself, and next to our Savior and Redeemer, what is God's most precious gift to us? Which would be better, little wealth with the Bible or all wealth and no Bible?

5. About whom does the Bible tell us? Is it hard to understand, or easy? Why?

6. When a passage from the Bible is read, should we wish to understand it? Why? If we do not understand it, what should we then do? Does God wish us to understand it?

7. Are there some things we cannot expect to understand? Name one of them.

Who Wrote the Bible? *By A. E. Gladding, A. M., Ph. D.*

The Holy Bible must have been
Inspired of God and not of men.
I could not, if I would, believe
That *good* men wrote it to deceive.
And *bad* men could not if they would;
Nor would not, surely, if they could,
Proceed to write a Book so good;
And certainly no *crazy* man
Could e'er conceive its wondrous plan.
Behold, what other kinds of men,
Than do these three groups comprehend?
Hence it must be that God inspired
The words which souls of prophets fired.

Israel's Return

As the wind in the trees is sighing,
God hears thee, Israel, when crying,
As thou thy sorrows tell.
And in answer to thy long yearnings,
He will soon receive thee, returning
To thy land, O Israel!

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S GREAT BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

564 While the trouble in the earth is ever increasing and the suffering of the poor increases, some are manifesting a greater amount of sympathy and consideration; while others are becoming more unreasonable and harsh toward the poor. The Lord indicates what class He will favor in this time of trouble, saying, "Blessed is he that considereth the poor: the Lord will deliver him in the time of trouble. The Lord will preserve him, and keep him alive; and he shall be blessed upon the earth." (Psalm 41:1, 2) Surely this could apply to none other than those now living in this time of trouble, because when restitution blessings begin the time of trouble will be over.

565 Upon the earth there are now, according to the best statistics obtainable, approximately 1,700,000,000 persons who have a measure of life. The proof cited herein shows that the old world (social and political order) ended and began to pass away in 1914, and that this removal process will be completed in a few years and righteousness fully established. The Scriptural evidence further is that many will be brought through this time of trouble, and these will be the ones with whom the Lord will first begin the work of restoration.

566 The first world ended with a great flood, in which a few persons, to wit, eight, were saved by being carried over in the ark from the old to the new order of things that God established immediately after the flood under Noah. This was an example or picture representing the passing away of the present evil world and showing that many will be carried over from the old to the new. When God had delivered Noah and his family from the perils of the deluge and Noah builded an altar before the Lord and offered a sacrifice, the Lord made promise to Noah, saying, "I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake; . . . neither will I again smite any more every thing living, as I have done. While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease." (Genesis 8:21, 22) The Scriptures show that "the earth abideth forever". (Ecclesiastes 1:4) Therefore this statement to Noah is a positive promise that never again will the earth witness the destruction of every living thing. Seeing, then, that we are at the end of the old order and the opening of the new, and that according to the Scriptures many must pass over to the new, it can be confidently announced that MILLIONS OF PEOPLE NOW LIVING WILL NEVER DIE, because these being offered restitution blessings the presumption must be indulged that many of them will accept and be obedient to the new order of things.

567 It was Jesus who said: "Whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die." (John 11:26) The people of the world do not yet live, nor have they had an opportunity of life; and this opportunity cannot come to mankind in general until the times of restoration begin. Then the living ones who believe on the Lord shall not die. We should keep in mind, however, that to believe means to act upon that belief, in accordance with it, and to be obedient to the new order that the Lord will establish in the earth. Furthermore Jesus said: "If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death." (John 8:51) Men cannot keep the sayings of Jesus until they hear them; and the world cannot hear until the Lord's due time. (1 Timothy 2:5, 6) We are now entering that due time and the message of the kingdom is being given out, by the Lord's grace, that some may hear and, hearing, may profit and live.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Does the Lord indicate the kind of people that will be carried through the time of trouble? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 564.

How soon may we expect the present evil order to pass away? ¶ 565.

What catastrophe caused the first world to end? ¶ 566.

What promise did God make to Noah immediately following the flood? Quote the promise. ¶ 566.

What assurance do we gather from this divine promise with reference to those now living on the earth? ¶ 566.

Quote Jesus' words in John 11:26. ¶ 567.

When will this opportunity of life come to mankind?

Quote the words of Jesus in John 8:51. ¶ 567.

Is it possible for any one to keep the sayings of Jesus before he knows them? ¶ 567



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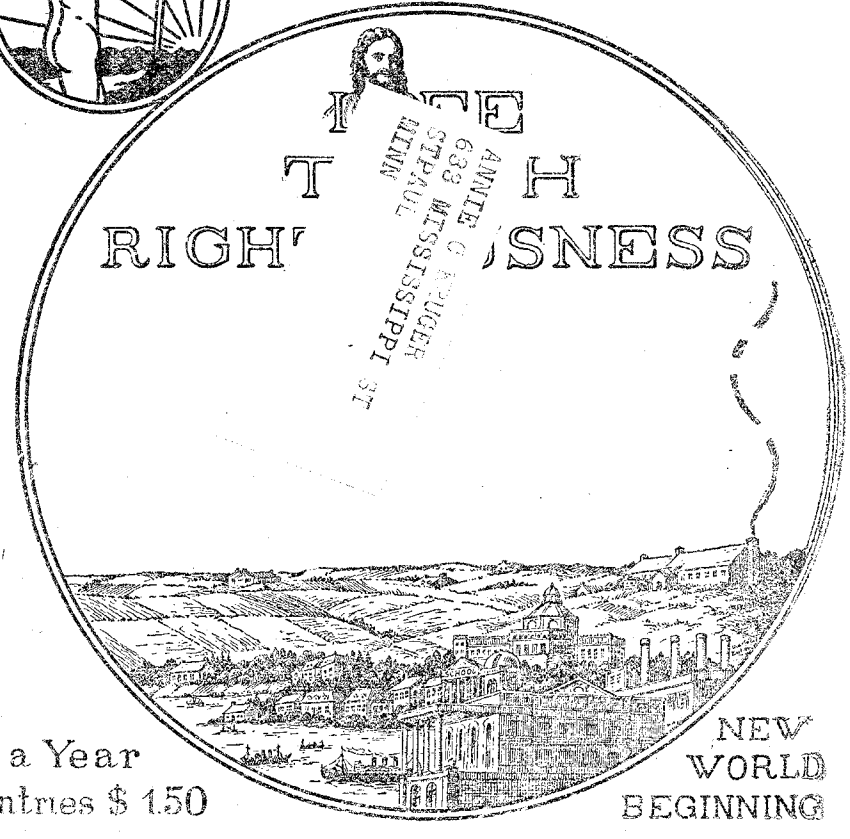
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Psycho-Analysis Analyzed

By O. L. Rosenkrans, Jr.

THE writer premises that he considers Psycho-Analysis an admixture of truth and error. If, in his endeavor to confute some of its errors, he has mistaken the one for the other, his apology must be an admitted lack of superabundant knowledge of the subject, together with the limitations of his brain. The subject is so comprehensive, the authorities so numerous, and the literature so extensive that naturally none but a specialist is competent to do it justice. But a specialist would try to convert the reader, thereby counteracting the purpose of this examination. We hope, then, that the reader will excuse what may be the presumption of ignorance, nor deprecate this satire as unfair; it is intended as a deodorizer.

The older schools of psychology concerned themselves chiefly with the tabulation of mental manifestations rather than with their promptings. Eventually the dictum was established that our minds are dual in their activity, comprising objective and subjective spheres. The latter, being the more mysterious, stimulated particularly the curiosity of investigators. It was conceived of as virtually a separate entity from our conscious selves, quite irresponsible and devoid of principle or loyalty to the ego, yet possessed of such incalculable potentialities that it must be rigorously kept in subjection by its master, the objective mind, lest alien, hostile influences transform it into a foe within.

Hypnotism—Auto-Suggestion—Mental Science

HUMANITY, having outgrown warlocks and water-sprites, was becoming too matter-of-fact and required revitalization; so hypnotism and auto-suggestion were introduced to the world to start new vibrations of anxiety. On this foundation was erected the modernly popular will-to-power science of mental-culture, which is rooted in oriental pantheism and traces its genealogy back to the original esoteric philosophy common to the inner circles of the pagan priesthood of Babylon, Egypt, and Greece. Mental science proved captivating to both mediocre animalistic minds and victims of nerve tyranny. It justified the first in their aggressive selfishness, and promised the latter release from their discomfort.

Indirectly mental science committed the world to a new code of ethics, whereby to confess a *weak will* became the unpardonable sin. This code became an integral factor in human interrelations. Mental science, however, proved inadequate to explain the baffling complexities of human nature; hence psychiatrists found it unavailable as a therapeutic agency. So they abjured occultism, and through independent research formulated a new system based primarily on the examination of unbalanced minds. Their conclusions differed materially from the will-culturists; psycho-analysts assert that our mental make-up is predetermined by pre-natal and infantile experiences and cannot be appreciably remodeled by any deliberate exercise of the will in adult life. So the program of occultism was partly frustrated; the house was somewhat divided against itself.

Following their Eastern preceptors, the various schools of mental culture had proclaimed that personal salvation was self-achieved—there was no requirement for Advocate or Mediator, but an imperative necessity for developing our wills. Since life is brief and filled with uncertainties, will-culture does not restrict itself to temporal salvation but presumes to determine also the personal status after death. Hell, here and hereafter, must be the abode of the weak-of-will.

A Do-As-You-Please Philosophy

THE psycho-analysts, however, pooh-poohed the foregoing assumption of the will-culturists; yet in the sequel their goals are found

to be identical, though differently attained. Success and happiness, they both aver, lie in the complete expression of self "translated into social values". To speak more succinctly, selfishness is "sublimated" into public service. But we are not indebted to either of these schools for the origin of this observation; for Volney advanced the same idea back in the eighteenth century.

A modern example might be furnished by any eminent inventor who, for self-glorification, contributes to the comfort of his fellow creatures. This is the doctrine of the New Individualism, or do-as-you-please philosophy, which trusts to destiny to inscribe your personal strivings on the credit column of public benefactions.

This self-assertive instinct, we are informed, is the backbone of "character" and the motive-power of success. It is a much-snubbed propensity in our industrially-organized society, whose bogey is anarchy. Civilization is infested with damaged goods—egoes whose self-assertiveness suffered permanent impairment in childhood through family discipline. Solomon was unfamiliar with psycho-analysis or he would have never handed down that misleading precept about sparing the rod. Some of its victims, powerless to reconcile the internal conflict between instinctive impulses and artificially-imposed conscious ideals, develop a "religious complex"—ah, super-tragedy! dooming their whole lives to futile and purposeless struggling with the conscience obsession!

The implication is that piety is incompatible with the "will-to-live". Instead of exerting wholesome self-assertion, the pious yield to morbid self-abasement, the "protective impulse of a whipped dog", which lowers blood pressure and slows the heart beat, predisposing to a negative attitude toward life in maturity, to an incorrigible sense of failure. In effect, piety is identified with neurosis; the cowed child grows up into the Puritan.

Well, our pioneer ancestors resorted to their parental privileges to an extent we would deem immoderate, yet their progeny subdued the wilderness and laid the foundations for an empire. Their religious complexes were open and manifest, and they carried their muskets to meeting house to discourage unseemly interruptions by the red man. History absolves them from abnormal timorousness or incompetency.

A Glorification of Selfishness

IGNORING historical data, the psycho-analysts say that since only one instinct ought to be allowed to dominate the ego at a time, when in doubt give the right of way to self-assertion (selfishness). In other words, high-ball it through; show the house cat, at least, who is boss. Meekness is anathema; it reveals the type of men immortalized by Barnum's proverb. Shun humbleness; for it is at best a species of self-deception, an "over-compensation", camouflaging hidden batteries of soul-rebellion. Ideas are prone to impersonate their opposites in the subconscious; the meek soul is a parricide at heart, too cowardly to submit to self-examination. Avoid superlative goodness; it is a snare! Little angel face, you are incurring the gravest risk of amounting to very small potatoes, not to mention an untimely demise. Supporters of reform tickets do not carve the political pies, customarily.

To the query, Does not all this emphasis placed on self-assertion prejudice social stability? The phycho-analyst replies: "Oh, no! not necessarily; since our inherent 'herd complex' regulates and minimizes inordinate self-assertion." The desire of the individual for "herd approval" precludes too flagrant trespassing on his neighbors' claim-stakes. The ideal is embodied in that ancient worldly philosophy: Seek to be "highly esteemed among men"; remain "in good standing" among your associates; be careful not to offend the popular code. This guarantees protection to society from over-ambitious members who might otherwise climb bodily into the trough and try to monopolize it. Truly an estimable quality this "herd complex", the lack of which must have seriously handicapped the first pair in Eden.

Are we to infer from the admonition to vigorously assert ourselves that selfishness is a consummate virtue? Alas! my benighted brother; too long have our honest, instructive impulses been libeled and thwarted by the deplorable moralistic fallacy that our animal nature is base and despicable; whereas to the enlightened understanding it is really nobler and more ethical than those superimposed moral laws which hamper its untrammeled expression.

Those acquisitive and coprophiliac propensities, inherited doubtless from remote pre-Simian

ancestors who poked their long snouts into this and that, should not evoke disgust and condemnation; but should be recognized as more truly exalting than false, arbitrary ideals, such as aesthetic admiration for a sunset, and the like. After all, can one eat a sunset? Ah, those gloomy apostles! How inferior were the standards which they imposed on the world to those of glorious pagan antiquity, with its thyrsus, its lotus and its priapic gods!

Is Sex the Goal of Existence?

DO WE understand, then, that sex is the goal of existence, the sum of human effort? The psycho-analyst answers, "Yes, but not in a sense implying sensuality. We venerate sex in its relation to posterity. Nature's goal is the creation of the child; wherefore the pursuit of happiness lies neither in sex nor in marriage, for their own sake, but in the home. Unbridled hetero-sexuality is but a cheating of the Imago, who hovers yearningly above the cradle." Indeed, though masquerading as a scientific euphemism, we discern truth here, and gladly acknowledge it.

Whether deliberately or not, each son of Eve seeks a materialization of the love image in his heart, longing to revive within the holy precincts of a new home the cherished glamour of his own childhood. But on the other hand, unless fathers nurse their girl babies, why should they impress the latter with a love image? Methinks an inconsistency lurks here. Truth and error are cunningly interwoven in the psycho-analyst web, lest the pattern prove undisguisably ugly.

In a general way, we are to suppose that happiness is intimately involved with domesticity; in spite of inherited pointed-ear proclivities that tempt some men away into lives of single-blessedness and adventure. Herein a marked distinction is afforded between the older schools of mental science and psycho-analysis. The former counseled us to lift ourselves up, and ever upward through the seven heavens, by our boot-straps; while the latter bids us rest content with a temporal salvation. Nevertheless, man is mortal and exposed to perpetual hazard; and woman, moreover, in many individual cases, is in current civilization defrauded by her very numerical superabundance from achieving this goal. Must the surplus reconcile itself to eternal unfulfilment of its dream?

Psycho-Analysis as a Religion and a Cure

IS IT not a defect of this pseudo-religion that it makes no provision for an ultimate righting of wrongs? But the ardent advocate retorts: "This, sir, is a hasty assumption, not warranted by our philosophy; there exists no insuperable obstacle to a heavenly reward of some sort, since the unconscious mind reveals that its great dynamic wish is for personal power and immortality.

"We must, of course, concede that not a shred of actual scientific evidence has turned up in support of this; in candor we are obliged to acknowledge that exhaustive tests have, so far, demonstrated nothing tangible; but we infer that man must have a soul from the phenomenon that the unconscious mind has no record of personal death, acting always on the assumption of an infinite sequence of tomorrows." Its goal of omnipotence and immortality is the wish to be a god.

As a therapeutic agency, too, psycho-analysis is a failure, unless it takes cognizance of the immortality dogma; for no cure is possible unless the patient subscribes to it. We recall that the initial human imperfection was endangered by this very temptation toward omnipotence and immortality.

In the Eleusinian Mysteries a basket was carried, containing in a casket a phallus, an egg and a serpent. The first two symbolized fire and water, the active and passive procreative principles; while the latter represented the Great Destroyer who perpetuates life by eternally renewing it. The serpent symbolizes his mystic power of regeneration by periodically casting his skin. The picture coincides with the psycho-analyst philosophy, and it is obvious who is the Galen of this school of therapeutics!

At any rate psycho-analysis has proved nothing by its argument except, perhaps, that the minute plant-lice have immortal souls! But we esteem it a corroboration of divine mercy that cattle be allowed to browse on, oblivious to the butcher; and that like theirs, our instinctive animal mind (if we have one) should be unaware of death. Our psychic engineer should not be perpetually reminded that machinery wears out, lest he grow discouraged.

Like the Roman Confessional

PSYCHO-ANALYSTS pretend to be at variance with New Thought, but the two systems have standardized interchangeable pasts. Will-culture is impotent to release you from the thrall of "complex" and "repression", so your ego must search for other egress. The remedy, of course, is to consult a psycho-analysis specialist, who (for a consideration) will direct his flashlight into obscure corners of your mind, and drag out long-forgotten, unclean memories for laboratory research work. He will interpret the mystic symbolism of your chaotic dreams, rousing chaste blushes at recollection of inadvertent "exhibitionism" when at some past time you flaunted your bare foot before the public gaze. Gently he will inveigle you into confession of the more shameful episodes of your early experience, habitually stifled by the "censor", lest you walk abashed in crowds.

You are told that you are a neurotic, an exaggerated human being; that your sole chance for recovery from this pestiferous ultra-humanness is to permit the triumphant emergence of your repressed animality into your consciousness. It resents being snubbed, so it pounds vociferously on the parlor door. Make it welcome, and it will then retire unobtrusively into a corner; though in practice, we suspect, it will muddy the carpet somewhat; and your "censor" will become a balked housekeeper, deprived of her mop and duster.

Perhaps the most cherished dogma of the psycho-analyst is the Œdipus myth, according to which practically every son harbors subconsciously incestuous passion for his mother, and every daughter for her father. This "clarifies" sundry freaks of behavior, explaining filial hatred and jealousy of the opposite parent! We trust some misconception lingers here; if not, it almost seems as if ignorance were preferable to enlightenment, and a pity that the sapient investigators ever acquainted the public with their discoveries, so that humanity might retain its immemorial illusions concerning parental affection and filial duty. Surely the disclosure that parental love is a species of unconfessed eroticism poisons the well-springs of mutual respect and esteem within the family circle; the austere countenances of Lares and Penates are suffused with shame, when luring lust creeps up to the hearthstone.

Undermining the Dignity of Life

BY INSTRUCTING the public to ascribe all motives to sex, the purity of human interrelations is vitiated; the old moral dignity of life infracted. A confusion of ethical values is instilled whereby sex-delinquency ceases to be more than a venial offense; pubescent pruriency is encouraged, and social decorum violated by free discussion between the sexes of erstwhile tabooed themes. The barroom and the bawdy-house left unsmirched the garments of racial ideality, because the latter did not frequent these resorts; but the nomenclature of psycho-analysis sanctifies lewd speaking in the classroom.

Innocence is no longer valid when we are asked to believe that even the cooing infant in its perambulator is preoccupied in ministering to its inborn erotic cravings; but these, the psycho-analyst gravely explains, are not yet specifically localized into the zones of maturity. Wherefore mitigate your astonishment at the doctrine that the baby admiring its little toes is indulging in a form of subconscious sex-gratification, "narcissism"! Surely in a world incorrigibly irreverent concerning sex, to suggest cynicism in this relation concerning immaturity is to add more fuel to the smouldering fires of Armageddon!

Ambi-sexuality is another evil propensity hidden in the dark chambers of our subconsciousness, according to the psycho-analysts; but I fail to coincide with them in identifying it as a basic primeval instinct. We fallen creatures are universally susceptible to the whispers of invisible malignancy, whether or not we have "clairaudient ears". An implicit reliance on traditional morality is a safeguard, but these latter-day monitors undermine even this defense by egging us on to flout the inhibitions of our conscious moral "censor". They condone this introductory phase of moral laxity, because in the majority of cases it is supposed to restore marital prowess by neutralizing our stultifying "repressions".

The mind having dismissed its gate-keeper, a motley throng of undesirable visitors gain entrance, obstreperously announcing themselves blood-relatives. But the adroit P. A. practitioner calms your agitation; explaining that everything is perfectly proper, that your horror of these reprobate impulses is no more than an "anxiety" obsession, a symptom of neurosis. The

insidious idea is thus implanted that sin is a phantasy imposed by the moral censor to keep within bounds primordial instincts long outlawed by civilization.

Explaining Away Sin and Disease

IN RADICAL disagreement with Christian Science, psycho-analysis indorses mind-cure solely for nervous ailments, disclaiming its efficacy with regard to organic diseases. However, the divergency becomes less apparent when it is considered that the psycho-analysts' field of effort is the subconscious; and the latter is supposed to control our involuntary physical functions, such as circulation, respiration, digestion, etc.

Subtly reminiscent of Mrs. Eddy's "Science and Health" is the following by a feminine exponent of psycho-analysis: "Absurd as it sounds, 'nerves' turn out to be a question of morals; a neurosis, an affair of conscience; a nervous symptom, an unsettled ethical struggle." Sin, declared Mrs. Eddy, is ill health. And it has been alleged by certain of her detractors that she herself was not the originator of her doctrine; but coolly appropriated, without acknowledging the debt, a system devised by a specialist in nervous diseases, who was also an Orientalist, for use in his practice. The subconscious is quite amenable to suggestion; nevertheless even in a state of hypnosis it appears to rebel at such a command as, "You are a sausage; eat yourself"!

Psycho-Analysis, like every other mind-healing cult which has come under our notice, has established no free clinics. It follows that prolonged and difficult cases are not to be shunned as an unalloyed nuisance. Cures are not guaranteed. Some patients, from lack of confidence in the practitioner, or being too diffident to unbosom themselves unreservedly of those thoughts and memories which the average person habitually covers up, stubbornly resist treatment. Among such unsatisfactory cases are some who have been guilty of the most monstrous ingratitude, accusing the practitioners of fraud and charlatanism! Some erstwhile advocates, who are themselves regular physicians, have since written books purporting to expose the science as a tissue of falsehoods and misconceptions.

Staple Reliance of the Practitioner

ONE staple reliance of the psycho-analyst practitioner is a presumed, almost universal, chafing of adult human beings against sex-deficiency; the inference being that happiness is centered here and is otherwise unobtainable, unless through "sublimation". Our suspicion is that in this connection a concomitant of decadent society has been extended beyond its proper sphere. Our congested, artificial urban habits of life do not represent normalcy. Nature's effort today in emphasizing sex-deficiency may be directed to counterbalance over-population. A degenerate race may be approaching that stage forewarned of by Pastor Russell, where it may be no longer able to transmit the spark of life.

A consequence is preternatural personal solicitude in respect to this, which reflects itself in aphrodisiacal advertisements and phobias of sex perversion. An eminent psycho-analyst pronounces all mankind to be "sex insane", and proves his case to the reader's satisfaction. Still, we are inclined to modify this opinion where sober-minded citizens are concerned, preoccupied with business, family cares and gathering infirmities. Only pubescents and the salacious-minded are perpetually reading covert improprieties between the lines of ordinary behavior.

Howbeit, as in Cæsar's day, when neighborly intuition seeks with mutual avidity for the hidden vice it is an infallible symptom of social rottenness. If mankind is really "sex insane" in our generation, it indicates abnormalcy—a condition approximating senility. Normalcy takes sex-sufficiency for granted; decrepitude builds up "compensation" (to use their own terms), by parading its own pretended virility and denouncing the inadequacy in its neighbor.

Parallelling the Degenerate Roman World

OUR age parallels the degenerate Roman world in many features. Like that, we are submerging our racial ideals in Oriental mysticism; but—to again borrow a word from psycho-analysts—we "rationalize" it, making it attire itself in vesture more suitable to our matter-of-factness, substituting in lieu of Mahatma and Buddhisattva scientific parlance. It must acquire a Protean faculty of accommodating itself in one place to militant feminism, in another to

biology and therapeutics. As a therapeutic agency it receives a cordial welcome from a nervously unstrung generation, unable to adapt their physical organism to the keyed-up, unnatural mode of existence demanded by the age of gasoline and electricity.

Some of our worst maladies, according to these mind physicians, are attributable to our nefarious "repressions". They point out that when you block or suppress an impulse you but divert it into unforeseen channels of activity; you cannot obliterate it; it reappears disguised as anger, jealousy, or hypochondria. The assumption here seems to be that all men are by nature created free and equal providing that their animal impulses are given free rein in early life; but civilization is hostile to the "libido", imposing arbitrary rules and restrictions. The defects of civilization are supposed to arise from a Zoroastrian conflict between primitive instincts and racial ideals. The Jukes family is left out of the discussion.

The subconscious mind, we are told, is the realm of our primal instincts. Its storehouse of old memories comprehend uncounted generations, stretching back into post-glacial times. Reprehend not too harshly little Johnny for "tin-canning" Fido, or his little sister for snapping a clothes pin onto her own stub nose; these "sadist" and "masochistic" traits serve to exemplify the recrudescence of a waddy-club wooing inheritance. Victorian prudery has been responsible for much ignorant groping in wrong directions by children.

You have been puzzled by Miss Blond's inordinate partiality for quinine? We discern in this idiosyncrasy a "drug compulsion", a subconscious reassertion of infantile curiosity. Perhaps the teaching of sex hygiene would have obviated this trouble. Probably the misplaced affection of some middle-aged ladies for their lap-dogs signifies subconscious yearning for the "snuggle-puppies" of their high-school days.

Explaining Away Humanity

HOW dimly do we apprehend our "inner selves", according to psycho-analyst philosophy! Do not felicitate yourself, my friend, on your humanitarianism. That tenderness, evoked (as you imagine) by childish winsomeness, is but the "rationalization" of a cannibalistic or ogreish ravening for a little-girl-stew. Those periodic yieldings to fits of generosity are mental sprees which serve to lift you out of the soul-dwarfing daily grind by removing your "inhibitions". It is salutary at odd moments to forget the potter's field. And be not too positive respecting that stern practicality that you pride yourself on; while your conscious ego is concentrating on the market reports your subconscious mind is eagerly scanning the bargain sales of ruffled skirts. Its appetite is omnivorous. And unbeknown to you it has for many years been accumulating a prodigious mass of data which is of no possible use to you, personally, so far as you are able to judge.

Some aspects of psycho-analysis are so indelicate as scarcely to bear handling without long-handled tongs. Indeed the psycho-analysts themselves have been fain to invent a nomenclature unintelligible to the student without a glossary. For popular consumption the doctrine is presented in such seemly innocuous form that not even the most squeamish can take offense; but the advanced student must allow himself to be escorted into veritable latrines and cesspools of these mind analysts. Here he imbibes the valuable knowledge that infantile eroticism, improperly trained, crystallizes itself in unmentionable vagaries.

Antiquity accepted "inversion" as an institution, and glorified it. We outlaw it. Hence, our "natural" instincts undergo "transference", resulting in coldness and asperity in inter-masculine relations, but affect exaggerated homage for the opposite sex. Hence, likewise, the latter-day fascination of "boyish" maidenhood. Do the revised interpretations of ancient iniquity ignore Lot's wife?

Van Teslaar defines psycho-analysis as psychology herded into the evolutionist fold. All the other sciences had jointed-up and taken the pledge, except old-fogey atomistic psychology, which clung dotingly to its ossifications; until Freud, with his revolutionary hypotheses, appeared as the Sakyamuni of mental science.

However, in spite of Freud's great reputation among them, not all the leading authorities accept his views in their entirety. Adler declines to subscribe to the theorem that sex constitutes the basic purpose of individual development, himself substituting, but somewhat indefinitely, "purposiveness". Dr. Emanuel takes the heterodox standpoint that consciousness of guilt is not

rooted in the Œdipus complex, but in distaste for work.

Repudiation of the Bible

WHETHER Dr. Ludwig Levy was a pensionary of the German captains-of-industry, we cannot say; but he endorses enthusiastically the "sweat of face" as the great panacea, the "only lasting satisfaction in life". The worker who harbors fears of "hurting himself" and "stalls" on the job is effecting a subconscious "transference" of his dread of the effects of onanism. Both are neurotic phobias, equally fallacious!

The Jewish religion, Dr. Levy opines, represented a Puritanical reaction against the sexual orgies into which the older idolatries had degenerated. "Very characteristic of the author of Genesis," he remarks, "is the divine punishment for sinful transgression, which is work." Work thus "becomes a burden, an evil". Evidently he embraces the common error which ascribes the fall of man to sexual temptation. In their anxiety to confute the Scriptures men of science frequently betray their own egregious ignorance of its texts.

Jung also takes issue with Freud on some important dogmas, but concurs with his colleagues in tacit repudiation of the Bible. He avers that the "rationalism of modern life has driven the irrational into the subconscious"; that the will to live, regardless of logical considerations, bears a certain analogy to religious faith, which requires the implicit acceptance of some opinion or other; and infers that the fall of man symbolizes our life-denying tendencies, such as "humbleness".

"The God of the Old Testament stands above all as the strict disciplinarian, the representative of the principle 'Thou shalt not', in contrast to Christ, the representative of the principle 'Thou shalt love'," we are told. This bold dissociation of the Son from the Father as two incarnate but irreconcilable principles, is a favorite concept of the New Religionists who strive assiduously to champion the false Messiah. Neither is there anything in the four Gospels to warrant identifying the love enjoined there as eroticism.

Ferenczi, another apostle of psycho-analysis, likewise gives us a hint that his confidence in the ancient Book is very slight, when he refers to humanity's undying longing to rehabilitate childhood's paradise as the veritable golden age, "which poets project from the past into the future." Is it not more probable that our fleeting Edenic reminiscences are in a sense antitypical, serving, like maternity, to remind us that other laws will prevail in a reorganized, purified world than spiritual Nietzscheism, and that the loftiest dreams of our race were not mere phantasies?

Psycho-analyst authorities admit telepathic suggestion as being a factor of the mind that cannot be ignored, yet their explanation of the phenomenon is not altogether clarifying. Whether these alien, interloping thoughts represent mental telegraphy, demoniac suggestion or subconscious reactions is a matter for the reader to ponder over and for subsequent development to demonstrate.

Conclusion

WE CONCEDE that psycho-analysis embodies certain fundamental truths, but maintain that these truths have been artfully blended with errors, arising from misconceptions concerning unfathomed laws of nature. It cannot be gainsaid that the reproductive urge pervades in a sense the complete psychological history of the individual. Infancy is a preparation for the procreative life; old age, a regretful relinquishment; but sexuality is by no means the whole of human life.

Even psycho-analysts recommend as necessary the diversion of surplus sexual impulse into channels of "sublimation". This is defined as a "switching over of our surplus energy into socially valuable work". It is recognized that the love instinct, unlike its nutritive competitor, possesses unique potentialities for constructive creative effort. We witness sublimation in the manifold activities of human life where sex is not conspicuous. The actor sublimates his "exhibitionist" impulses; the cruel boy becomes the surgeon in maturity; the curator's enthusiasm is but transcended sexual curiosity.

Says C. A. Coe: "Society's great task is the understanding of the life-force, its manifest efforts at expression and the way of attaining this, and to provide as free and expansive ways as possible for the creative energy which is to work marvelous things for the future." Noble, soul-stirring words—if it were truly feasible to avert the impending cataclysm into which civ-

lization is rushing headlong, and to perpetuate our man-made millennium for an indefinite term of cycles!

But events are moving swiftly toward a consummation. Secure as we feel ourselves to be, bulwarked by concrete and steel, ready though men be to abjure revealed religion and the ethical code of our forefathers, and to hail psycho-analysis as the great illuminator which teaches them how to expend their surplus "libido" in altruistic endeavor—all this nevertheless will prove futile to halt the whirlwind's progress. The wisdom of our wise men shall perish with the existing order of things.

Where Sex Will Eventually End

WE CANNOT but entertain a suspicion that this modern trend to reduce all motives to sex-basis correlates progressive sex-apathy. As sex-propinquity cools under feministic onslaught, the professors artificially essay to revive it. But the race has damned sex in this age by an unholy traffic with forbidden knowledge, by permitting it in a special sense to become an instrument of diabolism. Since sex-impulse is an integral factor in our make-up, must we argue sterility and torpor, a vegetative existence in the hereafter, because procreation shall have become superfluous?

We can only guess that in the coming days those age-old, fundamental impulses will not atrophy but will become "sublimated" by mankind into altruism in its broadest sense. The loftier mutual affection among human beings will itself merge into parental, filial, fraternal, connubial—every manifestation of love—into a profounder, more satisfying sentiment than anything now conceivable. All humanity, except the incorrigible who are to be destroyed, will come into harmony with the eternal laws of the universe, and will enjoy life in its fullness, in peace and righteousness forever.

Glossary of Unfamiliar Terms

Ambi-sexuality, the state of being distinguished by both sexes.
Anathema, forbidden, proscribed.
Aphrodisiacal, stimulating sexual appetite.
Buddhisattva, supreme wisdom a la Buddha, theosophy.
Charlatanism, quackery.
Coprophiliac, loving filth.
Eleusinian Mysteries, secret religious rites practiced by the Greeks.
Eroticism, unnatural sexual appetite.
Esoteric, secret, confidential.
Galen, famous Greek physician, living 200 B. C.
Hetero-sexuality, depraved feeling toward the opposite sex.
Hypochondria, morbid melancholy.
Imago, adult, sexually matured.
Inversion, reversal of the natural sex order.
Libido, sexual desire.
Lotus, indolent enjoyment.
Masochistic, sexually perverted and willing to be treated cruelly along with it.
Neurosis, a disease of the nerves.
Neurotic, afflicted with nervous disease.
Oedipus, A Greek king who unknowingly married his own mother.
Onanism, Genesis 38:9.
Pantheism, the doctrine that everything, conceived of as a whole, is God.
Parricide, murderer of ancestors or offspring.
Phallus, figure of male generative organ used as a symbol.
Phobias, morbid fears.
Priapic, fruitful and sensual.
Propinquity, local nearness.
Protean, playing different parts.
Pruriency, lascivious curiosity.
Psychology, science of the human mind.
Sadist, sexually perverted and cruel along with it.
Sakyamuni, the family name of Buddha.
Salacious, lustful.
Sapient, possessing deep wisdom (often used ironically).
Thyrsus, the Bacchic wand, a staff wreathed in ivy and vine leaves.
Sublimated, refined, etherealized.
Waddy-club, a thick club used by uncivilized, primitive people.
Warlock, a sprite, imp.

The World and Its News

Rents are Still Unduly High

THERE has been a drop of nearly six percent in rents since July, 1924, but they are still unduly high as compared with the average price of 404 commodities compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The average price of those commodities for August, 1926, was 149.2% as compared with the prices prevailing in 1913. The average rents of small apartments and such quarters as are usually occupied by workers are 175% higher than were the rents of the same quarters the year the war started. This is too big a difference.

Wage Rates of Common Labor

THE Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, has issued a bulletin giving statistics of labor conditions throughout the country. The average hourly wage of common laborers on July 1st., 1926, was 42.8 cents, rang-

ing from 33.6 cents, in sawmills, to 47.9 cents in the petroleum refining industry. In Chicago the hourly wages of bus drivers vary from 42.9 cents to 87.5. There is a similar wide variation of bus drivers' wages in New York City.

Senator Shipstead and the Living Wage

IN AN address at Duluth, United States Senator Shipstead ridiculed the slogan of "a living wage", which seems to suggest that a mere living is sufficient. He pointed out that a horse gets a living wage, and in addition is fed all winter, so that he can work again in the spring; that a laborer is paid only when he works, and must be paid enough so that he can feed himself out of his savings when he is unemployed.

Natural Soaps of the West

THE West has two natural soaps, one of which is the seed of a plant, and works up into a quite satisfactory lather. The other is a white rock scientifically known as amargosite, which is now being mined near Death Valley, California. The Indians have used both of these soaps from time immemorial.

Automobiles Continue to Kill

A LITTLE while ago it was reported that there was a slight falling off in the number of persons killed by automobiles, and all began to take courage for the future; but the latest figures are that the killings in 1926 will probably show an increase from 17.9 persons to about 18.9 persons per 100,000 of population. Camden is now the most dangerous city. Chicago is only half as bad, and New York only 40% as bad. Norfolk is the safest city of all.

War in the Holy City

A LITTLE while ago Chicago was dubbed the Holy City, but since Mr. Bonzano went home it has fallen back into its old ways. In a suburb called Cicero a noted bootlegger was about to open a new saloon in a territory controlled by another crowd. Accordingly thirty gunmen raced through the street past his saloon, firing machine guns at the saloon as they passed. One of the cars carrying the gunmen belonged to the Chicago police department. Two innocent bystanders were shot, but the bootlegger who was opening the new saloon escaped unhurt.

Prof. Fisher's Findings on Prohibition

PROFESSOR IRVING FISHER, in a new book entitled "Prohibition at Its Worst", presents elaborate statistics to show that "the flow of alcohol down human throats in the United States is at present certainly less than sixteen percent, probably less than ten percent, and possibly less than five percent of pre-prohibition consumption". Professor Fisher's statistics were gathered from the police departments of 626 cities and towns.

Mr. Hinman's Trip Through Georgia

MR. GEORGE W. HINMAN is always interesting. He has recently been making a trip through Georgia. The state is prospering but it needs more capital and just now is wondering why $15,000,000 of American money are sent to Germany to finance German farmers when so many Georgia farmers need help; why $25,000,000 of American money are sent to Congo to develop cotton fields that will displace Georgia cotton fields; and why other millions have gone to Europe to finance the European steel trust, when Georgia has manufacturing industries that could have used it all.

The Sukkar Barrage in India

AT A point on the Indus River near Sukkar American excavators of mammoth proportions are constructing a dam and water system which will provide more reclaimed land than the cultivable areas of Upper and Lower Egypt combined. The dams are constructed of stone sawn by the latest types of stone sawing machinery. They vary in weight from five to twenty-five tons. These excavators scoop up at a single dip the equivalent of five ordinary wagon loads.

The Airway in Western Australia

FROM north to south along the whole western coast of Australia, Derby to Perth inclusive, there has been maintained for several years an air service that has worked splendidly. Some 20,000 letters are transported every month, besides passengers and a quantity of perishable freight. Many doctors and patients have been carried. Stops are made at the important towns. The longest non-stop flight in the route is 310 miles. The total mileage flown is over 600,000.

A Radio Hero in Miami

ALMOST immediately after the great storm that devastated the regions about Miami, an amateur radio broadcasting station, operated by J. Y. Haisch, succeeded in making radio contact with Jacksonville; and in the next twenty-eight hours it handled hundreds of messages. After a half hour's rest Mr. Haisch was back on the job again. It is believed that his efforts saved many lives.

Holland's Conquest of the Zuyder Zee

HOLLAND has made many invasions of the ocean with her dikes, but is outdoing herself in the work now under way for the reclamation of two-thirds of the Zuyder Zee. The reclaimed portion will amount to nine hundred square miles. The dikes are already far out into the Zee, and are expected to meet in about four years. What is left of the Zee will be drained off and replaced by fresh water from the Rhine.

Operating Trains by Human Voice

THE New York *Times* reports a most interesting exhibition by a London inventor, in which two electric trains obeyed his commands to go, stop or back, as he desired. This was accomplished by the use of a microphone so set as to correspond to the particular pitch of his voice. The inventor is Major Raymond Phillips.

Alphonso Escaped a Prison Cell

NEWS has just leaked out that King Alphonso narrowly escaped a prison cell. It seems that the king was actually arrested by the followers of De Rivera at the time that that notable seized the government, but was given his liberty when he promised that he would do as De Rivera said. Had he not done so De Rivera, it is said, had determined to turn Spain into a republic, with himself as its first president.

Russia a Good Customer

DURING the year 1925 Russia purchased from the United States $44,401,000 in cotton, $16,000,000 in machinery and $12,000,000 in flour. There were also considerable purchases of oil well supplies, chemicals, dyes, resin and nonferrous metals. The total Russian purchases during the year were $87,088,000, which is considerable business to get from a customer that you won't even recognize.

Is America Preparing Brazil For War?

THE *Arbitrator,* which is usually careful in its statements, declares that since 1922 thirty-five United States naval officers have been training Brazil to prepare her navy for the next war, and that these officers are to remain for four years more at the expense of American taxpayers, in addition to the compensation received from Brazil. One can but wonder who has the authority or the right to make such uses of Uncle Sam's funds.

Great Rejoicing at Friedrichshaven

THERE is great rejoicing at Friedrichshaven, Lake Constance, over the assurance that Spain will open in 1929 an air service between Seville and Buenos Aires, with a new airship, the L-Z-127, that will be built at that place. The Germans have never lost their confidence in the Zeppelin, though the Lake Constance plant has been virtually idle ever since the Shenandoah disaster.

German Borrowings Exceed Payments

COMMERCE AND FINANCE says: "To date German borrowings abroad have exceeded her reparation payments, which can scarcely have failed to grease the exchanges and make easier her transfers." To reduce the foregoing to the plain facts, American financiers are buying up German industries, and if it were not for this buying Germany could not pay what she is paying and required to pay.

A New Method of Fighting Forest Fires

A NEW method of fighting forest fires has been discovered in France which gives promise of being of great value. It has been learned that a certain species of acacia tree is almost unburnable. The plan is to divide the forests into squares, separated by rows of these acacia trees, closely set together. It is believed that this may mean the solution of the forest fire problem. At any rate it seems a plan well worth trying.

Vienna Makes Stringent Deportment Laws

VIENNA has enacted some deportment laws which seem stringent and yet good withal. Persons must not sing, whistle or talk too loudly on the streets; they must not impede pedestrian traffic by reading while walking; they must not

carry excessively large packages; they must not use unseemly language, and they must not stop to converse in the middle of the street.

A Radio Expert's Prophecy

HUGO GERNSBACH, editor of *Radio News* and of *Science and Invention*, in a recent speech over the radio said:

Fifty years hence all of our crops will be grown under glass by electric cultivation, and instead of reaping once a year, we shall have four crops. We shall have glass-covered farms, stretching for hundreds of miles into the distance, with double glass walls to keep the heat during the night. These will be artificially heated by cheap power, and electrically stimulated.

Mr. Gernsbach sees future plowing, sowing, watering and harvesting all done electrically.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—416.4 meters.]

Sunday Morning, December 12

10:00 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.
10:25 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
10:40 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:10 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
11:20 Sunday School Lesson, "The Boy Samuel" —W. N. Woodworth.
11:35 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
11:45 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.

Sunday Afternoon, December 12

2:00 Watchtower String Quartette.
2:25 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:40 Bible Lecture, "The Day of God's Vengeance" —R. H. Barber.
3:10 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:20 Ruskin Macknight, cellist.
3:35 Bible Instruction—Martin L. Hartman.
4:00 Watchtower String Quartette.

Sunday Evening, December 12

7:00 Watchtower Violin Quartette and Organ.
7:20 Vocal Selections.
7:35 Bible Lecture, "Ecclesiasticism an Abomination in the Lord's Sight"—R. H. Barber.
8:05 Vocal Selections.
8:15 Watchtower Violin Quartette and Organ.
8:30 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.

Tuesday Evening, December 14

7:30 Rudolph Clemento, violinist.
7:50 World News Items of General Interest —C. J. Woodworth.
8:10 Billie Frederick, tenor.
8:25 Rudolph Clemento, violinist.
8:45 Billie Frederick, tenor.
9:00 Bible Lecture, "Who Shall Live Happily Forever?" —C. A. Wise.

Thursday Evening, December 16

7:30 Piano Duets—R. K. Nunn and F. S. Barnes.
7:45 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "The Wages of Sin"—S. M. Van Sipma.
8:30 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:45 R. K. Nunn, pianist.
9:05 Helpful Items on Health and Hygiene.

Friday Evening, December 17

7:30 Watchtower Concert Trio.
7:50 Vocal Selections.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "Does God Torment Anyone?" —Martin L. Hartman.
8:30 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
8:50 Watchtower Concert Trio.
9:00 Bible Lecture, "The Dead Soon to Come Back to Earth"—W. F. Hudgings.

Sunday Morning, December 19

10:00 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.
10:20 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
10:40 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:10 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
11:20 Sunday School Lesson, "Samuel the Just Judge" —F. W. Franz.
11:40 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.

Sunday Afternoon, December 19

2:00 Watchtower Violin Quartette.
2:20 Choral Singers.
2:35 Bible Lecture, "The Dawn of the Glorious Day" —H. P. Kleinhans.
3:05 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
3:20 Choral Singers.
3:30 Watchtower Violin Quartette.
3:45 Bible Instruction—Eldore Bergsbaken.
4:05 Choral Singers.
4:15 Watchtower Violin Quartette.

Sunday Evening, December 19

7:00 Watchtower Concert Trio.
7:20 Billie Frederick, tenor.
7:35 Bible Lecture, "The Reign of the King of Kings" —R. S. Emery.
8:05 Billie Frederick, tenor.
8:15 Watchtower Concert Trio.
8:30 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.

Tuesday Evening, December 21

7:30 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
7:50 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:05 World News Items of General Interest.
8:30 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:45 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
9:00 "Listening in"—on Professor Thomas Standwell and Harry Goodwin.

Thursday Evening, December 23

7:30 Pandura Quartette.
7:45 Vocal Selections.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "Our Christmas Tree"—H. H. Riemer.
8:30 Vocal Duets.
8:45 Pandura Quartette.
9:00 Items on Health and Hygiene.

Friday Evening, December 24

7:30 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.
8:00 Christmas Carols.
8:15 Christmas Discourse.
8:55 Christmas Carols and Anthems.
9:15 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.

Is World-Wide Peace Possible? When?

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by E. L. Beaulieu.]

PRIOR to the outbreak of the great World War in 1914, world-wide peace seemed not only a possibility but a probability for the very near future. It was declared that settling disputes by means of war was archaic, and that we moderns had finally discovered that it was better for all concerned to settle our differences by means of arbitration. We had peace treaties and peace palaces; reciprocity was the order of the day; and pacifists were not only quite respectable but distinctly honored. The great nations were prepared for war, it is true; but these armaments, it was declared, were merely to enforce peace. The world intended to have peace if it had to fight for it, and the sequel shows that they did have to fight for it—but then didn't get it.

The prophets of old had foretold of an era of world-wide peace. The Christian had hoped and had prayed for it to come. Many of the world's great leaders had industriously sought for it. The vast majority of the race wanted it, and even thought they almost had it. Everybody said "Peace, peace"—and then the greatest war of all history broke out. Other wars have followed it; armaments still increase in spite of the cry for disarmament; and there appears to be but little hope that the world will ever reach a time when war is no more. We still cry "Peace, peace"; but it is as the prophet said, we cry "peace, peace, when there is no peace. . . . We looked for peace, but no good came; and for a time of health [a time of safety], and behold trouble."—Jeremiah 8:11, 15.

Force is still king in the earth, and arbitration is only for the weak. We still have the Hague Peace Tribunal, and in addition the League of Nations and the World Court; and yet we do not have peace. Only those who find it inconvenient to fight appeal to these. When Abyssinia finds her rights encroached upon by the great nations of England and Italy, she appeals to the League of Nations because she cannot hope to gain anything by going to war with these great powers.

But when Mussolini has a little difficulty with Greece, he knows a better way to get what he wants—the time-honored method of force. So we continue to have peace treaties and new battleships, peace conferences and new wars, peace talk and warlike action. The world talks about peace and disarmament while it is actually arming to the teeth, ostensibly for defense but actually for another world-wide struggle.

Practically every nation on the face of the earth, whether it be great or small, rich or poor, is crushing its people under tax burdens grievous to be borne—in order that it may maintain an army on semi-war footing, and that it may build new battleships, which are obsolete before they are launched. The United States, one of the most peace-loving nations on earth, has led the world by reducing its army to a peace-time basis, practically for police duty only, and by scrapping a portion of its navy.

This nation has time and again suggested further disarmament on both land and sea. Its suggestions have fallen on barren ground, and only recently it has through its president found it necessary to warn the great powers of the world that if a halt is not called to the ever-increasing preparations for future wars the United States will find it necessary to prepare on a scale unprecedented in the past. If the United States, with no desire for aggression, with no quarrel with anyone, is forced to thus prepare, it can at once be seen that the hope for immediate world-wide peace is an illusory one.

The history of the human race has been a record of wars and rumors of wars, aggression and insurrection, oppression and revolution. We see history repeating itself. It is no wonder then that many have now said that world-wide peace is impossible. Many now declare that war has always been and will always continue to be. They say that the stronger has always imposed his will upon the weaker, and that the law of the survival of the fittest continues to operate. Their argument seems plausible.

Man has tried for centuries to bring about a state of peace and has failed. Indeed, the facts of history demonstrate that man will always fail by his own efforts; but thank God there is a higher power which will one day operate to accomplish that which man cannot do. God declares prophetically through the Psalmist: "He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth. . . . Be still and know that I am God."—Psalm 46:9, 10.

World-wide peace is an impossibility so far as the efforts of man are concerned, and for three outstanding reasons:

1. The nations are preparing for war, and history shows that when preparations are complete, war will follow.

2. The Christian denominations, to whom we should be able to look to bring about such a state of peace, have shown their incapacity.

3. There is no organization or influence in the earth which has the power to enforce peace.

Taking up the first reason why mankind through its own efforts cannot establish world-wide peace, we notice again the continued expenditures of the various nations to be "prepared". One would think that the late World War should have taught the peoples of earth one lesson at least, and that is that preparation for war only makes war inevitable. Yet the nations do not dare to cease their preparations. Fear still controls them. Each nation fears the others, knowing full well what a well-prepared nation might do against a host of unprepared ones if it desired.

Every nation knows that our civilization is based upon selfishness, and that nations conduct themselves even as individuals do. Each man is looking out for his own interests regardless of the interests of others. Every nation does precisely the same thing. Each nation looks across its boundaries and sees its neighbor training men, launching battleships, buying airplanes, storing up munitions, etc., etc.

Fear takes hold of its leaders, and they demand that their nation do likewise. So long as the world is selfish, just so long as we distrust one another and have good reason for so distrusting, disarmament is an impracticability. That being the case, wars cannot be stopped by human effort or resolve. The moment that preparations are complete, history has demonstrated in countless instances that those who are prepared force that very thing for which they are prepared; and war results.

This is exactly in accord with the Bible. The prophetic statements that have been made centuries ago are being fulfilled today. We are living in the time of the greatest trouble of all ages, foretold by our Lord Jesus and by the Prophet Daniel. Our Lord has declared that at the time of His return for the purpose of establishing His kingdom, there would be a great gathering together of nation against nation and kingdom against kingdom. He quotes Daniel, and says: "Then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no nor ever shall be [thereafter]."—Matthew 24:21.

Again speaking of this time, as recorded in Luke 21:25, 26, Jesus declares: "Upon the earth [there shall be] distress of nations with perplexity, ... men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth." Notice that Jesus did not say that they would be afraid of the things that are here and exist, but that they would be fearful because of things they see coming. That is exactly the case. Our great statesmen and political leaders believe they can handle the situation as it now is, but they look into the future with foreboding. They hope that "they can muddle through somehow", but they are not sure. They fear and they quake; they try one scheme after another, but still the future looks black.

Remedy after remedy is tried even for present troubles, but the solution is not found. Great statesmen have even declared that if there shall be another such war as the last one, our civilization itself would not survive it. Yet the nations continue to prepare for the next war and thus make it a certainty. Truly they are heeding the injunction of Joel: "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 pruninghooks into spears: let the weak say, I am strong."

Since the fall of man from original perfection, selfishness and force have prevailed. But for God's intervention they would always prevail, until the race had exterminated itself; and the time has come for that to take place. We are living in the day of God's anger, in which He will demonstrate the incapacity of fallen man to rule himself and to bring about a state of world-wide peace and happiness. God says that He will shake the present order to its very foundations, until "everything that can be shaken shall be shaken". Through His prophet Haggai He has given a description of the present time: "Yet once, it is a little while, and I will shake the heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land; and I will shake all nations."—Haggai 2:6, 7.

It is very evidently God's purpose to let present events take their course in order that the words of Jesus may be fulfilled: "All they that

take the sword shall perish with the sword." (Matthew 26:52) That the above is the correct interpretation of Haggai's prophecy we are assured by the Apostle Paul, who quotes it in Hebrews 12:26, 27, as follows: "He hath promised, saying, Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven. And this word, Yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain." Expressed otherwise, the apostle is stating that inasmuch as God is to shake the nations and the heaven and the earth but once only, everything that is shakable shall be removed, that only those things which are eternal may remain.

To what is the apostle referring, however, when he says: "Those things that are shaken, as of things that are made," talking about both the heaven and the earth? He cannot be talking about the literal heaven and the literal earth. Jehovah has stated that "heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footstool." (Isaiah 66:1) Surely God is not going to shake His own throne nor His footstool; furthermore, we have been informed by Solomon in Ecclesiastes 1:4 that "the earth abideth forever". It follows that the literal earth cannot be one of those things that are made which is to be removed. These passages must have a symbolic meaning.

When we recall that "the god of this world", as the apostle Paul calls him (2 Corinthians 4:4), is Satan the Devil, and that he is ruling as a spiritual being with a mighty spiritual organization, we readily see what is meant by God when He says that He will shake the heavens until they are removed. Mankind will never have peace and happiness as long as the race is harassed by such a powerful spiritual organization as Satan and his cohorts; and we can rejoice that God is even now shaking his organization to pieces in order to prepare for the new spiritual ruler, the "Prince of Peace".

It is not very difficult to interpret the symbolism of the "earth", because it must of necessity refer to the order of affairs upon the literal earth. This organization, social, political and ecclesiastical, based on selfishness and under the control of the master-mind Satan, is even now trembling on the brink of ruin. It is quite unnecessary to present proof of the point. All who read (and who does not read?) the daily newspapers and the magazines of general circulation are thoroughly informed as to the precarious condition of world affairs. All realize that the world is like a tinder-box, just waiting for the match.

The symbols "sea" and "dry land" may at first seem a little more difficult of interpretation, but a little reasoning will elucidate their meaning. The literal earth is composed of the sea and the dry land; and plainly, therefore, in the symbolism two great classes of the prevailing order are thereby indicated. They are to be found in every land—those who are "solid", stable and conservative, and those who are movable, and radical. A glance at the situation shows that both classes are being shaken, and that severely.

Not only "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown"—the great conservative classes who are in control, whether they be kings or princes or presidents or dictators, political or ecclesiastical—but likewise world-wide unrest is to be found amongst the masses, especially amongst the radical elements. Just as the sea continually beats up against the shores, continually seeking to wear them away, just so the radical elements continue to beat against the breakwaters and jetties which the stable elements of society have thrown up for protection.

Now the apostle says: "Yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken . . . that those things which cannot be shaken may remain." The shaking shall go on until the present organization of things is completely replaced by a new order which neither the conservative nor the radical elements of today will control, for both must be removed. One element accuses the other of selfishness, and the other reiterates the same charge. They are both right. Therefore, neither conservatives nor radicals can bring about world peace; both would perpetuate present conditions. God, designing world-wide peace to rest upon secure foundations, will remove both of these classes in order to accomplish His ends.

We see, then, the truth of the first proposition, that mankind will not bring about a state of world-wide peace by his own efforts, because he continues to prepare for war; that when preparations for war are complete, war follows as the inevitable result; and God is letting present events take their course in order that the present

organization (in heaven and in earth, spiritual and temporal) may be shaken to pieces in preparation for the new order which He shall establish.

Let us now notice the second reason why mankind cannot of its own efforts establish world-wide peace. There is one great organization upon the earth toward which we should be able to look for positive effort toward this end. There is one great organization which claims to be devoted to the interests of the "Prince of Peace" who taught His disciples to "turn the other cheek". The organization to which I refer is, of course, that which is commonly known as the Christian church. This organized Christian church has preached peace, and its members are supposedly devoted to peace.

The church has prayed for nearly two thousand years, "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as in heaven." Yet instead of God's will being done on earth, and instead of Christ's kingdom of peace being established, the whole world in 1914, under the domination of so-called Christendom or Christ's kingdom, went to war and fought the most terrible battles of all time. The reason is that the church itself has failed to absorb the Master's spirit, and has failed to inculcate that spirit in spite of all its pretexts of good works. Let us notice the facts.

War was declared between the several great European powers—all Christian (?) nations. Did the clergy in those countries protest to their governments, and urge their congregations and all Christians to refuse to fight? They did not. They did the very reverse. They acted as recruiting agents, and urged their flocks to fight. The German clergy got behind the Kaiser with all their influence, and the clergy in the Allied countries followed suit. Prayers without number were offered to God by the German and Austrian clergy to bless their troops; and other prayers without number were offered by the clergy of the Allied countries to the same God to bless their side.

The blame for the World War has time and again been laid at the door of the clergy and the so-called Christian church; and the church and its servants have had a hard time trying to sidestep the issue. It is no wonder that we cannot have peace, when the only great body of people on earth which is supposed to be devoted to the interests of peace, in the time of trial desert their ideals and resort to the Devil's methods. Our clergy have preached peace in peace times, but in times of war they have found it inconvenient; and they have shown their versatility by turning overnight from pacifists to preachers of war and hate. It is all right to "love your enemies" as the Master enjoined, in times of peace; but it is very inconvenient in times of war; and therefore, in times of war our clergy not only have told us it is all right to hate our enemies, but have urged us to kill them

What is the result? The net result of the World War, as far as organized Christianity is concerned, is a distinct loss of influence not only in Christian lands but also in heathendom. Even the heathen will not have anything to do with a religion which is so inconsistent. The church is not only inconsistent on matters of peace and war, but its whole policy is one of inconsistency. For instance, it has praised the laboring man, and exalted the ideals of labor; and then refused in Detroit to allow labor leaders to occupy the pulpits to tell the people of the sufferings, the struggle and the aims of the laboring man. Even the big business directors of the Y.M.C.A., the Young Men's Christian Association, refused to allow a labor leader to speak in their building to their members, because it would engender "controversy", and might have a bad effect on a money-raising campaign.

Yes, the church has lost its influence, and for good reason. It has further shown its lack of leadership and its inability to do anything constructive, by being divided into sects and denominations almost without number; and even within the denominations the Modernist-Fundamentalist fight and other controversies have divided it and have weakened its power. As a result, the Christian church today is so divided that it cannot get together to exert its influence on any matter whatsoever; and further, it has so little influence left that even if it did get together it could no longer affect world conditions.

Truly, as God has said: "I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord." (Amos 8:11) Again, "Thus saith the Lord concerning the prophets that make my people err, that bite with their teeth, and cry, Peace; and he that putteth not into their mouths, they even prepare war against him: therefore night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision; and

it shall be dark unto you, that he shall not divine; and the sun shall go down over the prophets, and the day shall be dark over them. Then shall the seers be ashamed, and the diviners [we call them divines nowadays] confounded: yea, they shall all cover their lips; for there is no answer of God."—Micah 3:5-7.

God has not told the ministers to speak "peace", except to tell about His kingdom of peace. He will establish peace in His own due time, when all mankind (including the preachers) have demonstrated conclusively that they cannot do so for themselves. Even when we go outside the Christian church to look for organizations or powers which have influence that might bring about world peace, we find none that are committed to that project which are able to accomplish anything.

The League of Nations is in many quarters admitted to be a failure, and many look for its complete collapse. It has so far depended on what moral influence it can exert to accomplish its ends, and it cannot go farther than that except by calling into effect the famous "Article Ten" which permits it to use the armies and navies of the constituent powers to enforce its decisions. In other words, it must use force to preserve peace! This is to be expected. If the nations as individual nations are warlike, of course as a League they could not be otherwise —and yet they are called Christian nations, and their kings are said to rule by divine right! But there is no such thing as a Christian nation, as the New York *American* has pointedly shown in the following recent editorial:

The Divine Right of Kings—1926



COURTESY OF THE DAILY NEWS, McKEESPORT, PA.

There is not a Christian Nation.

Every little while some critic of imperialism calls attention scathingly to the way so-called Christian nations dominate and exploit the so-called heathen nations.

It is just as well to face the facts. The fact is that there never has been a Christian nation in the world.

While Christianity has been found practical in rare instances among individuals, no nation has ever tried the experiment.

Every nation is founded upon force. No nation is willing to turn the other cheek.

To be sure, the influence of the Christian viewpoint is gradually increasing, but it is yet far from succeeding in rendering any nation thoroughly Christian.

In the sense that a nation is not Mohammedan or Buddhist, there may be a Christian nation; that is, it may have adopted the name as a sort of distinguishing characteristic. But, rigidly speaking, such a thing as a Christian nation has never existed.

During the war it was said that Christianity as a national policy had broken down. Mr. Chesterton aptly and wittily replied: "Christianity has not broken down. Christianity has never been tried."

What would happen to a truly and completely Christian nation among the wolfish nations of the world is an interesting matter of speculation.

Having examined the world situation, what hope can we set forth that world-wide peace is possible of accomplishment; and when may we look for it? Let us notice again the prophecy of Haggai: "Thus saith the Lord of hosts; Yet once, it is a little while, and I will shake the heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land; and I will shake all nations, and the desire of all nations shall come." The shaking we see taking place; and the removal, which we may expect from the Apostle Paul's interpretation, will be a thing of the near future. Then what? Then "the desire of all nations shall come"!

We in this country have written down in black and white just what we desire. We wrote it in our Declaration of Independence. We told the world that we wanted the right to three things, namely, "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." It is now just one hundred and fifty years since the Declaration of Independence was signed. Under most favorable conditions we

have enjoyed a measure of life and great liberties, even though in war time some of our liberties were considerably curtailed. But we are still dying, and perfect liberty is a thing of the future.

But what about the pursuit of happiness? We Americans have pursued happiness for a century and a half, and we have not found it! We continue to have sorrow and suffering. We continue to have evil, sin and death. Laws multiply upon our statute books, and yet crime continues. We build immense churches in which to preach good morals, but conditions remain unchanged. We preach peace, then send millions of the flower of the land to war, many of them never to return. But God promises that the desire of all nations shall come! Not because we are able to bring it about but because He wills it and will have it thus.

God tells us how peace and happiness shall be brought about: "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder; and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counseller, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever."—Isaiah 9:6, 7.

The shaking mentioned by Haggai and by St. Paul, and which we now see about us, demonstrates that the time is at hand for the removal of the old heavens and earth—the spiritual control of Satan and the temporal control of his earthly organization, be they political, ecclesiastical or social. By the same token the time is at hand for the taking up of power by Jesus, the new King. The facts demonstrate that He is here already. He is destroying the spiritual organization of Satan and substituting His own. Soon the effect will be felt in all the earth, and millions of those *now living* will see the full establishment of His kingdom of everlasting peace.

The greatest gift in the power of God is life. It is life that we want most. It is life that Jesus has for the race. He declares that "if I be lifted up . . . I will draw all men unto me." (John 12:32) "And they that hear shall live." (John 5:25) Bible Students therefore confidently assert that there are millions now living who will never go into the tomb, because they will live to see the full establishment of Christ's kingdom upon the earth and shall receive everlasting life in the kingdom when God's will shall be done. Therefore "millions now living will never die".

They shall live and see the time when the process of making war munitions will be reversed. We see a little indication of how it will be accomplished in the scrapping of some of our battleships by Mr. Ford, and the converting of their parts to the peaceful uses of industry. Under Christ's government this will be done on a world-wide scale. God says: "It shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountain [kingdom] of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains [kingdoms of earth, when Christ is Lord of lords and King of kings], and shall be exalted above the hills [the lesser governments]; and all nations shall flow into it. [Now the League of Nations finds that in adding a new nation it loses one, and is in danger of losing some more. But Christ's kingdom shall be different.] 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 shall 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) That prophecy has never been fulfilled, but how thankful we can be that its fulfilment is at hand!

Again, St. John, in Revelation 21:4, 1, gives us a picture of the same time: "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. . . . And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first [former] heaven and the first earth were passed away [in other words, John saw the new spiritual order of Jesus and the kingdom established on earth]; and there was no more sea." There will be no more a radical element in Christ's kingdom; there will be no more unrest; for all cause of unrest and discontent will be removed in Christ's kingdom of peace and happiness.

Jesus' Trip to Chicago

(With apologies to the Brooklyn *Standard Union*)

"SEVEN cardinal-red Pullman cars, drawn by a locomotive glittering with aluminum paint, started westward at 11 o'clock today, taking eight princes of the true Church to the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago.

"Not long before time for the train to leave the first of the church's princes — Cardinal [James the son of Zebedee] who had been living here almost in exclusion—arrived. He walked quietly through the crowd, over the rich velvet carpet leading to the waiting train.

"Next came a party of six more Cardinals [Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddeus, and Simon the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot which also betrayed him]. They walked slowly along, while the people pressed forward. Scores broke the ranks to kiss th Cardinals rings. Others knelt.

"Then came Cardinal [Simon Peter, the papal representative, with Cardinal [John the son of Zebedee]. A cheer broke out and then hundreds dropped to their knees as the two passed by."

[And Jesus Himself, where was He? Oh! He wasn't in the party. He had to walk.]

Officers of S. S. "Bremen" Vindicated

A Retraction and an Apology

REFERRING to an article entitled "Abandoning a Sinking Ship in Mid-Ocean", submitted by a foreign subscriber and published in our issue of September 22, 1926, we have the following explanation of the incident from the General Agent of the North German Lloyd company, owners of the "Bremen":

Captain Wurpts of the "Bremen" is a seaman of forty year's experience, who has made two hundred voyages across the North Atlantic. He and his officers and men did all that was humanly possible to effect a complete rescue. The raging storm and high rough sea then prevailing were such that the men of the "Laristan" (save seven who embarked in a small boat attached to a line put out by the "Bremen", six of whom were saved) were unwilling to risk the danger involved in an attempt to make use of the only means of safety that man's resources could offer them.

Entirely aside from testimonials given by the passengers of the "Bremen", the conduct of her commander and crew is fully attested by the honors paid Captain Wurpts by the British Government, the British Consul at Bremen, Lloyds of London, the authorities at the Port of Queenstown, and the Masters of British Merchant Ships acting through their official organization days or weeks after the event, when ample time had elapsed for the rescued British seamen to make it known at home if the "Bremen" had failed in any respect to live up to the traditions of the sea, and for the British Government, which does not lightly bestow honors in such cases, to thoroughly satisfy itself concerning the character of the rescue work.

THE GOLDEN AGE regrets exceedingly misinformation on any subject at any time, and has no desire to do injury to any one. We therefore have pleasure in publishing the following formal retraction and apology:

CONCERNING the article entitled "Abandoning a Sinking Ship in Mid-Ocean", published in the issue of September 22, 1926, of THE GOLDEN AGE, Mr. J. B. Sima, the writer thereof, unconditionally withdraws all statements therein made derogatory to the character or condemning the conduct of Captain R. Wurpts of the North German Lloyd steamer "Bremen" and his officers and crew as related to their efforts to rescue the crew of the British steamer "Laristan" during a heavy storm in the North Atlantic in January, 1926.

Mr. Sima and the publishers of THE GOLDEN AGE offer their apologies to Captain Wurpts, his officers and crew, and to the North German Lloyd as owner of the S. S. "Bremen", for the publication of untrue statements of a character likely to cause serious injury to the officers in question and to the owner of the "Bremen".

Since the publication of the article referred to the publishers of THE GOLDEN AGE have learned that the British Government, the British Consul at Bremen, Lloyd's of London; the authorities at the Port of Queenstown, and the masters of British Merchant ships acting through their official organization, have all paid honors of one kind or another to Captain Wurpts in recognition of his meritorious conduct in connection with the attempt (partially successful) to rescue the crew of the "Laristan". These facts are sufficient to convince the publishers that Captain Wurpts and the officers and crew of the "Bremen" must have done all that was possible to effect a complete rescue and that the partial failure was due to no fault of theirs.

Appreciating the Glories of Dawn *By Paul Everett Saddlemire*

TRUE beauty, that which is delightful to the eye, is an all-pervading presence to those who love beautiful things. It is found wherever one may wander. It is observable in earth, seas and sky, if one will only use his sight and sense to perceive it. It is not that kind of so-called beauty which one may see around him every day in the form of painted women, bright clothes or gaudily decorated homes; but is the true kind of beauty which is so freely dispensed throughout the universe by the hand of a great and loving Creator.

Behold in the blooming flowers; in the green velvet grass of spring; in the shining lakes and rivers, gleaming like silver and gold in the dying rays of the setting sun; in the lovely birds of beautiful plumage; and, grandest of all, in the sparkling suns of the starry heavens, the graceful and unerring handiwork of God!

What a really beautiful world this is, when we come to think of it seriously! God's entire universe is in fact a veritable temple of grandeur and beauty. The shining oceans and feathery clouds, the starry heavens bespangled by a million suns, the varigated flowers and grasses of exquisite beauty and fragrance—all these are but small portions of God's immeasurable temple of surpassing splendor and loveliness. Yet this beauty of earth and heaven is little thought of by the great masses of mankind. Men live amid all these blessings of our great and loving Creator as indifferently as though they were in a barren desert. Only a few, comparatively speaking, appreciate and love the glories and beauties of God's wondrous creation. Especially is this true in our day, when all the world is turning to evolution and skepticism.

God's consecrated and spirit-begotten children should, of all men, have the highest sense and love of the beauty of nature; for it is by learning to love and appreciate the things of creation that we are enabled to love and appreciate the One who created them. No man can learn to love and reverence Jehovah who does not first learn to love and reverence the glories of His handiwork.

A love of and appreciation for the glories and beauties of creation is essential to every one who is ever to get life on any plane. No one will ever receive life who does not, at heart, sincerely love and appreciate the blessings so lavishly bestowed upon members of a sinful race by a just and loving Lord. Especially is this true of those who have heavenly aspirations; for how could one expect to love and appreciate the invisible glories of heaven who has not first learned to love and reverence the glories of God's visible creation? If he were ungrateful and unappreciative of the glories and beauties of creation in the present life, then reason would assure us that he would also be ungrateful and unresponsive to the love and benevolence of God in the life to come. One who has not developed the sense of admiration, love and reverence for the glories of this truly wonderful world of ours, is entirely out of harmony with his Maker.

We may rest assured that our great and unapproachable Creator loves and appreciates the glorious works of His hands. And can we, His creatures, do less? Surely not, else how could we expect to please Him? The creature is not greater than his Creator; hence if our heavenly Father loves and glories in the works of His hands, then we who are His creatures should do the same!

To describe all the glories of earth, air, sea and skies would require volumes. We see the grandeur of God's creation all around us. But most common, and at the same time most glorious of the beauties of this earth on which we live, is the morning sunrise. Whosoever has never observed the picturesqueness of sunrise in the country, in either summer or winter, especially the former, has missed one of the most glorious spectacles ever seen on earth.

How exhilarating and delightful is the sensation of being among the hills of the country and watching the sun gradually rise over the horizon, flooding the hills and valleys with crimson and golden radiance! How sweet and lovely is the sunrise of a pure and gladsome day; and what feelings of awe, reverence, joy, happiness and delight does one experience in watching for the sun to rise over the azure-robed hills on a calm midsummer morning! And yet how many people there are who know nothing about the morning or its glories? Only those who are so fortunate as to dwell among the hills or valleys of the wide-spreading country can know anything about the early hours of morning glory and splendor.

Among all the people of this land, how many do you think there are who ever see the sun rise on a beautiful morning? Probably not one in a thousand. Few people who dwell in cities ever see a morning sunrise at all. The city shuts off their view of the rising sun, so that they know little if anything about its loveliness and splendor. Their idea of the morning is that it is only a hustling, bustling part of the day, and nothing else.

To the average dweller in the city the morning is but another issuing forth of light and warmth. It is not to them a new waking up of all that has life from a sort of temporary death, to behold again the works of our great, loving and omnipotent God, as revealed by the light of the sun throughout the heavens and the earth. It is to them as only part of another day of toil or thoughtless excitement. The first faint streaks of light and the earliest purpling of the east which the birds spring up to greet, and the deeper and yet deeper coloring into orange and red, filling the whole land with a roseate glow, is something that is never seen or enjoyed by the vast majority of people in the larger cities.

Extravagant descriptions of sunrise abound in the literature of nearly all peoples; but they are more profuse perhaps in the eastern countries where the sun has long been regarded as an object of worship. Even King David spoke symbolically of taking to himself the "wings of morning". These words of the sweet singer of Israel are both poetical and meaningful. The "wings" of the morning are the diverging beams of the rising sun, which indeed do resemble mammoth outstretched wings. It is thus said of our loving Redeemer that as the sun of righteousness shall He arise with "healing in his wings"—a rising sun that shall for ever put to rout the forces of evil and darkness, and scatter life, joy, peace and blessing throughout the entire earth.

When we keep in mind the glory and loveliness of sunrise then are we better able to understand why the Prophet Isaiah referred to Lucifer as a "son of the *morning*". Surely a being that can compare with the glory and beauty of a lovely morning sunrise must be magnificent beyond degree; and the Scriptural description of Lucifer indicates that he was beautiful and glorious before his fall. The rising of the sun in all its glory and splendor is a fitting illustration of the glory and power of Jehovah.

I am acquainted with the morning in all its glory, and I love it. There is no greater glory bestowed by a merciful and loving God upon a fallen race than that of a morning sunrise. Among all the glories of nature it stands first and foremost. What feelings of awe, reverence, adoration, then gleeful ecstasy it gives one who is a true lover of things beautiful, to stand alone and watch the coming of the dawn of day! How it increases one's love for God, just to witness such a scene in all its splendor!

Everything around is wrapped in darkness. All nature slumbers in sweet repose while awaiting the coming of morning. The hills and valleys are enshrouded in silent gloom; not a blade, leaf or twig is astir; the whole land is as silent as the tomb. To all appearances there is not a living soul anywhere; it seems as though it were a desolated world! It is a typical mild, serene midsummer's night. The sky is without a cloud. There is no wind. The moon, now in its last quarter, has just risen and hangs like a silvery crescent far up in the sky. The stars are like far and distant blinking spots of light which seem but little affected by the light of the dying moon, but shine on with undimmed luster. Here and there some brighter star seems to blaze forth with increased brilliancy, as though to outshine some heavenly compatriot.

The planet Jupiter is the herald of the oncoming day, while toward the east the beautiful Pleiades are shedding forth their sweet and awe-inspiring influence. Near the zenith sparkles and glows the giant cluster of stars known as Lyra; while the steady pointers, now far beneath the pole, look up from the depths of the north to their mighty sovereign. Majestically and solemnly they have arisen and ascended the heights of heaven, and now grandly sweep on westward and downward in the unmolested stillness of the passing night.

Then slowly, as time rolls on, the timid approach of dawn becomes faintly perceptible in the east. The intense blue of the nocturnal sky begins to soften. The smaller stars, like tired little children, one by one are seen to retire and go to rest. Already the birds are stirring and twittering in the lofty boughs of the silent trees. Still the dawn continues to approach. The sister beams of the Pleiades are softly melting to-

gether, although the bright constellations of the west and north yet remain unchanged.

But steadily the wondrous and awe-inspiring transfiguration goes silently on. It seems as though the hands of angels, hidden from mortal eyes, were swiftly shifting the scenery of heaven for a succeeding act. The glories of the curtained night are quickly dissolved into the marvels of another day. The blue sky turns softly gray. The great watch-stars of the night now shut their heavenly eyes, while the east begins to kindle and brighten with a soft, effulgent glow. Faint streaks of purple and crimson begin to blush along the eastern horizon; and soon the whole celestial concave dome above us is filled with the inflowing streams of the morning light, which come pouring down from heaven in one great flood of indescribable radiance of surpassing splendor!

Now the real glory of the morning reaches its zenith. Before the inflowing tides of light and radiance the distant hills and the nearby valleys become diffused with all the colors of the rainbow, truly a lovely and wondrous sight to behold. There is the deep purple of early dawn changing to crimson; the distant hills and valleys seem dyed first in blood and then in purple, only to change within a few moments to orange and gold, making the whole sombre landscape as beautiful and glorious as the garden of Eden! Amid all this grandeur of ever-changing color the distant streams of rippling waters look as if they too were covered with indigo or blood; then gradually they turn to tides of gold and later to silver, as the light grows brighter and brighter with the approach of day.

Amid all this maze of color and design which entwine the earth, the heavens also become effulged with varicolored radiance. Tides of gold and silver chase each other through the skies as though to proclaim the power and glory of an omnipotent God. Floods of crimson and purple shoot out across the expanse of heaven, transforming it into one stupendous sea of azure and light.

Then to climax the mighty exhibition of glory and beauty there is one great blaze of purple and crimson, framed in gold and silver, all interblended in a vast and ever-shifting torrent of stupendous light, which seems to transform even the dewdrops upon flowers, leaves and lawns into a rare display of scintillating rubies, pearls and diamonds. And then the gates of the morning are thrown fully open and the proud lord of day stalks forth and begins his majestic course through the heavens.

And this glorious rising of the sun on a beautiful morning is but one of the blessings of nature which a loving Creator has bestowed upon His creatures. There are other wonders in earth and heaven to elicit the admiration and adoration of all mankind. Truly he is a fool who, in view of all these glories of earth, air, sea and skies can close his eyes to these eloquent extollings of a thoughtful Creator and ungratefully and obstinately say, "There is no God"!

"Ye curious minds who roam abroad
And trace creation's wonders o'er,
Confess the footsteps of your God
And bow before Him and adore.

"The heavens declare thy glory, Lord;
Through all the realms of boundless space,
The soaring mind may roam abroad,
And there thy power and wisdom trace."

The Millennium at Bridgeport

WORD comes from Bridgeport that the Remington Arms U. M. C. Company has taken up the making of pocket knives as well as cartridges, while the Winchester Repeating Arms Company has taken up the even more peaceful business of manufacturing washing machines. Seems like a much nobler occupation to wash a man's shirt than it does to shoot him because he can't afford to send it to a laundry. Bridgeport is headed in the right direction. One of these times they will start to beat battleships up into pruninghooks, and what a lot of pruninghooks a twenty million dollar battleship will make!

Why the Press Does Not Publish the Truth

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by Judge Rutherford.]

IT WAS my privilege and pleasure to address a public assembly at the New Madison Square Garden on a recent Sunday afternoon. Upwards of 12,000 persons were there and heard the lecture. For one hour and a half they listened with keen interest. About 9,000 books, written by myself, were bought, paid for and taken away by the people who were there. It is true the books were sold at a very low price, but the fact that such a large number were anxious to take them home is evidence that they were interested in the lecture they had heard.

Three of the larger New York dailies refused even for pay to publish a notice of that meeting. All of the papers of New York City except one failed or refused to publish a full report of the lecture. One did publish it and received pay for the same at full advertising rates. It was paid for because it was my desire that the people should have an opportunity to read it.

Since then several citizens of New York have written me propounding these questions: "Your lecture was of great interest to the people and pertaining to truths concerning the Bible. Why did the large newspapers, particularly the New York *Sun,* the New York *Times* and the New York *Herald,* decline to publish the notice of your meeting? Many of their readers would love to have gone and heard your lecture. Why did these papers decline to publish, for the benefit of the people, a full report of the lecture? Why did the paper that published the report charge for it, when it is claimed that the papers publish news for the benefit of the people?"

I have promised to give answer to these questions by radio, and that I shall now attempt to do. If my answers merely express a man's opinion that would not be satisfactory. If my answers are supported by facts known by every one to be true, and likewise supported by God's Word, then the answers are worthy of consideration. I shall answer the questions in brief and then produce my argument to show that my answers are supported by the facts and by the Scriptures.

The Issue

THE great issue now is: Who shall rule the earth, God or the Devil? The Devil has been the ruler for a long while. The time has now come for the establishment of God's kingdom.

The New York *Sun* and the other papers mentioned are members of an organization, which organization is controlled by one opposing God and opposing the truth. It is against the interest of the controlling power to publish the truth, and that power uses all means to prevent the people from knowing the truth. It is not love for the truth that causes any paper to break away and publish that which is true, but the inducing cause is money. Newspapers are not published in the interest of the people. They are published for a selfish reason. They are published to support the powers that own and control them. If it is against the interest of the powers that control them to publish the truth then we could not expect them to publish the truth.

What is Truth?

JESUS CHRIST is the Son of God. When He was on earth He spake as never man had spoken. It is written of Him that "grace was poured upon his lips". Jesus spoke the truth. In answer to a question propounded to Him by Pilate He said: "To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice." (John 18:37) We may lay it down as a safe rule that every one who loves the truth will wish to tell the truth, and therefore that such as are in harmony with Jesus hear and obey His voice. The converse of that must also be true, that every one who does not love the truth, and who does not speak the truth or publish the truth, does not hear Jesus and is not in harmony with what He says.

What then is the truth? Jesus answers this question thus: "Thy Word is truth." (John 17:17) Therefore any proposition that has support from the Word of God and is in harmony therewith is the truth, and that which is contrary to the Word of God and is not in harmony therewith is not the truth. If we find some who fail or refuse to make known the truth when they have it, then one of two things must be true: Such are against the truth, or else are blinded as to what the real truth is.

The Testimony of Jesus

SINCE Jesus came to the earth that He might bear witness to the truth, then one of the best ways for us to ascertain what is the truth is to have in mind the testimony given by Jesus, and why it was necessary for Him to come to the earth to give this testimony. Stating further the reason for His coming to the earth and the truth about which He testified, Jesus said: "The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." (John 10:10) The clear implication from His words here used is that the people did not have life, that He had come to give the people life and that some might have it more abundantly.

Again Jesus said: "Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many." (Matthew 20:28) Why should it be necessary for the Lord Jesus to give His life a ransom? The answer is this:

God created man perfect, in His own image, and gave him the right to live upon this earth for ever and to be king of the earth. He placed in Eden as overlord for man His spirit son Lucifer. Ambitious that he might have the worship of man to which God was justly entitled, Lucifer caused man to sin in order that he might alienate him from God. In harmony with His law God pronounced the death sentence upon man and expelled him from his perfect home. At the same time He changed the name of Lucifer to that of Dragon, Serpent, Satan and Devil, each one of which signifies the course this wicked one would take. At that time no children had been born to Adam and Eve. Afterwards the children were born. The parents, being under sentence of death, could not produce a perfect child; therefore their children were born imperfect, and by reason of this imperfection they were disapproved before Jehovah and had no right to live.

In harmony with this the Psalmist says: "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me." (Psalm 51:5) In further corroboration the Apostle Paul states: "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." (Romans 5:12) The whole human race were born in this same condition, and no man has come into the earth with the right to life.

God now promised that he would redeem man from death, and this promise was made to Hosea (13:14): "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death." This redemption must be accomplished by a perfect man. A perfect man had sinned, and no one else would be competent to redeem the human race except one who is equal to him. For this reason Jesus was made flesh, a human being, and dwelt amongst men. (John 1:14) He was made a little lower than the angels for the purpose of dying as a ransom for man. (Hebrews 2:9) And this is why He said that He came to give His life a ransom for man.

Ransom means a corresponding price. He came then to give His life that mankind might have an opportunity to live. The death of the Lord Jesus upon the cross provided this great redemptive price, and when He arose from the dead and ascended into heaven to present the value of that sacrifice there He opened the way for man to get life.

It is further written in the Scriptures: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved." (John 3:16, 17) From these words it is certain that men would have perished everlastingly except for God's loving provision that they might believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and live.

Of course no one can believe unless he has knowledge. Therefore the Scriptures state: "For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour; who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth. For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus: who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time."—1 Timothy 2:3-6.

Unless the people have a chance to hear the truth they could not have knowledge, and if hearing the truth and believing it and obeying it would lead them into the way of life then it follows that it is of the greatest importance that the people should hear the truth. It would also follow that anyone who hinders the people from hearing the truth must be either blinded to the

truth or under the control of the one who opposes the truth.

The Kingdom

WHEN the Lord Jesus began His ministry, amongst the first things that He said was: "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." When He taught His disciples to pray He instructed them always to pray: "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven." All the parables that Jesus uttered pertained to the kingdom. His specific instruction to the disciples was concerning the kingdom. Why was this so? The answer is, Because God intended from the beginning that man should have a righteous government upon the earth, and that His beloved Son should be the Governor of the earth and rule the people in righteousness, and take away the blindness from their eyes that they might know the truth and follow it.

Before His death Jesus said to His disciples that He must go away, but that He would come again for them. His teachings were to the effect that His kingdom would be established at His second coming; and for this reason the second coming of Christ and the establishment of His kingdom has been the hope of Christians for many centuries. When Jesus stood before Pilate and was being examined, in answer to a question propounded He said: "My kingdom is not of this world." (John 18:36) What could He have meant by that? He meant that His kingdom would not be put into full operation so long as the evil world was in existence.

The World

IT IS essential, therefore, that we here understand what constitutes the world. World does not mean earth. It means mankind, organized into forms of government under the supervision of an overlord. Again I remind you that when God put Adam in Eden He made Lucifer the overlord. When He expelled man from Eden, and changed Lucifer's name to Satan the Devil, He did not take away from him the authority to be man's overlord. God permitted him to have that place in order that mankind might get a full opportunity to learn the baneful effects of evil, and that at the same time He might develop a class of men who love righteousness and hate iniquity, and prove their loyalty under adverse conditions.

Jesus, when He was here, recognized Satan as the overlord of this world. The Devil said to Jesus that "all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them . . . will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me". (Matthew 4:8, 9) Jesus did not dispute the fact that the world was the Devil's to give. In addressing Himself to the disciples He said: "Hereafter I will not talk much with you: for the prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in me." (John 14:30) Thus is proven definitely that Jesus recognized Satan as the prince or ruler of the world.

Satan at all times has opposed God. The meaning of his name Satan is that of opposer or adversary. His name Serpent means deceiver, and at all times he has deceived men and turned them away from God. He has caused men to act hypocritically by calling themselves by the name of God when in truth and in fact they represent the Devil.

Within a short time after Adam's expulsion from Eden, and in the days of Enos, a grandson of Adam, the Devil organized the people and caused them to call themselves by the name of the Lord; and this was done in mockery of Jehovah God. (Genesis 4:26, *margin*) From then till now the efforts of Satan have been to blind the minds of the people to the truth and to keep them in ignorance lest they should know the truth and turn away from him and follow the Lord.

The word "gospel" means good news. It is written: "But if our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost: in whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them." (2 Corinthians 4:3, 4) Here then is the plain statement that the Devil blinds the minds of the people from the good news concerning the gospel, and because he wishes to keep them in the dark.

Now if it should appear that the New York *Times* and like papers are a part of the world which is under the supervision of the Devil, then we would naturally expect such to be opposed to the truth and to be used as instruments to keep the people in the dark as to the truth.

What Composes the World

ACCORDING to the definition I have given, the word *world* signifies men organized into forms of government under the supervision of an overlord. Now it is easy to ascertain who constitute the governing powers of the world. It is well known that money is power, and that the great financiers are the bulwarks of the governments. It is fully conceded by all that professional politicians fill the offices, and these therefore are a part of the world. It is also now well known that the clergy of all denominations work hand in glove with the financial and political elements to attempt to control the world. Therefore the world is made up of the three governing powers, financial, political and religious.

It was so in the days of Jesus, when He was on earth. The men who controlled the Jews were the financiers, the politicians and the ecclesiastics. These are the men who opposed Jesus and used their influence to keep the people from knowing the truth. They were under the influence of the Devil. Now note what Jesus said concerning them: "Why do ye not understand my speech? even because ye cannot hear my word. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: . . . and because I tell you the truth, ye believe me not."—John 8:43-45.

The same element today opposes the truth. The financiers are not interested in the coming of the Lord's kingdom and the setting up of that kingdom. The politicians have no interest in it because they will lose their jobs when that kingdom is established. The clergy are not interested in it and do not tell the people about it, because they will have to quit preaching as they do when the kingdom is established.

On yesterday the New York *Times* carried six columns of advertisements of the clergy of the city of New York, their churches, and the subjects about which they would speak today; and not a single one of them advertised to speak concerning the Lord's kingdom and the blessing it will bring to the people. On the contrary it is manifest that their sermons are to draw the minds of the people away from the Lord's kingdom, by telling them about other things.

The League of Nations is the Devil's substitute for the Lord's kingdom. It is a fraud and a snare. The financiers of the world, working in conjunction with the political element, framed the League of Nations and drew the nations into it. The Federation of Churches endorsed the League of Nations, and 150,000 ministers of America attempted to put the United States into the League of Nations. God's prophet Isaiah plainly states that this confederacy of nations is of the Devil and that it cannot stand, but must fall.

The Prophet Jeremiah states concerning the clergy that they have become a part of the vine of the earth and are befouled by the things of this world. It is admitted that they are friends of the present organization which is known as the world, which is the Devil's organization. Jesus plainly stated that the world is the Devil's organization. It is written: "Ye adulterers and adulteresses, know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God? whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world, is the enemy of God." (James 4:4) Adulterers, within the meaning of this text, are those who have illicit relationship with others. It is illicit for one pretending to follow the Lord to support the Devil's organization as the clergy do.

The Metropolitan Press

TO WHOM does the metropolitan press belong? Does it pretend to represent the Lord and His kingdom? Is it not well understood by everybody that the big newspapers are owned by the financiers of the land and form a part of this world? Is it not conceded by all that the metropolitan press is the medium of publication for this world? Then that being true, and gauging it by the words of Jesus which I quote again, to wit, "Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice" (John 18:37), it is manifest that if they are of the Devil they will not hear the truth and they will not tell the truth.

Now whether the editors of the papers know that they are of the Devil's organization is not material to the issue, and what I say is not for the purpose of doing them injury, but that the eyes of the people might be open to the fact as to what constitutes the Devil's organization and what constitutes the Lord's kingdom. It is only the kingdom of the Lord that will bring the de-

sire of the people and the blessings for which they have hoped.

I therefore restate the answer to the question as to why the public press does not publish freely notices or reports of the truth concerning the Lord's kingdom. The reason is, Because their interests are linked with this world, which is the Devil's organization. Opposition has always come from that source against the truth, and it will continue to do so until the Lord's kingdom is fully established.

In my address to the public at the Madison Square Garden I pointed out definitely and clearly how the Lord would destroy the Devil's organization in the greatest conflict of all times, which conflict is near at hand. I therefore here quote only one text in support of it: "And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever."—Daniel 2:44.

Conspiracy Against the Kingdom

KNOWING that the time is here for the establishment of the Lord's kingdom it is to be expected that the Devil would cause all of his subjects to conspire against that kingdom of righteousness. In this conspiracy he causes the people to imagine that by their own efforts they can bring about a desirable government, and then leads the rulers of the earth to agree amongst themselves to push aside everything that pertains to the Lord's kingdom. Concerning this the prophet of God wrote: "Why do the nations rage, and the people imagine a vain thing? The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the Lord, and against his anointed, saying, Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us." (Psalm 2:1-3) Different methods are employed for the purpose of breaking asunder that which hinders another.

The clergy, pretending to preach from the Bible, and not being able to give any answer or explanation to the repeated charge laid against them that they keep the people in the dark and, furthermore, that they refuse to tell the people about the kingdom, adopt the policy of refraining from entering into a controversy. The prophet thus states it in Jeremiah 51:30: "The mighty men of Babylon have forborne to fight, they have remained in their holds: their might hath failed; they became as women: they have burned her dwellingplaces; her bars are broken." Babylon is one of the names applied to the ecclesiastical elements of the Devil's organization. The mighty men therein are the clergy. They have forborne to fight and adopt the policy of silence. If they are right, and if I am telling the people untruth, then if they were honest and fearless they would answer from the Bible.

Again the prophet expresses the condition of the clergy: "Why do we sit still? assemble yourselves, and let us enter into the defenced cities, and let us be silent there; for the Lord our God hath put us to silence, and given us water of gall to drink, because we have sinned against the Lord." (Jeremiah 8:14) This prophecy well expresses the clergy's condition. They have sinned against God by joining forces with the other parts of the Devil's organization; and now it is bitter as gall for them to hear the truth told about them. They use their influence with their allies, the commercial and political powers that own and control the press, and try to keep them from publishing the truth.

In May last I delivered a speech at Royal Albert Hall, in London. Later the London *Sunday Express* amongst other things had this to say about it:

> Under the guise of Bible exposition there has been let loose upon the world a flood of virulent anti-British abuse which must be as offensive to the ordinary American as it is annoying to the British citizen. As long as Judge Rutherford and his friends kept themselves to their own country they could be *ignored,* but their new campaign in England demands some investigation.

Here is the admission on the part of one of the members of the big press fraternity that a course of silence had been agreed upon, and the facts show that this is the course that has been followed in America.

Shall Know the Truth

BUT the time has come when the Lord will permit the people to know the truth. When the people begin to see that they have been deceived by the preachers, that they have been led away from God's Word and His kingdom by their false teaching, they will begin to get their eyes open. The time has come for the establishment of the Lord's kingdom, and therefore the Lord will destroy this vail that is over the eyes

of the people by letting them see how Satan has deceived them through his instrumentalities. Concerning this it is written in His Word: "And he will destroy in this mountain [kingdom] the face of the covering cast over all people, and the vail that is spread over all nations."—Isaiah 25:7.

The Lord is now turning loose a veritable hailstorm of truth which shall sweep away the refuge of lies by which the people have been blinded, and the people shall know the truth and the truth shall make them free. That truth is concerning God's Word and His kingdom. Regardless of what the public press may do the Lord will see to it that the truth is spread.

During the past five years more than twenty-five million books explaining God's kingdom have been put into the hands of the people. Within the last three months fifty million copies of a paper containing a statement of the divine plan in brief has been placed in the hands of the people. Thousands of people throughout the earth are also telling the message of the kingdom by word of mouth. The time has come for the people to know the truth, and for this we should be glad. It was Jesus who said: "The truth [alone] shall make you free."

The public press makes the excuse that the message about the Lord and His kingdom is not news, but of course this cannot be true. The word gospel means good news. When the angels brought the message from heaven, at the birth of Jesus, they prophetically said that the time would come when this good news should go to all the peoples of the earth. The year 1914 marked the end of the world, as shown by the Bible testimony set forth in Matthew 24. And then Jesus said: "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached to all the world for a witness unto all nations and then shall the end come." Now this message of the kingdom must be given to all nations of the earth as a witness. Not everybody will be converted of course. In fact very few will turn to the Lord, but the Lord purposes that this message shall be given that the people may have notice of His purpose of destroying Satan's empire.

Ere long there shall be a time of trouble such as was never known. The wicked institutions shall be destroyed. God's kingdom of righteousness shall be fully established. The people shall know the truth, and then those who obey the truth shall live and shall not die. At that time it will not be necessary to send missionaries from one place to another to teach the people, but all shall come to know the Lord from the least to the greatest. (Jer. 31:31, 34) Through the Lord's kingdom He will reveal to the people how they can have a just government of righteousness and peace; how they may enjoy liberty, health and happiness; how by obedience to Him they may be granted everlasting life upon earth.

Surely this is good news such as all should want to know. Let no one be disappointed, however, that the public press of our day will fail or refuse to publish this good news. One of the strong evidences that the time is at hand for the establishment of the Lord's kingdom is the fact that the public press, together with the preachers, work hand in hand to keep the people in ignorance of what the truth is. This should stir the people to greater efforts to ascertain what is the truth. The very purpose why the International Bible Students have built this radio station, and others, is that the truth might be told to the people without money and without price. We have established printing plants, where we publish books and papers and put them into the hands of the people at a nominal cost. Our desire is not to make money but to enable the people to learn what is the truth.

A Prophecy Now Being Fulfilled *By Earl R. Goldsmith*

DID you ever stop to consider how the radio is fulfilling a prophecy before our eyes today? When Jesus rode into Jerusalem and offered Himself to the typical people of God as their King, the children shouted, "Hosanna to the Son of David!"

When Jesus was asked to reprove the children and bid them be silent, Jesus said that if these should hold their peace "the very stones would cry out".

Today the clergy, who claim to be the foremost children of God, should be proclaiming the presence of earth's new King. But they are silent, and the very *stones* are actually crying

out. Ask any radio builder and he will tell you that galena is used in most radio receiving sets. Galena is nothing but a piece of *stone*, with metal fluxed through it.

When people tune in on WBBR or WORD, or other stations now being used to disseminate the message of Messiah's incoming kingdom, they are witnessing and hearing the fulfilment of this ancient prophecy—the stones are being used to cry out and herald forth the presence of the King of kings, because the clergy of Christendom refuse to do so.

Little Studies for Little People

What is the Bible? (Continued)

8. The Bible is so cleverly written that its truths unfold before us as we delve into its sacred treasures. As we absorb one little truth from its pages, the way is opened for another morsel; and thus by intelligent study our minds develop. Eventually we can understand things in God's Word which would surely puzzle us had we not prepared ourselves by mastering one little point at a time.

9. The Bible is much misunderstood by those who merely read it as one would read a story book, and who do not notice the difference between literal and symbolical language. These two forms of expression may both be found in one sentence in many parts of the Bible. We are to understand literal language exactly as it reads. Thus, when we are told that Noah and his family went into the ark, we may be sure that that is exactly what happened. But, in the passage which says that the mountain of the house of the Lord shall be established on the tops of the mountains, we at once see that this is symbolical, not literal, language; for it is absurd to imagine a mountain coming out of the sky and resting on the mountains of the earth. Wherever the word "mountain" occurs in such passages it is used to represent "kingdom". This is a typical example of symbolical language.

10. Thus we see that if we are to understand this wonderful Book we must apply ourselves, and reason out everything we read in it, that we may discern between the literal, or real, bits of history given, and the events which were used to picture future happenings.

11. Certain events which are recorded in the Bible have two meanings. First, their actual, real meaning, and then their typical meaning, which pictures something to happen at a future period of time. In other words, the Bible is full of word-pictures of what is to happen to the world before the time comes for all people to receive their everlasting happiness. Some of these pictures will be discussed in future lessons. At present we wish to know just how the Bible came to us.

12. Four thousand years ago there lived a very wise man named Moses, whom God raised up to lead the people of Israel, and in a way to act as His secretary; for it was by Jehovah's direction that Moses wrote the first five books of the Bible. At later periods, from time to time, other wise men, under inspiration, or direction, from God, wrote the remainder of the Old Testament.

13. The New Testament, written hundreds of years later, is an account of the ministry of Jesus while he was on earth, and a collection of other priceless prophecies and assurances, written by the apostles. Several of them gave accounts of the teachings, life and deeds of Christ during His three years sojourn on this planet. We find that the account of each apostle agrees perfectly with all the others.

[End of Second Study.]

Questions on Second Study

8. Why cannot one understand all the Bible at one time? By what method must he learn to understand it?

9. Why is the Bible often misunderstood? What is the difference between literal and symbolic language?

10. Does the Lord expect us to use our reason in studying the Bible? Why is it necessary to do so?

11. Do all the events recorded in the Bible have merely one meaning? What great purpose do some of the Bible narratives fulfil?

12. Who wrote the first five books of the Bible? How did he come to write it? How was the rest of the Old Testament written? What is inspiration?

13 Of what does the New Testament principally consist? Who wrote it? Do their accounts agree with each other?

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S GREAT BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

568 The majority of mankind practise unrighteousness. This is due largely to the fact of their imperfections. As the prophet puts it, each one was born and shapen in iniquity and conceived in sin. (Psalm 51:5) They have been surrounded by conditions and influences that have induced wrong-doing. A great many of these have not the power of resistance against evil; but during the reign of Messiah evil will be punished and righteousness rewarded, and evil influences restrained. Then even those who are wicked and turn from unrighteousness to righteousness shall live and shall not die. Of this God gives positive assurance through His prophet.—Ezekiel 18:27, 28.

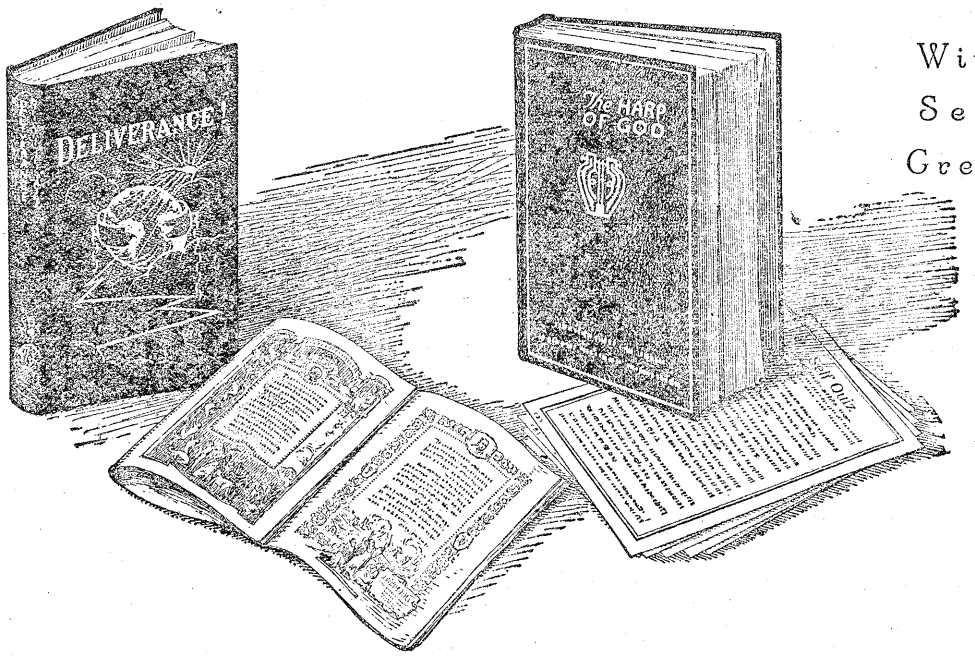
569 As further proof that restoration blessings will begin with those living on the earth at the beginning of the Messianic reign, we cite the words of the Prophet Job. In poetic phrase he draws a picture of mankind in a condition of suffering and sorrow, almost upon the brink of the grave. This picture describes vividly the conditions now existing in the earth. It depicts those who have a measure of life, all of whom must be brought to a knowledge of the truth. Christ is the messenger of the new covenant, through which mankind must receive the blessing. Job then pictures the appearance of this messenger of the covenant and shows that the message delivered turns many to righteousness. And those who hear, appreciate and obey the message are represented as saying, 'I have found my redeemer'; and then restitution blessings shall follow, and the old shall be restored to a condition of manly youth. Man now is filled with pride and pursues his own selfish purposes. The great time of trouble will break this pride and bring the haughty low. Note Job's description:

570 "Then he openeth the ears of men, and sealeth their instruction, that he may withdraw man from his purpose, and hide pride from man. He [the Lord] keepeth back his [man's] soul from the pit, and his life from perishing by the sword. He is chastened also with pain upon his bed, and the multitude of his bones with strong pain; so that his life abhorreth bread, and his soul dainty meat. His flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen; and his bones that were not seen stick out. Yea, his soul draweth nigh to the grave, and his life to the destroyers. [Thus describing the miserable condition of humankind] If there be a messenger [the Christ, the messenger of the new covenant] with him, an interpreter, one among a thousand, to show unto man his uprightness, then he [the Lord] is gracious unto him [man], and saith, Deliver him from going down to the grave [thus showing that not all are to be sent into death. Then man is represented as saying]: I have found a ransom. [The result then is pictured in the next phrase when the prophet says concerning man:] His flesh shall be fresher than a child's; he shall return to the days of his youth." —Job 33:16-25.

571 The Scriptures clearly indicate that some stubborn, proud, disobedient ones will refuse to hear the word of the Lord and to obey His righteous laws. The loving kindness of the Lord is manifested when His long-suffering is shown in the fact that He does not immediately destroy all such, but gives each one a full and fair opportunity, the prophet showing that each one shall have at least a hundred years of trial; and if at the end of that time he is persistent in disobeying the Lord, he shall be counted accursed and cut off in everlasting destruction. (Isaiah 65:20) St. Peter corroborated this in his statement concerning restoration times, saying, "It shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people."—Acts 3:23.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

What is the condition of the majority of mankind? ¶ 568.
What promise has God made that will be beneficial to those now unrighteous? ¶ 568.
Shall the unrighteous ones in the earth have an opportunity to live? Give the Scriptural proof. ¶ 568.
What picture does Job give with reference to restoration in his prophecy, chapter 33, verses 16 to 25? ¶ 569.
Quote these verses of Scripture and explain them. ¶ 570.
Do the Scriptures indicate that some will refuse to obey the righteous rule of the Lord? ¶ 571.
What will be the punishment of those who disobey? ¶ 571.
How long will the Lord permit them to have a trial? ¶ 571.



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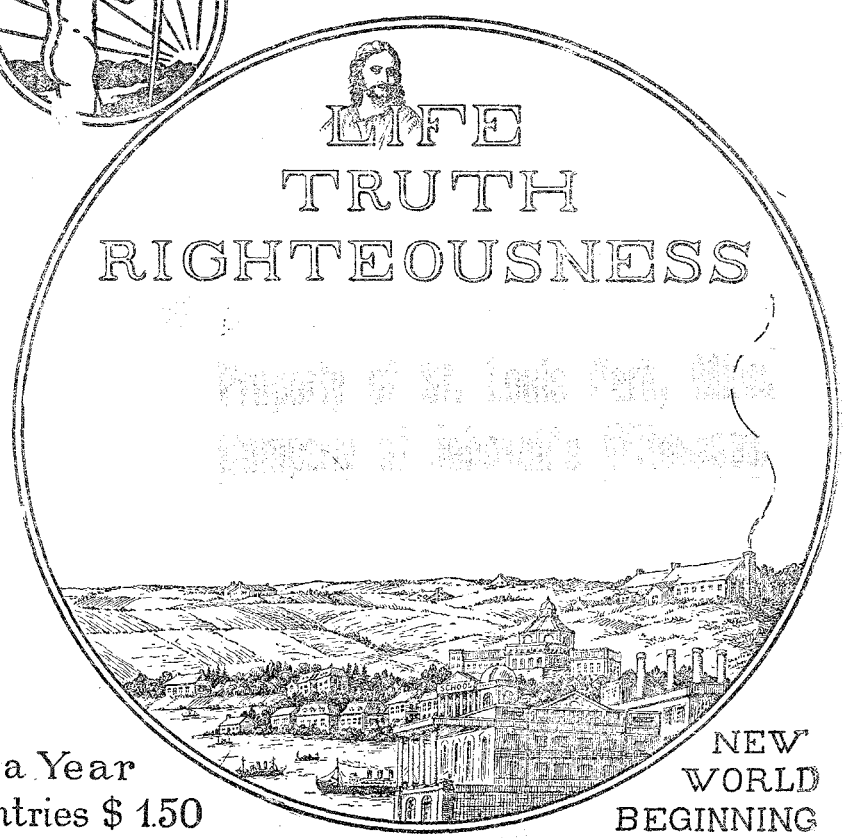
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IN BRITAIN

MARTIN LUTHER'S
VIEWS ON HELL

A MESSAGE
TO PRISONERS





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The Whys and Wherefores of Efficiency

SOMEBODY with a penchant for figures has calculated what the average man of seventy years of age has done with his life; and the mere iteration of the list is enough to make us all feel that we should do with our might what our hands find to do, because in a little while we shall have done all that we can do and other hands than ours will be busy about our tasks. The list follows:

1-Early Childhood	10 years
2-Undressing	11 months
3-Sleeping	21 years, 8 months
4-Bathing	4 months
5-Brushing teeth	8 months
6-Shaving	6 months
7-Dressing	11 months
8-Cleaning up	2 years, 8 months
9-Changing clothes	7 months
10-Eating	5 years, 5 months
11-Attending church	7 months
12-Working	16 years, 10 months
13-Other duties and pleasures	8 years, 11 months

No man with a decent regard for the interests of himself and his fellow men can cut dow very much on any of the first ten items in this list—or perhaps the eleventh also, if he really goes to *church* and not to a social club or a heathen ceremony sometimes called church. But most of the efficiency controversies rage around the question of what shall be done in the time available for the last two items on the list.

As the productive capacity of the world's machinery increases, there is a natural and an inevitable pressure on the part of millions to exchange some of the time once spent in item No. 12 for equivalent time in No. 13; and there is a constant fear on the part of those who have a larger share of item No. 13 in their lives than they should have, that they may lose some of it and be pressed back into more hours of item No. 12.

Those who already have a surplus share of item No. 13 in their lives are very eager to keep a high score of efficiency while at work for those who already have more of item No. 12 in their lives than they care for. The result is an increasing number of employes who are restless and dissatisfied. The very eagerness for efficiency on the part of some, so that the fruits of that efficiency may be enjoyed selfishly, defeats its own ends.

Some of the Big Leaks

IT WAS only about the time of the World War that we began to hear very much of "personal efficiency", or even of efficiency in any aspect; but the studies that have been made show some enormous wastes that exist. Every waste in an industrial process is a waste to the people as a whole; for the whole people must pay the bill, waste and all.

Take for example the waste in fuel. The Department of the Interior made a study of the power plants between Washington and Boston, and found that in 1919 these plants used 19,125,900 tons of coal, whereas one central power plant could have developed all the energy generated by these several plants, by merely burning 5,268,800 tons—hence that more than 13,000,000 tons were being thrown away. Anybody can see that, speaking for the country as a whole, it would have been better to maintain at full wages the miners and railroad men who mined and hauled that fuel than to have lost the fuel itself without any recompense.

The Bureau of Standards has been doing great work in promoting simplicity, and it still has plenty to do. For instance, there are 2,700 separate brands of book and job paper, each brand sold in different colors, weights and measures; and there are 200 types, sizes and styles of printing presses to do the work which five types, sizes and styles could do. All can see the field open here to the student of economy and efficiency.

It is claimed that over fifty percent of the wastes in industrial processes are due to mismanagement. Thus it is alleged by Herbert Hoover's engineering committee that only mismanagement makes it necessary for the retailer to ask $40 for a suit that even with his profit added is not worth a penny more than $24.

There is mismanagement wholesale in putting employes into wrong jobs. A New York factory which has studied this matter critically has discovered that it averages to lose $50 every time a change in employes takes place. The principal items here are the idleness of the machinery, interruption of routine, and cost of advertising for a substitute. It is estimated that about eighty percent of workers are misplaced, i. e., they would do better in other lines of work than in those in which they are employed.

The Biggest Leak of All

THE biggest leak of all is the governmental leak. The best government under the sun is accredited with spending for wars past, present and future, ninety-three cents out of every dollar that it takes in. What would be thought of the head of a family who used ninety-three percent of his income (all of which should be devoted to the welfare of his family) in getting into fights with his neighbors, with the certain knowledge that many members of his family would suffer personal injuries as a result? He would be accounted insane.

There is nothing in the world that is so beastly and so inefficient as militarism. One who had the opportunity to make a close survey of all the government departments at Washington found conditions in the War Department overwhelmingly inefficient. A recent sample: Uncle Sam took just fifty-three years to pay to Fenwick McCloud of Clearfield, Pa. $15 due to his father for services rendered as a chaplain during the Civil War. But a governmental department can speed up sometimes. It took only three days to jam through a $7,000,000 claim of a foreign capitalist in whom Mr. Daugherty, Attorney General, was interested. The latter was indicted as a result, but the jury disagreed.

Inefficiency in government is not confined to the federal departments and bureaus. We do not know how it is now, but some time ago the New York County Clerk's office was seven years behind in the filing of certificates of incorporation and the reports of corporations.

In Germany the people have so suffered from governmental mismanagement that the men have lost heart; and the workmen, once the most docile and industrious, are reported to have lain down on the job and either cannot or will not work nearly so hard as they did before the World War. They have concluded that in the absence of a really efficient government they might as well take it as easy as they can, as all they can make is bound to be taken from them in taxes anyway.

A visitor to the late Czar of Russia inquired why a sentry was stationed at an isolated spot on the palace grounds. Inquiry revealed the fact that the Empress Catharine two hundred years previous had seen some snowdrops growing there and had stationed a sentry there to watch them.

Workers Must Be Considered

ANY system of efficiency which fails to take into consideration that most intricate of all machines, the human body, can never succeed. The famous Taylor system, which planned scientifically to get out of the worker the last ounce of energy he developed, has been abandoned even by its originator. It was inhuman and hence had to go, yet for a time the whole engineering world was agog over it.

In Henry Ford's factories efficiency has gone to seed. Men sit at their benches half dead, mechanically doing over and over the same bits of work; and they find such employment galling to the last degree. Men like to work, to do something, but they like to do work in which they have some chance to put their originality into effect.

A noted Englishman visiting in this country says that America has gone "efficiency mad" and that after a time they will tire of it, that after a person has spent all his time for a long period in doing nothing but being efficient he gets tired of it and wants a little time in which to be natural and really enjoy something of life. We cannot imagine that in the Millennium and ever thereafter men will work until their tongues hang out of their mouths, and go at that speed as many hours every day as possible, merely for the sake of being efficient. The old idea of hell would not be much worse.

Experience has shown that the boys and girls

who were most efficient in school, i. e., the ones who got the best standings in their classes, did not turn out the best in later life. They went too fast and too hard a pace. Capacity to apply knowledge is more important than ability to acquire it.

What Reason to Speed Up?

WHAT reason would the workers in shoe factories have to speed up their work? At present there are in the United States 1,570 boot and shoe factories. Of these, 227, or fourteen and one-half percent, now produce two-thirds of all the shoes worn, and if they worked full time could produce them all. Perhaps it would be efficient to let them do it, but what would be done with the employes in the remaining 1,353 factories? This thing must be considered.

Conditions are the same in the coal mining industry. Taking the country over there are 1.85 men in the industry for every job it has to offer. If only the most economical mines are worked, and they are all worked full time, what will be done with all the other workers? The present financial and currency system demands not efficiency but inefficiency to keep it going.

A gentleman who had often heard of the famous "Message to Garcia" was depressed by it, because it was Garcia who received all the advertising, although he had nothing to do but receive the message sent him, while Rowan, the man who carried it, is almost unknown, despite the fact that his efficiency was A-1.

Thomas Jefferson, late in life, declared that the first fifty years of his life had been harassed by the habit of thinking it indispensable that things should be speeded up, engagements kept at the moment, etc., but later experience had proven that in a thousand instances the net results were better when wider personal latitude was allowed.

It is efficient in one way to harass employes with questionnaires about how many minutes a day are spent in combing the hair, powdering the nose, or nibbling at chocolates; but the net result is an amount of antagonism on the part of the employ which more than offsets all possible advantage obtained. An indignant, dissatisfied employe is an inefficient employe. Efficiency management which lacks common sense and tact is inefficient management of the worst sort.

The Marvelous Human Machine

IN THE modern factory the science of machinery is developed to its highest point. In the selection, construction and use of machinery nothing is left to chance. Its type is selected in accordance with its exact fitness for the work demanded of it. It is constructed of appropriate materials, and is so designed as to avoid lost motion and waste of energy that is transformed to perform the work required. It is kept clean, unnecessary friction is avoided, and every care is taken that its bearings shall not become corroded or worn beyond repair. When in action, it is run at the speed for which it is planned; it is not overloaded, and not overheated; the conditions under which it can work with greatest efficiency have been carefully studied; and every effort is made to maintain these conditions and secure the largest possible output without injury or unnecessary deterioration to the machine itself.

The human machine is no less needful of care. The fact must be recognized that in the body of the worker, with its combination of living organs and tissues, undergoing chemical reactions, and transforming energy under the direction of the nervous system, we have a very intricate mechanism, upon the proper working of which depends in large degree, industrial efficiency, and through it industrial success.

Fatigue is the natural result of work and shows itself in a diminished capacity for doing work. It clogs the wheels of the human machine. Fatigue ought to be avoided like poison; because, in reality, it is poison. To anticipate fatigue, to check it (by change or by rest) before its poisons slow down the body, is one of the problems before the scientific manager; or, as he is often called, the engineer of industrial economy. The study of fatigue is not a theoretical or academic matter, it is a matter of dollars and cents; because fatigue affects output as directly as it affects the physical organism of the worker. Work done after fatigue has set in is wasteful; because it not only costs more effort and requires increasingly longer periods of rest for recuperation, but it accomplishes less.

In a pamphlet published by the U. S. Public Health Service fatigue is regarded as the greatest single obstacle to maximum output. Four out of eleven ways outlined by this pamphlet to reduce fatigue, deal directly with posture. This

is but an indication of the importance which is being attached, as a result of scientific study, to something which a few years ago was regarded as a trifle or mere detail. To stoop continually to get supplies from a box on the floor is tiring, and it is a comparatively simple matter to put the supplies nearer the bench top. To sit all day on a stool with one's feet dangling in the air is also tiring; and yet these and other obviously bad conditions exist, causing fatigue, which is entirely unnecessary and therefore is sheer waste.

It is only a little time since the United States Steel Corporation made the discovery that a man cannot do one and one-half times as much work in a twelve hour day as he can in an eight hour day. It is only a little while since it was proven that real efficiency demands a play place of at least an acre within a half-mile distance of every inhabitant of a community.

In Germany it has been learned that beauty of environment is an essential to efficiency. At the the great Elberfeld dye factory the worker constantly comes in contact with marble halls, riots of beautifully colored fabrics, statuary and suburban gardens, and his own home is in a little park surrounded with trees.

There are window boxes in many of the shops, and flowers on the desks of the workers; and it has been found that these things increase the efficiency of the human machine as well as greatly increase the joy of living. Efficiency should have some other end than the mere making of money.

Causes of Ineffectives

IN THE gathering together of the American Expedition to France it was found that forty-five percent of the foreign-born recruits had the mental capacity of normal children of only eleven years of age and could never be expected to have any more. Their ancestors had worked for centuries as agricultural laborers in Europe, with little to engage the use of their minds.

At Gary, Indiana, it was found that 95.2 percent of the children were physical defectives. Gary is the principal headquarters of the United States Steel Corporation, a concern which believes in foreign-born, non-union, cheaply-paid workers, and therefore is not in any proper sense of the word a patriotic concern, but in every practical sense one of the most unpatriotic in the land. The infant mortality at Gary is very high.

Some two hundred years ago a mental defective settled in Sweden, and it is claimed that in the interval his 2,232 descendants have cost the Swedish government and people more than 4,000,000 crowns. Patriots, real patriots, encourage neither the making nor the multiplication of defectives. Yet the World War strewed the world deeply with defectives and cripples. Not only the bodies of these men have been crushed, but their minds, their courage, their manhood.

A fruitful cause of production of ineffectives is the greed of big business. Thus a barrel-making concern had a squad of ten men who were able to produce eighty steel barrels per day at a cost to the concern of ninety cents per barrel. By accident the concern found it could train girls to do the work, and was pleased to throw the men out and reduce the cost of making these barrels to fifty-two cents each.

A while ago it was widely circulated by big business that before the war bricklayers would lay per day 2,000 bricks, but that since the war they lay only 500 to 750; but they neglected to explain that it makes all possible difference whether the bricklayer is working on an 8-inch, a 12-inch, a 16-inch or a 24-inch wall, whether he is laying to a line and some one else filling in behind him, or whether he is laying face brick or building a dead wall. A first class bricklayer might lay 1500 bricks one day and 400 the next; and work harder laying the 400 face bricks, pointed mortar, than on the 1500.

A large Indiana concern, in order to strike terror into the hearts of their men and to really make them ineffective, advertised for 100 men that it did not need, so that it could keep these men standing in line, and hoping thereby to speed up the old men and keep them on the job. This is inefficiency, not efficiency.

Human Material Below Par

A WRITER in the *Saturday Evening Post* averages up the people of the United States in accordance with the doctrine of mental levels. Children are included in this estimate. On the basis of 100,000,000 population his figures are as follows:

A grade, Very superior Intelligence	4,500,000
B grade, Superior Intelligence	9,000,000

C plus grade, High Average Intelligence	16,500,000
C grade	25,000,000
C minus grade	20,000,000
D grade, those whose mental age is 9½ to 11½ years	15,000,000
D minus and E grades	10,000,000

D minus persons have the mental age of a child of ten years or less. They are not capable of advancing beyond the third or fourth grade of the elementary school, no matter how long they may attend. Those of the E group are mentally deficient. Many of them belong to that class of the feeble-minded called *morons*.

The first three classes in the above list do the thinking for the whole people; and judged by what they themselves were led to swallow during the World War, and by the condition of the world, their thinking does not amount to much.

In the state of Iowa recently a variety of tests and measurements were made on a group of fifty-two children entering school. Not a single child was free from some mental or physical defect. These were the children of parents in average circumstances in life. About 66.7 percent of the children of school age in New York are physically defective. In the country as a whole a million children who should remain in school have to leave to work in factories and sweatshops. The average criminal received at Sing Sing has the mentality of a child. Defectives are more common among the children of the poor than of the well-to-do.

But there is something on the other side of the question. The Northwestern University imposed an intelligence test on freshmen and the youths made a good showing; but, in the words of the witty editor of *Commerce and Finance*, "When the tests were imposed on twenty-four college presidents, the returns were like the count of the Republican vote on election night in Mississippi."

There is no denying the great overplus of defectives in America (and the conditions in Britain and other countries are even worse); yet the great poets, Shelley, Burns and Poe, were said to be mentally sick, and the good Queen Elizabeth was the child of a degenerate father and a nymphomaniac mother.

Scant Comfort for Evolutionists

THE New York *World* quotes Prof. Terman of Stanford University, one of the foremost experimenters with intelligence tests, as expressing the belief that under present conditions it is decided for humanity before birth whether they will be unusual, mediocre or morons. The *World* goes on to say:

> The average intelligence of the race is decreasing and genius will be scarcer in the future than in the past. This being the case, would it not be better for humanity to quit now while its reputation is still good than to descend from century to century into darker depths of stupidity, culminating, no doubt, in the oblivion of the oyster? If Mr. Terman is correct, we have passed high-water mark and the rest is going. But human intelligence is a difficult field to chart and Mr. Terman may be wrong.

In somewhat similar vein Dr. J. H. Kellogg, head of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, has said:

> Carlyle once said that the population of England was "mostly fools", and Galton declared that the intelligence of the average citizen was barely above the level of imbecility; while Davenport startled us some years ago by the assertion that mental defectives constitute one percent of the population of the U. S.
>
> For many years the writer has been calling attention to these and other facts as evidences that the human race is degenerating; and that while modern intelligence, aided by our vast accumulation of knowledge, is able to accomplish now and then a brilliant achievement, the actual average intelligence of the race is sinking, just as vital stamina is lowering, notwithstanding the increase in average longevity.
>
> The application of intelligence tests to tens of thousands of young men in the war exemptions (1,600,000) shows not only that the statements of Carlyle, Galton and Davenport were true, but that the facts are even worse than they made them out to be. The psychologists describe three classes of congenital defectives—idiots, imbeciles and morons.
>
> A careful analysis of a hundred thousand of these tests shows that the average intelligence of the young men of the country between the ages of 21 and 31 years, including college students, teachers, bankers, lawyers—men of all classes but excluding the obviously defective, the insane, imbeciles and idiots—is equal only to that of a normal child of 13 years . . . those whose minds are definitely below the level of ordinary intelligence are greater than 3 percent.
>
> It would also appear from the army examinations that no more than ten percent of the population may be regarded as capable of profiting fully by a college education. Of these, not more than one-fifth actually attend college.

Besides those who are intellectually normal there are large numbers who are emotionally unbalanced. They are in no sense of the word insane, and yet until their emotional equilibrium is regained they are not fit subjects for associa-

tion with their fellows. These men go to prison but should go to hospitals for intelligent, sympathetic treatment.

Proposed Correctives of the Moron Situation

EFFORTS are being made in some quarters to segregate the child morons, but this has its disadvantages. They do not chance to live close together but are scattered, and this makes their instruction separately from normal children quite impractical. No child would wish to be thus separated from its companions and have the name of being a student at a crazy school, nevertheless it would be better for the normal if the abnormal could be separated from them.

Occasionally the news of the day brings to light some criminal who is restored to normal life by trepanning his skull. A Spokane man received an accident. After the accident he became a radio fan, an enthusiast on the subject; he also committed a crime. Imprisoned, and his skull trepanned, he proved to be a mild-tempered, kindly man, had no knowledge of his crime, and did not even know there is such a thing as radio transmission. The memory of his earlier life returned in full, but he has no knowledge of anything that transpired from the time of his accident to that of the operation.

Some physicians occasionally raise the question if it is not the duty of society to put to death the victims of general paralysis and those gibbering idiots who do not even know enough to know they are alive; but no one likes to take the risk of settling the account afterward with God.

Another remedy which appeals to many is quaintly put in *The New Republic*. It says:

> Justice Olson of Chicago has prepared, for submission to the Ill. General Assembly, a most model bill to check the multiplication of the unfit. The law proposes a survey of the population of the state, to ferret out the "socially inadequate". These are to be haled into court and if found guilty of inadequacy on report of the state eugenicist, are to be gently but firmly sterilized. By the "socially inadequate" are meant (1) feeble-minded; (2) insane; (3) criminalistic (including the delinquent and wayward); (4) epileptic; (5) inebriates (including the tuberculous, the syphilitic, the leprous and others with chronic infectious and segregable diseases); (7) blind (including those with seriously impaired vision); (8) deaf (including those with seriously impaired hearing); (9) deformed (including the cripples), and (10) dependent (including orphans, ne'er do well's, the homeless, tramps and beggars). From this catalogue we surmise that Chicago is developing in Judge Olson a new and subtle humorist. It is a risky thing to subtract from a humorous performance or add to it. But we can't refrain from asking Judge Olson why he did not add an 11th category, to take in those individuals who strut about parading the quaint illusion that science has picked them out as the prize breeding stock of creation

It does seem foolish on the face of it that the graduates of Harvard University should average only one child apiece, while a man and a woman, both since found insane and committed to asylums, had twelve children, every one of them mentally defective and a potential criminal.

But *we* have the best remedy of all for the present situation, namely, the Lord's kingdom, the desire of all nations. There will be no case beyond the reach of the Great Physician. Humanity will be restored to the perfect balance of Adam before he sinned. There will be perfect physical, mental and moral conditions to which all may attain, and a perfectly ordered arrangement of society in which sweatshop efficiency will not be needed or tolerated.

There will be efficiency, but it will be a real efficiency which will regard the health and happiness of man as of the very first consideration. Money considerations will be quite secondary. The man will be the important thing. The way the prophet puts it is that 'a man shall be more precious than gold, yea, even than the golden wedge of Ophir'.

Theologians Cannot Teach Arithmetic

THE New York *American* makes the wise observation that "the public school, which teaches that three times one are three, should be kept separate from religion, which includes a trinity in which three times one are one". The joke of it is that most people believe the trinity doctrine to be a Bible doctrine, not knowing that it is a heathen one, foisted upon the so-called Christian church by the unbaptized heathen emperor Constantine in the very year in which he murdered his own son. It cannot be defended either Scripturally or reasonably. Anyone who is willing to use his brains can see for himself that a teaching that the son is the father of himself and the father is the son of himself, and that each of these is a third person who is the same as and yet different from the other two, is impossible all around.

British Trades Union Mission to the United States

IN THE early part of 1926 the London *Daily Mail* sent a party of British trade unionists to the United States, paying all their hotel and traveling expenses, and full weekly wages to their wives in their absence. The men were also provided with allowances for their outfits and personal expenditures. They were commissioned to find out the secret of the high wages paid to labor in the United States, and were given carte blanche to go where they would and see whom they chose in the effort to answer the question. They came, they saw and they conquered. That is to say, they found the answer; and at a luncheon given in their honor on their return to Britain they set forth their impressions.

The ten men visited twelve of America's most important industrial cities, traveling 5,000 miles and visiting forty-two plants. The men were agreed that in America production and still more production is always the objective; high wages are paid as a matter of course; every workman has from three and one-half to four horsepower of machinery at his elbow; standardization has become a fine art; workmen have their own homes, telephones and motor cars; workshops are kept scrupulously clean; shower baths and lockers are plentiful; good meals are served inexpensively; medical attention is generous; saving is encouraged; sick and pension clubs and bonus arrangements are common; there are almost no apprentices; and there can be no question that, at the present time, the American workman is paid better, works better, lives better and produces more than his British contemporary. These were the general conclusions arrived at.

Mr. Browning, blacksmith, said that at plants which he visited he saw drop-forging done on a scale he had never before dreamed of, some of the hammers weighing 5,000 lbs. He observed that drop-forging is superseding casting.

Mr. Kay, iron moulder, observed that in every shop he went into, the best job, the most intricate and the one requiring the most skill, was in seventy-five percent of the cases in the hands of a European, usually a Briton. He believes the American moulder works no harder than his British cousin, but produces much more because of more and better machinery and the use of improved methods of cleaning floors after the day's moulding is done.

Mr. Murray, patternmaker, stated that nowhere in the United States did he see men waiting in queues for the use of indispensable machines, as is frequently the case in Britain, but there were from three to six times as much machinery, with consequent increase of production. Wherever he met any of his old countrymen it was always painful to hear them say that conditions are much better in the United States than in Britain.

Mr. Wareing, fitter, was struck with the free dental service in one plant which he visited, and with the remark of the employer that it was not a matter of philanthropy but good business. He was also struck with finding a wood floor being laid over a cement one, because it had been found that cement is hard on the nerves and the employer could not afford to waste energy for which he is paying at the rate of two cents a minute. American shops are all laid out, as far as possible, so that the product will come in at one end of the building and go out at the other, finished, if possible. Mr. Wareing was repeatedly informed that Britain has the finest craftsmen in the world.

Mr. Ratcliffe, machineman, observed that the cordial, even friendly, relations which have been established between the management and workpeople in the great industrial plants of the United States are a revelation to the visitor from overseas.

Mr. Wilkinson, turner, noted with interest a boring machine, provided with a platform, which a man by touching a lever could raise or lower to bring himself to a position in which he could work comfortably. Compressed air is used for cleaning metal borings from jigs and molds, saving time and avoiding injuries to the worker. Spare cutters or tools are always ready in case of breakage.

Mr. Wildman, tool turner and fitter, was attracted by the fact that directors (superintendents) and supervisors (foremen) are invariably chosen from the ranks, thus holding out to all the assurance that ability and industry are quickly appreciated and rewarded.

Mr. Gill, constructional ironworker, noted that boys will not take jobs as apprentices, but go from place to place earning good money at whatever jobs suit their fancy, with the result that in America boys are doing work which in

Britain is done by men, and men are often employed in doing work which in Britain would be done by boys.

The *Daily Mail* has published a 112 page book containing an interesting account of the tour and the members' reports in full.

The Coal Mining Crisis in Britain *By Wm. Harrison (England)*

FOR over seven months Britain has had her normal course of industry disturbed and dislocated by a strike or lockout of all its miners. As to whether it is called a strike or a lockout depends largely upon the point of view; most conservatives, capitalists and interest-mongers would call it a "strike", the miners and laborites in general call it a "lockout". The facts are that the colliery companies simply posted up notices of termination of the workers' contracts by such a date.

The coal stoppage during the first three months alone cost the country, according to Mr. Runciman, a leading Liberal, about £148,500,000; calculated under six heads as follows:

Loss under all heads during Gen. Strike	£30,000,000
Loss in the heavy industries	46,000,000
Loss on textiles and exports	17,500,000
Loss on home trade	20,000,000
Loss in wages of miners alone	25,000,000
Loss in wages in other industries	10,000,000
Grand Total	£148,500,000

In addition, the shipping trade has been badly hit; the tonnage laid up in British ports had risen from 736,000 on April 1, to 1,376,000 by July, and is correspondingly worse at the present time. Other industries are also being increasingly injured as the strike continues. The outlook is still dark; no tangible signs of an amicable settlement appear as yet, although many starving miners are being forced to go back to their jobs.

It is clear to all unprejudiced minds that whatever action the government has taken towards a settlement so far has always been in the interests of the colliery owners. Without any popular demand from either the miners or the country the government has used its majority to pass an act of parliament increasing the miners working day one hour, i. e. from seven hours to eight, which the miners refuse to accept, and which has only stiffened and embittered their determination to continue the fight.

Actual Conditions Existing

A GREAT deal of distress prevails amongst the poorer miners and others, although the capitalist press is deliberately trying to make it appear otherwise. False ideas are being promulgated, that the miners get fabulously high wages, etc. I have worked in and about a coal mine for twenty-four years, in the Notts, Derby and South Yorkshire coal fields, but have never known (except in isolated cases) miners to get £7 or £8 per week, under normal conditions of labor and trade. The facts are, that only about 30 percent of the miners can ever get more than an ordinary fixed day's wage.

There are contractors, generally called stallmen or butties, however, who are paid according to work done or amount of coal sent out. These generally employ several other men to work for them, known as getters or hewers and fillers, trammers, etc., who are paid as a rule a fixed day's wage. Most pits work on the shift system —one crew of men work mornings, others afternoons, six shifts and five shifts per week respectively, when making full time.

Just before the war the average wage in the best paid districts was 7/- per shift for a coal getter, 6/- for a filler, and 5/- for an ordinary qualified dayman or road repairer. During and since the war wages have been raised considerably; but the high cost of living has always more than kept pace, so that the average miner has never been any better off in the long run. Now, owing to high rents, the conditions are almost intolerable in some districts. At one time miners generally got free coal allowance and cheap houses, which privileges were somewhat of a boon; but in later years these have been turned by various subterfuges into means of oppression and tyranny—shackles to keep the colliers down and submissive.

Trade Unions

THE General Strike of the Railway and Transport workers in sympathy with the miners, which in May paralyzed trade and in-

dustry for nearly a fortnight, caused the government supporters to vent their spleen upon the Trades Unions; and Lord Banbury (a prominent conservative) has introduced a bill to repeal the "1911 Trades Disputes Act". This bill is doubtless too drastic for even the present government to dare to support, but in all probability they will attempt some measures to fetter the power of Trade Unions to "strike" in combination for self-protection.

I hold no "brief" for Trades Unions, as from experience I know that there are many abuses and evils in their practice; the men's leaders and the men themselves are ofttimes animated by selfishness and do things that are inimical to their own interests. Yet no one can deny that trade unionism has done much during the last fifty years to lift the workers out of abject poverty and slavery to their present status. My father started work in 1870 at a brickyard, when only nine years of age, for 4d. *per day of twelve hours.* He went into the coal mines at eleven, and (unprotected by the law at that time) was worked like a slave, ofttimes kicked and cuffed by the men for the least offense or failure to do what was required. The miner (even the best paid) only got about 4/6 per day, and the proportion of contractors was much smaller then than now.

I myself have had to work in the mines under conditions which entailed leaving home at 4:30 a. m. to catch the Paddy-mail-train in time for work which commenced at 6 a. m., work fully nine hours underground with no alloted times for meals, and then return home by train, being out of the house practically thirteen hours per day; and working under dangerous and disadvantageous conditions, ofttimes until I trembled in every limb; and for this I received a mere 5/- per day. Coal miners in Britain are slaves.

Better Working Conditions

THE chief remedy now being suggested is along the lines of better organization and working conditions. Much could be done in this direction. There is one element however that the public does not generally understand in connection with this matter, and that is the aversion of the British miners toward the introduction of machinery for coal cutting and transport of minerals underground. The chief reason for this antipathy is that machinery is not only cumbersome and difficult to handle in the darkness and limited space of the mine, but it is generally very noisy in working, and increases the miners' danger. He is unable to hear any movements of the coal and roof, which may presage a fall or subsidence; and ofttimes timbers and needful supports must be moved to make way for the advancing machine, which causes frequent serious accidents.

How glad we are to learn from the many articles in THE GOLDEN AGE that soon a new order of things is to be introduced, when Christ Himself as King will regulate and order the world's affairs; when masters and men will then be made to recognize each other's mutual interests, and all will get their fair share of the products of their labor; when peace and good-will shall prevail, and life and happiness shall be the grand reward to all those who obey the laws of that kingdom and worship God in spirit and in truth.

Is This You?

He hurried to breakfast, he gulped half his food;
He hurried to work like a person pursued;
He hurried to lunch, and he hurried right back,
He jostled and bumped other folks from his track;
He hurried his smoking, his talking and writing,
He hurried his joking, his walking and fighting;
He couldn't be quiet, he kept in the race
And hurried to beat in the time-beating pace
Of the hurry and worry and flurry.
He hurried his men and he hurried his work,
He hurried to fire every one who might shirk;
He hurried his courtship and marriage as well,
He hurried his preacher, if truth we may tell;
He hurried his reading, his riding and rowing,
He hurried his feeding, his coming and going;
He couldn't be placid, he went with a rush,
And never found time for a moment of hush
In the hurry and worry and flurry.
He hurried to bed with an illness last week,
He hurried the doctor, his healing to seek;
He hurried the nurse and attendants beside,
He hurried and sank, and he hurried and died.
His sorrowing mourners rushed the undertaker,
Who hurried him out to the little God's acre.
The friends hurried back with tears hurriedly dried,
And they quickly forgot that he lived and he died
In the hurry and worry and flurry. —Chicago *Post*.

Conditions and Events in Canada *From Our Canadian Correspondent*

CANADA, in common with most other countries engaged in the war, has suffered greatly commercially and otherwise. She has, however, courageously shouldered her burdens and is gradually rising to a more normal and prosperous condition. Her tremendous resources, her youth and vigor, have come to her aid and optimism is gradually but steadily becoming the pirit of her people. Her gold production during 1925 reached a new high level, the value hereof being $35,880,826, while the Ontario Department of Mines estimates the gold production for Ontario alone during 1926 as $31,518,300.

The automobile industry is rapidly coming to the front as a Canadian industry and the export trade is large. Canada has one automobile for every thirteen inhabitants.

Unparalleled Use of Electric Power

SOME idea of the phenomenal development of electrical energy in Canada may be gleaned from an item appearing in the Ottawa *Journal* and printed in the Moose Jaw *Evening Times*.

The "white coal" of our great rivers, the use of which is promoting so greatly the domestic comfort of the Canadian people as well as greatly stimulating our industries, continues to be developed to an extent which is not paralleled in any other country in the world. In Canada 38.3 out of every hundred persons live in electrically lighted abodes; the nearest compeitor being the United States, with 36.8 percent. In the consumption of electrical power by commercial users Canada has one to every 19 people, compared with one to every 50.8 in the United States, which ranks next to us.

Not only does this country use more electric power than any other, in proportion to population, but electricity is cheaper in Canada than anywhere else. A comparison of prices in Canada and the United States is made in one of the recent bulletins of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association. The details are interesting. The conditions in the two countries are compared in corresponding zones. Taking as a unit the cost of electricity per kilowatt hour, the figures are as follows:

Canada	*Price*	*United States*	*Price*
Maritime Provinces	.057	New England States	.0245
Quebec	.0068	South Central	.0237
Ontario	.0072	Atlantic	.0198
Prairie Provinces	.02	North Central	.0196
British Columbia	.0108	Pacific	.0144

Only in our Maritime Provinces is there still a low development of electricity. Perhaps the harnessing of power with the aid of such ocean tides as those of the Bay of Fundy may do something to improve this. In any case, the Maritime case is but a small part of that of all Canada. Over sixty percent of the total population of the Dominion resides in areas in which the cost of electric current is less than one cent per kilowatt hour.

The number of customers of central power stations in Canada was as follows last year:

Maritime Provinces	71,891
Quebec	321,494
Ontario	507,038
Prairie Provinces	189,806
British Columbia	110,341

Here are some "per capita" figures of the consumption of electricity in kilowatt hours, for the countries in which most electricity is used:

Canada	729
Switzerland	700
Norway	493
United States	472
Sweden	364

As already said, Canada's lead in electricity is increasing. The projects now on foot in this country for power development are tremendous, particularly in Quebec and British Columbia; and Ontario is to benefit by receipt of a large part of the planned development in Quebec, namely that on the Gatineau River. And let none of us forget that of the development of electricity in Canada, a great part, and the part most beneficial to Ontario municipalities and their people, was due to the imagination, foresight, ability and courage of Adam Beck.

Telephone Statistics

ONE of the interesting items in the latest bulletin of telephone and telegraph statistics compiled by the Bell System, is that next to the United States Canada leads all other countries in the number of telephones per 100 of population, and for all the countries of the world for which statistics are available Canada stands first in the number of miles of telephone and telegraph wire per 100 of population. The figures as of January 1, 1925, are 3.4 miles per 100 population.

Among cities of over 200,000 population Toronto stands ninth and New York tenth. The ten telephone leaders in order of precedence are: San Francisco, Omaha, Washington, Chicago, Minneapolis, Stockholm, Portland, Ore., Los Angeles, Toronto and New York.

Apples

APPLE prospects for the whole of Canada point to a yield slightly in excess of last year, or 3,045,900 barrels, according to the Dominion Fruit Branch.

British Columbia promises to have the largest crop on record for that Province, which is estimated at 3,525,500 boxes. Ontario is considerably lighter than last year. Quebec and the Maritime Provinces have prospects of increased yields. In Ontario the commercial apple crop will be about 80 percent of 1925, or 774,000 barrels; Quebec 77,900 barrels; New Brunswick 40,000 barrels; and Nova Scotia 978,726 barrels.

Coal

THE *Saturday Night* reports the following concerning Canadian coal deposits:

An attempt is at present being made to explore the lignite deposits of Northern Ontario, for many years known to occur exposed along the Mattagami and Moose Rivers and their tributaries. These are considered to be partly inter-glacial and partly Mesozoic in age. Interest in these deposits has recently been revived through the extension now under way by the Temiskaming and Northren Ontario Railway, north from Cochrane, which will pass comparatively close to the outcropping beds.

According to a recent report a bore-hole put down at Long Rapids on the Mattagami River has discovered a higher grade of coal than any heretofore noted by geological explorers who have studied these deposits. As a result 51 boring licenses have recently been issued by the Ontario Department of Mines.

Canada's K. of C. Censorship

DESPITE the fact that the war has ended and we are supposed to live in a free country, censorship has by no means ended in Canada. The *Catholic Register* says:

On May 8 the Canadian Department of Customs and Excise notified its collectors at all ports that the following publications are barred from Canada: "The Tyranny of God," a book by Joseph Lewis, published by the Truth Publishing Company, New York; *The Truth Seeker*, published weekly by the Truth Seeker Company, New York; and "Convent Cruelties," a book by Helen Jackson [ex-nun], and published in Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Boivin is gradually but drastically excluding the vile, blasphemous and obscene from the bookstores and news-stands of Canada. Previously banned was the *Rail Splitter*, a monthly publication published in Milan, Illinois. A series of pamphlets published by the Rail Splitter Press have also been banned. These include: "Decay of a Nation," "Traffic in Nuns," "Priestly Celibacy Exposed," "Rome's Substitute for Marriage," "One Hundred Reasons Why I Left the Roman Catholic Church," "The Anti-Catholic Joke Book," and other pamphlets.

Mr. Boivin, who has recently died, was Supreme Director of the Knights of Columbus.

Canada's Divorce Situation

AN EDITORIAL appearing in the Prince Albert *Herald* gives a concise survey of the divorce situation in this country. It says:

There were 551 divorces granted in Canada last year. This seems like a large increase, but the reason for this is apparently the change in the law which renders it easier and less expensive to dissolve the marriage tie. Until a few years ago the senate committee had the exclusive right to grant divorce, except in certain provinces. Naturally it was an expensive procedure to bring witnesses and conduct the case before the senate. Recently the courts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan were confirmed in their right to grant divorce, and the court process places the privilege at the disposal of the public at less expense.

The trend in Canada is following that in other countries. In 1924 there were 170,867 divorces granted in the United States, while the marriages numbered 1,178,206. There is also a marked increase in divorces in all European countries. The assumption that Canadians are more moral in this respect than the people of other countries is probably erroneous. Unsatisfactory marriages were generally tolerated because of the difficulties and the cost to get a dissolution.

Women are taking a different view, and their advancement in social and political freedom has probably altered their views as to the indissoluble nature of the marriage tie. They are inclined to the belief that release from unholy and unhappy marriage should be easily obtained. Quebec does not send many candidates to the divorce court, because the people there are largely of Roman Catholic faith and their church does not recognize the institution of divorce.

The fact that the courts in all the provinces, except Ontario and Quebec, can grant divorces is likely to add to the number, so that an increase need not necessarily indicate that the country is becoming less moral. If access to divorce had been as simple in the past as it is today the percentage of applications in proportion to population probably would have been as large.

The Forces of Action and Reaction

THE Bible Students are at it again, and Dr. A. J. Hunter sounds an alarm! We quote from the Winnipeg *Free Press:*

Dr. A. J. Hunter, for over twenty years a medical missionary to new Canadians, who addressed the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church in Canada here, Thursday, asserted that the Ukrainians were obsessed by the idea that the Anglo-Saxons wish to "swallow them up". He declared that Seventh Day Ad-

ventists and Russellites were taking advantage of the existing confusion among the Ukrainians and are making tremendous headway. They are strongly armed with a profusion of literature in that language, something which the orthodox churches are sadly in need of.

There are at least 300,000 Ukrainians in Canada and they are coming in rapidly still, said the speaker.

Women Not Qualified to Drive a Taxi!

THE following interesting news item is reported in the *Sentinel:*

A Magistrate, a Judge, and the Mayor of Hamilton, presented a ridiculous figure last week when they refused a woman a permit to drive a taxi. The three wiseacres refused the application, not upon the woman's inability to manage a car but upon the fact that she was a woman. The humor of the situation is all the more striking as the latest driving statistics show women to be better and safer drivers than their brothers and fathers. A woman may now enter Parliament, but she may not drive a taxi in Hamilton! How reluctantly do the gentlemen relinquish those privileges so long held sacred to the sons of Adam!

Gehenna, Second Death, Sheol, Hades, Hell, Grave *By J. W. Heatherly*

TO GET a clear understanding of sheol, hades, hell, grave and gehenna we must learn their original meaning. For instance, we know that the Old Testament was written in Hebrew and the New Testament was written in Greek. When Adam died he went to sheol, the Hebrew word for the grave. If Adam had died in Greece he would have gone to hades. If Adam had died in England he would have gone to hell, the English word for grave. If Adam had died in the United States he would have gone to the grave, as these four words are all synonymous, and refer to the unconscious state into which all people go when they die.

In old English the word hell means to cover up, in the same way you cover your potatoes when you plant them. When the King James translators produced the Authorized Version of the Bible they used the old English word hell properly enough; but under the influence of Dante, Doré and other purgatorial visionaries we lost sight of the true meaning of the English word hell, and that is where the mistake was made.

If Adam had gone where the incorrigible and impenitent are to be punished he would have gone to Gehenna—which is symbolized in the book of Revelation as "the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death". (Revelation 21:8) If when Adam is raised from the dead he does not make good he will go to Gehenna—the second death, from which there is no resurrection. There could be no second death without a second life. Christ gave His life to redeem all mankind from the first death; and He thus guarantees that all shall live again who have not committed wilful sin or who have had a knowledge of the truth and rejected it.

Did You?

(*Anonymous*)

Did you give him a lift? He's a brother of man,
And bearing about all the burden he can,
Did you give him a smile? He was downcast and blue.
And a smile would have helped him battle it through.
Did you give him your hand? He was slipping down hill,
And the world, so I fancied, was using him ill.
Did you give him a word? Did you show him the road,
Or did you just let him go on with his load?
Did you help him along? He's a sinner like you,
But a grasp of the hand may have carried him through.
Did you bid him good cheer? Just a word and a smile
Were what he most needed that last weary mile.
Did you know what he bore in the burden of cares,
That is every man's load and that sympathy shares?
Did you try to find out what he needed from you,
Or did you just leave him to battle it through?
Do you know what it means to be losing the fight,
When a lift just in time might set everything right?
Do you know what it means—just the clasp of a hand,
When a man's borne about all a man ought to stand?
Did you ask what it was—why the quivering lip,
And the glistening tears down the pale cheek that slip?
Were you brother of his when the time came to be?
Did you offer to help him or didn't you see?
Don't you know it's the part of a brother of man
To find what the grief is and help when you can?
Did you stop when he asked you to give him a lift,
Or were you so busy you left him to shift?
Oh, I know what you meant—what you say may be true—
But the test of your manhood is—What Did You Do?

Martin Luther on the Soul Question

(Reprinted from *The Fool Killer*)

MOST of us in this country call ourselves Protestants. But are we really Protestants if we hold on to the old theology of the Papacy against which Martin Luther protested? Martin Luther started the Reformation and became the head of the Protestant movement. He *protested*. What did he protest against? One of the things that he protested against was the old papal doctrine of the immortality of the soul.

Let us look at a few sentences from Luther's writings on this subject:

The dead are insensible. They lie, not reckoning days or years, but when awakened will seem to have slept scarcely a moment. . . .

They (the dead) lie in a profound rest and sleep, to the day of judgment, not knowing where they are. . . .

All that is said concerning the immortality of the soul is nothing else but an invention of antichrist to make his pot boil. . . .

I permit the pope to make articles of faith for himself and his faithful, such as . . . the soul is the substantial form of the human body, the pope is the emperor of the world and king of heaven and God upon earth, the soul is immortal, with all those monstrous opinions to be found in the Roman dunghill.

Now listen to other great witnesses testify as to what Luther believed on this subject. Archdeacon Blackburn says:

Luther espoused the doctrine of the sleep of the soul upon a Scriptural foundation; and then he made use of it as a confutation of purgatory and saint-worship, and continued in that belief to the last moment of his life. Luther was clearly and indisputably on the side of those who maintain the sleep of the soul.

Again Archdeacon Blackburn says:

Luther, by consigning all the dead to a state of rest and sleep, left no pretense for the appearance of human souls after death. . . . Luther retained to his dying moment the idea of a total suspension of thought and consciousness during the interval between death and the resurrection.

Cardinal Du Perren says:

Luther denied the immortality of the soul, whence he drew an argument against praying to saints, showing that the saints hear not our prayers. . . . Luther reckons this among the impieties of the Roman Church, that she believes in the immortality of the soul.

Thomas More (papist) objected to Luther because he held that "all souls lie and sleep till doom's day".

Now, Mr. Protestant, what will you do about that? Will you go on believing in the immortality of the soul, a doctrine which the great founder of Protestantism positively rejected and denounced? Or will you turn your back on the old pagan false doctrine of Rome and be a Protestant in deed as well as in name?

Huh?

Which will you do?

Roman Catholic and Presbyterian Hells

IN THE Roman Catholic hell there are nine circles, enumerated by papal writers as follows:

In the first circle or limbo the unbaptized, among whom is Virgil himself, desire without hope. In the second are carnal sinners tossed by warring winds where light is silent. In the third, gluttons bitten by Cerberus are exposed in a stinking land to storms of hail. In the fourth are the prodigal and the miser, each pushing a heavy weight up a hill with his breast. In the fifth are the irascible under the foul and fetid slime of the Stygian lake. In the sixth, arch-heretics smart and agonize in tombs of flame. In the seventh the violent swim in rivers of blood, suicides are changed into gnarled trees, and blasphemers writhe under a rain of fire. In the eighth are pimps scourged by demons, flatterers sunk in human ordure, simonists with their heads downwards in equal and circular holes, prophets with their faces reversed, public peculators in a lake of boiling pitch, hypocrites under gilded hoods of lead, sacrilegists stung by serpents, schismatics, among which is Muhammad, with maimed limbs, alchemists, forgers, and impostors, among them Ulysses, the hero of the Homeric poem, the victims of varied disease. In the ninth circle, which is a place of precipitous descent, the hell of hypocrites, the last, the worst, the frozen, traitors are fitly placed; and among these, blue-pinched, shrouded in ice, are to be found the most famous of that crafty crew, Lucifer and Judas.

The Presbyterian hell is not quite so definite, but still it is pretty bad. It has been described by Calvinistic authorities in the following terms.

It is everlasting wrath. It would be dreadful to suffer this fierceness and wrath of Almighty God one moment;

but you must suffer it to all eternity; there will be no end to this horrible misery; when you look forward, you shall see a long forever, a boundless duration before you, which will swallow up your thoughts, and amaze your soul; and you will absolutely despair of ever having any deliverance, any end, any mitigation, any rest at all; you will know certainly that you must wear out long ages, millions of millions of ages, in wrestling and conflicting with this Almighty merciless vengeance; and then when you have so done, when so many ages have actually been spent by you in this manner, you will know that all is but a point to what remains. So that your punishment will indeed be infinite. Oh, who can express what the state of a soul in such circumstances is!

All that we can possibly say about it gives but a very feeble, faint representation of it; inexpressible and inconceivable: for "who knows the power of God's anger?"

Neither one of these hells, which are the results of the diseased imaginations of Dante and of Jonathan Edwards respectively, bears the slightest resemblance to the Bible hell, which every intelligent and educated minister today knows is nothing more nor less than the tomb, the death state. Persons desiring further information on this subject may write us.

The Prince of the Power of the Air

AT A banquet in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, given in honor of the Swedish crown prince, the Rev. Dr. William P. Merrill, president of the Church Peace Union, introduced the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, as the "prince of the powers of the air". Bible Students who may laugh at this break of one dominie in calling another dominie by a title which is usually and Scripturally applied only to his majesty, the prince of darkness, that is to say, the Devil, will be reminded of that curious prayer offered by another dominie wherein he branched out by saying at first, "O god, the god of this world," not knowing that Scripturally the term "the god of this world" is also a reference to the Devil. When preachers get so mixed on the Bible that they get to calling one another by names which belong to the Devil, and when they get to praying to the Devil too, it is high time for the common people to take a hand themselves and find out what they believe and why they believe it. The Bible itself is reasonable, logical, consistent; but the men who have been hired to teach religion are unreasonable, illogical and inconsistent, because they have neglected the one Book that would give them any real message of either hope or comfort for humanity. Back to the Book!

News Items

Calles Draws Up a New Bill

PRESIDENT CALLES of Mexico continues to draw up bills ever more and more drastic for the enforcement of the constitution. A new bill requires priests to register with the municipal authorities before they can perform any religious ceremonies at all, thus preventing them from conducting masses in private homes. The bill also makes civil marriage obligatory, and it must precede the so-called religious marriage. No sects are mentioned in these new rules.

An Extraordinary Funeral in Vienna

IN VIENNA a servant girl, about to be run down by a brewery team, pushed one child back to safety and sent a perambulator with another child flying ahead to safety. The city gave her a funeral. So touched were the plain people of Vienna with the heroism of this unknown woman that it is estimated fully 100,000 persons came out to the funeral. The interesting thing about it is that the newspapers of the city made little mention of the affair.

German Air Transportation

BRITISH experts have been forced to concede the supremacy of Germany in the navigation of the air. In a stated interval German planes flew more than five times as many miles as British planes and carried nine times as many passengers. The Germans operate night service, providing comfortable sleeping accomodations, darkened windows, motion pictures and radio service. Thus far there have been no accidents.

Why God Permits Evil

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.6 meters by R. S. Emery.]

MILLIONS of dollars were reported as lost in the great storm which swept Florida cities, thousands of people were made homeless and many were killed or injured. Sorrow and suffering stalked like dark spectres about these southern cities, renowned for their pleasures and prosperity.

Why is it that God permits such things to take place? On occasions such as these this question arises in the minds of many thinking people. The failure to find the answer has led many to disbelieve that there is such a being as a God of love, who is the personification of justice, wisdom and power as well. But believing that there is such an One, and that the Bible reveals His divine plan of the ages, surely there must be a reason for His permission of evil.

According to Webster, "evil" means that which produces unhappiness; anything which either directly or remotely causes suffering of any kind. It would then include not only great natural disturbances such as the Florida tornado, earthquakes, etc., but also human ailments, pains, sorrows, weaknesses and death; and a consideration of this matter must of necessity include a consideration of its primary cause, *sin*, and its remedy, for sin is evil although all evil is not sin.

God Not the Author of Sin

SOME have the idea that God is the author of sin and wickedness, that man is but an innocent tool in His hand and has been forced into sin, and that unless he struggles against it for all he is worth he will be tortured for all eternity in a place of literal fire, burning for ever. This is a gross misconception of that which the Bible teaches and to what all the creations of God bear witness. It is written (1 John 4:8), "God is love"; and in Psalm 5:4 King David says, "Thou art not a God that hath pleasure in wickedness."

Instead of being the fiend that some believe Him to be, one who delights to look down from heaven into hell and see the wicked burning and boiling for ever, the Bible testifies that Jehovah is not only a God of love, which expresses His complete unselfishness and His interest in the welfare of His creatures, but that He is all-wise, knowing the end from the beginning; that He is all powerful; and that justice is the foundation of His throne. Thus it is impossible for God to do those things which would not be in accord with all of His four cardinal attributes —love, wisdom, power and justice. It is written in 2 Timothy 2:13 that God "cannot deny himself"; and in Hebrews 6:18 we read that "it is impossible for God to lie".

If then we expect to find the correct answer to the question at issue it must be such as is found to be in harmony with the four great attributes of Jehovah. If evil has been permitted by a loving God, as it has, we must find a reason for it—one in which His great wisdom would show this to be the best way to work out His benevolent purposes, and wholly disproving that He is in league with sin or has a desire to oppress mankind.

Where Sin Had Its Beginning

THE Bible shows that God was not the author of sin but that one of His creatures, the great spirit being Lucifer, was. This one, the prophet tells us (Ezekiel 28:15), was perfect in all his ways until iniquity was found in him. Jehovah had created him a wonderful spirit being, with great beauty and splendor. But instead of recognizing that all this came from his Father, and that all honor and praise was thus due to Him, Lucifer became proud of heart and wise in his own conceit.

The Prophet Isaiah speaks of Lucifer in chapter 14:13, 14, saying, "For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God . . . I will ascend above the heights of the clouds: I will be like the Most High." The Prophet Ezekiel shows in the passage previously cited that this same one, before his deflection, was appointed by Jehovah to act as a covering cherub or as a special agent to look out for and watch over the interests of the race of human beings which according to God's purpose should inhabit the earth.

According to the account given in Genesis God created a perfect pair, placed them in Eden and commanded them to be fruitful and to multiply and fill the whole earth. Being perfect themselves, their offspring would also have been perfect, providing the first pair had remained obedient to the divine law. But God so made them that they could exercise their own

free will in the matter as to which course they should pursue. By obeying His laws, which would not have been difficult for them to do on account of their being perfect mentally, morally and physically, they could have lived for ever in these perfect conditions. But for their disobedience God pronounced that the penalty would be death.

Of one tree of the garden they had been forbidden to eat, which was the tree called the knowledge of good and evil. It was here that Lucifer, appointed as the guardian by Jehovah, betrayed his trust; he deceived Eve into believing that God was a liar and that he was the real benefactor of the human race. Adam was led into wilful disobedience, which not only brought the sentence of death upon him but the condemnation for the same upon all his offspring. St. Paul states it thus in Romans 5:12: "As by one man sin entered into the world and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned."

This pair, having disobeyed God, no longer had a right to enjoy His favor and the life which came therewith. They were driven from the garden into an unfinished part of the earth. Having sinned they were no longer perfect, and being imperfect their offspring would of necessity be born imperfect also; for a clean thing cannot be produced from that which is unclean.

On account of inherited imperfections, no one had the right to enjoy the perfect life which Adam forfeited. This is the Bible account as to the origin of sin and of evil, and naturally it again brings up the question, Why did God permit it ever to begin? Could He not have created man so that he could not have sinned, and thus have prohibited the awful suffering, sickness and sorrow which have resulted from the original transgression?

Why God Did Not Interfere

IF GOD is all powerful, it must be admitted that He could have so created man that he would not have sinned; but the Scriptures maintain that all things are created for His pleasure. (Revelation 4:11) God being the very personification of love, that which would please Him most would be the doing of that which is good toward His creatures. He could have made man so that he could not do wrong; but if he had been so made his worship and obedience to God would not be because of any desire on his part but rather because he could not do otherwise.

If one loves another, that which brings pleasure to the first is when the second renders a service voluntarily, not in a perfunctory manner because he feels himself forced to do so. Thus God made man in His image, as a free moral agent, to serve Him if he chose, or to take the course of wickedness and disobedience if he preferred.

But, you say, could not God have made man a free moral agent and still have guarded him from Satan's temptation? Yes, but if this had been done then man's experience, being limited to good, would have resulted in his being continually liable to suggestions of evil from without or from within; and this would have made the everlasting future uncertain, and an outbreak of disobedience and disorder might always have been possible.

Experience, Intuition, Observation, Information

STILL there are other ways than by experience that man could have received a knowledge of evil, namely: By intuition, by observation or by information. Why not by one of these? An intuitive knowledge would be direct apprehension, without the process of reasoning or the necessity of proof. Jehovah, being the source of wisdom, knowledge and truth, must be superior to all His creatures; for He has said: "My glory will I not give to another." Such knowledge, therefore, would belong to Him only, and could not be enjoyed by creatures on a lower plan of existence.

If man's knowledge were to have been imparted by observation, it would mean that some beings somewhere would have had to be going through an experience with sin. This being so, why not permit the evil to exist here on this earth rather than in some other place? And by man's experience with sin he is furnishing an illustration to other beings in God's realm, while at the same time he himself is learning the sinfulness of sin by his own practical contact therewith.

Adam prior to his fall had been informed about sin, in that God had told him that the consequence of disobedience would be death, saying, "The day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die." But this knowledge did not deter him from taking the wrongful course. Even so it is today. As children we are taught

concerning the great wars in history and the terrible suffering and misery they have brought; but the rising generation proceeds to make preparations for future wars, nevertheless.

Truly then the way of knowledge which the all-wise Creator selected for man has proven to be the wisest—the way of actual experience. One may tell a child that if he puts his hand into the fire he will be burned, and the child may accept as truth that which he is told; but after he has actually touched the flame his curiosity is satisfied and there is no doubt thereafter in his mind about the matter; he *knows*.

But, you say, is it *just* that all mankind should have to go through these experiences because of one man's transgression? In order to answer this question it is necessary to get a glimpse of the whole plan of God. Remember, we have already seen that it was God's purpose to have the earth inhabited with a race of perfect human beings, and that the earth itself should be perfect as well. Satan then betrayed his trust and led man into sin. Apparently God's plan was thereby frustrated. But no; He is all powerful, and has said that His Word shall not return unto Him void but that it shall accomplish His divine purpose.

God's plan was to permit man to obtain a knowledge of the exceeding sinfulness of sin, now that man had entered upon this evil course. When this has been accomplished He will then open the way for men to get back into harmony with His righteous arrangement and again enjoy that perfection of life upon the earth lost by Adam. His plan for the recovery of the human race was through the Redeemer, who would be able to restore to this condition all who would return to God through Him.

In this way man would be a free moral agent, exercising his own free will in the matter, and yet would be able to profit by the experience which he had gone through as a result of disobedience to the divine law. So the Apostle Paul states, in 1 Timothy 2:3-6, "For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior; who will have all men to be saved, and to come to a knowledge of the truth. For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus; who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time."

From the foregoing passage we see that all are to have an opportunity for life. But this "due time" has not come as yet to very many of the millions of people who have lived upon this earth. Very few know anything about the great ransom sacrifice of Jesus, and the apostle says that there is no other name under heaven known amongst men whereby we must be saved. Yet St. Paul here said to Timothy that all should have the opportunity to receive this knowledge of the truth, that it would "be testified in due time". The due time has not yet come for all; but it must some time, for so it is written.

No Injustice on God's Part

SOME have the idea that there is injustice on God's part in not placing each one of us on an equal footing with father Adam, creating us as perfect beings in perfect surroundings. In this they err, for life of any kind is a blessing. God was in no sense bound to bring any of us into existence; and having done so no law of justice or of equity binds him to grant us *everlasting* life, nor even to grant us a trial for life with the promise of it if obedient.

In spite of all the sorrows and evils which now surround our existence, there are very few people who do not value their life above all else. Those who do not esteem it as a blessing are considered by our courts as mentally unbalanced. As we examine the perfect law of God, His justice is made plain, together with His great love, wisdom and power.

The process of redemption is presented in the Bible as follows: Because of Adam's disobedience we all are condemned to death, due to inherited imperfections. "As by one man sin entered into the world and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." (Romans 5:12) Now in order that justice might be satisfied to release mankind from this condemnation, and to give him an opportunity to receive an individual trial under the same conditions of perfection as those enjoyed by Adam, a corresponding price or "ransom" must be provided.

Thus God's law states that the just penalty and therefore the price of redemption, is "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, and a life for a life." As sin entered by the defection of a perfect man, and death by sin, the ransom price must be the exact equivalent. A perfect man must take Adam's place in death, not because of transgression but because of obedience. All

mankind being the offspring of Adam, all were born imperfect. St. Paul says, "There is none righteous, no not one." (Romans 3:10) And David said that no man can "redeem his brother nor give to God a ransom for him". (Psa. 49:7) This is because all are on the same footing. Being imperfect, no man, no matter how good he might be, is acceptable to God; all fail to meet the divine standard.

But God made a provision for the redemption of the human race, even to the point of giving His only begotten Son for the performance of this great work. It is so stated in John 3:16, "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

God sent His Son into the world, born as a human being, but perfect—"holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners." (Hebrews 7:26) Being in this condition Jesus was the exact counterpart of father Adam, and thus He was in the position to offer Himself as the ransom price and to take Adam's place in death. This is what the Bible says that He did. Because of His faithfulness even unto the humiliating death upon the cross, God has highly exalted Him, and has honored Him above all else, giving Him a name above every name.

The apostle reasoning upon this matter says, in 1 Corinthians 15: "As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." Now that Christ has provided the ransom price, the time must come when the human race shall enjoy the blessings which accrue, which is the right to stand before Jehovah as perfect human beings, and, being obedient to Him, to live for ever upon the earth under perfect conditions.

God's Way is Best

HERE again is seen the great love and wisdom of our Creator. If God had placed each of us individually on trial, without any prior experience with evil as was Adam, and had stated that every transgressor should be cut off in death, how many even under the most favorable conditions would have been found worthy, and how many unworthy?

If we take Adam as a criterion—and he is a good example, being perfect—we would expect to find none worthy; for none would thus have that clear knowledge of sin which comes only with actual experience therewith. But even should some have proved worthy under such a trial, yet, never having had any experience with sin might they not for ever have had a curiosity for those things which were forbidden, and only be restrained therefrom on account of fear of punishment from God? Their service to Him then would not be whole-hearted.

But with a knowledge of the exceeding sinfulness of sin, the benevolence and goodness of God will be more fully appreciated when made known; and it will be in love and joy that each will desire to serve his Creator, not because of the fear of a penalty for disobedience but because he truly loves the great Jehovah who has so wisely permitted man to have an experience with evil and then redeemed him from his fallen condition and placed him again in perfection upon a perfect earth.

All men then will be brought into the same position as that once occupied by Adam, with the added advantage of having had the experience and gained the knowledge of sin. By condemning all in one all could be redeemed in One, and thus God in His great wisdom and love has provided for the release of the human race from this present reign of sin and suffering and continual evil.

Why Calamities Are Permitted

THIS now brings us to the question originally propounded, Why should God permit such great calamities as the Florida tornado, the terrible World War, the flu epidemic, earthquakes, etc., which have been disturbing the peoples of earth particularly since 1914?

The Bible mentions repeated occasions wherein the Lord permitted calamities to come upon the children of Israel who had entered into a special covenant with Him. These calamities came because of their disobedience and failure to live up to the terms of their contract. God had promised to bless and protect them from the calamities which were common to the world in general, providing they would obey Him; but their forsaking Him necessitated His chastening them, that they might know that He is the true and living God and not as the false idols to which they had turned to render worship.

God desired Israel's obedience to Him, not for a selfish purpose but because He knew that He was the only Being in the universe who had the power to grant them the blessings which

they sought. The time has now come for the world in general to learn this same thing—that Jehovah is God, that He is the Almighty One, and that there is none other.

For the past 6000 years Jehovah has permitted Satan to carry on his schemes of iniquity, and has let mankind join in therewith, that an everlasting example might be furnished as to the depth to which sin and disobedience to His divine laws will lead any one.

It has been a long time since sin first invaded the earth, you say? To man who measures time by twenty-four hour days, Yes; but to God who inhabits eternity, No. St. Peter says (2 Peter 3:8), "One day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day." To God this experience with sin has been but little over six days, less than a week. To man, when he is enjoying everlasting life as a result of the millennial reign of Christ, this period of evil will also seem but a short space of time.

Dashing Satan's Empire to Pieces

JESUS, almost 2000 years ago, provided the ransom price with which to redeem the human race; but at that time it was not Jehovah's "due time" to take action against Satan and his evil empire in the earth. The command was given by God to Jesus, "Sit thou on my right hand until I make thine enemies thy footstool." (Psalm 110:1) The great enemy of Jesus is Satan. In verse three of this same Psalm, Jehovah's command is given to His beloved Son applicable at the appointed time, saying, "Rule thou in the midst of thine enemies."

In other words, at the appointed time, even when Satan's empire is in power and in full operation in the earth, Jesus, clothed with the authority as the great active agent of Jehovah and as the King of kings and Lord of lords will begin to reign. His first great work of necessity will be the destruction of Satan's empire, in order that His kingdom might be established upon such principles as are in harmony with the great plan of God. Thus in Psalm 2:9 we read that the unrighteous governments which make up the visible phase of Satan's empire shall be broken in pieces. "Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel."

So completely has Satan blinded the people concerning the truth and Jehovah, that only a few believe in the Bible as His inspired Word; and but very few even of those know anything to speak of about His divine plan. This is largely due to the religious leaders who have claimed to be the representatives of God and the teachers of the people concerning Him, but who, instead of proclaiming the gospel of Jesus Christ, have preached the God-dishonoring and non-scriptural dogma of eternal torture, purgatory, and the like.

Other leaders openly deny the inspiration of the Bible, and instead of giving the people aid in understanding the divine plan they inject doubts and unbelief by what they call "higher criticism". Thus instead of representing the Lord they in truth have become an integral part of the Devil's scheme for keeping the people in ignorance of Jehovah's benevolent purposes.

Jehovah Making for Himself a Name

IT NOW becomes necessary for Jehovah to make for Himself a name in the earth. The theory that man's happiness does not depend upon God but rather upon himself, has become so prevalent among men because of the activities of the evil one and his representatives, that now Jehovah must in some way bring man to a realization of the truth.

Jesus foretold what would be the "signs" of the time for the setting up of His kingdom, which kingdom would enable man to regain his former condition; and the Bible abounds with proof that this due time arrived in A. D. 1914. For forty years prior to that date this message went forth throughout the earth, but the people on account of the activities of their leaders, heeded not.

The Lord promised that actual proof of His presence would be furnished at that date. Great calamities would then be permitted to come upon the earth, that the people might awaken to a realization that the present order is Satanic, that the time for its end has come, and that all efforts to bolster it up that it might endure are futile; and also that they might recognize that they cannot frustrate the plans of Jehovah, for he is the mighty God. If the people desire life and happiness, the time has come for them to turn to the Lord and cease supporting the Devil's arrangement.

Many are the great calamities which already have taken place since 1914: War, famine, pestilence, earthquakes in various places; and yet

many are they who take no heed. But Jehovah with His forces of truth on one side, and Satan and his forces of evil on the other, are marching to the final great struggle, known in the Scriptures as Armageddon.

In this final battle the great power of God will be so plainly visible that the people shall know that He is God. If the people would but heed, all this trouble would be unnecessary; but failing to do so they cannot help but be injured in the downfall of Satan's empire, for it must be destroyed before the righteous kingdom of the Lord can bring the blessings to the human family.

The Prelude to the Millennium

BUT think what all this will shortly mean! After Satan has been restrained of his liberty and power, and Christ is reigning in righteousness, gradually the world of mankind will be brought up the highway, back to that perfection of life, liberty and happiness which Adam had in Eden. How joyful the people will be as they come back into harmony with Jehovah and learn of His goodness in permitting them to master this lesson of the exceeding sinfulness of sin, and also learn what wonderful blessings result from obedience to Him!

Thus daily all will learn of God's great goodness and see it manifest in the awakening of their loved ones from the grave, as well as in the disappearance of their own infirmities; then surely true love will be awakened in their hearts for the great and infinite Creator. Sin and disobedience to Him will not then be desired by mankind, because they will have learned what it really means. As free moral agents they then will be able to choose which course they desire to take.

If by the end of the Millennium any prefer to take the course of disobedience, then they shall die the second death, from which there is no resurrection; but if men choose to serve the Lord because they love Him, and delight to do His will, they shall be permitted to enjoy life everlasting upon a perfected earth, without ache, pain or sorrow to mar the complete happiness of their perpetual existence.

Hated Truth

(Reprinted from The Baltimore Sun)

MEN do not desire the truth. They never have desired the truth. It is not possible that they ever will desire the truth.

Because men live and die in error the truth is ever an assault on the beliefs and faiths of the time, and therefore an assault on vanity.

When the first of moderns began to study the heavens through a glass and to proclaim the truths he discovered he lighted a fire under his feet. The world did not desire truth. It desired only that its complacent ignorance be left undisturbed. Before a man can learn he must by inference confess that he is ignorant. It is vanity that stands in the way of progress.

The Indiana supreme court, upholding a conviction for contempt, asserts that "the truth is no defense".

It is a tenet dear to English law: "The greater the truth, the greater the libel." To a man of reason the dogma will seem absurd, yet this same man will train his children to accept it and punish them if they do not.

Do the children point out his faults? Very well; that is impudence, and they shall be spanked. Perhaps the children express the truth and no more. No matter; the greater the truth the greater the impudence.

There is the whole story. The powers that control the scheme of things do not desire and will not tolerate any truths that might detract from their assumed perfection.

The telling of unwelcome truths in time of war is called treason. Men are jailed and hanged for it. The telling of unwelcome truths in time of peace is called heresy, and men are ostracized and persecuted for it. The telling of unwelcome truths at any time or place brings down upon the head of the truthful one the wrath of those in power, whether monarchs or majorities.

"What is truth?" asked the Roman. It is a red flag waved before a sullen bull; a wasp to sting and enrage the sodden; an enemy of the existing order; an assault on the scheme by which the fat now draw tribute from the lean and ignorant.

A Message to the Prisoners

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by Judge Rutherford.]

A PRISON is a place where prisoners are restrained of personal liberty. Prisoners are those who are in a state of restraint or confinement; those who are restrained from liberty or freedom of action. A person may be held in prison or behind impregnable walls and iron-barred gates, or he may be held by reason of fear. In proof of the latter statement it is written in the Word of God: "Fear of man bringeth a snare, but whoso putteth his trust in the Lord shall be safe."—Proverb 29:25.

The word here rendered snare literally means a noose put around the neck to hold one by the head. This language of course is symbolic. We may therefore look for something it symbolizes. The head is the seat of the mind of man. It is with the mind that man thinks. The fear of man constitutes a snare that holds the fearful one in restraint of liberty and therefore makes of him a prisoner. A man, or an institution made up of men, which causes anyone to fear, and thereby holds him in restraint, is the prison keeper who holds the prisoner in custody.

As we examine this subject we shall see that the Devil is responsible for prisons or prison houses. There was no provision in the law which God gave to His chosen people Israel whereby offenders were to be confined behind prison bars. Such was not necessary. God governs in a different manner. I will not here discuss the question as to whether prisons have been the best way of restraining the lawless. Where selfishness predominates and is the ruling spirit amongst mankind probably there is no better way. The Lord's kingdom will be ruled by love and justice.

There are in the land many prisons or prison houses wherein are confined not only those who have violated the law, but others who are innocent and who are held there because of hatred, malice or greed of some men or institutions. But these are not the prisoners about whom I am going to talk this morning. I refer to those who are held in mental restraint by reason of the schemes of Satan the enemy. Probably few, if any, of these are held behind literal barred doors, but they are held in custody and restraint from exercising freedom by reason of fear and mental blindness.

If a man were inside of prison walls with none of the doors barred or locked he would still be unable to escape if he were blind and knew nothing about where the doors were situated or the passageways leading to them. There are many such blind ones in those prisons that I am now considering. It seems that in the outworking of the divine plan God's due time has arrived when these prisoners should be told how to push aside the prison keepers and find the doors leading to the light, that they may be set free. Some of you may be surprised when I tell you that of those listening to me this morning there are many who are prisoners.

The great Jehovah long ago foreknew that these prisons to which I allude would exist, and that prisoners would be therein, and that the prisoners would cry unto Him and that He would hear them, and that in due time He would bring them out of the prison houses. He caused His prophet to write: "Happy is he that hath the God of Jacob for his help, whose hope is in the Lord his God: which made heaven, and earth, the sea, and all that therein is; which keepeth truth for ever; which executeth judgment for the oppressed. The Lord looseth the prisoners: the Lord openeth the eyes of the blind: the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down: the Lord loveth the righteous."—Psalm 146:5-8.

Thus the Lord's Word shows that there are prisoners who in God's due time shall be loosed. I want you to bear with me this morning while I tell you how these prisoners have been taken, and how many of them have permitted themselves to be unwittingly held in prison and restrained from exercising their freedom.

Long ago God organized Israel into a nation for himself. God used that people to foreshadow "better things to come", therefore they are called God's typical people or nation. The law that God gave to them was perfect. He told them that their safety depended upon having Him alone as their God. He gave to them priests and ministers to instruct and aid them. He required these ministers and leaders to read to the people the law that they might be led in the right way. But the time came when these priests and ministers, forming the clergy of that time, became lazy in the performance of duty and ambitious to receive the plaudits of men. It is recorded concerning them that they desired to walk about

in long robes and loved greetings of the people in the market places, and the high seats in the synagogues, and the chief rooms at feasts and for show amongst the people made long prayers.—Luke 20:46, 47.

In due time Jesus came and taught the people. Grace was poured upon His lips. He spake as never man before had spoken. His words cheered the sad and thrilled those who had been hoping for the coming of the promised Deliverer. The people saw the wonderful works that He performed. "And many of the people believed on him."—John 7:31.

The great enemy of God and of all righteousness since the days of Eden has been and is the Devil. Now the Devil saw that the people were likely to become followers of Jesus and that then he would lose control of them. He had already gotten complete control of the clergy of that time. Therefore the Devil got to work and put into operation his agents or clergy to carry out his purpose and to restrain the people. They went about and ridiculed the Lord Jesus and His doctrines. They accused Him of being an illegitimate child, thinking that this would give Him such a bad reputation amongst the people that they would turn away from Him.

They denounced Jesus as a sinner, as a liar and a deceiver, and as the chief of devils; and time and time again they entered into a conspiracy to kill Him. This they did notwithstanding that at that time they claimed to be the representatives of God on the earth. And while preaching in the synagogues and being charged with the responsibility of teaching God's Word, they "agreed that if any man did confess that Jesus was Christ he should be put out of the synagogue".—John 9:22.

In the Scriptures it is recorded that the common people heard Jesus gladly. (Mark 12:37) But the clergy held the people back and restrained them from accepting Jesus as their King and Deliverer. Then Jesus, addressing the clergymen, said to them: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in."—Matthew 23:13.

By reason of their position and their power the clergy of that day restrained the people from exercising freedom, held them back from accepting the Lord, and thereby held them in prison. The clergymen made prisoners of many of the common people who would have believed Jesus. The conditions there recorded pertaining to the Jews were typical and, as they were a typical people, foreshadowed things similar to happen on a greater scale in the end of the Gospel Age, where we now are.

Church Established

UPON the great truth and fact that Jesus is the Christ, the Anointed One of God, the church was builded, even as it was foretold: "And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone; in whom all the building, fitly framed together, groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord." (Ephesians 2:20, 21) "And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ."—Ephesians 4:11, 12.

Jesus likens Himself unto a vine, and His faithful followers to branches. (John 15:1-5) Of course Jesus and His disciples taught the truth in all its purity. Thereafter the church being organized, leaders and servants were chosen to serve. It was the duty of these to continue to proclaim the message of truth, but in the course of time the seductive influence of Satan the enemy overreached these leaders and they formed the clergy as distinguished from the laity.

Then and there this class began to wear long robes, loving to stand in the market place and receive salutations of men, and to have the chief seats in all public assemblies and the principal seats at all feasts. They solicited and received the plaudits of men. The clergy have continued to do that in all denominations, practically speaking, from then until now. Early in the Christian era the clergy became politicians. They brought the politicians of the world and the politicians of commerce into the church, builded a great system, and made of the church a social and political organization.

You will remember that I brought to your attention in a previous lecture the proof that the clergy are responsible for making the Christian religion, so-called, a world religion. When Pagan Rome adopted Christianity as her state religion that of course did not alter true Christ-

ianity, but the system or organization that thereafter called itself Christian was not in truth and in fact a Christian organization. No one acquainted with the facts can honestly believe that Constantine embraced Christianity because of his love and devotion to the Lord God and to Jesus Christ. His course of action thereafter entirely disproves that he accepted Christianity for any reason except a selfish purpose. Now I quote from an historian writing of that time as follows:

The churches became, in the fourth century, as imposing as the old temples of idolatry. Festivals became frequent and imposing. The people clung to them because they obtained excitement and a cessation from labor. Veneration for martyrs ripened into the introduction of images—a future source of popular idolatry. Christianity was emblazoned in pompous ceremonies. The veneration for saints approximated to their deification, and superstition exalted the mother of our Lord into an object of absolute worship. Communion tables became imposing altars typical of Jewish sacrifices, and the relics of martyrs were preserved as sacred amulets. Monastic life also ripened into a great system of penance and expiatory rites. Armies of monks retired to gloomy and isolated places, and abandoned themselves to rhapsodies and fastings and self-expiation. They were a dismal and fanatical set of men, overlooking the practical aims of life.

The clergy, ambitious and worldly, sought rank and distinction. They even thronged the courts of princes and aspired to temporal honors. They were no longer supported by the voluntary contributions of the faithful, but by revenues supplied by government, or property inherited from the old (pagan) temples. Great legacies were made to the Church by the rich, and these the clergy controlled. These bequests became sources of inexhaustible wealth. As wealth increased and was intrusted to the clergy, they became indifferent to the wants of the people—no longer supported by them. They became lazy, arrogant and independent. The people were shut out of the government of the Church. The bishop became a grand personage who controlled and appointed his clergy. The Church was allied with the State, and religious dogmas were enforced by the sword of the magistrate.

An imposing hierarchy was established, of various grades, which culminated in the Bishop of Rome.

The emperor decided points of faith, and the clergy were exempted from the burdens of the state. There was a great flocking to the priestly offices when the clergy wielded so much power and became so rich; and men were elevated to great sees (bishoprics), not because of their piety or talents, but their influence with the great. The mission of the Church was lost sight of in a degrading alliance with the State. Christianity was a pageant, a ritualism, an arm of the State, a vain philosophy, a superstition, a formula.

Later the Protestant church systems were organized. The system established by Luther, the great reformer, became the state religion of some of the great European nations, and therefore became a world religion. England adopted the Episcopal statement of faith, calling it Protestantism and it became the state religion. Other Protestant systems followed in time, and now practically every one of these has entered politics and has today become merely a social and political organization.

But do not misunderstand me to be speaking against the people who are in these organizations. It must be that there are millions of good honest people who are members of these denominational systems because they have known nothing better. They have desired to worship God but have been told by the clergy that the church denominations are the only places to which they may go for worship. The result is that today it is claimed that there are in the world:

Roman Catholics	273,500,000
Orthodox Catholics	121,801,000
Protestants	170,900,000

Surely in all this great company of professed Christians there must be many who have really made a consecration to do the will of God and who want to serve the Lord. What has been the chief hope of all of these Catholic and Protestant Christians who have sincerely desired to serve the Lord? You will all answer that that hope has been the second coming of Christ and the setting up of His kingdom. That was the burden of the message preached by Jesus and the apostles and by the leaders in the early church, and it has been preached more or less throughout the age.

About 1878 a few true followers of Christ began to see evidences of the second appearing of the Lord and began to preach these great truths. Why was this? Because it was then God's due time for the beginning of His "day of preparation", to enlighten and to gather together those who had made a covenant with Him by sacrifice, even as stated by the prophet that it should be done.—Psalm 50:5.

The clergy have thoroughly drilled into the people the doctrines of predestination, inherent

immortality of the soul, eternal torment and like doctrines, and have instructed them that the only possible way for anyone to be saved from such a terrible fate was and is to join some church denomination. But about 1878 and thereafter more Christians began to see that the great ransom sacrifice of our Lord provided a way for the salvation of all, and that in due time all men must be brought to a knowledge of the truth. The prophet represents these as saying: "When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zion, we were like them that dream. Then was our mouth filled with laughter, and our tongue with singing: then said they among the heathen, The Lord hath done great things for them. The Lord hath done great things for us: whereof we are glad."—Psalm 126: 1-3.

I now remind you that the clergymen have called themselves watchmen, and the Old Testament prophets also speak of them as watchmen. The watchmen each refer to their congregations as "my flock". It is not uncommon for a minister to say: "This is my flock; I am watchman over these." The Lord foretold that these clergymen, moved by selfishness and desiring to have the plaudits of men rather than the approval of God, would become blind; that this blindness would result from the influence of the Devil; and that they would become opposers of the truth. He likens them to unintelligent dogs. He said: "His watchmen are blind; they are all ignorant, they are all dumb dogs [D. D.'s], they cannot bark; sleeping, lying down, loving to slumber. Yea, they are greedy dogs which can never have enough, and they are shepherds that cannot understand; they all look to their own way every one for his gain from his quarter [congregation]."—Isaiah 56: 10, 11.

When the message of the truth began to be preached concerning the second coming of the Lord and the setting up of His kingdom and the great and wonderful doctrine of restoration of the human family, and the people began to see these truths and rejoice, the Devil saw that there was a danger of the ecclesiastical systems' losing all their good members, and that he would therefore lose the systems as instruments which he could use. These watchmen, the clergymen, being blind to God's purposes, as the prophet says, easily fell to the wily influence of the Devil. The Devil put them to work. They began to violently oppose the message of truth of God's kingdom.

Now I am going to ask my hearers to honestly ask themselves a question, as I recount the following facts, and see if I am not stating exactly the truth as they know it according to what has transpired. In the Catholic church the ministers have claimed that no one else aside from the clergy of that system may properly interpret the Scriptures, and therefore they have warned their congregations not to hear any one who claims to be preaching the message of Christ's kingdom, and have warned them not to buy any books or read any books unless these are Catholic books. Is this not a fact?

The priests have said to their parishioners: "You must remain in this denomination, in the Catholic church, because nowhere else can you get anything of benefit; and if you turn away from it you will go to hell or suffer some great disaster." You know that to be true. The good Catholic members who loved the Lord and want to serve Him have concluded that their safety requires them to remain in their denomination, the Catholic system. Thus they are imprisoned.

The Protestant clergy, claiming to oppose the Catholics, have joined with the Catholic clergy and have pursued the same course. They have done even worse than the Catholic priests. They have denounced the message of the second coming of the Lord, the doctrine of the restoration of the human family: they have insisted that the only way of salvation is to join one of their denominations; they have warned the people in their denominations not to attend the meetings addressed by anyone who is not ordained according to their idea of ordination as a minister; they have written and published all manner of denunciations against the truth, as set forth in this time of harvest; they have gathered books that have been published, particularly STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES, and other publications of the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION, which have thrown a great deal of light upon the Scriptures, and have made public bonfires of these books.

These clergymen have gone about the houses of their parishioners and demanded that they should destroy all such literature and not have anything to do with the message of truth. Many of you who are listening to me this morning have had such a warning from your minister and you have heeded it. These ministers have told you that those who talk about the millen-

nium and restoration are bad people, and that you must keep away from them. They have therefore made of you prisoners, and the prison houses described by the Scriptures are these denominational systems; and the various guards and prison keepers in these denominational systems are the ministers and leaders, while the great warden of the whole prison system is the Devil himself.

You have noticed the disposition of the clergy to get away from the Bible and to talk about everything except the Bible, the major portion of them denying the Bible altogether. Many of you have grieved at heart that the church is falling away from the old-time teachings of Jesus and the apostles. You have been in great sorrow and distress. You have prayed and you have cried unto the Lord for help. You therefore are the prisoners spoken of by the Lord, and the clergy are your prison keepers. Blinded by Satan, your enemy and mine, these men have been used to keep you in fear of man and to hold you in the denominational systems. They have blinded you to the truth, and thus this fear of man and this mental blindness have become to you a snare. Those of you who have tried to find the truth have suffered persecution at the hand of the clergy. God foreknew your condition and He recorded it, and recorded your cries and prayers, long ago. Take your Bible and read Psalm 142, verses five to seven. It reads: "I cried unto thee, O Lord: I said, Thou art my refuge, and my portion in the land of the living. Attend unto my cry; for I am brought very low: deliver me from my persecutors; for they are stronger than I. Bring my soul out of prison, that I may praise thy name: the righteous shall compass me about; for thou shalt deal bountifully with me." How clearly that describes your condition! You love God and have sighed for relief. And then again the prophet, speaking in behalf of the prisoners in these denominational systems, said: "Let the sighing of the prisoners come before thee; according to the greatness of thy power preserve thou those that are appointed to die."—Psalm 79:11.

God then foretold that He would hear the prayer of such, and He caused His prophet to write: "He will regard the prayer of the destitute, and not despise their prayer. This shall be written for the generation to come: and the people which shall be created shall praise the Lord. For he hath looked down from the height of his sanctuary; from heaven did the Lord behold the earth; to hear the groaning of the prisoner, to loose those that are appointed to death."—Psalm 102:17-20.

Does not this really describe the condition of many of you who are listening this morning, you who have for a long time observed that in your church no one has heard the heart-cheering words of Christ Jesus and His glorious kingdom that shall lift the burdens from the people?

But some may say, This scripture says that we are "appointed to die". How are such appointed to die? I answer that every one who has made a consecration unto the Lord consecrates to do God's will, trusting in the blood of Christ; that God justifies such and begets them with His spirit, and these become new creatures in Christ Jesus. And now they must die as human beings in order to be resurrected as spirit beings. Thus the Scriptures point out: "For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God. When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in glory."—Colossians 3:3, 4.

Hope for the Prisoners

NOW let each one ask himself or herself who is in these denominational systems, Catholic and Protestant, Do I really love the Lord Jesus Christ and do I love Jehovah God? I imagine I can hear you say, Yes, I do love the Lord. Then I say, Would it not be better to take what the Bible says and not what some man or men say, particularly when these men are more anxious to have the approval of the politicians of the land than to have the approval of the Lord?

Does the Bible hold out hope for those who are prisoners in these prison houses of denominational systems? I answer, Yes. Every one who is there and who is sincere God in His goodness will see has an opportunity to know the truth. These have been in darkness for a long time during the presence of the Lord because their teachers have held them in darkness. The prophet describes these watchmen or clergymen as the shepherds and the congregation as the sheep, in this language:

"Woe be to the shepherds of Israel that do feed themselves! should not the shepherds feed the flocks? Ye eat the fat, and ye clothe you with the wool, ye kill them that are fed: but ye feed not the flock. The diseased have ye not strength-

ened, neither have ye healed that which was sick, neither have ye bound up that which was broken, neither have ye brought again that which was driven away, neither have ye sought that which was lost; but with force and with cruelty have ye ruled them. . . . Therefore, O ye shepherds, hear the word of the Lord; Thus saith the Lord God, Behold, I am against the shepherds; and I will require my flock at their hand, and cause them to cease from feeding the flock; neither shall the shepherds feed themselves any more: for I will deliver my flock from their mouth, that they may not be meat for them. . . . For thus saith the Lord God, Behold, I, even I, will both search my sheep, and seek them out."—Ezekiel 34: 2-4, 9-11.

And now to you who are prisoners in these prison houses the Lord is saying, "Go forth, [come out of the darkness], Show yourselves." And then adds the prophet: "They shall feed in the ways, and their pastures shall be in all high places. They shall not hunger nor thirst; neither shall the heat nor sun smite them: for he that hath mercy on them shall lead them, even by the springs of water shall he guide them." —Isaiah 49: 9, 10.

But you ask, How are we to know what the Bible teaches? I answer, Take your Bible and the helps that will enable you to understand it, and study at home. These prison keepers up to this time have been able to keep many of you in the prisons, but the Lord has graciously provided that you can stay in your homes and hear the message of truth and study the message of truth regardless of the warden of the prison or of the guards that he, the warden, has appointed over you.

The Scriptures use the term Babylon, which symbolically represents the ecclesiastical wing of the Devil's organization. Since the Devil himself is the great deceiver, he has made the Christian religion a world religion, and has used it for his purposes. He has caused to be established on the earth hundreds of denominations or systems, which constitute prisons, and which are a confusion to the people. They are properly named Babylon, which means confusion.

Now the Lord sends to you a message, which message is recorded in Revelation the eighteenth chapter, verses two to four, which read: "And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird." You know that in the Babylonish systems there sit alongside you at the church services those who have no regard for God or for His Word; and thus these systems have become the habitation of wicked men and foul spirits, unclean men.

The Lord continues in the third verse: "For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies." You know that all the nations of the earth have been made drunken by the doctrines taught by these false systems, and that the kings of the earth have illicitly made an alliance with these ecclesiastical systems, and that the profiteers have done likewise, and have waxed rich through this alliance; and now the Lord sends to you a message of what you should do under these conditions. The question you must answer is: Shall I longer fellowship these unclean systems or shall I serve my God?

I now read verses four to six of the eighteenth chapter of Revelation: "And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues. For her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities. Reward her even as she rewarded you, and double unto her double according to her works: in the cup which she hath filled, fill to her double."

Other scriptures declare that God's purpose is to dash to pieces these prison houses that all the prisoners may be released. Why not get the eyes of your understanding open and come out now and receive not of her plagues, or at least be ready when the doors are opened to embrace the Lord and His kingdom and greatly rejoice therein? Do no violence to anyone who is in your church system, be he minister or layman. Speak kindly to them. But the time has come when every consecrated Christian must take his stand on the side of the Lord and against that which the Devil uses.

I am speaking to you as your friend. I am not trying to persuade you to come and join efforts with me. I am calling your attention to the truth as recorded in God's Word. I submit that my in-

terest in you is unselfish. I have no desire to injure anybody. But believing thoroughly that Satan, your enemy and mine, has made of the ecclesiastical church systems prison houses in which you are imprisoned, I deem it my great privilege and duty to call your attention to these truths and to sound this message of alarm and hope to the prisoners that they may come forth and take their stand unreservedly on the side of the Lord and honor and glorify His name.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—416.4 meters.]

Sunday Morning, December 26
10:00 Watchtower Concert Trio.
10:20 Choral Singers.
10:35 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:05 Choral Singers.
11:15 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
11:25 Sunday School Lesson, "Review—Moses to Samuel"—F. W. Franz.
11:40 Choral Singers.
11:50 Watchtower Concert Trio.

Sunday Afternoon, December 26
2:00 Watchtower Violin Quartette.
2:25 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:35 Choral Singers.
2:45 Bible Lecture, "The Old World Ending"—E. L. Beaulieu.
3:15 Choral Singers.
3:30 Watchtower Violin Quartette.
3:45 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:55 Bible Instruction—W. L. Pelle.
4:10 Choral Singers.
4:20 Watchtower Violin Quartette.

Sunday Evening, December 26
7:00 F. S. Barnes, organist.
7:15 Vocal Selections.
7:25 Watchtower Instrumental Quintette.
7:35 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.
8:05 Vocal Selections.
8:15 Watchtower Instrumental Quintette.
8:30 Bible Lecture, "Behold I Make All Things New"—E. L. Beaulieu.

Tuesday Evening, December 28
7:30 Rudolph Clemento, violinist.
7:45 R. S. Seklemian, baritone.
8:00 Items of World News of General Interest—C. J. Woodworth.
8:25 F. S. Barnes, organist.
8:35 Rudolph Clemento, violinist.
8:50 R. S. Seklemian, baritone.
9:00 Bible Lecture, "Taking the Name of the Lord in Vain—What is It?"—W. N. Woodworth.

Thursday Evening, December 30
7:30 Anthony Pesci, American Tenor, Recital Program.
7:55 Fay Foster Trio.
8:10 Anthony Pesci, tenor.
8:30 Children's Talk, "When Heaven Comes Down to Earth"—F. W. Franz.
9:00 Anthony Pesci, tenor.
9:20 Fay Foster Trio.

Friday Evening, December 31
7:30 Watchtower Concert Trio.
7:50 Vocal Selections.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "He Crowneth the Year with His Goodness"—T. J. Sullivan.
8:30 Watchtower Concert Trio.
8:40 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
9:00 Bible Lecture, "The Land of Beginning Again"—F. H. Dougherty.

Sunday Morning, January 2
10:00 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.
10:20 Billie Frederick, tenor.
10:35 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:05 Billie Frederick, tenor.
11:25 Sunday School Lesson, "The Christian a Follower of Jesus"—F. W. Franz.
11:40 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.

Sunday Afternoon, January 2
2:00 Watchtower Violin Quartette.
2:20 Choral Singers.
2:30 Bible Lecture, "Come unto Me and Rest"—S. M. Van Sipma.
3:00 Billie Frederick, tenor.
3:15 Watchtower Violin Quartette.
3:25 Choral Singers.
3:35 Bible Instruction—John Dawson.
3:55 Choral Singers.
4:10 Watchtower Violin Quartette.

Sunday Evening, January 2
7:00 Watchtower Concert Trio.
7:15 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
7:30 Bible Lecture, "Seeking the Truth"—S. M. Van Sipma.
8:00 Stanley Gohlinghorst, baritone.
8:15 Watchtower Concert Trio.
8:30 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.

Tuesday Evening, January 4
7:30 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
7:50 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "Why God Permits Evil"—J. DeFehr.
8:30 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:40 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
9:00 World News Items of General Interest.

Thursday Evening, January 6
7:30 Hawaiian Players.
7:45 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "The Punishment of the Wicked—When? Where?"—R. S. Seklemian.
8:30 Fred Franz, tenor.
8:40 Hawaiian Players.
8:50 F. S. Barnes, organist.
9:15 Health Items.

Friday Evening, January 7
7:30 Watchtower Concert Trio.
7:45 Camille Schmidt, soprano.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "Why Does the Bible Use so Much Symbolic Language"—P. L. Harding.
8:30 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
8:45 Minnie Shafer, soprano.
9:00 Bible Lecture, "Why All Efforts for Peace are Failing"—R. S. Emery.

What is Life?

14. The Bible contains the story of life on the earth. It tells especially the life history of the human family; where life came from, why man does not have everlasting life at present, and how and why he shall soon be given the chance to obtain it.

15. Of all the wonderful things in the universe, life is the most wonderful. Our wisest doctors and men of science, who have spent years on the subject, tell us that life is a mystery. Everyone desires to live, and will do anything possible to retain life. All wish that it were possible to live for ever on this beautiful earth. With the heavenly Father's help it will soon be possible.

16. Many false ideas have been taught us about the beginning of life. To go into detail about these would be worse than useless, so it will be sufficient for our purpose to say that at the present time many people believe and teach that life is just an accident—that it comes of its own accord. Others tell us that life began with a single tiny cell long ages ago, and that this cell divided, in course of time, into all the plants and animals on the face of the earth today! This idea or theory is called "evolution", which means a "bringing out". All these ideas about life, which do not come from the Bible, are of course very wrong and silly. They do not give God credit for anything. And what hope has anyone for everlasting life apart from the plans of his Maker?

17. Life is made by God. Man can, and does, destroy life; but he cannot *make* it. The wisest men in the world, who do great things with chemistry and electricity, and the clever surgeons who work so skilfully with the body, cannot make a blade of grass or a tadpole. The power to create living things is in God's hands *only*. And it is so also with the creation of the things without life, that surround us on every hand. Have any great men, at any time, ever made a star, a comet, or a moon? Can anything man may do interfere in any way with the daily progress of the sun across the sky?

[End of Third Study.]

Questions on Third Study

14. What is the only Book in the world that tells us where human life came from? What Book alone tells us how to obtain everlasting life?

15. What thing is it that we now have and which we appreciate more than all gifts? Who alone understands the mystery of life?

16. Can it be proved that all life on the earth came from a single cell? Why is such a theory foolish and dangerous? Who only can give man everlasting life?

17. Who is the fountain of all life? Can man destroy life? Can he make it? Has any man ever made a blade of grass? A tadpole? A star? A comet? A moon? Can man either hurry forward or hinder a sunrise or a sunset? Who keeps all these powers in His own hands?

Bible Questions and Answers

QUESTION: If a person neglects the truth and refuses to serve the Lord after knowing it, will such a person be handicapped in the kingdom?

ANSWER: Yes, absolutely. It may be that he will never be placed on trial in the kingdom, having spurned the offer of the Lord's goodness at this time.

QUESTION: Will a person be placed on trial in the kingdom as soon as he awakens from the tomb and before he has knowledge, or will a reasonable time elapse in order to obtain knowledge and then he be placed on trial?

ANSWER: A reasonable time will elapse for him to obtain the truth. Then he will be placed on trial and be made responsible to the extent of his knowledge. In 1 Timothy 2:3, 4 we read, "For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour; who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth." While God wishes well for all men, and desires that each choose the right course and serve Him, yet He will not force nor coerce anybody to serve Him against that one's will. God created man a free moral agent, capable of choosing either good or evil. Those who are obedient during the kingdom time will be granted everlasting life upon the earth. In Psalm 37:29 we read, "The righteous shall inherit the land and dwell therein for ever." Those who are willingly disobedient will be destroyed from among the people. They will cease to exist. In Acts 3:23 we read, "And it shall come to pass [in the kingdom], that every soul, which shall not hear that prophet [Christ Jesus, who will then be King], shall be destroyed from among the people."

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S GREAT BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

572 Again the testimony of Jesus is to the effect that at the beginning of His reign the nations and peoples shall be gathered before Him in the sense that they will be instructed concerning His reign. In parabolic phrase He pictures them being separated as sheep are separated from goats. A goat is an animal that is unruly, disobedient. It refuses to stay in the pasture where it is placed, but insists on getting outside and destroying things where it has no business. The goat, therefore, pictures an unruly or disobedient class. Sheep are docile, submissive, and in Or ntal countries they are led by the shepherd. They know his voice and follow him. The Lord used this to illusrate the ones who are obedient to Him. The goats, therefore, picture the wicked class; and concerning them the Lord said: "These shall go into everlasting punishment"; whereas the sheep picture the obedient *class*, and of them He says that they shall go into everlasting life.—Matt. 25:41-46.

573 Punishment does not mean torture. The laws of the land provide for the punishment of wrong-doers, and the duration of that punishment is according to the enormity of the crime. If a man steals his neighbor's chickens, the duration of his punishment would probably be a few days in prison. If he burns his neighbor's house, the duration of his punishment would probably be a term of years in prison. If he takes his neighbor's life, the duration of his punishment is death. There is no limitation to that punishment. It is a lasting one—one that does not end. So those who go into destruction suffer a punishment that is everlasting; therefore everlasting punishment.

574 This punishment the apostle plainly describes as destruction. (2 Thessalonians 1:9) It is certain that they do not get life, because the Lord plainly says in this statement that the righteous, the obedient ones, go away into life eternal. The final fate of the wicked, therefore, is an everlasting destruction; whereas the final fate of the obedient and righteous ones is life everlasting in peace and in joy.

575 The great ransom sacrifice presented in heaven by the Lord Jesus is a guarantee that every man must have one full and fair opportunity for life. Life is pictured as a gift. In order for a gift to be effective there must be a giver or donor, and a receiver or donee. The giver must be willing to give; the receiver must have knowledge that the thing is offered and must be willing to accept. There must be two parties, the giver and the receiver; and there must be knowledge on the part of both. For this reason we read: "This is good and acceptable before God, our Savior, who desires all men to be saved, and to come to an accurate knowledge of the truth." (1 Timothy 2:3, 4, *Diaglott*) The salvation here mentioned is effected by the great ransom-price which constitutes the price of deliverance. Then all must come to a knowledge of this fact and either accept it or reject it, just as one who is offered a gift must either receive or reject. Hence the apostle writes: "Therefore, as by the offense of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life." (Romans 5:18) "The wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."—Romans 6:23.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

When the Lord speaks of dividing the people as a shepherd divides his goats and sheep, what is meant? ¶ 572.
What class do the goats represent? ¶ 572.
What class is pictured by the sheep? ¶ 572.
What is meant by everlasting punishment? ¶ 573.
What is meant by everlasting life? ¶ 573.
Does the apostle define everlasting punishment? If so how? ¶ 574.
Who is guaranteed a full opportunity for life? ¶ 575.
What is meant by a gift? ¶ 575.
What things are necessary to make a gift effective? ¶ 575.
Quote the apostle's words in 1 Timothy 2:3, 4. ¶ 575.
What is meant in this passage by being saved? and what is meant by being brought to a knowledge of the truth? ¶ 575.

E'en through harsh noises of our day,
A low, sweet prelude finds its way;
Through clouds of doubts and creeds of fear,
A light is breaking calm and clear;
The Lord begins His reign!

YEAR BOOK

The International Bible Students Association announces the publication of its YEAR BOOK—1926.

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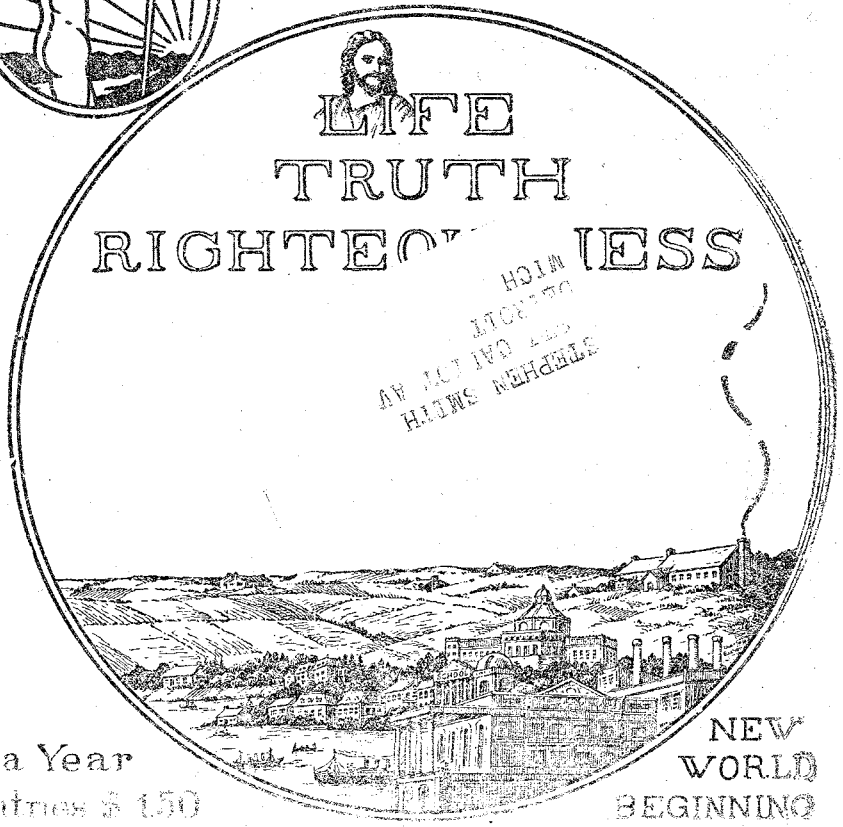
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December 29, 1926

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The Golden Age

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Philately — A Useful Hobby

THERE are people in this world who think themselves superior persons and who affect to look down upon those who make collections of postage stamps, but the work of the philatelist is not in vain. He is a collector of history and of art, and sometimes on a large scale. Philately also encourages the study of geography.

A collection of stamps of all the countries in the world, showing the stamps which are in use on the day this paper falls into the hands of our subscribers, would give a very fair idea of the progress which those countries have made to date in the designing, engraving, lithographing and printing industries. A similar collection made ten years ago would give a very fair idea of the same items at that date, and the same would be true of a collection fifty years old. It would provide reliable history which in a few instances could not be obtained so well elsewhere.

Governments usually pay much attention to their stamps. The stamps represent the government and the people in a very special way. They go out to the ends of the earth, to be seen, admired, collected and preserved. It is claimed that the most truthful likeness of Queen Victoria known to exist is on a Canadian revenue stamp. It is also claimed that the only known picture of Sydney, New South Wales, as it was in the early days, is found on an old postage stamp.

Many artists are philatelists. They find that the stamps which fall into their hands give them new and accurate ideas respecting styles and customs, buildings, historical characters, the formation of letters and figures, and the results which can be accomplished in engraving on tinted paper. The stamps of France are considered masterpieces in this latter respect.

The word "philately" comes from two Greek words, *philos*, a friend or admirer, and *ateleia*, exemption from taxation. The first journal devoted to the philatelic art appeared in Belgium in 1863, and the first public sale of stamps at auction occurred in London in March, 1872. Stamp dealers sell (for about 15 cents per 1,000) "hinges" for mounting stamps in albums securely, and yet in such a way that they can be quickly transferred to other places as desired.

Stamps of the United States

THE first stamps issued by the United States government appeared in 1847, since which time an average of more than twenty-five new designs has appeared each year. Prior to 1847 the postmasters of some cities issued their own stamps; and these now bring, in some instances, prices as high as $15,000 each. If the United States was slow in getting started in the printing of its own stamps, it has made up for this since; because it is claimed that the stamps now cancelled annually in American post offices would, if placed end to end, girdle the earth five times.

With the World's Columbian Exposition, held at Chicago in 1893, the United States began the execution of a series of historical designs which are unique, beautiful and valuable. The principal events in American history are thus made a matter of pictorial record and spread broadcast over the earth. The stamps issued in 1893, ranging in value from one cent to five dollars, showed Columbus' portrait, his solicitation of aid from Isabella, Isabella pledging her jewels, Columbus' flagship, his fleet, his first view of land, his mingling with the natives, his welcome at Barcelona, his announcement of his discovery, his recall, his incarceration, his restoration to favor, etc.

One of the amusing things in this series is that on the one cent stamp Columbus is shown as sighting land, at which time he was smooth shaven, not a whisker in sight. On the two cent stamp, representing his landing, which supposedly took place a few minutes after the scene

shown on the one cent stamp, Columbus has a beautiful beard; but how he grew such a magnificent beard in so short a time is known only to the artists who made the portraits and the officials who approved the designs.

In 1898 this government recognized the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, held at St. Louis, by featuring western items such as Marquette on the Mississippi, Indians hunting buffalo, the prairie schooner, a prospector, troops guarding a railroad train, Fremont on the Rocky Mountains, range cattle in a storm, the Mississippi River bridge, etc.

In 1901 came the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo, and with it the transportation stamps, steamers, railway trains, automobile, bridges, locks, etc. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition held at St. Louis in 1904, brought stamps of historical personages connected with the purchase. The Jamestown Exposition of 1907 brought pictures of early Virginia scenes, John Smith, Pocahontas, etc.

In 1909 the Hendrik Hudson celebration brought out a picture of the "Half Moon" and the "Clermont", also a stamp commemorating the purchase of Alaska from Russia. The opening of the Panama Canal brought pictures of Balboa, the Panama Canal, the Golden Gate, and San Francisco Bay. The conclusion of the World War brought forth some victory stamps. The Pilgrim Tercentenary was the occasion for stamps illustrating the "Mayflower", the Landing of the Pilgrims and the Signing of the Compact. In 1924 the Huguenot Tercentenary was similarly recognized and commemorated.

The stamps of 1925 and 1926 are appropriate to the Sesqui-Centennial recently held in Philadelphia, illustrating Washington at Cambridge, Washington taking command of the American army, the birth of liberty, the battles of Lexington and Concord, the Liberty Bell, etc.

Interesting South American Stamps

THREE of the most valuable stamps known in the world were issued by the little country of British Guiana, South America. A pair of circular two cent stamps of British Guiana, bearing the Georgetown postmark and the date of 1850, sold in London in 1921 for over $20,000. In order to get a similar pair Mr. J. J. Duveen, a New York stamp collector, sent a representative all the way to South America to obtain them.

A British Guiana one cent stamp of 1856, the only one known to be in existence, was recently purchased from the French government, by Arthur Hinds, of Utica, N. Y., for 1,075,000 francs, or about $35,000. The stamp was originally the property of Von Ferrary who, at the time of his death in Switzerland during the World War, had the most famous collection in the world. His mother before him was a famous collector of stamps.

Von Ferrary had plenty of money to gratify his hobby, and devoted his life to the collection of rare stamps. Believing it would be best cared for there he left the entire collection to the Berlin Postal Museum, but it was seized by the French government and is being broken up and sold. More than 50,000,000 francs has been realized from it to date. Philatelists will never forgive the French government for this act of vandalism. Von Ferrary was a quiet, shy, harmless old man who tried all his life to keep out of the limelight into which his great collection constantly led him.

It is claimed that the best map of the Venezuela boundary dispute territory is to be found engraved on the Venezuela stamps for 1896. The Tacna-Arica plebiscite stamp is of great interest to philatelists, as is also the Chilean stamp of Robinson Crusoe's island, Isla de Juan Fernandez. In the year 1922 Guatemala issued no less than thirty-five new designs of stamps.

Asiatic and African Stamps

AMONG the Asiatic stamps printed in 1922, Armenia had forty-nine designs, Indo-China forty designs, the Far Eastern Republic thirty-six designs, and Turkey and Siberia each thirty-five designs. Iraq or Mesopotamia has the distinction of possessing a series of stamps designed by women. They portray native life and characteristics in an exceptionally artistic manner.

Among the African stamps printed in 1922 there were thirty-five Egyptian designs. A curious slip in the formation of a single Arabic character on one of these stamps caused the condemnation of 5,000,000 of them, doomed to be used up on official papers and thus eventually to be destroyed. The incorrect stamps bring a high premium.

Liberia has an interesting series of stamps commemorating the planting of the colony of free negroes from the United States by Jehudi

Ashmun, D. D., in the Summer of 1822. The colony was and is a success. The principal feature of the designs is the sailing ship in which the colony was brought, and the small boats putting off from it to land. Ashmun, a lover of his fellow men, remained in Liberia six years and planted there a strong colony of more than 1,200 persons. He was a graduate of the University of Vermont.

The Sudan British government pictures on one of its stamps Sir Slatin Pasha, author of "Fire and Sword in the Sudan", making his escape from the Arabs on a camel.

The highest price ever paid for a stamp was paid by Arthur Hind, Utica, N. Y., textile manufacturer. He is reported to have paid $50,000 for an envelope mailed in 1847 in the African island of Mauritius, and bearing both the one and two penny values.

Europe—The Philatelist's Paradise

AMONG the European stamps issued in 1922, Hungary had thirty-six designs, Ireland forty-two, Danzig forty-four, Italy sixty, Germany sixty-one, Russia sixty-two, Lithuania seventy and Austria seventy-four. Two years previous, before the boundaries of Europe were adjusted following the World War, there were 370 plebiscite stamps in use, in various parts of Europe.

Although the king of England is an enthusiastic philatelist, yet Britain and British possessions generally give scant attention to new and interesting designs. When a new sovereign comes to the throne his or her face is supposed to be of surpassing interest to all generations, until another one appears. Nevertheless, London is the recognized center of the philatelic art.

In 1923, at the International Stamp Exhibition in London, the United States government placed on exhibition a complete set of all the stamps issued up to that time in this country. Five hundred exhibitors had their collections at the exhibition. Their value was estimated at $5,000,000.

Although neither Britain nor any British possession has ever recognized Shakespeare on a stamp, yet Denmark shows on one of its stamps of 1920 a view of Kronborg Castle, which is the castle made famous as Elsinore Castle in Hamlet. Belgium has issued several flood stamps, the purpose of which is to raise funds for the relief of flood victims.

Spain has issued (in 1905) ten large pictorial stamps, illustrating scenes from "Don Quixote". Portugal has issued stamps in four designs honoring St. Anthony of Padua. On the back of each is printed a Latin prayer. Portugal has also honored her poet de Camoens, and Vasco da Gama, the explorer.

In 1899 Malta issued a stamp commemorating the landing of St. Paul on that island. Montenegro, in 1893, commemorated the four hundredth anniversary of the establishment of printing in that kingdom, now part of Yugoslavia.

Italy has celebrated the six hundredth anniversary of the death of Dante. Fiume, which d'Annunzio seized on behalf of Italy, had a stamp in 1920 bearing d'Annunzio's likeness. Italy has announced that it will sell advertising privileges on its stamps, and hopes to make from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 a year by this means.

Austria has issued stamps bearing portraits of Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Bruckner, Strauss and Wolf. Poland has issued a stamp bearing the likeness of Paderewski. Bulgaria has commemorated a living poet, Ivan Vasoff, and a deceased friend of the nation, an English journalist, J. D. Bourchier. Roumania has honored the memory of her late beloved queen, Carmen Sylva, by several scenes, portraying her in various poses, writing, nursing a wounded soldier, spinning and weaving.

Europe's Great Idle Plants

FELIX DEUTSCH, general manager of the German General Electric Company, says of the European industrial situation: "During the war and since the war, new factories were built in every land, while the old ones were enlarged, partly to meet the demands of war needs and partly in an effort to win economic independence from other lands. I estimate today's industrial capacity at 40 to 50 percent above that of prewar. Against this there is a lower buying power. The result is extraordinarily sharp competition, precluding the possibilities of profit."

The American Cranberry *By Lily Haxworth Wallace*

AMERICAN cranberries were originally found by the early Pilgrims in Massachusetts on the Cape Cod Peninsula. There they grew wild on the low marshes near the shore. The good housewives picked and preserved them as a delicacy. It is probable that the Pilgrims served cranberries with the wild turkey at Thanksgiving time, and in this manner the cranberry became closely associated with turkey and our Thanksgiving Dinner.

Cranberries have been cultivated approximately one hundred years, during which time the industry has undergone a steady improvement. It has developed rapidly in the last twenty years through improved methods of cultivation, marketing, grading and packing. Cooperation among the growers has also been a factor in this development which has changed some 25,000 acres of waste, bog or marsh land into productive, valuable property. The maximum crop produced prior to 1907 was less than 400,000 barrels. The average crop of the last four years has been 600,000 barrels.

The cranberry grows on a vine which spreads over the ground. The runners attain a length of several feet. Uprights which bear the fruit reach a height of four to ten inches. They cover the ground closely and give a cranberry bog the appearance of a beautiful green meadow. Each upright may bear from one to seven berries. Cranberries mature quickly; the vines are usually in full bloom on July 4th, and the fruit is ready for harvesting early in September.

There are many varieties of cranberries which vary in shape, size, color, flavor and keeping quality. The predominating ones are Early Blacks, Howes, Jerseys, McFarlins, Bell and Cherry, Centennials and Champions. Early Blacks come on the market in September, and about the middle of October all varieties are usually ready.

The dictionary briefly defines the cranberry as "the scarlet berry of a plant growing in marshy land, or the plant itself." But to those who have actually seen cranberries growing this seems an indifferent description; for the delicate stems with their small glossy leaves toning in color from the palest to the darkest green, with here and there dainty white starlike flowers with a deep red tongue, and the berries themselves also toning from pale green to yellow, rose and crimson, according to their maturity, make a picture of wondrous beauty.

The cultivation of this highly useful fruit is carried on principally in the Cape Cod district of Massachusetts, the southern part of New Jersey, and the northern part of Wisconsin, and the cranberry season runs from September first until April. That season is one reason for referring to the fruit as especially useful; for it comes into market just about the time that most fruits, with the exception of apples and the practically year-round citrous varieties, are at an end, so that the housekeeper who for any reason has not been able to stock her store closet with jams and jellies for Winter use can still fill the empty glasses with quivering ruby cranberry sauce and cranberry jelly, ready for consumption not only as an accompaniment to the turkey but with other meats as well—with pork in place of apple sauce, with roast beef or with chicken, as a spread for bread, as a filling for sandwiches, as a pleasing acid to offset some of the starchy dishes which we are apt to use in such great quantity during the Winter months.

Cranberries Have Medicinal Value

THE cranberry contains a large percentage of malic acid, which, being converted into alkaline carbonates in the blood, helps to purify the blood and also acts as a germ killer and disease preventive. It is because of this very quality that the cranberry is of especial value to those having a tendency to eczema or other ills which are traceable to a lack of alkaline carbonates in the system.

There is something especially intriguing about a dish of rich cranberry jelly; the color, form, tang, all combine to provoke interest; and is it not fortunate that a food so good to look at, so simple to prepare, so inexpensive, should possess the added quality of being so good for us?

The following is the most reliable recipe for cranberry jelly:

Cranberry Jelly

COOK until soft the desired quantity of cranberries with one and one-half pints (three cups) of water for each two pounds (eight cups) of berries. Strain the juice through a

jelly bag. Measure the juice and heat it to the boiling point. Add one cup (one-half pound) of sugar for every two cups of juice; stir until the sugar is dissolved; boil briskly for five minutes; skim and pour into glass tumblers, porcelain or crockery molds.

Many Ways to Use Cranberries

BUT cranberry jelly is only one of the many ways of using cranberries; however housekeepers are beginning to appreciate them. I have already mentioned their value with meats. Here, however, is another thought in that same connection: When preparing a pot roast cook a cupful of cranberries right with it; their pleasing acid permeates the meat, serving two purposes, (a) they give a subtle new flavor and (b), quite as important, they break up the tough muscles, making a less costly piece of meat just as tender as a high-priced one.

Cranberry Sauce

THE real way to make cranberry sauce is:

1 pound (4 cups) cranberries.
2 cups boiling water.
1½ to 2 cups sugar (¾ to 1 pound).

Boil sugar and water together for five minutes; skim; add the cranberries and boil without stirring (five minutes is usually sufficient) until all the skins are broken. Remove from the fire when the popping stops.

I served cranberry sauce with baked ham one night recently. At first the guests looked askance; it was something new, you know, something for which they were not prepared, but after once tasting the combination they approved, and those housekeepers among the guests evidently noted the idea for future use in their own homes.

Did you ever use cranberry sauce or jelly as a cake filling? Use a plain sponge or cup cake and put the sauce, combined with whipped cream, between and on top of the layers—of course, this must be for prompt service—a kind of glorified shortcake. Do not blend the cream and sauce until just before they are to be used and be generous in the quantity you use. Better have a reserve stock for the "seconds" which are sure to be demanded!

Try cranberry sauce as a filling for an old-fashioned jam roly poly, either the baked or the steamed variety, serving hard sauce or additional cranberry sauce with the pudding.

It always seems a pity to discard the cranberry skins, as must be done when jelly is made, because they help to provide that most valuable roughage necessary in the diet. There is altogether too much elimination of roughage; we use too many refined and condensed foods which have been so carefully prepared that they have lost much of their vitality. If you do not like the feel of the skins, try the plan of passing the cranberries through the food chopper (using the coarse knife). They will cook very much more quickly, be full of juice, and the bulk of the skins will be there, even though not as apparent as when the berries are cooked whole. Perhaps this is only a way of beating the devil round a stump, but that is just what we housekeepers have to do at times in order to make our families eat with enjoyment the foods which we know are good for them.

Putting Pawnee on the Map *By Henry Wilson*

PAWNEE, Oklahoma, is getting on the map. The cause of this is its churches and public schools. The clergy are not satisfied with the grades the students have been making—or rather with their staying home from church to get their lessons—so they had a meeting with the Superintendent of Schools and put into effect a wonderful plan, whereby all students who attend some Sunday School nine Sundays out of ten are to be given credit of ten percent on their school grades. In that way they get credit of ten percent in grammar, arithmetic, etc., without working! Just what we should expect—the preachers always believe in getting something for nothing.

The choir in the Christian Church of Pawnee now appears in white robes, in imitation of the Catholic ritual. Then once a week at that church they are going to hold a circus for the school children, with witches, fortune tellers, etc. That, too, should help them tremendously in arithmetic—and in godliness. Pawnee is progressive.

Save the Babies *By O. Erf (Ohio State University)*

HAVE you had time to give the milk supply your best thought? Milk is the best food available for the development of your children and for your own health and comfort.

The relative value of foods as economical sources of protein is shown by the fact that milk at 15c a quart is equal in protein food value to beef at 34.9c a pound or eggs at 37c a dozen.

In addition to this, milk is of value because it supplies vitamins which promote growth and health and which are found in no other foods in the same form.

You should buy the best milk obtainable. It is cheapest in the end. Buy only raw milk, which is the form intended by nature for consumption.

Especially should expectant mothers, adolescent children and convalescents have only raw milk.

When milk is pasturized some of its value is lost. This may be replaced to some extent by fruit juices, but it is practically impossible to determine the correct proportions.

Raw milk from inspected herds comes from healthy cows, tuberculin tested; housed in clean, well aired, well lighted, comfortable stables; fed nourishing feeds that have grown upon well fertilized soil so that they contain all the elements of nutrition supplied by the soil, sun, air and moisture; milked by clean men or milking machines, into clean utensils; cooled immediately after milking; and delivered within eighteen hours.

To comply with the regulations of the Board of Health of the city of Columbus, raw milk must contain less than 30,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, while pasteurized milk may contain 1,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter before pasteurization. By the application of heat 95% of the bacteria are supposed to be killed, so that 50,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter may remain, and the regulations still be complied with.

Pasteurized milk is collected from every imaginable source. Much of it comes from cows that have not been tested for tuberculosis. Even though the tubercular germs are supposed to be killed by the application of heat, would you not prefer milk which has never contained them? There is a question whether the application of sufficient heat to destroy the tubercular germs does not injure the flavor and digestibility of milk.

Is it not better to keep milk clean than to permit it to become contaminated and then try to purify it?

Such milk can never be so good as that which has been kept clean. It requires more time and more expense to keep milk clean, but its additional value makes it worth more.

For drinking buy only raw milk from inspected herds whose owners are members of raw milk associations, which are organizations for the purpose of safeguarding the raw milk supply.

Buy only bottled milk.

Place milk in the refrigerator as soon as delivered. Bacteria increase rapidly in milk which stands in the sun or is allowed to become warm.

Keep milk in the original container and in the refrigerator until the moment of serving.

Milk poured from the bottle should never be returned to it.

Keep the bottle covered at all times with a paper cap or an inverted tumbler. When outside, this prevents the entrance of flies or dust which may carry dangerous bacteria. When inside it prevents milk from absorbing odors.

Keep the refrigerator clean and sweet by means of proper drainage and frequent washing with hot water and sal soda.

Wash the bottles as soon as empty, by rinsing first with lukewarm water and then with hot water.

Do not use the bottles for anything except milk.

Return the bottles promptly.

If there is any infectious disease in your home, do not return bottles except with permission of the Board of Health.

Remember that clean, raw milk, properly cared for, is the best food obtainable for promoting health, comfort and happiness, and that it is nourishing and economical.

British Sunday Schools Fading Away

BRITISH Sunday Schools are fading away. In the twenty years from 1906 to 1926 the Episcopalians lost 942,087 from their Sunday Schools, and the Free Churches lost 832,986, so that the net loss is 1,775,073. Only 4,741,012 Sunday scholars now remain. Oddly enough the church membership has increased slightly during that period.

Child Modernists, et. al. *By W. Sargent*

THE writer is sometimes engaged in the work of preaching the gospel in Canada, under the auspices of the WATCH TOWER BIBLE & TRACT SOCIETY. Being informed that THE GOLDEN AGE has assumed some responsibility in the matter of giving timely hints concerning the entertainment of such speakers during their visits, I trust that you will not therefore think it amiss if I make the following suggestions:

(1) That I be allowed a room with a family that has not more than sixteen small children.

(2) That said children be taught a few items of civilization according to the lines laid down in the Bible, before the speaker arrives.

(3) That the following antics on the part of said children be reduced to a minimum, to wit: waking up before daybreak, singing songs, yelling, squealing, jumping over the furniture, performing somersaults, and doing other acrobatic stunts throughout the house while the adult portion of the family is trying to sleep.

(4) That children be instructed by their parents that it is unseemly for them to mount up into one's lap when not invited to do so. Inheriting, as I do, certain traits from my cannibalistic ancestors, I experience a strong tendency to eat up any child who so comports himself; hence I issue this timely warning.

(5) That I deem it uncultured for a juvenile anarchist to climb upon the piano stool and drum on the instrument while I am trying to talk to adults on serious religious subjects; and that under these conditions there is a possibility of my losing my equilibrium, hitting the child's manners with a verbal club, and treating the mother to some ironical observations on the subject of child training.

(6) That I object to a number of persons being entertained by a child in a room where a religious meeting is going on; and that such doings, if persisted in, may result in my becoming an inmate of a public institution for the *non compos mentis,* thus causing me to become a burden on the community.

(7) That it grates on my nerves to hear a small boy call his mother a fool, even when he is telling the truth. Veracity is not always to be pointedly and audibly indulged in. There is a time for all things. When the boy grows older he may look back upon his precocious perspicacity and regret that he expressed his views so ingenuously and at a time when his mother was incapable of defending herself. "Ladies first" should be a point of etiquette with boys as well as men; and if only they could be brought to see this it might give greater dignity to the maternal portion of earth's inhabitants.

"Boys will be boys" is still a maxim, but much of its force has been impaired by the conditions of the times. These modern days have produced a certain kind of boy that is not a boy according to any previously accepted standards. On the contrary, the boy of this type is a heterogeneous aggregation of revolutionary and ungovernable proclivities, so disorderly as to make a timber wolf seem tame and innocuous in comparison.

Of course there are boys of another kind, well-trained boys; and when I find one I take off my hat to him and to his parents, for they deserve it. I rejoice in such a boy; for he is a prince among his fellows. Of course he delights in the boyish games of coasting, skating, ball playing and all other healthful sports. He is a normal, jolly boy, full of dynamic force and ready for anything in season; but he is also kind, thoughtful, considerate of others, unobtrusive, obedient to parents, and seems always to know his place in the presence of his elders.

One day I saw a healthy, strapping boy of this sort gladly assist a feeble old gentleman with his grips from a steamboat to a landing, and thence some little distance further to a railway station. When the old gentleman proffered him a coin the boy, touching his cap, said, "No, thank you, sir; I didn't do it for money." And he didn't; he did it as a pure native expression of princely qualities which had been instilled into his impressionable mind by godly parents. That is what I call a real boy, one to be proud of.

On another occasion I was carrying some handbills, when a gust of wind blew several of them along the street. A small boy chased them, caught them, dusted them with his handkerchief, and returned them to me. I could see a fine, happy expression in his face. I bowed, smiled, and said, "I thank you, my young man." He lifted his hat, bowed, returned the smile and replied, "You're quite welcome, sir." When such a boy as this comes around I always want to shake hands with him and say, "God bless you"; for he is the embryo of a real man, and some day the world will rejoice in him.

Jewish Possessions in Palestine

MANY of our readers will be interested in the accompanying map of Jewish possessions in Palestine, which shows the location of 189,360 dunams (quarter-acres) of land now held by Jewish colonists. This land is in forty-six locations, much of it being in the valley of Jezreel. Concerning the work done in this valley since the land came into possession of the Jews, a little booklet published by the Jewish National Fund says:



During the last four or five years the National Fund has been extremely efficient in draining the swamps of the valley of Jezreel. By means of a modern system of subterrancan canals the waters of the death-dealing swamps have been pooled and given an outlet to the sea. More than 20,000 have been dried out in this fashion. Drainage and water supply pipes have been installed to a length of fifty-four kilometers; also 2.5 kilometers of beton canals. Many advantages have been derived from this work:

1. Entire districts in the neighhood of the erstwhile swamps have been made healthful. Instead of abandoned Arab and even German villages, new Jewish settlements are growing up, safe from malaria.

2. New tracts of land have been added which are the best in the country.

3. The water which once caused swamps now forms springs which are used for drinking and for systematic irrigation of the fields and plantations.

Only those who have visited the valley are able to estimate the achievement of the National Fund. The curse of the country has been transformed in a short time into an eternal blessing by the power of the Jewish pioneers.

The same little book says that the present Jewish population of the world is 15,000,000 divided as follows: United States, 4,000,000; Poland, 3,000,000; Soviet Russia, 2,580,000; Roumania, 1,700,000; Germany and Hungary, each one over 500,000; England, Austria and

Czecho-Slovakia, each over 300,000; France, Lithuania, Argentine, Canada, Morocco, Soviet Asia and Palestine, each over 150,000; Holland, Greece, Latvia and Mesopotamia, each over 100,000; Belgium, Italy, Jugoslavia, European Turkey, Asiatic Turkey, Persia, Algiers, Tunis, Egypt and South Africa, each over 50,000; Bulgaria, Syria, Arabia and Abyssinia, over 25,000; Switzerland, Brazil, English India, China, Afghanistan, Tripoli and Australia, over 20,000.

America to Pay Europe's War Bills

THAT in the end America can confidently calculate on losing most or all of the money she has put into paying Europe's war bills is the opinion of Frank H. Simonds, publicist. In an article copyrighted by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, which appeared in the Boston *Sunday Herald* and other newspapers, Mr. Simonds said in part:

The discussion of the justice of our policy can hardly have any importance now, because it is thoroughly established that Europe will never recognize that justice. Much less is there any use in maintaining that we have been generous, at a moment when Uncle Sam has become Uncle Shylock for a whole continent. The moment has arrived when we must face with absolute clarity the essential fact that Europe believes we are insisting upon payments which are not fair and pursuing toward a continent which is stricken the most selfish and grasping policy in human history.

Now the end of all the present dispute is perfectly patent. We are going to lose the money we lent to Europe during the war, save for some relatively small sums which may be paid during a short time and solely because such payments are a detail in getting more money from us in the shape of commercial loans and credits. And these incidental payments will have the same result as pouring kerosene upon a fire.

Washington has steadily maintained that the resentment discoverable in Europe was transient and that prosperity would come quickly and then the debt payments would become so insignificant that they would cease to be an issue. By contrast, for three years at least, the fever of European resentment has been growing and it is very far from having reached the possible maximum yet, while it is clear that there has been no such recovery of prosperity as was cheerfully predicted in the American capital.

Cancellation of the debts en bloc now would not change the European estimate of our spirit. Such an act would merely be interpreted as an eleventh-hour discovery that we could not collect and that the attempt to collect threatened to be unprofitable. We are going to be Uncle Shylock in Europe now until the present generation has disappeared. The mere official declaration that we have been generous arouses a storm of passionate resentment from Moscow to London and a flood of contemptuous recrimination.

The nation which really has us at its mercy is the *British,* because it is paying and is immune from any American criticism; and it is therefore in the perfect position to rally the whole European continent against us. We are making the British pay through the nose. They are paying, but they are also giving the whole continent the lead in what is becoming a continent-wide campaign against the United States.

In any event, one must perceive that the whole problem is changing and widening. France is on the edge of a collapse which has many points of resemblance with that which preceded the French revolution. Europe is in a condition of unrest and unstable equilibrium which make any explosion in any considerable country almost sure to have grave repercussions elsewhere.

Marshal Foch's View of the Next War

IN AN interview with an eminent Swiss newspaper correspondent, Marshal Foch, Generalissimo in the World War, is quoted as saying:

I should say by the amplitude of present preparation, that the next struggle is apt to be much swifter, much more severe, than the last, much more terrible to the civil populations. There will not be time to construct defensive weapons after the war begins.

In the field each infantryman will carry a light machine gun as he carried his rifle in the last war. From the barrage of a single machine gun, carried and operated by a single infantryman, not even the birds of the air will escape at short range.

I think cavalry will be employed as more mobile even than light motor cars. Tanks operated by individual combatants; tanks carrying from fifty to one hundred soldiers each; other tanks able to ford rivers and climb hills, and carrying as much as from twenty-five to fifty tons of munitions, will be used.

Skies will be darkened by a fleet of from one hundred to one thousand aeroplanes, some dropping poison gases, others covering the skies with black clouds, and still other discharging bombs and machine guns on the enemy.

Flying torpedoes will be operated electrically from headquarters, hundreds of miles away from the actual battle area; aeroplanes and huge balloons, with a capacity to carry tons of engines of destruction over the enemy, will also be operated from a distant source; various "wave lengths" will be let loose throughout the atmosphere.

Within a very short time the radio energy will be so controlled that a combatant nation's battle forces will "charge" the very air of the enemy country.

It would be an easy matter for one nation to destroy another quickly if the attacking nation alone had such devices. But as nearly every nation will, on the outbreak of the mighty struggle, bring out secret devices of its own, the struggle may be longer. When the next war is ended, much of our world will find itself crippled physically, financially and morally.

How Civilized Society Protects Itself

HOW civilized society protects itself is sufficiently told in the following dispatch, which is here published just as sent out recently by the Associated Press. Attention is called particularly to the last paragraph, which shows the high plane upon which civilized society now lives:

BOSTON. (A. P.).—Jesse Harding Pomeroy, state prison's oldest "lifer," today rounded out 50 years behind the bars, 41 of them a span of "living death" in solitary confinement. Sixty-five years old and still hopeful of ultimate freedom, Pomeroy is believed to have set a record for prison endurance.

The prison doors closed behind him in 1876 as a 15-year-old boy. Convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to be hanged, his extreme youth won commutation to life imprisonment and solitary confinement.

In such a state he grew through young manhood to middle age, and nine years ago came into the comparative freedom of the prison building, an old man. Annually his mother carried her fight for a pardon to the governor. Annually her request was refused, and since her death Pomeroy has continued the unsuccessful fight alone.

Prison authorities have never allowed him to be interviewed, but a friend visiting him recently gained two facts: That he is opposed to capital punishment as a breeder of crime, and that he saved money and contributed to the World War Liberty Loans.

"After every capital punishment case another serious crime is committed," said Pomeroy.

"Society imprisoned Pomeroy because he killed," he told his friend, "but accepted his money to make it possible for others to kill."

Buying Stocks on Margin *By Joseph Greig*

MUCH of the mystery and razzle-dazzle of getting rich by "dealing in stocks" will surely lose its spell over the get-rich devotee, as soon as stock brokers' methods are exposed by the sharp eye of the Real Owner of heaven and earth. And even now a caustic slant is had in the following answer to a subscriber of the New York *Wall Street Iconoclast*:

On every margin transaction there is a printed slip whereby you swear away the rights the law aims to give you for your protection. You give the broker the right to hypothecate your supposed 100 shares of Muck Trucks with the bank, or with anybody else, for any loan amount whatever, and the broker may mix your stock and any other stock or collateral in any of his borrowings.

When the broker fails, your account is among the "general assets" which the bankers and other creditors take over. You OWN nothing. Moreover, the broker's printed slip, which serves as a contract with you, gives the broker the right to call on you to put up more margin and even to take up and pay for your stock IN FULL at any time, in HIS judgment, or for any reason that SUITS HIM, or for no reason at all, or you will be sold out.

Over 90 percent of "investors" in stocks on margin do not know these little "tricks" of the game in which they sit, and where, even if they knew the rules of the game, the game would be unbeatable, what with the cards being marked and stacked by the inside, and then dealt from under the table. Of course, when you buy any property on a 50 percent mortgage, you really see the property, you DO own it and occupy and use it, and your mortgage falls due on certain dates, and your interest payments are FIXED as to date and amount.

In "investing" in securities on margin you do not see any property, you do not want to take up the property, you can be called on for more margin at any time for any reason or no reason, or even be compelled to take up your stock and pay for it IN FULL without warning, or be sold out, and your loss is UNLIMITED, not at all limited to the stake you "invest." If the broker theoretically loses in selling you out, YOU are liable under the law for HIS LOSS, besides having lost the whole stake you put up.

The Real Christian and the Hypocrite

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters, by R. H. Barber.]

A CHRISTIAN is a follower of Christ, one who believes and practises the teachings of Christ. A Mohammedan is a follower of Mohammed; a Lutheran is a follower of Luther; a Wesleyan is a follower of Wesley; and a Christian is always a follower of Christ.

It is self-evident that there could be no Mohammedans before Mohammed's day, neither could there be Lutherans before Luther's day, nor Wesleyans before Wesley's day; and it should be self-evident that there could be no Christians before Christ came into the world.

To be a follower of Christ, one must live after Christ's time. This means that there was not a Christian on earth for the first 4128 years of the history of man, from Adam's time until Jesus' time. Luke tells us, in Acts 11:26, that the followers of Jesus were first styled Christians in Antioch.

Long before Jesus came to earth, there were many persons among the Jewish nation who worshiped the true and only God, whose name is Jehovah; but they were not Christians, because not followers of Christ. Even so today there are millions of Jews who worship Jehovah God, and yet repudiate Jesus Christ and are therefore not Christians. Jesus Himself worshiped God, but it would be entirely improper to call Jesus a Christian, because a Christian is a *follower* of Christ.

Many Professed Christians are Hypocrites

THERE are many professing Christians on earth today who deny the teachings of Jesus, and refuse either to practise or to teach them. All such are hypocrites, for a hypocrite is one who claims to be a follower of Jesus and yet either minimizes, belittles or repudiates the teachings of Jesus Christ. If such a person would honestly announce himself as an infidel or a heathen he would not be a hypocrite. An infidel is not a hypocrite.

All of the denunciations of our Lord were leveled at the hypocrites of His day. According to the Bible the worst crime in the list of crimes is that of hypocrisy; that is, claiming to be a Christian yet denying or belittling the teachings of Christ. Hear the Master's repeated denunciation of this class: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites." The apostle speaks of such as having the form of godliness but denying the power thereof.

Let me repeat the definition of Christian. A Christian is one who believes that Jesus is the Son of God, and also believes the teachings of Jesus, and to the extent of his ability practises and preaches the same. Neither evolutionists nor modernists can in any sense of the word properly claim to be Christians for the reason that they deny that Jesus is the Son of God, deny that He is the Messiah, deny His virgin birth, all of which is repeatedly and emphatically taught in the Word of Truth by Jesus Himself.

Jesus also taught that He gave His life a ransom for all. The evolutionists and the modernists deny that there was any necessity for such a ransom. Jesus taught that, as a result of His death as a ransom price, all that are in the graves shall hear His voice and come forth; but the evolutionists and the modernists deny that there is anyone in the grave; they claim that the dead are more alive than ever, either in heaven or in hell; in fact they deny every fundamental teaching of our Lord.

What is a Hypocrite

IN VIEW of these well-known facts, it is not only absurd for evolutionists and modernists to call themselves Christians, but it is the height of impertinence and presumption. By claiming to be Christians, and yet denying the teachings of Jesus, they are sailing under false colors, and place themselves squarely in the class which Jesus called hypocrites.

Their mistake consists in thinking more highly of themselves than they ought to; they are wise in their own conceits.

As a proof of their conceit we often hear them say, when cornered with some Scripture text: "I am a graduate of such and such a college, and have taken a four years' course in a theological seminary." They seem to forget that the early disciples of Jesus were ignorant and unlearned men; that the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God; that not many great, wise or noble would be called; and that the world by wisdom knew not God.

People, quite generally, think that a hypocrite is either a drunkard, a thief, a murderer, a

liar or an adulterer; but a man who is merely a slave to his appetite or passion is *not a hypocrite*. He is but a member of the fallen race; and the fallen tendencies, bequeathed to him by heredity from his ancestors, have gained control; he is their slave. Such deserve our pity and sympathy and help. But no honest man could sympathize with a hypocrite, for a hypocrite is the embodiment of selfishness and dishonesty.

Try to think of a man professing to be your best friend, yet for some personal advantage lies about you and slanders you behind your back. That man is a hypocrite. Think of him belittling you and ridiculing you behind your back, and doing other things which make your friends lose respect for you and all confidence in you. You would not consider such a man your friend in any sense of the word. While claiming to be your friend he is in reality your worst enemy. No excuse could be offered for such a course, and he would be deserving of the severest censure and condemnation. A man might be a drunkard and yet be unselfish, honest and good-hearted. But hypocrisy springs from an evil, wicked and malicious heart. No man was ever a hypocrite by heredity.

Jesus Despises Hypocrites

READ the twenty-third chapter of Matthew and note carefully our Lord's arraignment of the hypocrites of His day, and you will get a better idea of what a hypocrite is than in any other way. Jesus said, "All their works they do to be seen of men." "They make broad their phylacteries and enlarge the border of their garments, they love the uppermost rooms at the feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets, and to be called Rabbi."

In other words, they desired to be in the limelight at all times; they loved the plaudits of men; they played to the galleries at all times; they made long prayers on the street corners to be seen of men. They were not serving the Lord, but were serving themselves—their own selfish ambitions. They were using their religion to gain the praises and honor of men for themselves. They cared nothing for the Lord nor for His Word nor His name. They were pious, sanctimonious frauds—hypocrites—and in scathing words Jesus denounced them as such.

Hear Jesus' words in Matthew 23:25-28: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye make clean the outside of the cup and the platter, but within ye are full of extortion and excess. Thou blind Pharisee, cleanse first that which is within the cup and platter, that the outside may be clean also. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are like unto whited sepulchers, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but within are full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness. Even so ye, also, outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity."

Be it noted also that this same class of men whom Jesus denounced so scathingly were highly esteemed by men. Men admired their piety, their sanctimoniousness, their wisdom and their devotion; and yet Jesus called them the most wicked class of men on the earth in His time.

Why these two different estimates of the same class? The answer is that the common people had been taught that pomp and ceremonies, vestments and rites, piety and sanctimoniousness, constituted real religion; but Jesus knew that these things were only the cloak behind which hypocrisy hid itself. Jesus knew that these things were man-made and not ordained of God, and therefore did not have God's approval. The scribes and Pharisees knew the same thing, yet used these things to impose upon the credulity and ignorance of the common people.

The Modern Hypocrites

THESE Pharisaical hypocrites of Jesus' day have their counterpart in our day. The clergy class have succeeded in separating themselves from the "laity", and have made the people believe that this separation is approved of God.

The clergy love to have prominence, not only in religious matters but in secular affairs. They love to be called Reverend, Father, and D. D. They love to wear a peculiar garb—long skirts, vestments, peculiar collars—as a sort of badge, marking them as a separate and distinctive class from the common people. They love pomp, ceremony and ritualism. They delight in magnificent church edifices, tall steeples, expensive pipe organs and large financial reports.

The sermons of the clergy of today deal with such subjects as prohibition, moral and social reforms, corruption in politics and in other high

places; and seldom do they mention the ransom work of the Lord Jesus, or the kingdom of Christ, the resurrection of the dead or "the restitution of all things, spoken by the mouth of all the holy prophets since the world began".—Acts 3:19-21.

Rather they take much time to deny the virgin birth of Jesus, which is clearly taught in the Bible. They spend much time trying to prove the theory of evolution, a thing which is not mentioned nor even hinted at in the Scriptures. They devote much time trying to prove the theory of eternal torment, and thus prove that God is a fiend and devoid of love in the face of the plain Scriptural statement that "the dead know not anything".—Ecclesiastes 9:5.

But more than all this, the clergy have taught the common people, who look to them as their teachers and guides, to believe that their titles, peculiar garb, ceremonies, magnificent buildings and lectures on reforms are the things that constitute true religion; and that one who is engaged in doing these things, or in some way supporting them, is a real Christian. The truth is that these things are but the camouflage behind which the real hypocrite hides himself. Professing to be followers of Jesus, they deny the doctrines which Jesus taught, and engage in a work in which Jesus never participated.

Jesus Was No Hypocrite

JESUS never taught the doctrine of eternal torment; He never allowed the people to address Him as "Your holiness", "Reverend," "Doctor," or any other title. He wore no peculiar garb, designed to mark Him as a being above the average man. He did not beg money to build expensive churches or organs; he did not indulge in ritualism or ceremonies; nor did he deliver any lectures on prohibition, moral or social reforms, on the latest scandal or murder; and neither did He take any part in any of the political affairs of His day, nor did He ever, in a single instance, urge the young men of His day to engage in war. The majority of the clergy do all of these things, and many more which we might name, which Jesus never did. How, then, can they honestly claim to be followers of Jesus? They cannot; the very claim itself is an act of hypocrisy.

We are glad to say, however, that there are some clergymen who are not hypocrites; there are some who love the Lord, and are trying to the best of their knowledge and ability to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ. They deplore the conditions that exist in religious circles today. They are not in sympathy with the theories of evolution and modernism, or any effort to discredit the teachings of the Bible or to ridicule the claim of Jesus that He is the Son of God. There are still a few such clergymen; but they are regarded as old fogies, out of date, back numbers.

What is a True Christian?

NOW let us examine what the Scriptures have to say about a real Christian. How does one become a real Christian? Before investigating this subject I call your attention to the fact that in becoming a Christian one does not have to join any one of the denominational churches; Jesus was not a member of any of them, nor did He advise anyone to join them.

In fact, not one of the denominations of our day was in existence when Jesus was on earth, nor for a number of centuries thereafter. They are purely man-made inventions, and instead of uniting the Lord's people in *one* flock they serve the purpose of dividing them into over two hundred flocks; and they set up barriers, called creeds, which hinder Christians from getting together.

All real Christians Jesus acknowledges as His brethren, as St. Paul informs us in Hebrews 2:11: "Both he that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified are all one, for which cause he is not ashamed to call them brethren." In Luke 8:21, Jesus said: "My brethren are those who hear the word of God and do it." In these words we have a description of a *real* Christian—"those who hear the Word of God and do it."

Those who deny the Word of God are not Christians, neither are those who add to the doctrines and teachings of the Word things that are not written therein; neither are they Christians who refuse to do the things written in the Word. "Those who hear the Word of God and do it"—that is a very simple statement, and yet it comprehends all that is necessary to become a Christian.

Jesus said: "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on him might not perish, but have everlasting life." What do these texts teach us?

They teach most emphatically that it is necessary to hear, that is, *understand,* the Word of God; and further, that it is necessary to believe that Word; and still further, that it is necessary to obey it. To be a Christian one must do all these things.

How to Become a Christian

NOW let us trace the steps by which a sinner may become a genuine Christian. (1) He must repent of his sins, which means that he becomes disgusted with the course of sin which he has been following, and has an honest desire to change his course. This does not make him a Christian, however; he might become sick and tired of sin, and yet not change his course of action.

Repentance simply means a change of mind, but far more than this is necessary in order to become a Christian. (2) The next step is called conversion, which means a change of the course of action—a right-about-face as regards his conduct. Conversion means that the drunkard will stop drinking, that the liar will stop lying, and the thief will stop stealing. But this step does not make any one of them a Christian; a man might stop drinking, lying, stealing, or following a course of immorality, for purely selfish purposes—that he might have the esteem of men or amass a larger bank account, or because of fear of being arrested and put into jail.

It must be remembered that there are thousands of good, noble men and women who do not drink, lie, steal, swear or live immoral lives; and yet who never even profess to be Christians. Notable among these was the great infidel, Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll.

Purity, however is the only "Christian" standard set before the people by the average clergymen, evangelist or Sunday School teacher. They claim that if a sinner reforms and ceases to do grossly sinful things he is a Christian and has a sure passport to heaven. This false claim has done much harm, by lulling the people to sleep and making them think that they have done all that is necessary when they have merely stopped doing these things. What further step is necessary?

Christians Must Stand for the Truth

IF A MAN is honest in his desire to become a Christian, he will go to the Word of Truth to find out what is God's will concerning him. Jesus said: "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free"; and again He said: "Sanctify them through thy truth, thy word is truth." The Apostle Paul said: "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." Jesus said again: "My brethren are those who know the will of God and do it."

It is necessary to study the Bible in order to get the true doctrines—the truth. Many people think that doctrines are unnecessary. We often hear clergymen and others say: "It makes no difference what you believe, if you only live right." This is a great mistake. It is absolutely necessary to know The TRUTH—to know the *true* doctrines of the Scriptures if you would be a Christian.

Doctrines mean teachings, and if we do not have correct doctrines we might be guilty of following the course of the hypocrites of Jesus' day and of our day, viz., teaching for doctrines the commandments of men; or we might be believing and teaching the doctrines of devils, of which St. Paul speaks in 1 Timothy 4:1. Many doctrines which are taught today by professing Christians are really the commandments of men or the doctrines of devils. They misrepresent both the Bible and the heavenly Father.

Note a few of the texts that emphasize doctrines: In Matthew 22:33, the people were astonished at Jesus' doctrine. In John 7:16, Jesus said: "My doctrine is not my own, but his that sent me." The apostle, in 1 Timothy 1:3, exhorts Christian leaders that they teach no other doctrines; and in Romans 16:17 he urges the saints to hold fast the form of doctrine which was delivered unto them. Likewise John says, in 2 John 9: "Whosoever transgresseth and abideth not in the doctrine of Christ hath not God." A great many other texts emphasize the importance of true doctrine.

It makes a vast difference whether we believe the truth about God or whether we believe a lie about Him. When the Apostle said, "Whosoever believeth on the Lord Jesus Christ shall be saved," he meant that it was necessary to believe the *doctrines* which Jesus taught, and not simply to believe the historical fact that such a person as Jesus lived and died. Faith in the Lord means to have faith in the doctrines which He taught. No man can possibly be a Christian without believing the truth.

Consecration is Essential

BUT merely believing the truth does not make a man a Christian. He might repent, be converted, he might study the truth and believe the truth, and still not be a Christian; the apostle speaks of some who hold the truth in unrighteousness. (Romans 1:18) Again, in Romans 2:8, he speaks of some who obey not the truth, and in 2 Timothy 3:8 he refers to others who resist the truth.

The honest, earnest seeker after truth will find that God is not trying to convert the world in this age, but that He is selecting or electing a class composed of 144,000, to be associated with Christ in the work of converting the world during the reign of Christ, which is now beginning.

He will find that this class are the ones who are following in Jesus' footsteps, and that no others are doing so. He will find that this class are required to 'present their bodies a living sacrifice'. (Romans 12:1) He will find that Jesus did this same thing. He will find that when he makes such a presentation God accepts him as a member of the body of Christ, which is the true church. (Ephesians 1:22, 23) At the same time Jesus accepts such an one as His brother, and thus he becomes a Christian, a *real* Christian. But it still remains for him to be faithful to his covenant. He must keep on being a real Christian until death.

All True Christians are Preachers

HAVING become a Christian, having become a follower of the Lord, and having had the truth committed to him as a sacred trust, the Christian now has a responsibility toward the truth if he wishes to remain a Christain. Let us note what that responsibility is. Says Paul, in 2 Timothy 4:2, "Preach the word." Says Jesus, in Matthew 5:16, "Let your light shine before men." Light means the truth, and this text means *preach the truth* and do not let your light be hidden under a bushel. The Apostle Peter tells us that Christians should show forth the praises of Him who has called us out of darkness into His marvelous light.

No man can remain a Christian and not preach the truth. It is quite generally supposed that a man must have a course in college, and an additional theological course, and human ordination, in order to be a preacher. This is only some more hypocrisy, sham, fraud. No scripture supports that idea. It is another man-made invention. But every Christian must put on the whole armor of God, which includes the sword of the spirit, which is the Word of God. All true Christians are preachers of truth, but not all preachers are true Christians.

What Actually Happened at Miami Beach

THOSE who are accustomed to believing everything they read in the newspapers, and who can recall what the newspapers had to say about the effect of the great storm upon Miami Beach, will read with interest the following from the manager of the principal real estate development in that district:

The reports of our recent storm printed throughout the north exaggerated actual conditions greatly!

For instance, hundreds were reported killed at Miami Beach. There were *three* deaths of Miami Beach residents.

Reports also stated that practically every Miami Beach home was demolished. In a careful inspection from 10th street to the north end of Miami Beach I found not over three percent of the homes so badly damaged that they cannot quickly be repaired. On Star Island, where over a million dollars had been spent in homes, the total damage will not exceed $5,000.

The chief property damage consisted in tiling blowing off roofs and rain damage caused by awnings breaking holes in windows.

Possibly one tree out of every six or eight is badly bent or down, many of which can be raised satisfactorily. This summer we cut down 1,900 trees at Miami Beach at a cost of over $10 per tree. Last summer we cut down 15,000 trees and had planned to cut down 10,000 more this winter. We felt there were too many trees here.

There is no shortage of food or water. Neither is there any epidemic. Stores are all open and no raise in prices.

Our Flamingo, Nautilus, Lincoln, King Cole and Boulevard hotels are none badly damaged and will all be open on schedule for the winter season.

Breaking Through Prison Walls in the North by Radio *By F. W. Franz*

YES, it is a good and timely work to do something in behalf of prisoners by radio. But, you ask, what particular prisoners are these in whose behalf a radio campaign is being inaugurated? No, they are not the prisoners languishing behind lofty, unscalable walls and wearing the striped or otherwise odiously marked garb of a felon.

Readers of THE GOLDEN AGE will recall an article that appeared in this magazine some time ago, a radiocast lecture by Judge J. F. Rutherford from Radio Station WBBR, entitled: "A Message to the Prisoners." In this address the Judge pointed out that there is a great host of religious prisoners, namely, devout men and women who are in mental bondage.

These prisoners long for religious freedom, hunger for proper spiritual rations, yearn for freedom of spiritual activity; but are bound up in the great denominational systems, Catholic and Protestant. They are forcibly detained there, not by literal iron bars or by ball and chain, but by the prison wardens and keepers, the clergymen, who inspire fear in their hearts and who use other means of intimidation to keep their prisoners bound to them and to their systems, threatening them variously if they show an inclination to break bonds for true religious liberty, the liberty wherewith Christ Jesus makes free.

Browbeating the Prisoners

PARTICULARLY during the past half century, and more so since 1918 A. D., have these clergy gaolers diligently sought to hold their really spiritual members in their churches, fiercely fighting against the inroads of "the present truth", which is intended to deliver the prisoners from bondage to men and to man-made church organizations. These poor, bewildered and oppressed people have been solemnly warned against attending meetings where Bible truth, pure from human creeds and philosophies, is taught.

The clergy have frightened them against reading literature bearing the glad tidings of the Lord's second presence and the establishment of His glorious kingdom in the earth. They have been terrorized by suggestions of punishment in hell-fire and brimstone if they forsake the church systems. Their fear, or superstitious regard and undue reverence to these sanctimonious "men of the cloth", have been a snare; and now they are caught in the tightening noose.

But the prisoners are now beginning to wake up to their condition, as Samson once did to his. They are more and more clearly seeing the religious hypocrisy of the clergy of all denominations; they wonder what this world is coming to, particularly the churches, and who will maintain God's Word, the Bible.

"Where shall we go?" is their fearsome question. Afraid that they would be forsaking the true church of Christ, they feel they cannot conscientiously abandon their churches. To them, that would be like Samson pulling down the pillars of the Philistine banquet-house. Their groans and sighs (Psalm 79:11) are come up to the God of their salvation, Jehovah.

Addressing the International Bible Students Convention in the Hygeia Auditorium, Toronto, Ontario, on Monday morning, November 8th, Judge Rutherford told his audience that the radio is the best practical means of getting the message of freedom to these prisoners. The preachers assiduously try to keep their prisoners from getting "the truth"; but the radio waves go right through the walls of the prisons, and the preacher and priest prison-keepers cannot prevent them from tuning in and hearing the message in the privacy of their own homes.

The Judge pointed out that the correspondence received by the radio stations owned and operated by the International Bible Students Association, in Canada and the United States, confirms this. By means of the radio the aforementioned prisoners become acquainted with the kingdom message without clergy interference, and oh, how good it sounds to them! Then they either write in for literature, or some time later when a colporteur with the printed message calls upon them they identify the message and promptly say: "I want those books."

I. B. S. A. Opens New Radio Station

THERE was a double purpose in Judge Rutherford's visit to Toronto during the Thanksgiving season of Canada. He went (a) to attend the I. B. S. A. Convention there, and (b) to serve at the official opening of Canada's new radio station, CKCX. On arrival in Toronto, Saturday morning, November 6th, his party immediately proceeded to the offices of the Can-

adian I. B. S. A. Branch, where they were cordially received and gladly joined in the morning "Bethel Service" with the Branch's working force before they took up the active duties of the day.

The Branch's latest department, the Radio Department, supervises the operations of the now four radio stations in Canada which are used by the I. B. S. A. in advertising earth's new and invisible King, Christ Jesus, and the establishment of His glorious kingdom. Mr. N. B. Maysmith, head of the department and Manager of Broadcasting of CKCX, explained the work of the department and the method of operation. He emphasized the extent of the work, a work which the international boundary line cannot confine to Canada's vast area alone, but which radiates "across the line" into the United States and on down to its southern extremities.

All this territory, so official evidence proves, has been covered during the few weeks that CKCX had been operating with test programs. Nearly 2,000 letters and applause cards came in from radio fans during the first two weeks alone, and already over 1,200 names have been referred to the SOCIETY'S headquarters in Brooklyn, New York, as representing interested radio-listeners-in on CKCX, who reside in the United States.

The Radio Manager of CKCX pointed with elation to the stack of correspondence, and said: "Just pull out some of those letters and read them for yourself." We could wish for a few of those letters right now to copy and interpolate in this article, to show the beneficial Christian work that CKCX alone is doing to the glory of the Creator, whose laws in nature make radio work possible.

As illustrating the good work that is possible in behalf of the "great multitude" of prisoners in the denominational prison holes, one letter had come from a radio listener in the State of Virginia. He wrote that he had been a good member of the church, a Sunday School superintendent. In time he had become affected with spiritual nausea and backslid away from the church. He confessed that the radio lecture he had just heard from Station CKCX had done him more good than anything since he had become a Christian; it had awakened him spiritually; and he expressed his conviction that CKCX was doing a great work for God and His cause.

The manager next showed his visitors through the broadcasting studio and associated rooms. They are in the same building with the offices of the Canadian Branch. First, there was a good-sized room equipped with a piano, etc., which was referred to as the radio artists' practice room, where they may limber up preliminary to going on the air. Right across the way from this room there is a snug little chamber, about twice the size of a telephone booth. This is known as the speaker's booth, secluding him from distracting things. It contained a desk, chair and microphone.

Slightly above the level of the top of the speaker's desk was an electric signal board. It bore some five or six signal words, which could be flashed on for the guidance of the speaker in his isolation, such as the words: "Softer—Louder—Slower—Faster—Good!" This last signal "Good" was for spurring on the speaker. "You know it's good to give the speaker a little encouragement once in a while," said Mr. W. F. Salter, the Canadian Branch Manager. This signal board is operated from the Radio Control Room which adjoins the studio.

Passing from the speaker's booth we enter the reception room, for visitors or for artists awaiting their turn before the microphone. It is daintily furnished, being a model of neatness. A cone-shaped loudspeaker stood on an attractive little table permitting the visitors to listen in on the performance in the studio. And now for the studio itself, which is entered through two doors about three feet apart, the second being a silencing door that swings noiselessly on its hinges and intercepts any sounds that might penetrate into the studio during broadcasting periods.

A Model Studio

MY! WHO could not be enthusiastic on stepping into such a fine studio? The room has a high ceiling, well decorated, and measures twenty-two and one-half feet square. The walls and ceiling were tinted a delicate light brown. The walls were also hung with hangings of a grayish-brown hue, which minimize interfering vibrations; while a soft, plushy grayish carpet served its part in helping to absorb vibrations between ceiling and floor. The deep blue curtains before the windows, the mahogany finish of the chairs and other pieces of furniture, and

the light-brown frosted electric lamps—all united to lend an elegant and artistic appearance to the studio as a whole. A Nordheimer Baby Grand piano also graced the room.

Somewhat of the spirit of competition stirred the breasts of the American visitors, and they found themselves comparing this Toronto studio with that 24 x 30 foot studio of Radio Station WBBR on Staten Island, New York. Through the glass panels of the door to the left one could peer into the Radio Control Room, seeing the panels, shelves of batteries, etc. Everything was spick and span, and appeared keyed up for the best of action. Our impressions of this new station were steadily warming up.

But this was not all. The power house was still to be seen, and we were thrilled to learn that we were expected to take a drive out there and inspect the plant as well as take a Canadian Thanksgiving Season dinner at that place. Soon we were motoring eastward on Kingston Road toward Scarboro, about ten miles out of the city of Toronto. In about half an hour we could sight the antennae poles in the distance.

They are steel poles, about one-half foot in diameter at the base, and running to a height of one hundred and twelve feet. They stand a distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet apart. They are heavily reinforced and stayed up with stout guy wires; and what wonder! A stiff breeze was blowing, and this is evidently an important factor to be taken into consideration there. Sometimes it took on the fury of a gale.

When it is remembered that Scarboro stands on the bluffs about 600 feet above the level of Lake Ontario, one can appreciate the situation. The builders of the power station had quite a time because of this almost constant rush of a heavy wind over this high elevation. Thus the antennae, strung between the two poles, had a total elevation of about 700 feet above lake level, giving the radio oscillations an excellent opportunity to get out into the ether with a clean, uninterrupted start. This may account in part for the clarity with which CKCX is received—if height of antennae counts for anything.

Equipment Superb

THE power house, with its suite of rooms for the radio operator and his family, stood under the antennae about amidship between the two masts .A compact little frame house it is. The operator and his helpmeet graciously received us, and great pleasure was manifested in showing us through the plant. Mr. Carment, the operator, was specially careful to show and demonstrate the latest devices on the various units of the broadcasting apparatus.

"The Northern Electric Company over here seems to make a better outfit than the Western Electric Company down in the States. I'll have to tell them so!" ejaculated Judge Rutherford at the sight. (The Northern Electric is simply the Canadian division of the Western Electric Company.) Again the Judge exclaimed, "That's the best 1,000 watt motor we've got at any of our stations!" as he carefully scrutinized the power supply equipment.

One other important item the operator did not forget was the ground wire. He took the Judge's party down into the cellar to explain the fine points about this. In the cellar a thirty-foot deep well had been sunk that supplied water for cooling the radio tubes. This well tapped a stratum of water below, and they had run the ground wire right down this well to the water stratum.

The Judge was much pleased at this. "That's good for our counterpoise," he commented. In fact, everything seems to have combined to make CKCX the best radio station in all the Provinces of Canada. The Dominion radio inspectors pronounced it such. The station is operated by the Universal Radio of Canada, Ltd., for the I. B. S. A. Branch in Toronto, Ontario.

That evening we were down at 38-40 Irwin Avenue, Toronto. Everything was set for the official opening of Station CKCX. The various participants in the evening's program—and they quite crowded the studio—were there with beaming faces displaying both eager earnestness and keen appreciation of what was taking place. Mr. Maysmith, the announcer, was at his desk, with program before him, and watching the electrically-operated desk clock.

First the assembly united in a word of thanksgiving to God, and a prayer for His blessing upon the evening's broadcasting service and upon the future work of the station. This prayer was not broadcast. Promptly at 8:00 they "turned on the juice" and the announcer's voice rang out clearly: "Station C—K—C—X." The

radio audience was then informed that the evening's broadcasting was the official opening of the station, and that as the special feature of the occasion Judge J. F. Rutherford of the New York City Bar was to speak. The I. B. S. A. orchestra of the Toronto Station opened up the musical program with a trio of hymns.

Judge Rutherford's Introduction

ABOUT 8:45 p. m. Judge Rutherford was introduced. His opening sentences were those expressive of care for the interests of his heavenly Father's business. "Surely," he said, "I could do nothing higher than first of all give glory to Jehovah God in this my introductory lecture over Station CKCX. If it was not for Jehovah God this station would never have been built by the I. B. S. A.." Surely the Lord was pleased with this faithful effort of the Judge to honor His name before men.

The entire lecture, of about forty minutes length, reflected God's praise, giving men an outline of His gracious plan for human redemption, and setting forth in beautiful phrase the power of God as manifested in His works of creation visible to us; His wisdom as attested by the diversity of His operations, and especially in His sacred Word; His love as expressed in all His kind providences toward man and beast, and outstandingly so in the gift of His only-begotten Son; and His justice as seen in His righteous acts, His perfect laws, and in the present time of trouble which is for the overthrow of the reign of evil and evildoers, and for the establishment of the Messianic kingdom of righteousness in the earth.

At the conclusion of the Judge's lecture the musical program was resumed, the closing number being the singing by the I. B. S. A. choral singers of one verse of that appealing hymn: "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." The whole program worked out with remarkable precision as to time. Mr. Maysmith's last utterance was: "It is now exactly 10:00 o'clock, and Station CKCX is signing off. Good night!" And then seven taps of the studio bell rang out sonorously.

Reports from Afar

WITHIN a few minutes numerous telephone calls from enthusiastic radio listeners began coming into the station. The Judge received one long distance call from as far away as Toledo, Ohio. The speaker stated that a little company of people was assembled in a room there and had gotten the entire program clearly. "We have heard your Stations WBBR, and WHK, WORD, etc.," the speaker said, "but CKCX comes in the best of them all." Later a message came from Brooklyn, New York, advising of the reception of the program there at the I. B. S. A. headquarters.

The next morning, Sunday, at 10:00 o'clock, Station CKCX went on the air again, with Judge Rutherford as the special feature of the program. During the course of the day we learned that on the preceding night a radio store on Bloor Avenue, Toronto, had turned on their loudspeaker to give the street pedestrians the benefit of what was "on the air". They tuned in on Station CKCX. People paused and listened; soon a throng gathered; and the crowd became so large that policemen had to take charge of the situation. Another instance came to our ears of a radio shop located near Third Street which also had a crowd of people gather on the pavement to listen in on CKCX, Canada's "best".

The Toronto papers advertise the programs of four radio stations located in their city, but CKCX does not advertise its programs through the organ of the public press. It keeps the public guessing as to the features of its programs. If anyone writes in asking for a program, it sends out a time schedule showing the days and hours of broadcasting, and the main educational and Bible lecture features of the various broadcasting hours.

The I. B. S. A. Radio Department manager for Canada is an ex-vaudeville man, and believes in getting his programs up in à-la-vaudeville style, thereby aiming to keep the audience in an expectant attitude continually, so as to hold them clear through the entire length of the radio program. He said that a number of radio listeners had encouraged the station to keep up this method.

The Public Meeting in Toronto

ARRANGEMENTS were made for Station CKCX to broadcast Judge Rutherford's lecture right from the stage of the Pantages Theatre, Toronto, Sunday night. The playhouse is a beautiful one, its auditorium having a seat-

ing capacity of slightly more than thirty-eight hundred.

It was Armistice Day and the city was supposed to be celebrating. According to the Toronto *Globe* at that same hour "an impressive service in memory of the [war] dead" crowded (but did not fill) Massey Hall, Toronto. Although a number of big politicians and big preachers of Canada were present as drawing cards at that celebration, also the band of His Majesty's Army and Navy Veterans, yet in the face of this competition the Pantages Theatre was filled to capacity and a number of people could not gain entrance to hear Judge Rutherford's address.

Behind the wings to the right of the stage CKCX'S announcer was stationed with his staff, taking care of the radio transmission equipment. First the laudable organ recital of the theatre's organist, which began at 7:00 p. m., was broadcast. About 7:40 p. m. Mr. Salter announced to the audience filling the theatre, and also to the unseen radio audience through the microphone on the stage, that Judge Rutherford would speak on the gripping subject: "Earth's Greatest Conflict Near."

The Judge delivered himself splendidly. He began very discreetly by saying: "For several years I have been coming to Canada. I feel that I am a neighbor of yours, because I live but a short distance away, in New York City. We have common interests. While I must say some things that are sharp, I want you to understand that I have no desire to injure anybody, but only the desire to do good unto my fellow man."

From then on he carried the audience with him, and the host of radio listeners can bear testimony that he had his auditors frequently applauding and laughing. This Canadian audience showed that they had common feelings and desires with their fellow men throughout the earth; for they rose as one man when the Judge asked all those to stand who were in favor of God's establishing such a government as he had described to them, in harmony with His holy Word.

The power house of CKCX out at Scarboro reported that the lecture went out over the air excellently, and reports received later confirmed this. One of the convention speakers, who arrived on Monday afternoon, informed us that he had heard the lecture at Crooksville, Ohio. On our return to New York City we heard from others that the Judge's radio lectures in Toronto had been heard clearly in various distant places, such as, Marquette, Mich., Bradford, Penna., New London and Killingly, Conn., etc. etc.

Not Without Opposition

THE successful opening of this, Canada's newest radio station, made us reminiscent, and we remarked to the Canadian Branch Manager on the struggle that Station WBBR had had in the beginning of its career to establish itself in the favor and affections of the radio fans of New York City and round about. Mr. Salter, all aglow, returned: "But we had to fight also, for two years, to get this station." Then he related the story of official opposition to the efforts of the I. B. S. A. in the Toronto Radio District.

But why rehearse all that? CKCX is now on the air! As Judge Rutherford said: "You are getting the results." Mr. Salter called our attention also to the fact that this entry of CKCX into the radiocasting field of Canada is the first instance of dual broadcasting there. We gathered from his statements that CKCX and the radio station of the Toronto *Star,* namely, CFCA, were the two stations involved in this dual broadcasting, which means that the two radiocast during the same periods.

But CKCX is overtopping the *Star's* station, in the field which once the latter station monopolized; in other words, CKCX is coming in better and stronger and with better programs than CFCA with its aerial right in the downtown section of this thriving Canadian city of about 400,000 inhabitants.

The *Star* is said to be "sore", but it has no just cause for taking action (although it might take umbrage for being overshadowed), because the *Star* station operates with a 356 meter wave length whereas CKCX broadcasts on a wave of only 291 meters length, thus allowing a very wide margin between the wavebands of the two stations. CKCX gets out better—that's all. Even Mr. Edwards, an official personage in the Toronto district, softened slightly toward Station CKCX, and said to the Judge: "It's worth getting a little religion to get a clear program like that."

Jehovah and His Creatures

[Radiocast from Station CKCX, Toronto, Canada, by Judge Rutherford.]

BECAUSE this station is now opening for the benefit of the people, and because I have been requested to give the first lecture to the radio audience, it is my desire in this lecture to give honor to Jehovah God. Without the exercise of His wisdom and love this station should never have been built. Only by His favor is man able to use the radio and profit thereby. It is appropriate therefore that we should first honor Him.

Usually when a station like this is built tribute and honor and praise are paid to man, and the name of the great Creator is forgotten. When the proper relationship of man to the Creator is understood then we can appreciate why the radio has come into use at this time and why we did not have it sooner.

Who is God?

THE Creator is known to man by the names of Jehovah, the Most High, the Lord of Hosts, and the Almighty God. To Abraham He said: "I am the Almighty God." Afterwards He was known to Israel by the name of Jehovah which means not only Eternal One but is the national name by which Israel knew Him. He is the Self-existing One, from everlasting to everlasting. (Psalm 90:2) He is the great Lord over all, and in Him is everlasting strength. (Isaiah 26:4) He is the complete expression of wisdom, justice, love and power. These attributes operate in Him in equal and exact balance. Every good thing proceeds from Him, and to Him is all honor and praise justly due. The Bible which we have is His Word for man, expressed for the purpose of teaching man the right way to go. From the Bible we gather the information concerning God's creation.

His Creation

THE beginning of the creation of God was the Logos, and He became and ever has been the representative and spokesman for Jehovah. Subsequently He became known as Jesus, and then The Christ. He is also given the title "The Faithful and True", also the great Counsellor, the Everlasting Father, and the Prince of Peace. Before He attained all these titles, however, He passed through varied experiences for the benefit of man and to the glory of God. By Him were all things created, which creative work He performed as the active agent of Jehovah, the great Creator.

The other created spirit beings are designated as cherubim, seraphim and angels. Then, in the course of time, God made the earth for His creature man; and after many centuries man was created in the image and likeness of God and placed upon the earth. Because of a violation of the law of Jehovah the first man was sentenced to death, and for this reason all men have been "born in sin and shapen in iniquity". Mankind for centuries past has grown sick and died. The dead would have for ever remained dead except for the exercise of the loving kindness of Jehovah God.

Jehovah, in due time, provided redemption for man, by and through the death of His beloved Son. Then He began His new creation, which constitutes The Christ, the anointed One, Head and body. Through this new creation God's plan and purpose is to bring man back into complete harmony with Himself, fully restore to man all of his rights and privileges in the earth, and grant unto man everlasting blessings of peace, life and happiness. Through His new creation this work of deliverance and blessing is just opening; and now the time is here for the message thereof to go to the people, in order that the people might see the standard of Jehovah, see that it is righteous, and that it directs them in the ways of life and happiness.

For many long centuries Jehovah made types and pictures, which He recorded in the Bible in order to enable man at this period of time to understand and appreciate His plan. Man is now just beginning to have an appreciation thereof, and the Lord God has provided the radio that this message may be proclaimed throughout the earth at the opening of the great antitypical jubilee.

The name David signifies beloved. David was used to make a type of Jesus Christ. God had promised that through the house of David should the great Deliverer come. When Jesus Christ had won the great victory over death and the grave, and had finished His revelation to John, He said: "I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and

the bright and morning star."—Rev. 22:16.

The work of David in preparing the material for the temple at Jerusalem, which was afterwards builded by Solomon, was typical of Christ and His church being prepared as material for the divine temple of God. When David had made his preparation for the literal temple, he stood before the people of Israel, related what he had done in the preparation of the material for the house of the Lord, and then lifted up his voice and praised the Lord in the presence of the people. Then he said (in 1 Chronicles 29:11): "Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine; thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and thou art exalted as head above all." Thus David pictured the new creation proclaiming the praises of the great Jehovah God, the Majestic One.

The new creation, when completed and in full glory and power, will be transcendantly more wonderfully grand and beautiful than all of God's other creations. We must know that the Creator is greater than the creature. Hence we do well to often give heed to the power, glory and majesty of the great Creator.

The primary attributes of Jehovah, which constitute Him the perfect character and which attributes always bespeak His greatness and majesty, are wisdom, justice, love and power. His august dignity, His imposing grandeur, His surpassing beauty and glory find no comparison in any of His creatures, save in His beloved Son in glory. And that Beloved One, when He had finished His work on earth and was about to enter the valley of death, declared: "And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent."—John 17:3.

The greatest desire of every human being who possesses even partial sanity is that he might live for ever in a state of happiness. To realize this paramount desire the creature must know something concerning the sublime and majestic Creator. To understand something of the divine attributes affords us some knowledge of the Almighty God.

Wisdom

THE wisdom of God is exhibited to His intelligent creatures in His creation and in His plan of redemption and deliverance. His plan, known by Him from the beginning, is now, after many long centuries, unfolding to man. The Genesis account deals with the creation over which God purposes to make man king. So wise is He that He knew the end from the beginning, as it is written in Acts 15:18: "Known unto God are all his works, from the beginning of the world."

When the time arrived for God to begin His creation of things it was but necessary for Him to command, and into existence came that which He commanded. The spirit of God, the holy spirit, is the invisible power of Jehovah, exercised according to His holy will. In Genesis 1:2, 3 we read: "And the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. And God said: Let there be light: and there was light." Thus was His holy spirit or invisible power exercised.

After God had made the earth as the home for His intelligent creature man, and after He had provided the perfect Eden therein, He created man. His wisdom is so perfect that He knew from the beginning and centuries before man's creation just how and when He would create man. And how did God create him? Did He evolve man from protoplasm into a tadpole, which by evolution wiggled off its tail, and then by its own efforts developed into a monkey, and from a monkey into a man, as many self-constituted wise men of the present time declare? I answer, No. Let the Word of God speak for itself and put to silence all the impious and irreverent men of earth.

In Genesis 2:7 we read: "And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul."

In man we find the most wonderfully intricate machine ever made. Of the two hundred and six bones of the human body, each performs its exact function at the proper time and place. His skeleton is covered with flesh and beautiful skin, the like of which is found in no other creature. And the body of man contains the most marvelous electrical apparatus that has ever been brought together. The prophet of God, when he considered himself and how he was made, as recorded in Psalm 139:14, said: "I will praise thee; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made: marvellous are thy works: and that my soul knoweth right well."

Jehovah made the heavens to declare His

glory, and the firmament to show forth His handiwork; so that during the day inanimate objects utter more eloquent speech than the greatest orators of time, and each night shows the diversified wisdom of God.

When David stood upon the crest of the hills of Judea and in his mind communed with the all-wise Creator, he was moved to eloquent speech. On the east he saw the lofty mountains lifting their hoary heads heavenward and, like silent sentinels, standing watch to guard the entrance to the promised land. He observed the high and rugged hills, made as a refuge for the wild animals. He saw the domestic flocks and herds peacefully feeding in the sheltered spots and in the green valley.

Then he looked to the north and beheld the evergreen cedars of Lebanon, full of sap and life, emblems of everlasting life, waving their mighty arms harmoniously in the wind that softly blew upon their boughs. He saw the water streams spring out from the hillsides and hurry on to refresh the broad plains on the west, which spread themselves out to be kissed by the waves of the great and beautiful blue sea. Moved with awe and adoration for the great Jehovah God, who in wisdom had made these things, David exclaimed: "O Lord, how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made them all: the earth is full of thy riches. So is this great and wide sea, wherein are things creeping innumerable, both small and great beasts."—Psalm 104: 24, 25.

Then David reverently lifted his heart to the great Creator and said, in Psalm 104: 1-4: "O Lord my God, thou art very great: thou art clothed with honour and majesty. Who coverest thyself with light as with a garment; who stretchest out the heavens like a curtain; who layeth the beams of his chambers in the waters; who maketh the clouds his chariot; who walketh upon the wings of the wind; who maketh his angels spirits; his ministers a flaming fire."

The wisest man of all time, moved to great admiration and awe in the presence of Jehovah's creation, exclaimed: "The Lord by wisdom hath founded the earth; by understanding hath he established the heavens. By his knowledge the depths are broken up, and the clouds drop down the dew."—Proverbs 3: 19, 20.

Again the prophet says: "O give thanks unto the Lord; for he is good: . . . to him that by wisdom made the heaven: . . . to him that stretched out the earth above the waters: . . . to him that made great lights: . . . the sun to rule by day: . . . the moon and stars to rule by night."—Psalm 136: 1-9.

The law of God given to Israel foreshadowed the unfolding of His plan. This plan was made before the giving of that law, and more than six thousand years ago. Perfect man fell and lost his perfect home and the right to life. So great is the wisdom of God that He planned from the beginning for the redemption, deliverance and the restoration to the obedient ones of mankind, all that had been lost.

There are many men in the earth today who think they are wise. They look wise and try to impress others with their wisdom; but concerning them the Lord, through His inspired witness, said: 'The wisdom of this world is foolishness in the sight of God.' These self-constituted wise ones by wisdom know not God. (1 Corinthians 1: 20, 21) Again God said of and concerning them, in Isaiah 55: 8, 9, "For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the Lord. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts than your thoughts."

Justice

THE dignity and majesty of God demand that His law must be fully and completely respected by His creatures. He could not be consistent and fail to exercise the quality of justice. Justice means the strict conformity to the rules of righteousness. God's will is His law, therefore His rule of action. His law is righteous. It follows then that a wilful infraction of His law by one of His creatures must be met with swift and certain justice. Hence when the perfect man wilfully violated the law of God judgment, in harmony with justice, was given and enforced against him. God's justice found expression in sentencing man to die, because of his disobedience to the divine law.

Lucifer, to whom God had granted the power of death, had he remained in harmony with God would doubtless have been entrusted with the execution of the wrong doers. But Lucifer himself deflected and induced the wrongful course of man, hence Lucifer became Satan the Devil, and is described as a murderer. In the course

of time he will be for ever and completely destroyed.

Concerning the justice of Jehovah it is written in Psalm 89:14: "Justice and judgment are the habitation of thy throne."

Power

POWER means ability to act, and the carrying out of the will of the actor. The power of God is one of His primary attributes, which always works in harmony with His other attributes. His power was exercised in carrying into execution His great plan, formed by His wisdom.

There are men on earth who possess much gold and who are looked upon by many as great, and yet who have not sufficient power to create a blade of grass, nor color a leaf that rustles in the wind. Some are capable of giving, and do give, a few million dollars to make themselves a great name, and others stand in awe of their power. Such power, however, is nothing in the sight of God. Comparing its insignificance with God the prophet says, in Isaiah 40:12: "Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out heaven with the span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountain in scales, and the hills in a balance?"

Many weaker ones hasten to take the counsel of the wiser ones of earth; but their counsel, compared with the great Eternal Counsellor, is nothing. It is written by Isaiah 40:13, 14: "Who hath directed the Spirit of the Lord, or being his counsellor hath taught him? With whom took he counsel, and who instructed him, and taught him in the path of judgment, and taught him knowledge, and shewed to him the way of understanding?"

These selfish men with some power build nations and empires, and boast of their greatness and their power to rule. Compared with the power of God the prophet writes: "Behold, the nations are as a drop of a bucket, and are counted as the small dust of the balance; behold, he taketh up the isles as a very little thing. . . . All nations before him are as nothing; and they are counted to him less than nothing, and vanity. To whom then will ye liken God? or what likeness will ye compare unto him? . . . It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, and the inhabitants thereof are as grasshoppers; that stretcheth out the heavens as a curtain, that spreadeth them out as a tent to dwell in."—Isaiah 40:15, 17, 18, 22.

The power of God was manifest in the great deluge. He opened the windows of the heavens and caused the floods of waters to cover the whole earth, destroying all animal life upon the earth, save righteous Noah and his family, which he carried over in the ark. Thus perished the first world. And he tells us that His power will again be exercised, against the rulers and wicked institutions of this present evil world, by which they shall fall in a time of trouble such as the world has never before known.

Love

WE SEE that it was by the wisdom of God that all things were created, and that His plan was arranged in all its minutiae. We see that it was justice that caused Him to put the lawless to death, and that it is the exercise of His power, in harmony with justice and wisdom, by which He destroys the wicked and their wicked works. But these three divine attributes working together and with nothing more would leave God incomplete. If man is ever to enjoy the blessings of life, liberty and happiness something else must be done. Something else has been done and more will be done by the great Jehovah God.

It is written in the Scriptures, "God is love." By this is meant that God is the perfect expression of love. What is love? I answer, Love is the complete expression of unselfishness. Love springs from the heart. It is the motive that induces action to do good unto others, whether the object of that love deserves it or not. Love is exercised without regard to whether there is reciprocity or not. Where there is selfishness there can be no perfect expression of love.

God graciously created man and granted him the right to life, and privileged him to use the good things of earth incident to perfect life. When man sinned he forfeited all rights and claims to these good things, and had the plan of God stopped with power exercised in the enforcement of equal and exact justice, man would have forever perished from the earth. But the love of God now came to the fore to make all necessary provision for man. Mark now the proof that His love is the perfect expression of unselfishness.

If man was to live he must be redeemed from the judgment of death. The justice of Jehovah precluded Him from forgiving man and setting aside the judgment. It was impossible for Him to reverse His own judgment. The demands of justice must be met, and the only means whereby man could be relieved from the judgment was by satisfaction being provided by another. The one providing this satisfaction must be equal to the perfect man Adam.

In all the earth there was none who could meet the divine requirements. In heaven there were many angels anxious to do Jehovah's will. God could have taken one of these and transferred his life to the earth and made of him a man, perfect in his organism and perfect in every way, and used him to redeem mankind from death. That would have been a great sacrifice for God to make, to thus give up any one of his faithful creatures. That, however, would not have been a supreme sacrifice.

If you were called upon to do something for your fellow man and it was left to you to choose what you would give, would you give the dearest treasure that you possess? Or would you feel that you should give something else, and keep that which is dearest to your heart?

It is written that the Logos, who was afterwards also called Jesus, was the very beginning of God's creation. In beautiful phrase the record concerning Him is written: "The Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way, before his works of old. I was set up from everlasting, from the beginning, or ever the earth was. When there were no depths, I was brought forth; when there were no fountains abounding with water. Before the mountains were settled, before the hills was I brought forth: while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields, nor the highest part of the dust of the world. When he prepared the heavens, I was there: when he set a compass upon the face of the depth; when he established the clouds above; when he strengthened the fountains of the deep; when he gave to the sea his decree, that the waters should not pass his commandment; when he appointed the foundations of the earth: then I was by him, as one brought up with him, and I was daily his delight, rejoicing always before him."—Proverbs 8: 22-30.

In the Scriptures Jesus is also spoken of as the Beloved One of God. Always loyal and always devoted to the Father, of course the Father loved Him. He loved Him above all others. To sacrifice this, His beloved Son, meant to sacrifice the dearest treasure of His heart. To do this in behalf of His lawless creatures, mankind, meant the complete expression of unselfishness. And of course Jehovah knew that if His beloved Son should deviate the slightest jot or tittle in carrying out His plan that then His own attribute, justice, would require that His Son be for ever wiped out of existence.

We see Jesus then changed from a heavenly to an earthly creature, made a little lower than the angels, in order that He might carry out God's love for man. Concerning this it is written in John 3: 16, 17: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved."

Herein is love in the superlative degree expressed. Love is the greatest thing in the universe, because "God is love". In every act of God, looking to the redemption and deliverance of man, that act is prompted by unselfishness.

It is written (Hebrews 1: 3) that Jesus Christ in glory is the express image of His Father. As a reward for His complete obedience to His Father's will God has thus highly exalted Him, and has caused Him to sit down upon His throne. In everything He has worked together in harmony with His Father, in carrying out the Father's will. And now, being the express image of the Father, He is given a name above all others and a position of glory above all others, the Father alone excepted. It is therefore properly said that Jesus also is the Mighty One, second only to Jehovah God.

It was God the Father who sacrificed His beloved Son. It was the beloved Son, in obedience to the Father's will, who lovingly met the requirements and performed the supreme sacrifice of Himself. It was the attribute love that prompted the doing of it all.

Gratitude

BUT why is this message given to man? I answer, In order that mankind may see the marvelous provisions that the love of God has made, to the end that man might have life and enjoy all the blessings incident thereto. As man

begins to gather some knowledge of God's goodness he should find some gratitude in his own heart. If some person gives to you a desirable thing, how do you feel toward that person? You feel grateful, of course. If some person of high estate or rank, at a sacrifice to himself, presents you with a gift of great value, how do you regard him? With delight; you are proud of it; you hasten to tell others about it.

God then permits man to come to a knowledge of His own love and of His marvelous provision made for man, in order that man might appreciate the goodness of God and might try to be obedient to the Lord's law, and by doing so he might live. Seeing then what God has done for us, how grateful should we be to the Eternal and Mighty Jehovah!

The new day is dawning and the people are beginning to know something of God and of His love exhibited toward man. His beloved Son, the King of glory, true to His promise has come again, and His beams of light are driving before Him the darkness that covers the earth. Ere long the light of His love will shine into every heart that desires to do good. His loving kindness knows no bounds. Such is the great Jehovah God, the Eternal One. Since the beloved Son, Christ Jesus in glory, is now the express image of the Father, Jehovah commands that all creatures in heaven and earth shall worship also the Son.

Knowledge

IT IS the expressed will of God that all men shall be brought to a knowledge of the truth. (1 Timothy 2:3, 4) He promised that the light should shine more clearly upon His Word at the end of the age, where we now are. Long ago He caused His prophet to write: "Canst thou send lightnings, that they may go, and say unto thee, Here we are?" (Job 38:35) No one could understand the meaning of that prophecy until the radio came to be known. God knew about it from the beginning, and therefore through His prophet He foretold the day of its coming.

Through His prophet Daniel God foretold that these wonderful things would be known at the end of the world, where we now are; therefore the real purpose of the radio is now to make known to the peoples of earth God's plan of redemption and restoration, and to advise them that the kingdom of heaven is at hand and that His time has come to carry out His purposes. Like every other great invention the majority of men use the radio for selfish purposes, and God does not hinder this being done. But it becomes the duty of every one who loves the Lord to take advantage of the wonderful inventions that God has brought into use, for the purpose of glorifying the name of the great Creator. This is the will of Jehovah concerning man.

David was one of the holy prophets of God. David spoke concerning the building of the temple, which was afterwards builded by Solomon his son. He uttered words of praise to Jehovah, and these words are prophetic. They will apply with stronger force when the creation of Jehovah God, particularly man, learns of the love of Jehovah exercised in his behalf. When the people will have come to a full realization of the blessings they have received through His kingdom, everything that has breath then will be praising Jehovah God and giving Him thanks. The prophetic words of praise uttered by David will be even more appropriate when the blessings of the kingdom are fully appreciated by the people:

"Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty; for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine; thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and thou art exalted as head above all. Both riches and honour come of thee, and thou reignest over all; and in thine hand is power and might; and in thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all. Now therefore, our God, we thank thee, and praise thy glorious name."—1 Chronicles 29:11-13.

Bible Questions and Answers

[Radiocast from Watchtower WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by Judge Rutherford.]

QUESTION: If a man knows that he should do certain things as outlined by you according to the Scriptures in order to be a Christian and does not do them, what is your opinion of him?

ANSWER: Jesus said that such an one shall be

likened unto a foolish man, and we believe the same as Jesus. In Matthew 7:26, 27 we read, "And every one that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand: and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall of it." If you have listened to the truth for the first time, do not be discouraged if opposing thoughts arise of the embarrassment you will meet on the part of your friends or relatives, of the influence you will lose, or of the position you may have to give up, in order to make a stand for the truth. All of these suggestions are from the Devil, who has the power to suggest opposing thoughts; and he does this by operating upon the mind of the individual. It always pays to take a firm stand for the Lord. A man possessing the truth is far richer than the wealthiest man of this world without the truth. A man who hears the words of truth and does them, Jesus says, is likened unto a wise man.

QUESTION: If the Bible Students do not take up any collection nor ever solicit money, how is it that the institution is kept up?

ANSWER: The International Bible Students Association is kept up by the Lord. This may seem to some to be a strange statement, but nevertheless it is true. The manner is as follows: After an individual studies with the Bible Students, reads the Bible literature, he says to himself, "This is the truth. I am absolutely convinced of the fact. Now in order to show my appreciation for what the Lord has revealed to me and for the goodness of the Lord, I will donate of my substance to the extent of my ability. I want to cooperate with the Lord." Thus it is the goodness of the Lord that prompts the individual to keep up the work. The work has largely been kept up by the small donations of thousands of Bible Students throughout the earth. The Lord will see to it that His work will go on. The Lord could write the message of truth upon the skies and would not at all need the efforts of men here on earth; but He has granted the privilege to some people to cooperate with Him, and those who now cooperate with the Lord will be His chief agents in time to come. The Lord Himself is to be given credit for keeping up the good work. The Lord Himself is to be praised.

Radio Programs

[Station WBBR, Staten Island, New York City.—416.4 meters.]

Sunday Morning, January 9
10:00 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.
10:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
10:35 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.
11:05 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
11:25 Sunday School Lesson, "The Standard of Christian Living"—W. N. Woodworth.
11:40 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.

Sunday Afternoon, January 9
2:00 Macknight Instrumental Trio.
2:20 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
2:35 Bible Lecture, "Where are the Dead?"—R. S. Emery.
3:05 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
3:20 Bible Instruction—Martin Hartman.
3:40 Macknight Instrumental Trio.

Sunday Evening, January 9
7:00 Watchtower Instrumental Quintette.
7:20 Vocal Selections.
7:30 Bible Lecture, "The Resurrection"—R. S. Emery.
8:00 Watchtower Instrumental Quintette.
8:20 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.

Tuesday Evening, January 11
7:30 Rudolph Clemento, violinist.
7:45 Male Quartette.
8:00 World News Digest—C. J. Woodworth.
8:20 Rudolph Clemento, violinist.
8:40 Male Quartette.
9:00 Health Talk, "Human Body a Battery"—Dr. Mae Johnson Work.

Thursday Evening, January 13
7:30 F. S. Barnes, organist.
7:45 Pandura Quintette.
8:00 Children's Talk, "The Story of Joseph"—S. M. Van Sipma.
8:30 Pandura Quintette.
9:00 Bible Lecture, "The Triumph of Righteousness—When?"—Donald Haslett.

Friday Evening, January 14
7:30 Watchtower Concert Trio.
7:50 Vocal Selections.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "Why is Evil Permitted?"—F. H. Dougherty.
8:30 Vocal Selections.
8:40 Joseph Bonaccorso, violinist.
9:00 Watchtower Concert Trio.

Sunday Morning, January 16
10:00 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.
10:20 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
10:35 Bible Lecture—Judge Rutherford.

11:05 Forest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
11:20 Sunday School Lesson, "The Christian's Use of the Bible"—W. N. Woodworth.
11:40 Watchtower Concert Orchestra.

Sunday Afternoon, January 16
2:00 Watchtower Concert Trio.
2:20 Choral Singers.
2:35 Bible Lecture, "The Dawn of the New Day"—E. J. Coward.
3:05 Choral Singers.
3:20 Watchtower Concert Trio.
3:40 Bible Instruction—Eldore Bergsbaken.
4:00 Choral Singers.
4:10 Watchtower Concert Trio.

Sunday Evening, January 16
7:00 Watchtower Violin Quartette.
7:15 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
7:30 Bible Lecture, "The Highway to Life on Earth at Hand"—E. J. Coward.
8:00 Forrest J. Kleinhans, baritone.
8:15 Watchtower Violin Quartette.
8:30 Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford.

Tuesday Evening, January 18
7:30 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
7:45 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:00 World News Digest.
8:20 Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:40 Professor Charles Rohner, violinist.
9:00 "Listening in"—on Professor Thomas Standwell and Harry Goodwin.

[illegible]sday Evening, January 20
[illegible] F. S. Barnes, organist.
[illegible]5 Camille Schmidt, soprano.
8:00 Children's Talk—F. W. Franz.
8:30 Minnie Shaffer, soprano.
8:45 Dr. Hans Haag, violinist.
9:10 Helpful Items on Health and Hygiene.

Friday Evening, January 21
7:30 Watchtower Concert Trio.
7:45 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:00 Bible Lecture, "Why is the World Still Unconverted, and Who is to Blame"—R. H. Barber.
8:30 Fred Twaroschk, tenor.
8:40 Joseph Bonnecorse, violinist.
9:00 Bible Lecture, "What is the New Covenant?"—Earl L. Beaulieu.

Little Studies for Little People

Fourth Study

God is Eternal

18. Try to imagine something that has always been: that never had a beginning. Then try to picture to yourself something never ending; going on for ever and ever. Both cases are true of Jehovah God. He is "from everlasting", and "to everlasting", without beginning and without end.

19. He is "The Lord: the first, and *with* the last". (Isaiah 41:4) "The Lord shall endure for ever." (Psalm 9:7; 102:12) "The everlasting God." (Genesis 21:33; Romans 16:26) "The eternal God is thy refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms." (Deuteronomy 33:27) "The glory of the Lord shall endure for ever." —Psalm 104:31.

God's Four Attributes

20. It seems well at this point to learn a little about our Heavenly Father's four great attributes, or qualities. They are: Justice, Power, Love and Wisdom. Each of these is as strong, far-reaching, and enduring as the others. They are all equal to the utmost degree. Certain wicked men throughout the ages have taught the people to believe that God is a terrible being, always angry and requiring to be continually appeased. This is not true. Jehovah God is the gentlest of the gentle, the kindest of the kind, the possessor of complete, enduring patience.

God's Justice

21 A just person always does the right thing; he does as he would wish others to do unto him. There is no falsehood nor cruelty with a just person. Justice is righteousness, right-doing-ness.

22. God is *just*. He gives every person a chance to win everlasting life by obedience to Him, and deals with all equally. God does not favor the rich more than the poor, the White man more than the Negro, the wise man more than those with little knowledge. His justice is applied through His infinite wisdom, which understands all things.

[End of fourth study]

Questions on Fourth Study

18. Is there any man or woman now living who has always lived? What has become of all the men and women who were living two hundred years ago? Is God thus limited with respect to time? Has God always lived?

19. Will God continue to live for ever? How do we know? Give as many Bible proofs of this as you can remember.

20. What are the four attributes of God? Which of these is strongest and most enduring? Is it true that God is always angry?

21. Is there a man or a woman in the world who is absolutely just? What does it mean to be just? What is justice?

22. Can a person be just, all alone, by himself? What great Being is thus just? Who are God's favorites? Who has the best chance of salvation?

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S GREAT BOOK)

With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherord's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, taking place of both Advanced and Juvenile Bible Studies which have been hitherto published.

576 As further proof that all must have an opportunity, St. John wrote: "He is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world." (1 John 2:2) The word "our" as used in this text means the class to which St. John belonged, namely, the church, the Christ; whereas *the world* includes all the race of mankind. The statement, then, is that the ransom was provided for all. Furthermore, when Jesus was born, it was announced by the angel of heaven: "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to *all* people." (Luke 2:10) Furthermore, God's promise to Abraham was that in him and his seed *all* the families and nations of the earth should be blessed. (Genesis 12:3; Galatians 3:8) Hence all must have an opportunity for such blessing.

577 That those who are to be saved are not confined to the ones who go to heaven Jesus proved when He said: "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice." (John 10:16) "This fold" means the church; and after this class is selected, then all must have an opportunity to come into the fold of Christ. And this is true because He bought them all with His precious blood.

578 God caused the Prophet David to write: "All nations whom thou hast made shall come and worship before thee, O Lord; and shall glorify thy name." (Psalm 86:9) This is further corroborative proof that all must have an opportunity.

579 A highway is a means of travel. For instance, we have built across the United States what is known as the Lincoln Highway. A highway is used to illustrate the way that the Lord will provide for the return of the people to Him through the terms of the new covenant. The Prophet Isaiah thus wrote: "A highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called, The way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those: the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein." (Isaiah 35:8) It will be noticed that there is a way to go over this highway, and it shall be called "The way of holiness". In other words, those who pass over it will be made holy. The highway pictures the whole journey from the beginning to the end of the Millennial reign of Christ. The unclean shall not pass over it, because unless a man will be cleaned up before he progresses a great way, he will be permitted to go no further. But as he strives to cleanse himself and be obedient to the Lord, he will be helped. There shall be nothing there to hinder him, because Satan's influence will be restrained. (Revelation 20:1-4) The way shall be so plain and clear that any and all may see it. The Lord, therefore, has graciously provided a way for the oppressed and sin-sick to be led back over the highway of holiness into a condition of perfection and happiness.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

To whom is this free gift offered? ¶ 576.
Quote 1 John 2:2. ¶ 576.
What is meant by the word "our", and also by the word "world"? ¶ 576.
What does this scripture prove with reference to the ransom-sacrifice and its benefits to mankind? ¶ 576.
What message was delivered by the angel to the shepherds at Jesus' birth? ¶ 576.
Does this guarantee that anything shall be given to all the people? and if so, what? ¶ 576.
What does the promise made to Abraham prove as to an opportunity for life everlasting? and to whom will this opportunity be given? ¶ 576.
What did Jesus say about other sheep, indicating that not all would be saved in heaven? ¶ 577.
What did Jesus mean by "this fold"? ¶ 577.
Why will Jesus have another fold? ¶ 577.
Quote Psalm 86:9, and state what proof this is relative to restoration blessings. ¶ 578.
What is meant by the word "highway"? Describe a highway. ¶ 579.
A highway is used in the Scriptures to illustrate what? ¶ 579.
Quote Isaiah 35:8. ¶ 579.
What is the way over that highway called? ¶ 579.
Will the unclean go up on the highway? and will they pass over it? ¶ 579.
If one upon the highway refuses to do right, what will be the result? ¶ 579.
What favor will be granted to those who strive to be obedient while on the highway of holiness? ¶ 579.
How will that way compare with the narrow way that is journeyed by the church? ¶ 579.

YEAR BOOK

The International Bible Students Association announces the publication of its YEAR BOOK—1926.

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The year's report of activities during 1926 is contained in the volume.

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