

The Watchman Magazine

An Interpreter of the Times



OCTOBER

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Visibility Poor

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America,
Freedom's Bulwark,
Threatened!

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A Divine
Charter

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Previewed by
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a Nation

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TEN CENTS

Motor torpedo boats fight
off Pacific air bombers.

Heaslip, Artist



THE tower ticket office of the Empire State Building in New York City, as visitors stood ready to go up to the observatory, eighty-five stories above Fifth Avenue, they were greeted with these two words on a signboard: "Visibility Poor."

I had noticed a rising fog before I entered the building. The clouds had completely enveloped the massive structure, so that the upper stories were here and there

VISIBILITY POOR

By Henry Stephen Premier

the radiator, repeating the process now and anon until we reached the top. At the telescope dome, we stood staring into space as the astronomer, pointing into the black heavens, said, "There's the Milky Way right there." Quietly he pressed buttons which caused the giant telescope to function to bring that particular celestial field into our vision. Religious faith is like that telescope. It reveals the invisible.

Believing Is Seeing.—The world today, and even the churches, honeycombed by Modernism, are coming to say: "Seeing is believing." But God says: "Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." Hebrews 11: 1. Faith is the *ground*, or *confidence*, of things not seen. The italicized words mark the different translations, but they were not sufficient, so I turned to another, the Twentieth Century New Testament. What was my surprise to read there: "Faith is the *proof* of things not seen."

This eleventh chapter of the Hebrew letter led me on most interestedly to read a testimony contrary to that of the wise seers who learnedly contend that what we see was gradually evolved in twenty-five thousand stages of change to existent cosmos. Here was inspiration in printed form talking back: "Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed . . . of things which *do not appear.*" Verse 3. In other words, though visibility was poor, out of nothing at all God made heaven and earth. Faith grasps the impossible.

I read further on in the story: "By faith Noah, being warned of God of things *not seen* as yet, prepared an ark," and "Moses . . . endured, as *seeing Him who is invisible.*" Verses 7 and 27. There came home to me the real meaning of *God's seers. Believing is seeing.*

A man who determined not to believe that anything existed unless he could see it with his own eyes was one day asked whether he was sure he had any brains. Yes, he was quite sure that he had. But the quick response startled him: "That's strange. You have never *seen* them!"

Men who take to the air must certainly

be convinced that it takes a great deal of faith to fly. They must believe in their machines, and in the multitude of invisible things that make up flying. Who ever saw air? It must be there if we ever soar. Who ever saw that which makes the current that provides the spark to make things go? Who ever saw the gas in its expansive action that supplies that invisible power? The propeller is certainly invisible as it whirls, and the thoughts of the pilot that follow dials and controls are among the things that are unseen. Visibility may be poor as the plane sweeps through clouds. But the pilot rushes on, not blindly, for he flies by faith in his instruments.

Religion is like that. The Scriptures, prayer, worship, the Holy Spirit,—all are instruments that lend their aid to a larger cultivation of faith.

Faith is especially needed in men today. The record reads: "Here are they that . . . have the faith of Jesus,"—not mere faith in Jesus, but the kind of faith that Jesus had. Though visibility was poor, though Jesus was nailed to the cross, though dark clouds pressed close down upon Him, though He was suffering excruciating torment, though the words slipped from His lips, "My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" nevertheless the eyes of His faith made His visibility good. Everything round about the cross was forbidding, but faith, the divine eye-salve, caused Him to see the unseen. "For the hope that was set before Him, He endured the cross." The faith of Jesus enshrined in your heart will make you see the invisible.

Faith on Tiptoe

By MARJORIE LEWIS LLOYD

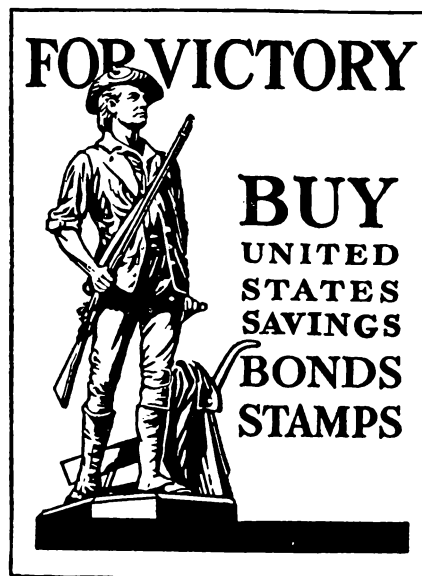
*My faith is not quite tall enough
To look across the wall
Of human doubts and reasonings,
And see beyond them all.*

*But when it stands on tiptoe,
And climbs up on His word,
It just can reach the Master's hand,
And know its prayer is heard.*

obsured and the higher reaches of the tower were out of sight. Of course visibility was poor. Beautiful enlarged photographs showing the construction and completion of the colossal superstructure were exhibited in the luxurious corridors, but I had to take the whole by faith. I never actually saw the tower. But I believe the pictures, the books of information, and the boasts,—and they have a right to boast, for it is the highest man-made structure in the world. I couldn't see it with my eyes, for visibility was poor.

Fog Ahoy.—In spite of heavy banks of fog which closed in all around it, a certain steamer was keeping up its usual speed. A passenger asked a passing underofficer why the ship hastened on, plunging into the impenetrable, lowering fog without the warning blast of the foghorn. The officer did not know. Fear began to possess the passenger, so he asked again. This time the officer invited him to the bridge. When he reached there, he found that all of the upper part of the ship seemed to be sailing above the clouds, and the visibility was good. The pilot saw miles ahead and around when those on the decks below seemed shut in, with visibility poor.

A trip up Mount Wilson, out of the orange groves into the snow, is a real thrill. Our car was crying for water as we reached higher altitudes, but we packed snow into



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AMERICA, FREEDOM'S BULWARK, THREATENED!

By J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

THE safety and future security of America is the first concern of every loyal citizen. Never in our history has our national security been menaced as it is today. The time has arrived when we must meet the menace of masked attacks by those who would despoil all we cherish,—our life, our freedom, our peace, and the security of our homes.

When America was founded as a living symbol of liberty, its radiance brightened the four corners of the world. Our founders hoped to blaze forever the way to greater security and greater happiness. Throughout the span of our national history the oppressed of all the world have looked to America as the land of promise. Now, as never before, our glorious flag is more brilliant, because it towers over the last beaming bulwarks of freedom and liberty.

Today this great bulwark is threatened. The distant rumble of artillery, the deathly clatter of the machine gun, the drone of the dive bomber, and the detonation of the submarine torpedo echo across the ocean in ominous warning. Therefore, we who love peace and security realize that we must do every needful thing to preserve it. We must answer the call of Americanism in this hour of crisis. In the interest of self-preservation we should closely examine our America to assure ourselves that the sacrifices and the achievements of the founding fathers have not been betrayed.

We must insure that the girders of freedom remain strong and true. The structures of democracy must not be weakened by the machinations of the renegades and the termites who seek the protection of our Stars and Stripes while they undermine our temples of freedom and of liberty.

Vicious, subversive forces menace America through their activities of espionage, sabotage, and implanting noxious seeds of alien thought and life. It is not within my province to reveal in intimate detail the facts which are being disclosed through our investigative activities. But I can tell you that the danger of these un-American activities is real and not imaginary. The complaints of espionage, sabotage, and subversive activities which are reaching the FBI at an alarming rate point to the seriousness of this problem and the need for action.

The present task of America is to preserve its democratic traditions by a program of preparedness which will meet and repel any foe that would assail us, either from within or without. To that end it is imperative that no spy, saboteur, or propagandist be allowed to lull our people into a state of self-complacency, or to retard our

war program through their deliberate acts of violence. When agents of foreign ideologies scheme and plot through sabotage to bring about chaotic conditions in American industry, it is difficult for us to understand the full import of their actions. But we must be on guard against the effects of their nefarious deeds, which could be far-reaching and disastrous.

For more than a century and a half, this country has demonstrated that the American way of living is the democratic way. That such a system is perfect no one asserts, but that it is workable has been definitely proved in the crucible of time. Democracy is the result of the studied efforts of patriotically inspired men to bring about the best type of government that can be achieved for all peoples. That is why America has always been an example and an inspiration to the world. Beyond that, democracy is the best form of government that the ingenuity of man has yet created. But now it is menaced by traitors who pledge their allegiance to alien ways of living, and threatened by those who fail to obey the mandates of a democratic people

as reflected in their laws and institutions.

The best test of freedom is willingness to obey the law and respect the rights of others. A dangerous but well-organized minority—our army of crime—defies the guarantees of our national freedom every minute of the day, for a serious crime is committed every twenty-one seconds.

The criminal is in reality a revolutionist. By his deeds he revolts against the laws of the country, and his ranks are a fertile recruiting ground for the emissaries of the inquisitive isms, who, likewise in a state of revolt, would mold a nation to the designs of some faraway bloodthirsty dictator. Where the only law extant is the jungle code of tooth and claw, you have a condition exactly comparable to the code under which a dictator fastens his fanglike clutch upon the throat of a nation and conquers it.

There is no difference between the ruthless dictator of the criminal underworld and the highhanded political dictator of the upper world. Both deal in avarice, in greed, in the lust for power, in mass murder, and

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★ Clyde Tolson, left, FBI agent, and J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI, as they arrived at the Supreme Court Building for the trial of the eight saboteurs.



THE new covenant is a covenant of grace. It introduces Christ to the sinner in his struggle to reach the standard of a holy law. It transforms man from a hopeless failure to a glorious success. It changes defeat into victory. It lifts man's feet from the miry clay and plants them upon a solid rock.

What then is the new covenant? It is God's promise that Christ, by His Holy Spirit, shall dwell in the hearts of His people and impart to them divine power to enable them to keep His holy law. It is Christ writing the law in the heart and not merely upon stone. It is the restoration of God's image in man by perfect obedience through the power of Christ.

Notice the promise of this new covenant as given through the prophet Jeremiah: "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 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

A DIVINE CHARTER



By William H. Branson

their sin no more." Jeremiah 31: 31-34.

It is commonly taught that those who are under the new covenant are under no obligation to keep the law of God. What folly! The new covenant was given for the express purpose of making it possible for men to keep God's law. Through it the law is written on the heart by the finger of Jesus. The keeping of the law becomes man's nature, for it is Christ's nature. "The mind of the flesh is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can it be." Romans 8: 7, A. R. V. But under the new covenant the mind is renewed. "For the mind of the flesh is death; but the mind of the Spirit is life and peace." Verse 6. Only a spiritual mind can comprehend God's law and only a spiritual life—one under the control of the Holy Spirit—can keep it. "For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, these are the sons of God." Romans 8: 14, A. R. V.

The old covenant was an agreement God made with Israel to demonstrate to them their weakness and their entire dependence upon Christ for power to keep God's law. They were permitted to promise what it was impossible for them to do in order that they might have the lesson of "righteous-

ness only through Christ" indelibly impressed upon their minds and hearts.

God had just led Israel out of Egyptian bondage and was about to give to them a new revelation of His law. He knew they were a proud, self-reliant, stiff-necked people, who did not appreciate their actual poverty of spiritual power. Their condition is well described by Isaiah: "The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib: but Israel doth not know, My people doth not consider. Ah sinful nation, a people laden with iniquity, a seed of evil-doers, children that deal corruptly! They have forsaken Jehovah, they have despised the Holy One of Israel, they are estranged and gone backward. Why will ye be still stricken, that ye revolt more and more? The whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint. From the sole of the foot even unto the head there is no soundness in it; but wounds, and bruises, and fresh stripes: they have not been closed, neither bound up, neither mollified with oil." Isaiah 1: 3-6, A. R. V.

This was the spiritual condition of Israel long after their establishment in Canaan. What must it have been when they were just emerging from centuries of bondage in Egypt where they had been wholly surrounded by heathenism and idolatry! Yet in this sad condition they had approached Sinai and were within three days of the time when Jehovah was to appear on the mountain in fire and cloud and thunder to speak His righteous law, which is the moral standard of His kingdom. Yet notwithstanding their corrupt state, they were so filled with human conceit and pride that they reckoned themselves capable of the highest spiritual service! It was to divest them of this conceit that God entered into the following covenant, or agreement, with them:

"And Moses went up unto God, and Jehovah 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 Mine own possession from among all peoples: for all the earth is Mine; and ye shall be unto Me a kingdom of priests, and a holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel. And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and set before them all these words which Jehovah commanded him. And all the people answered together, and said, All that Jehovah

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 * Abraham's hand was stayed as he was about to slay his first-born son, Isaac, the type of Him whose blood ratified the Divine Charter.



IT IS said that every writer has one novel in his heart. Every member of Parliament has one newspaper article in his head. Most of the members whom I know have already written theirs. Mine has remained unwritten because I have always felt sure that no one would believe it. But it is true. It concerns my young days. I was born and bred in Parkhead, then a village four miles from Glasgow. It is now absorbed in that great city.

Then, as now, Parkhead was the home of the engineer, and its greatest center was Beardmore's Forge. Engineers and laborers were poor. Around them were shopkeepers, small merchants, and professional men. The children all went to the same school, but because they were better clad, had other manners, and were quicker at their lessons, the sons of the middle class tended to keep apart from the sons of engineers and laborers. The sons of engineers and laborers had a similar inclination to keep apart from the sons of the middle class.

As we grew towards manhood, our interests were different. We, the sons of engineers and laborers, went to night school and had little money. They, the sons of the middle class, had the evenings to themselves, and they also had money. The result was that there were two groups of youths in Parkhead, and it is of these two groups that I write here.

The middle-class boys formed a sort of club. There were a dozen of them. They called themselves "The Jolly Twelve." I knew them all. Their fathers were "hard" men, fond of money, but not fond of spending it. They were autocratic and domineering. They bossed their wives and their children.

It was partly in revolt against their fathers and partly in revolt against the repressive Puritanism of the day that "The Jolly Twelve" decided to go the pace. Their mothers were good women, but soft. It was quite usual then in Scotland for men to be hard and women to be soft, a fact which has provided many authors with themes for novels.

These mothers, themselves the victims of the hardness of their husbands, and unable to escape, secretly sympathized with their sons.

"The Jolly Twelve" set out to have a good time. They called it "seeing life." They used to spend evenings in Glasgow. They came back drunk.

By the time we reached the twenties there were rumors of one or the other being in trouble. Some lost their jobs and found difficulty in getting new ones. Some did not even look for jobs. They became known as heavy drinkers, great swearers, and gamblers.

I must say, though, that they were kindly

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OCTOBER, 1942



★ "The 'Jolly Twelve' set out to have a good time."



THE JOLLY TWELVE

By David Kirkwood, Member British Parliament

fellows, easy-going, and good-natured. Even the worst of them was kindhearted, and every one was devoted to his mother.

My parents warned me against mixing with them. Other parents warned their sons. The result was that we formed another group. Boys and young men always form a club, even if the street corner is their only clubroom. But we were more fortunate, because a man older than ourselves formed a temperance club, and night after night we went to it for our fun, mixed with the gleaning of knowledge.

In due course our boys settled down and married. Some of us met our wives at the club concerts and parties. By the time we were nearly thirty the line of life of the two groups began to tell. This is what it told for eleven of "The Jolly Twelve." The twelfth I lost sight of.

1. Son of a house agent; committed suicide by poison at thirty.
2. Son of a manager; married at twenty-eight; two years later found dead with throat cut.
3. Son of a merchant; cut his throat in a stable at thirty-one.
4. His brother; went very low; accepted

£250 for marrying a girl; disappeared at twenty-five.

5. Son of a shopkeeper; died in a lunatic asylum at 30.

6. Son of a shopkeeper; drowned himself in the Clyde at twenty-six.

7. Son of a shopkeeper; poisoned himself at thirty-two.

8. Son of a merchant; bairned [betrayed] a lassie and fled the country.

9. Son of a shopkeeper; jumped from a bridge into the Clyde at thirty-five.

10. Son of a coal merchant; committed suicide at thirty-six.

11. Son of a warehouseman; cut his throat in a Glasgow hotel at thirty-five.

The longest-lived of the eleven died at the age of thirty-six.

Now trace the line of life of the other group:

1. Became manager of one of Beardmore's mills; died at sixty-three, leaving a fine family.

2. Went as a young man to the U. S. A.; sent back at the age of fifty to superintend erection of vast works in England, of which he became manager. Still living.

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THE word Armageddon is used only once in the entire Bible, and that is in Revelation 16:16. Verses 12-21 of this chapter tell what the battle of Armageddon is, what will precede it, and also what will follow it. In speaking of this final clash of the nations, Revelation 16:16 says: "He gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon."

Notice what happens next: "And the seventh angel poured out his vial into the air; and there came a great voice out of the temple of heaven, from the throne, saying, It is done." Verse 17.

Following the battle of Armageddon the voice of God from His throne will proclaim, "It is done." This shows us that Armageddon will mark the end of human affairs. It will ring down the curtain on the stage of history.

What are the forces which bring Armageddon? Verse 14 answers: "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." Verse 16 says they are gathered to Armageddon. So the battle of Armageddon must be the battle of the great day of God Almighty.

Armageddon will involve all nations. The Scripture says that they "go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle."

Armageddon will be as much worse than World War Number One and World War Number Two as these two wars have been worse than all previous conflicts known to the history of man. It will come, as stated in Daniel 12:1, in the midst of "a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation."

Armageddon is more than a mere military conflict. It will have more than men back of it. The devil, Lucifer, the arch-enemy of God, will lead the charge, and the spirits of devils will gather the kings of the whole world to that battle.

The question naturally arises, Where will the battle of Armageddon be fought? The Bible shows that this great conflict which marks the end of time will center in Palestine, the Holy Land. Perhaps the entire land of Palestine will be one mighty battlefield in the battle that ends the history of the world. Five definite Bible prophecies specifically indicate that this final conflict will center in the Holy Land.

"Behold, the day of the Lord cometh, and thy spoil shall be divided in the midst of thee. For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle." Zechariah 14:1, 2. Jerusalem has been besieged and captured twenty-seven times in its long and tragic history, but never have all the nations fought against it. This prophecy of Zechariah must then refer to the final battle of Armageddon. This Scripture shows that Jerusalem will be a pivotal point in the last conflict.

In Zechariah 12:2, 3 we learn that in the final day there will be a great military drive



★ "I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle." A view of modern Jerusalem, showing the golden-domed cathedral of the Russian Orthodox church at the left. At the right may be seen the wall enclosing Mount Moriah with the Dome of the Rock and other famous churches of the ancient Temple Area.

ARMAGEDDON: PREVIEWED

BY PROPHETS

By J. L. Shuler

of all the nations, that will center around Jerusalem.

In the prophecy of Joel 3:2, God says: "I will also gather all nations, and will bring them down into the valley of Jehoshaphat." Some commentators hold that the valley of Jehoshaphat is between the Mount of Olives and Jerusalem. This is another indication that Jerusalem will be the pivotal point in the ultimate conflict.

In Ezekiel 38:16 we learn that "in the latter days" there will be a great military drive of the nations in the Holy Land, Palestine. And the fifth reference is the one already quoted, Revelation 16:14-16.

Armageddon is a name derived from two Hebrew words: "Har," meaning "mountain," or "city," and "Megiddo," or "Megiddon." This is the name of the mountain that overlooks the historic plain of Esdraelon in central Palestine. History tells us that on that plain some of the most notable battles of all ages have been fought. There has been more blood shed on the Plain of Esdraelon, in comparison with its size, than on any other place on the surface of the earth.

The five definite, specific prophecies indicating that the final battle will come in the Holy Land, and that Jerusalem will

be particularly a pivotal point in the struggle, also show that the Near East, Syria, Iran, Iraq, Arabia, and Turkey, will be in the storm center of Armageddon.

The question also arises, When will Armageddon come? It will be immediately before the fiat, "It is done," of Revelation 16:17 goes forth. Verses 12-16 show this to be under the sixth plague, which, of course, is immediately followed by the seventh, which in turn precedes the return of Jesus Christ to this world. Thus Armageddon signals the imminence of the end of the world and the return of our Lord.

Some will ask, "Who will win at Armageddon? The East or the West?" The battle of Armageddon will not bring triumph to any nation or worldly power. Jesus Christ, "the King of kings and Lord of lords," alone will be the victor in that battle. The Man of Calvary is the Man who will rule the entire world after that battle.

The battle of Armageddon will not be fought to a finish. It will be interrupted by the appearing of Jesus Christ from heaven. In Revelation 19:11-21, the prophet saw heaven opened, and Christ as the all-conquering Warrior, ride forth. He saw the armies of heaven follow Him on white

horses, the angels who attend Him on His way. He saw Him smite the nations, as the stone smote the image in Daniel 2. "And I saw the beast, and the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against Him that sat on the horse, and against His army." Verse 19. The nations will gather for the battle of the great day of God Almighty; but that battle will never be finished, because in the midst of it Christ appears, and fighting ceases.

One who takes an automobile journey across the continent finds signboards all along the way telling how far he has come, and how much farther it is to the place where he is going. In the Bible God has placed signboards to tell us where we are. There are three signboards that say: "Armageddon just ahead."

"And the nations were angry, and Thy wrath is come." Revelation 11: 18. This is the first signboard. When Armageddon is just about to come, the nations will be and will have been angry. Are the nations angry? The morning paper could place three-inch headline letters at the top of the front page—"The nations are angry." This would exactly describe the present situation. Just as surely as we know that the nations are angry, we know that this is a signboard proclaiming, "Armageddon just ahead."

"I will also gather all nations, and will bring them down into the valley of Jehoshaphat." Joel 3: 2. In verse 12 we are told that just before this final battle the heathen will be awakened, and will come up to the valley of Jehoshaphat. This is the second signboard. The non-Christian na-

A Prayer for American Mothers

By WILLIAM WALLACE ELLIS

*God of our fathers, hear today
The prayer American mothers pray.
Watch o'er their sons who've gone to war;
Protect them, Lord, midst the perils sore;
For hearts are aching throughout our land,
And prayers are rising: You understand
How mothers know death's tortures a spell
To give birth to men who now face hell.
And though they alone at home remain,
They are soldiers, too, in their own do-
main;
For the vacant chairs round the family
board
Cause anguish unknown save by Thee, O
Lord;
They do not shun their part to play,
Though their devotion seeks not display;
When their sons embark their lives to give,
'Tis a part of them that will die or live;
They, too, are marching with their men,
Praying that they may return again.
They silently grieve as their sons they lend
Their homes to protect, and with courage
defend
The Stars and Stripes, that it long may
wave
O'er the land of men and mothers brave.*

tions are to be awakened in the very last days. Revelation 16: 12 says that the "kings of the East" will come to Armageddon. Who are the kings of the East? The same reference also says that the great river Euphrates will be dried up, that the "way of the kings of the East might be prepared." The kings of the East are evidently those powers that lie east of the Euphrates. The Euphrates rises in the mountains of

Armenia and empties into the Persian Gulf. East of there, what do you find? India, China, Japan, Afghanistan, Turkestan,—these must be the kings of the East.

Has the East been awakened in recent years? Look at Japan. Ninety years ago Japan was asleep amid Oriental seclusion. Fifty years ago Japan was unknown as a world power. Today she is one of the world's great powers. There has been as miraculous a transformation among nations as that from the stagecoach to the airliner in transportation. The kings of the East are on their way. What does it mean to you and to me?

"We are living, we are dwelling, in a grand and awful time,
In an age on ages telling, to be living is sublime.

Hark! The waking up of nations, Gog and Magog to the fray;
Hark! What soundeth? Is creation groaning for her latter day?"

The third signboard is found in Joel 3: 9, 10. Prior to this gathering of the nations to the great battle of Armageddon God said there would be universal preparation for war. Read something written 2700 years ago that sounds almost like an article for the daily papers.

"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." Joel 3: 9, 10.

"Wake up the mighty men." Do you see that taking place? You know how the leaders of business, labor, and industry are being drafted to help prepare for war. "Let all the men of war draw near." Millions are now being drafted for military service and mobilized as never before in the history of nations. "Let all the men of war draw near."

"Beat your plowshares into swords, and your pruninghooks into spears." Factory after factory, which heretofore has been utilized for the manufacture of peacetime farming implements, today is turning out countless thousands of implements of war, and munitions by the trainload.

What God said 2700 years ago would be seen just before the last great battle comes, is upon us. What does it mean? It means that the day of the Lord is near. The East has been awakened. The nations are preparing for war. According to the signboards, Armageddon is just ahead. Christ is coming. Get ready. "Prepare to meet thy God."

The most important question is: "What will Armageddon mean to me?" It must mean one of two things: Either it will be the saddest or the gladdest thing that could ever happen to a human being. Armageddon means that we will either be slain by the presence of Jesus, or be caught up to meet that blessed Christ and go to the glorious mansions He has prepared for us. Which will it be? "One shall be taken, and the other left." Which one will you be?

* The bearded Emir Abdulla of Transjordan inspecting his town police during an anniversary celebration of Transjordanian independence. In this area, says Mr. Shuler, the final great conflict between the East and the West will be waged.



Taxing Church Property

THE properties of certain religious bodies hitherto exempt from taxation are being placed on the tax rolls of the District of Columbia, according to a correspondent of the *Lutheran*. Immaculate Conception College, a Catholic institution, was found to have more land than its small student body required. The Methodist Episcopal American University was likewise said to have more acreage than its needs demanded, while the Episcopal Washington Cathedral was charged with holding some acreage too remote for religious use. In all these cases the privilege of tax exemption was restricted to land actually being used for educational and religious purposes. On the rest taxes were assessed.

Nor should we forget in this connection that the Treasury Department of the Federal Government recently has been suggesting the advisability of limiting the amount of the bequests that can be made to religious and other tax-exempt bodies, so that the greater portion of large bequests would be taxed regardless of the fact that they were made directly to such tax-exempt bodies. It is also significant in this connection that very recently the President of the United States recommended to Congress such limitation.

It seems that the most regrettable ruling by the District of Columbia concerned the National Lutheran Home for the Aged which was placed on the tax list because the institution served Lutherans only and not "the indefinite public." We call the ruling regrettable because the Lutherans perhaps more than any other denomination of Christians care for their own helpless members; and to penalize them for assuming this responsibility, which of necessity would otherwise have been borne by the state, seems ironical. While it is not our purpose to insist that church property should be exempt from taxation, it is pertinent to observe that some reason must exist either in the church or the nation for this change of attitude toward Christian institutions.

None of us overlook the fact that we are

at war, and that the demands upon the national treasury are exorbitant. It is expected that next year demands for war alone will equal ninety billions of dollars; but it is well to remember that while fighting for the preservation of tangible liberties, we must not overlook those so-called intangibles which have made possible "the pursuit of happiness." Life and death are in the power of the tax gatherer. Epitaphs for many nations of antiquity might have been written by the tax gatherers. At times a certain course seems inevitable, but a reappraisal of the situation might suggest other possibilities. Statesmen have ever had to face such difficult problems.

Our founding fathers faced them. The

tion. But then, as now, as a restraining influence, conscience got much credit that really belonged to cold-footed cowardice.

Of those events, John Fiske, historian, says, "It was suggested that palliatives and half measures would be far more likely to find favor with the people than any thoroughgoing reform when Washington suddenly interposed with a brief but immortal speech, which ought to be emblazoned in letters of gold and posted on the walls of every American assembly that shall meet to nominate a candidate or declare a policy or pass a law, so long as the weakness of human nature shall endure. Rising from the president's chair, his tall figure drawn up to its full height, he exclaimed in

tones unwontedly solemn with suppressed emotion: 'It is too probable that no plan we propose will be adopted. Perhaps another dreadful conflict is to be sustained. If, to please the people, we offer what we ourselves disapprove, how can we afterward defend our work? Let us raise a standard to which the wise and the honest can repair; the event is in the hand of God!'" —*The Americana*, art. "Constitution."

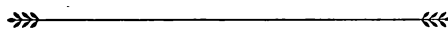
That courageous stand gave opportunity for the drafting of the greatest document ever inscribed by

man. Those men learned to disagree without being disagreeable, and thereby earned a niche in the hall of America's immortals. They were men who thought, and they made the world think after them. Too many today can say what they think and still be silent, for they do not think constructively; but in the days following the battle of Yorktown, the world stepped aside to let our statesmen pass, because they really knew where they were going. Such vision will be given our statesmen in these trying times if visions do not obscure eternal values. In these days, when the purchase of liberty bonds is incumbent upon every loyal American, and when every Christian will gladly "render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's," let our devoted national leaders remember that only by permitting a free church to grow strong will the nation be made strong to do exploits.



PHILIP GENDREAU, N. Y.

★ *A scene in the harbor of Port Said, Egypt.*



war for independence had been long and costly. The army was hungry and unpaid. National obligations were overdue. Creditors clamored for that which was rightfully theirs. A mob, rising in Philadelphia, drove the lawmakers across the Delaware into the wilds of New Jersey. It looked for a time as though all the sacrifices by the patriots of Concord and Valley Forge were in vain. Finally the lawmakers were permitted to return to Philadelphia, and the drafters of our immortal Constitution were struggling to bring forth the structure of the organic law of a new government that would guarantee peace and security. Some, taking counsel of their fears, advised the adoption of popular measures. They made impassioned appeals to the consciences of the members of the Constitutional Conven-

The War Week

THE average working week of employees in our manufacturing industries is 42.6 hours. *The New York Times* editorially points out that "in July, 1914, before we had even entered the First World War, the average hours of work in twenty-five manufacturing industries were 52.9 a week." The editorial goes on to say, "Thus men were then working in peacetime ten hours a week longer than we are now working on an average in wartime. This does not sound like an all-out war. Nor does it seem plausible that the stiff 50 per cent penalty on employers for any hours above forty a week has had no effect in shortening the present working week."

Of course that penalty has shortened the working week. The law was framed to shorten it, but that law did not measure the demands on man power incident to war. Now with millions of our men going to the front the labor shortage manifests itself in the absence of those essential metals and materials required to keep our great munition plants going. Observing present trends, someone has written, "We are still waiting for the man who has made a big success of his work by working just eight hours a day and taking off every holiday."

Doubtless the prosecution of a successful global war, while guarding the rights of labor, will prove to us that the recognition of certain fundamental laws necessary in the successful operation of business must of necessity be regarded by a nation. While we deprecate the inhumanity of the Axis dictatorships in driving conscripted labor to the point of exhaustion, we must recognize that barring the difference in mass production, we must outlabor the Axis if we hope to defeat it.

After all, victory on the labor front involves the same loyalty that we demand of our soldiers on the fighting front, of

"The men of the tattered battalion, which fights till it dies,
Dazed with the dust of the battle, the din and the cries,
The men with the broken heads and the blood running into their eyes."

This is no time for the labor front or for any other front to exert pressure for personal advantage.



Years ago, on the agricultural front, it was customary for a farmer to speak of a hired laborer as a hired hand. Recognition of this colloquialism doubtless led one, when observing such as are forgetful of the nation's urgent need, to write: "It is still true that the man who watches the clock will likely remain one of the hands."

But while enjoying loyalty on the part of



★ Lieutenant Commander John McCloy is in the act of unfurling, for the first time, the United Nations flag, at the Hotel New Yorker. At the same time unfurlings of the flag were held in countries all over the world. Each one of the twenty-two stars represents one of the United Nations fighting against the Axis.

the man who toils, and the majority of our toilers are not wanting in loyalty in these days of national emergency, the employer must remember, "The scripture saith, The laborer is worthy of his reward." 1 Timothy 5: 18. We are living in times when it is incumbent on all that this injunction should be recognized; for the fifth chapter of James indicates that labor is to become a more potent force in the world, for

The man who toils, the man who works,
Will take the place of the man who shirks.

Thousands Give Up Smoking



A NEWS item in the British daily press not long ago stated that because of the increase in the price of tobacco, thousands of people in Britain were giving up smoking. We quote a press report as follows: "Many thousands of men and women in Britain have given up smoking as a result of the new Budget price of ten cigarettes for one shilling." "The tobacco controller, Mr. Alexander Maxwell, today toured factories, canteens and tobacconists' shops to get first-hand impressions of the workers' reactions to the increased price."

"It is estimated that one person in thirty gave up smoking the day after the Budget, but two days later the proportion had risen to one in fifteen."

It is evident that the demand is much less than the supply, even though the German U-boats have taken a toll of ships. It is further stated that "it is quite probable that the number of people in Great Britain who have given up smoking is much higher than one in fifteen."

While this is bad for the tobacco trade it is a good thing for the smokers themselves. Much evidence could be given supporting this assertion. Let us notice the words of Dr. J. W. Seaver, of Yale University: "Non-smokers during the four years of college life gained, in height, weight, and chest measurement, 18 per cent more than regular smokers, and 12 per cent more than irregular smokers. In actual lung capacity—and this fact is very significant—the non-smokers gained 50 per cent over regular smokers, and 35 per cent over irregular smokers."

Dr. J. Leonard Corning, the eminent nerve specialist of New York City, has said that "tobacco smoking causes nervousness, dyspepsia, tremulousness, listlessness, a distaste for work, and a difficulty in concentrating attention upon a task when once it has been begun. He relates this habit also to arteriosclerosis, and even to insanity." From these observations may we not conclude that one of the by-products of this war will be to insure better health among people who are deprived of tobacco?

IN THIS tragic hour, when the world is once more bathed in blood, and nations are being enslaved with a slavery which imprisons not only the physical, but the mental and the spiritual forces, mind-prodding questions force their way into our thinking. These questions come either through the welling up of thoughts which have been born in our own minds, or because of ideas and information brought to us from agencies outside of ourselves. They deal not so much with the effects of the physical enslavement of peoples as with the greater problems of spiritual and intellectual life.

In recent months much has been said regarding the "four freedoms" enunciated by President Roosevelt: "Freedom of speech and worship, and freedom from want and fear." These are laudable ideals to set before a world enveloped in flames and drenched in blood. They are ideals which should fit into the scheme of national life in any part of the world. But in connection with the stating of these ideals the question arises, "How far shall governments go in their efforts to establish 'freedom of worship'?" What attitude shall be taken regarding the protection of religion? Shall the Christian church lean upon the secular arm of the state in order to have its interests protected? How far shall the church go in asking aid from the state in this matter?" Not that we do not appreciate the fact that freedom of worship, as exercised in the nations which have true democratic government, is a blessing to all church organizations, for where these rights have been upheld, the church has flourished and prospered. But the danger that lies in our pathway today is that because of the zeal of the church for affiliation with the state in the economic, social, and secular affairs of nations, the tendency might be toward the uniting of church and state in such a way as to hinder the free operation of worship.

We have only to look into the past to see the evils of such a uniting. In the days of the early Christian church the time came when the state, under the leadership of Constantine, took possession of the church to such an extent that religious laws were passed which prohibited the free exercise of the conscience. Then the pendulum swung the other way and the church controlled the state to such an extent that emperors had to bow at the papal mandate. Truth was stifled under both types of control, which shows very clearly the necessity of keeping each power operating within its own sphere of life.

In these days when, in many lands, the church is suffering under the crushing heel of tyranny and oppression, the cry arises from the churches to the democracies, asking that aid be given toward relieving this terrible pressure. The church is being purged of the baser things of her spiritual life. The voice of doom cries out and says that the church cannot survive the barbarism of the present age. Naturally when

* A group of United States Military Nurses are shown participating in a demonstration in aid of the Second Australian Loan in Martin Place, Sydney, Australia. In spite of war the influence of the Christian church is manifested in the work of the benevolent Red Cross.



we speak of the church we are using the word to include all those who make up the membership of God's universal church, regardless of creed, race, or color. We speak of that body of godly men and women who in their sincerity look for better things to come, and who cry out to God day and night against the abominations that are being done. It is they who compose the "church in the wilderness" of today, the church of which Christ Himself is the head.

The true church has been bathed in blood many times. Under the persecuting and devastating plague of intolerance during the Dark Ages it seemed that it would be totally blotted from off the earth. The rise of the reformers in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries caused it to reappear, clothed in garments of righteousness. A resurgence of dynamic, virile Christianity swept throughout the world, carrying all opposition before it, and once more the earth was lightened with the glory of God. The heroic people of the Piedmont valleys and the truth-loving dwellers in the catacombs of Rome had kept the torch of freedom of conscience bright during those hundreds of years of spiritual darkness. Freedom of conscience, freedom of worship were more to them than life itself; and they gladly went to the stake, to the dungeon, to the wheel, and to all the other tortures which the devil could cause fanatics to devise, in order that truth might live. Then, in the words of the Scriptures: "The earth helped the woman, and the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed up the flood which the dragon cast out of his mouth." Revelation 12: 16. This prophecy was remarkably illustrated in the opening up of the American continent to the persecuted and oppressed.

Christianity cannot die, it cannot be exterminated, it cannot be blotted from the face of the earth. Christianity has its foundation upon the Rock Christ Jesus, the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. No power on earth can root up that foundation Rock or destroy it.

The words of the Master are surety for this. "Upon this rock I will build My church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Matthew 16: 18. It was not Peter (*petras*, "a stone") who was to



CAN THE CHU

By Wesley Amundsen

be the rock or foundation for the church of the living God. It was Christ Himself the *petra*, the stratified rock, who was to be that mighty Rock. (Deuteronomy 32: 3, 4.) As one religious writer puts it: "In the presence of God, and all the heavenly intelligences, in the presence of the unseen army of hell, Christ founded His church upon the living Rock. That Rock is Himself,—His own body, for us broken and bruised. Against the church built upon this foundation, the gates of hell shall not prevail."—"*Desire of Ages*," p. 413.

For six thousand years the church has weathered the tempests and storms which have raged around it. It has been beaten, bruised, wounded, and crushed to the ground, only to spring forth again in its purity and strength to confound the legions of hell which have tried to exterminate it from the earth. Weak and defenseless it has appeared to be, without human aid to uphold it. But out of that weakness has come forth strength, and the power of the enemy has been vanquished and brought low.

Reports from Europe bring us both sorrow and cheer. The caldron of hate and evil boils and seethes, and the church suffers the effects of the terror by day and by night. We sorrow with and for those who are incarcerated in prisons and concentration camps. Our sympathies go out to those whose homes have been broken, whose family life has been destroyed, whose



CH SURVIVE?

church flocks are scattered. But we rejoice with those victorious soldiers of the cross who know no compromise with evil, and who will not be disobedient to the heavenly vision. They are the true heroes of today; they are the ones who are fighting the greatest battles for the liberation of the forces of good and the triumph over evil. If peace should return to the earth,—and we pray that it may,—then these will be the unsung victors, who without sword or shield, have fought and won.

We are cheered as we hear reports of these noble men and women, soldiers of Jesus Christ, who are finding new values and new relationships with the Master; and finding these, they press forward through the maze and tangle of a world gone mad with blood-lust, through the ever-increasing darkness of the new paganism which is blacking out the light of Christ's righteousness from the earth. Yes, they move forward, crying "Victory!" in the name of Him who has overcome the world. It is that powerful name which today keeps His church from being crushed out. He defends it from the blows which continue to rain upon it, beating it, scourging it, spitting upon it, reviling it, crucifying it.

Many high churchmen today look forward to a new day for the church after the present conflict ceases, when the bells of peace have once more pealed forth, when the sound of the cannon, the rattle of machine-gun fire, the swish and blasting of bombs, the roar and cry of the war birds overhead have all been lulled into silence.

Dr. Kraemer, considered by many as an outstanding leader in spiritual affairs in Holland, says: "One cannot think of anything more disastrous than that the church should emerge from this present period without having been changed."

Another church leader in Germany stated in a sermon: "By the force of external conditions, and by spiritual necessity, the church is forced to become truly the church in the New Testament sense; that is, a church which does not enjoy the favor of the mighty and the great, but which is rich in spiritual goods and lives by the strength of sacrificial and brotherly love." — "Over There With the Churches of Christ," *Bulletin No. 25, July 1, 1941.*

The New Testament church had no earthly support. It had no fine temples in which to worship. It was directed by twelve men who had received no degrees from the colleges and universities of the land. They were twelve men who for the most part had been picked up along the seashore of Galilee, taken from their boats and fishing nets and trained for the ministry. But there was power in that early church, a power which was stronger than the sword, mightier than the headsman's ax, invulnerable to the faggot and the dungeon, and impervious to the oaths and revilings of men. Nothing could stop the flood of witnessing which was watered by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in Pentecostal torrents. In a brief century it swept over the then-known world and even found its way into the household of the Cæsars. High and low, rich and poor, free and bond, succumbed to the mighty influence of Christianity. There was no secular arm to aid it, there were no men of wealth to erect its temples of marble and gold. The humility of the One who had established the church and who had laid down the broad principles of its conduct and service was the secret of its power.

So, with a backward look at the former victories of the church through the past ages, we stand unmoved in the face of the formidable array of evil against it today. If in the British Isles they can sing the song, "There'll always be an England," so the Christian can sing, "There'll always be Christianity," and he should be able to sing it with an even greater degree of confidence.

Christianity is more than a sect of people worshipping in temples. It is more than a denomination, or a creed, or a set of rules, or a prayer book. It is Christ.

As Dr. Philip Schaff so aptly puts it:

"The question of Christ is the question of Christianity, which is the foundation of His life in the world; it is the question of the church, which rests upon Him as the immovable rock; it is the question of history, which revolves around Him as the sun of the moral universe; it is the question of every man who instinctively yearns after Him as the object of his noblest and purest aspirations; it is a question of personal salvation, which can only be obtained through Jesus. *The whole fabric of Christianity stands or falls with its divine-human Founder; and if it can never perish, it is because Christ lives, the same yesterday, today, and forever.*" — "The Person of Christ," p. 7.

Herbert Agar, in his article, "World or Nothing," says of the revolution now taking place in the world: "It is a revolution which says there is no law of God or man which holds in this brave new world." — "Reader's Digest," September, 1941.

The bishops of Norway have been trying to hold their churches steady amidst the troubles which are rocking that peace-loving country. One statement recently made may be of some value to us here:

"When the government tolerates violence and injustice and brings pressure to bear upon the souls of men, then the church is the guardian of the conscience. That is why the bishops of the church have called the attention of the ministers to certain official declarations which the church considers as being in conflict with the law of God and which give the impression that, instead of a situation of occupation in which law is respected in so far as it does not conflict with the situation of occupation, we have in our country a revolutionary situation. . . .

"The church cannot keep silence where the commandment of God is broken and sin reigns. . . . On the basis of our mandate we exhort all those in places of authority to make an end of all that goes against the holy will of God, which is justice, truth, liberty of conscience, and goodness, and to build on the law of God." — "War Conditions in the Continental Churches," *Bulletin No. 6.*

It is quite interesting to note the emphasis which at this time, is being placed upon the importance of obedience to law. It appears that the law of God is once more coming into prominence, and no doubt it will play a very large part in the drama which is about to unfold in the postwar readjustment of religious life.

When God came down upon Mt. Sinai and spoke those ten words amidst flames of fire and the roll of thunder, the people all shouted, "All that the Lord hath spoken we will do." Then God wrote those same commandments upon tables of stone and gave them to Moses His servant, who deposited them inside the ark which had been made especially for that

(Continued on page 18)

As They Treat No Other

By Clyde Rosser

WHEN the claims of the fourth commandment are presented, there are many who admit that the Decalogue is still in force, but say that if any day of the week is kept, that will fully meet the requirements of the fourth commandment. Although that precept says specifically, "The seventh day is the Sabbath," yet many will say, "Oh, that means simply one day in seven." Being assured that the words "the seventh day" mean "any day," we are told that we may do anything we please on the day that God has blessed and sanctified, so long as we keep another day in its stead.

But why should such an interpretation be given to the fourth commandment any more than to one of the others? The third commandment mentions a certain name that we are to reverence. No one would be called a keeper of the third commandment if he habitually used profane

language but highly revered some other name,—the name of his country or its ruler, for example,—instead of the name of Deity.

The fifth commandment also is very specific, naming certain persons whom we are to honor. One who bestows upon some college classmate, business associate, or other friend the honor, love, and affection due his parents, and treats the latter with utter neglect, could not be counted as true and loyal to the principles of the fifth commandment.

But if other parts of the Decalogue cannot bear so loose an interpretation, what ground is there for saying that the fourth commandment does not mean exactly what it says? The words, "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," tell of definite, specific days. To illustrate the point: the Declaration of Independence was adopted on July 4, 1776. If that is true, it could not be equally true that it was adopted June 22, July 1, or July 27, of the same year. So with the day that God has blessed and sanctified. It is "the seventh day," and not just any day of the seven, and no one has any right to say that God did not mean what He said.

America, Freedom's Bulwark Threatened *(Continued from page 3)*

in blood purges. We in America believe that prison or the electric chair is the place for such menaces to civilization. If we would protect America, we must determine that no gang of espionage agents, no group of saboteurs, and no coalition of paid anti-American propagandists shall sway us from our settled decisions.

Every American has a distinct duty in the erection of a national wall which will encircle Americanism. This wall of patriotism must be so sturdy that no foreignism can penetrate it and weaken Americanism, which guarantees to all, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

The honest workingman and the honest employer, the true American, whether he be of American birth or a citizen by naturalization, owes it to his nation, to his family, and to his God to stand by the land which protects him. Now is the time to tell anybody and everybody who assails the principles upon which our country was founded that if they do not like what America stands for they should go to the lands which foster the foreignisms they preach. This country has no room for the subverter or for the dictator-lover, no matter under what innocent-appearing guise he may masquerade his activities.

Freedom of the press, freedom of speech, freedom of activities, and freedom of thought, all of which were conceived by the founders of this nation as vital parts of the country's heritage, were conceived for honest persons seeking a land of liberty, and not for crooks, dictators, spies, or traitors.

To these malefactors the Constitution is merely a scrap of paper, not a symbol of liberty and freedom. We must not be beguiled by their smoke screens or their perversions. They use the Constitution as an armor plate, just as John Dillinger used a steel vest,—to protect themselves while seeking to kill, plunder, and destroy American democracy.

Any person in America who advocates the worship of dictatorial forms of government, who casts scurrilous reflection upon our democratic ways of living and of government, and who seeks to engulf the thoughts of America with the schemes of totalitarian blood-lust, is a traitor to this country, no matter under what statutes or constitutionalities he may seek to hide. And for saying this, mark you, the hyphenated press will "smear" me as one who advocates the violation of civil liberties. I am defending true Americans! Every real American knows it! I do seek to deprive these counterfeiters, crooks, and traitors, of liberty to scuttle and ruin America. We can preserve civil liberty for Americans only by preserving America.

In this hour when America is building its defense against mighty alien forces plans are afoot to sabotage and impede our task. But this is not surprising. The hyphenates openly advocated lack of preparation, and in one of their manuals of destruction boasted of how they will slow down work in our ammunition plants for the making of the implements of self-defense in order that their revolution can thus be served.

The call of Americanism demands that once and for all these interlopers on our shores, these panderers and seducers of democracy, be recognized for what they are,—the vanguards of the "fifth column" of destruction.

The Jolly Twelve

(Continued from page 5)

3. Became a joiner; succeeded to his father's business, which he still controls.

4. Became a slater, and subsequently a partner in the business, which he still controls.

5. Became engineer and works manager; retired well off.

6. Started as butcher's message boy, and now owns the business.

7. Apprenticed to a builder; now foreman in one of the largest firms.

8. For forty years has held a high position in a leather factory.

9. Apprentice wright [carpenter]; now master builder in Glasgow.

10. Clerk; now manager of large business in Glasgow.

11. Myself; member of the British Parliament.

Of the eleven of "The Jolly Twelve," none lived beyond thirty-six, and eight killed themselves. I know of none that left legitimate children, but one committed suicide a week before his son was born. Of the eleven of the other group all are living except one, who died at sixty-three. Every one prospered, and their families prosper also.

A Divine Charter

(Continued from page 3)

hath spoken we will do. And Moses reported the words of the people unto Jehovah." Exodus 19: 3-8, A. R. V.

Paul declares that this old covenant was faulty, and that the fault was with the people. "But now hath He obtained a ministry the more excellent, by so much as He is also the mediator of a better covenant, which hath been enacted upon better promises. For if that first covenant had been faultless, then would no place have been sought for a second. For finding fault with them, He saith, 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." Hebrews 8: 6-8, A. R. V.

God's part of this covenant was good and perfectly reliable. He said, "If ye do, ye shall live." "If ye will obey . . . ye shall be a kingdom of priests and an holy nation." And the people said, "All that Jehovah hath spoken we will do." Herein lies the secret of the weakness of the agreement.

Three days later Jehovah spoke His law in the hearing of the people. Again they repeated their promise, and the covenant was ratified by being sprinkled with the blood of an ox. "And Moses came and told

the people all the words of Jehovah, and all the ordinances: and all the people answered with one voice, and said, All the words which Jehovah hath spoken will we do. And Moses wrote all the words of Jehovah, and rose up early in the morning, and builded an altar under the mount, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel. And he sent young men of the children of Israel, who offered burnt offerings, and sacrificed peace-offerings of oxen unto Jehovah. And Moses took half of the blood, and put it in basins; and half of the blood he sprinkled on the altar. And he took the book of the covenant, and read in the audience of the people: and they said, All that Jehovah hath spoken will we do, and be obedient. And Moses took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which Jehovah hath made with you concerning

all these words." Exodus 24: 3-8, A. R. V.

Yet before Moses could finish his audience with God and get down again from the mountain these very people who had made such noble and high-sounding promises were bowing down to a molten calf and doing homage to a god of gold! "And Jehovah spake unto Moses, Go, get thee down; for thy people, that thou broughtest up out of the land of Egypt, have corrupted themselves: they have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them: they have made them a molten calf, and have worshiped it, and have sacrificed unto it, and said, These are thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt." Exodus 32: 7, 8, A. R. V.

What was wrong? Just this: the people had promised what they could not do. The fault was with them. They were carnally minded and could not thus be subject to a

spiritual and holy law. They were seeking to establish their own righteousness by their own efforts, not realizing that without Christ they could do nothing. When they had thus tried to clothe themselves with right doing, they found themselves covered only with filthy rags.

The old covenant, therefore, was a system of reform without Christ. It was a covenant of *works* from which Christ, as the only Mediator of righteousness and peace, was entirely excluded. "What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, who followed not after righteousness, attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith: but Israel, following after a law of righteousness, did not arrive at that law. Wherefore? Because they sought it not *by faith*, but as it were by works. They stumbled at the stone of stumbling." Romans 9: 30-32, A. R. V.



LANDMARKS OF A NATION



HERE is in the Bible a certain interesting command—one that is, perhaps, little noticed today. It was given by God, through Moses, to the Jewish nation soon after the children of Israel were re-established in the Promised Land.

The command is definite and direct, "Thou shalt not remove thy neighbor's landmark, which they of old time have set in thine inheritance, which thou shalt inherit in the land that the Lord thy God giveth thee to possess it." Deuteronomy 19: 14. This same injunction is found in several places in the Bible. In Proverbs it reads, "Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set," and again, "Remove not the old landmark; and enter not into the fields of the fatherless." Proverbs 22: 28; 23: 10.

In ancient times, when there were no fences or surveyed divisions of land, it was imperative that there be some way of marking the boundaries of neighboring properties. Any object might be used for this purpose, such as a marked tree, a stone, a ditch, or a piece of wood; but landmarks were usually small piles, or cairns, of stones laid upon the ground, and these may still be seen in Palestine.

In Egypt, landmarks were of particular importance, since the mighty Nile River, overflowing each year, washed away all traces of cultivation and ownership. The land had to be remeasured and allotted after each inundation; and to mark the divisions, boundary stones or landmarks were placed at the junction of two properties. A collection of such objects is to be seen in the Egyptian room in the British Museum today.

Landmarks, wherever found, are still scrupulously respected in Palestine. As

By Harriet D. Johnson

one passes along a road or pathway, he may observe here and there a stone placed at the edge of a field, from which a shallow furrow has been ploughed, marking the limits of cultivation of neighboring proprietors.

Occasionally, though, a dishonest landowner might shift a landmark to increase his own holdings. Job says, "Some remove the landmarks; they violently take away flocks, and feed thereof." Job 24: 2. In order to prevent this and to perpetuate the observance of the rights indicated by landmarks in the Mosaic ritual, a curse was pronounced upon anyone who should remove landmarks or cause them to be taken away. "Cursed be he that removeth his neighbor's landmark," is one of the laws of Moses which were read to the children of Israel by the Levites on Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal.

While the value of landmarks may not be so apparent in these modern days of court records and surveyed highways, of fenced fields and carefully laid out cities; yet there are other ancient landmarks "which thy fathers have set" that the children may not remove with impunity.

Marking the epochs of national development are holidays and historic celebrations. One of these is Independence Day, celebrated in commemoration of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence and the beginning of our history as an independent nation. There are Washington's Birthday; Flag Day, set apart in honor of our country's flag; and Thanksgiving Day, each a special occasion that gives the thoughtful citizen opportunity to recall the great events of bygone years.

But these holidays are being obscured and endangered by the manner in which they are observed. Commercialized sports, excursions of every kind, and drunken orgies turn our national holidays into death-days, and the pleasure-mad crowds give little or no thought to their true purpose and beauty.

Another landmark of our nation, and of every nation, is the home. This also is endangered, not only abroad, but in America as well. Much has been said and written regarding the deleterious effect of modern life on the home. Apartment and hotel life bring little of the old-time atmosphere of a real home to countless city dwellers, and the itinerant habits required by business and social life further obscure the importance and sanctity of the home.

"The restoration and uplifting of humanity begins in the home. The work of parents underlies every other. Society is composed of families, and is what the heads of families make it. Out of the heart are 'the issues of life'; and the heart of the community, of the church, and of the nation, is the household. The well-being of society, the success of the church, the prosperity of the nation, depend upon home influences."—"Ministry of Healing," p. 349.

One grand old landmark that will stand and is known to practically everyone is the Bible. This wonderful Book has withstood every assault that has been made upon it down through the centuries. Men have attempted to destroy it, nations have sought to abolish it, but still the word of God remains the only infallible rule of faith and duty. Satan has ever tried to destroy the Bible, but failing in this, he is now working desperately to destroy faith in it.

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VACATIONING

By D. H. Kress, M. D.

ONE of the chief purposes of a vacation is to obtain a complete change. Men and women who have been confined to their offices in the city, deprived of pure air and out-of-door life, naturally look forward to this period when they can throw off the restraint of the everyday routine existence. They are eager to romp again as they did when children, play some simple games, and really enjoy life.

It is refreshing to live with nature, to observe the tinted flowers, the foliage of living green, and the birds flitting about in the trees singing their sweet songs. When the day draws to a close and the evening shadows appear, there is something very soothing in lying in a hammock or a reclining chair, with the eyes fixed on the heavens above, and the innumerable stars. There is, in fact, no better remedy than this for tired nerves. Insomnia cannot exist in such an atmosphere and such surroundings. Insomnia is unknown among the creatures that live this natural, out-of-door life. It is the people who dwell in the cities who are troubled thus.

City life is unnatural at best. God never designed that men, women, and children should be huddled together as they are in our large cities, and thus be deprived of the beauties of nature, the sunlight, and the pure, out-of-door air. Congestion always means disease, whether in the human body or in the physical world. God made the country; man has built the cities.

But country life seems to afford little or no attraction to people today. They crave the artificial instead of the real. Like the caged bird we know little or nothing of what it means to live a natural life. Since our lot is cast in such unnatural and abnormal surroundings, it is well to get away once in a while and take a breath of pure air. We ought occasionally to have a taste of what it means to enjoy the freedom of country life.

Most of those who are planning a vacation think chiefly of escaping the heat during the summer months. They are looking for a cool spot somewhere up on the hillside where, without much exertion, they can lie down and rest. This is not, however, what we should feel most concerned about. The heat of summer may itself be a blessing to those who are confined to their offices with possibly no exercise save that which they obtain swinging around on their swivel chairs!

Women do not welcome the heat, because it induces perspiration, and tends to spoil the decoration on their faces and lips. Men feel uncomfortable also, and try in every possible way to prevent the perspiration; yet possibly it is just what they most need.

During the cold weather the skin is inactive. Impurities, which are constantly being formed within the body, are retained in the tissues. Perspiration is nature's method of keeping the system freed from these impurities. It should be regarded as a blessing, not as a curse.

A horse that is kept in a box stall day after day with no exercise, in time becomes sluggish and stiff. If he is taken out, he walks with difficulty. If he is compelled to run, he may perspire freely. It may be observed that the sweat is foamy and has a disagreeable odor. If it is allowed to dry, there will be a white scum over the surface of the animal. This is an accumulation of the filth which has been stored up within the tissues. How different it is with a horse that works daily, or has his daily exercise on the race course. He, too, may sweat, but there is no odor to it. The sweat, instead of being sticky, is limpid and almost as clear as water. It contains very little filth. The animal that exercises daily manages to keep the tissues free from these impurities.

Those who forsake the country life and attempt to live in the city, find it practically impossible to obtain pure air. The city air is always polluted with poisons thrown into it from automobiles, from the exhalation of living beings, and from furnaces. The more closely people are crowded together, the more difficult it is to obtain pure air to breathe. This crowding together of people in our cities tends to kill off the human race.

Suppose one should go into his garage,

and with the door closed start up the automobile engine and allow it to run for a short time. You know what would be certain to happen. Three days later there would be a funeral, not because the person did not have air to breathe, but because the air he breathed contained the product of incomplete combustion, known as carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide enters into a fixed, or chemical, combination with the blood. When carbon monoxide is inhaled, it is impossible for the blood to take on the oxygen which it needs, and the person actually dies of suffocation, or air starvation, though surrounded with air. Suppose we should place a pigeon under a glass jar, and allow it to remain there for a few hours. It would die of air starvation, just as would the person who was shut up in the garage, and for the same reason.

The human engine produces carbon dioxide, while the gasoline engine produces carbon monoxide poison. Hence, we must have pure air night and day, and especially should our sleeping rooms be well ventilated. People who awake in the morning with headaches, feeling half dead, frequently do so because of the poisoned atmosphere they were re-inhaling. Should they remain there long enough, with all fresh air excluded, they would pass through the same experience as the pigeon confined under a glass jar.

Pure food in moderate quantities, pure air, and proper breathing are the only means provided by nature for purifying the

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★ *This family is enjoying a well-earned vacation. They are seeking and obtaining the pure, invigorating air of the country.*



MORE THAN ENOUGH



By T. Edward Cushing

QUITE recently the most widely read morning paper in New England came out with the statement that the year 1941 had produced in the manufacture of cigarettes the astounding total of 206 billion. In these days when we are having much to say relative to saving on food, clothing, auto travel, and the many other minor items classed as non-essentials, how about considering that "oft fragrant puff that is never enough"?

Let us do a little simple figuring. Cigarettes at their present retail price, cost about three-fourths of a cent each. The retail cost of 206 billion cigarettes would total the tidy sum of something over one

and one-half billion dollars. Perhaps this is not at all serious, since we have become accustomed to Congress voting our millions and billions, and "being at war," no questions are asked.

Some of us have witnessed the destruction by fire of a lofty, valuable building, and have exclaimed, "What a pity!" Well, in the burning of cigarettes,—and they must be burned to be enjoyed,—we have quite a national blaze on our hands that is quite likely to increase rather than to decrease. Some of us believe that a few less millions spent in this direction could be used quite nicely towards national defense, so heartily urged with the arrival of each new day.

It may be interesting to learn that in the first eleven months of 1941, in the per capita consumption of liquor, New Jersey led all other states in America with twenty-two and three-fourths gallons. Tennessee was next to the lowest with four and one-fourth gallons. Georgia, with *prohibition*, consumed slightly over one-half gallon per capita. Has prohibition failed?

And now that we are talking about millions and billions as a matter of friendly conversation, Congressman Bryson, of South Carolina, says that arrests because of intoxication in the United States cost approximately six billion dollars a year, and that another fifteen billion goes annually for the treatment and care of alcoholics in hospitals. As a people we are constantly magnifying liberty of speech and a growing demand for facts and figures. Why withhold vital statements that clearly indicate a national weakness, whether it be moral or financial?

Fruit Juice, the Popular Health Drink

BY

Waldemar Schweisheimer, M. D.

IN EUROPEAN countries, the use of unfermented fruit drinks is rapidly increasing. The consumption figures of the European countries prove this fact.

Also whoever observes the diet of the populace in New York and in other American cities must be surprised to see how fruit juices have here become a daily and indispensable part of the average diet. It is possible that this was caused by the former prohibition of alcoholic drinks, or perhaps the cheapness and excellent quality of American fruits are the main causes.

One needs to go no further than Broadway, the great main thoroughfare of New York, to realize the importance of fruit juices. The primary drinks are the pure juices of orange and pineapple, also lemon, lime (which is smaller and sweeter than lemon), grape, apple, plum, and cherry. The preferred form is the pure sugared juice, — lemon juice and also some other fruit juices may be diluted with water. All these drinks are taken ice-cooled, and so they affect the drinker pleasantly and in a refreshing manner.

In the morning, at breakfast, many Americans enjoy fruit juices, especially grapefruit juice and orange juice, also tomato juice on an empty stomach. During the day they serve as the introduction and accompaniment of every meal. During the hot days the stands and restaurants which serve fruit juices have plenty to do. But even during the winter the consumption is not reduced. The simple man on the street will spend five or ten cents for the refreshing drink.

Without much thought, he takes in this way vitamins and other nutritive food-

stuffs in plentiful and favorable form. These are found in abundant quantities in the fresh fruit juices, which have possibly just been squeezed. If the diet has other mistakes and one-sidedness, in this way a helpful stabilization is accomplished. Too sweet fruit juices are not appropriate for constant consumption, they can easily cause distress in stomach and intestines. This can be altered by appropriate dilution with water.

Fruit juices work in a stimulating fashion on the intestines, as does fruit, and this means a continuous source of detoxification and rejuvenation of the body. Herein lies

the principal cause of the fact that people who eat and drink much fruit and fruit juices feel healthier and more efficient than at times when they do not consume them. Without correct intestinal activity, it is impossible to feel completely fit.

According to natural growth in a country, fruit juices are produced, especially from apples or grapes, from pineapples, oranges, or grapefruit, from cherries or berries. It is not so easy to make really good fruit juices from cherries and currants, blackberries and strawberries.

One took for granted formerly that fruit
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The DOCTOR REPLIES to HEALTH QUERIES . . .

Medical and hygienic information of value to the general reader is given here by Owen S. Parrett, M. D. Inquirers may address the doctor in care of this magazine.

Importance of Fruit

"Wherever fruit can be grown in abundance, a liberal supply should be prepared for winter, by canning or drying. Small fruits, such as currants, gooseberries, strawberries, raspberries, and blackberries, can be grown to advantage in many places. . . .

"Wherever dried fruits, such as raisins, prunes, apples, pears, peaches, and apricots are obtainable at moderate prices, it will be found that they can be used as staple articles of diet much more freely than is customary,"—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 299.

Foods Cooked In Aluminum

Is the use of foods cooked in aluminum liable to endanger one's health? B. R.

This is an oft-repeated question which has been answered before, but I will repeat that one ordinarily gets more aluminum from common dust taken in foods and drinks than would be derived from most foods cooked in aluminum. It has been proven by experimenting on small animals

that it would require fourteen times as much aluminum as one gets from cooking ware to produce any noticeable toxic symptoms, if all one's food were cooked in these containers.

Cancer of the Nose

I have a condition resembling a cancer on my nose. What would you advise? N. M. K.

First let me say that whatever means you use to get rid of a skin cancer should, if possible, be sufficiently radical and complete to rid you of it at one procedure. X ray, radium, or coagulation electricity are very good in the case of a skin cancer. X ray and radium will leave less scar if used by one skilled in their application. Do not delay early treatment by waiting to see how bad it is going to be, for a very little suspicious spot can be cleared up without being certain that it is cancer and no harm is done, while a prolonged wait may mean ultimate failure, and in time that means death.

[During the past Mrs. Ruth Wilson Kelsey has contributed some of our most helpful manuscripts for this department. In a personal letter I once chanced to say that her days must have been most happy and satisfactory ones. Greatly to my surprise, she sent me the following, which she reluctantly consented that I might print. It will suggest to us for how little we have complaint and for how much we should give thanks. EDITOR.]

★ "Surely my school days were as happy and full of pranks as those of any girl." And what school child does not recall the happy Halloween with its pumpkin faces?

ALL my life I have been what is known as a handicapped person. With a little more than ten per cent vision, I cannot read common print. I cannot recognize persons at any distance save by the clothes they wear. Often I wish my friends would not buy so many new things. Unless I sit in the second or third row, I can see very little of what is taking place on a stage. To look at a picture I must hold it very close to my eyes. Even then I miss little details. My fingers often tell me whether or not I have cleaned the corners of a room. But I do not need a guide; I can shop alone, and I am able to match colors and shades.

If I would take time to list them, there are many things I have not seen and cannot do. Because of this I attended a school for the blind where I learned the touch system along with those who do not see at all. To that school I owe much, for it gave me advantages and training I would otherwise have missed.

Partially-sighted persons who are graduated from a school for the blind find it difficult to convince many persons that they can see at all. As a young girl I once grew exasperated when questioned closely by an inquisitive elderly lady. "Yes, I can see you," I told her. "You have gray hair, you wear glasses, and have a long nose."

In those days I often tried to prove how much I could see, but now at middle age I worry very little whether or not most people understand, for I know I am more happy and content than many who have said, "Isn't it a shame—when she is so talented, too!" But those talents very likely would never have been developed had I been born with perfect sight. My parents were far too poor to send me to a boarding school equal to that school for the blind. Realizing this, I have many times asked myself the question, "What have I missed?"

Surely my school days were as happy and full of pranks as those of any girl. When I heard an orchestra practicing for a program—a program in which I had a part—many glowing ambitions would be stirred within me. I would sing like Madam Tetrazzini. I would give long readings and plays. I would write wonderful stories and operettas. In a very small way some of these ambitions were realized. With my school chum, who was an excellent pianist, I did concert work for a year or two. Many times, clad in shining garments, I stood before an audience, happy to know I pleased them with my readings and songs.

Then romance came into my life. I know what it is to love deeply and to be

loved in return, and to be truly cherished throughout the years.

I know the eager waiting for that miracle, the first baby. I know the heavy ache a mother carries so long in her heart after a little white casket has been covered over with a dark mound of earth. I know through it all the gentle hand of a kind husband, and the solace of close friends standing beside me. Grateful for this, I made myself sing the words of Riley:

"O heart of mine, we shouldn't
Worry so!
What we have missed of calm we couldn't
Have, you know!
What we've met of stormy pain,
And of sorrow's driving rain,
We can better meet again,
If it blow!"

In our home three baby voices learned to lisp the words, "Mother" and "Daddy," and I have found peace when little dark heads bowed at my knee in innocent prayer. I watched the chubby little bodies grow into lengthy ones. I have experienced that sweet release from fear after a long night of

watching over the sick bed of a child. I have rejoiced in the precious confidences of my children who share with me their tender secrets. I have seen the children blossom into young womanhood and manhood. I have spent happy hours of shopping with the daughter who must find just the right dress for that special occasion. And I know the pride of the parent who sees his child clad in cap and gown receive a well-earned diploma.

I know the contentment of preparing a family meal in a sunny, bright kitchen. In those early days my housekeeping was on a schedule, for many pupils came to my door to obtain lessons in expression. I have known mingled pleasure and anxiety while presenting them in recital.

I know the thrill of attending a public performance of one of my own little operettas or plays.

I know the feeling of exaltation a check from a publisher can bring. I also know the slump that comes when a most perfect manuscript has been rejected five or six times.

Many times it has been my duty to lead



RICHARD K. WOOD Photo

WHAT HAVE I MISSED?

By Ruth Wilson Kelsey

a large group of persons in social games.

I know the responsibilities of a person who is president of a Parent-Teacher Association and other small organizations.

In shadowy times of my life I have more than once reclined upon that long, hard table and heard a hushed voice at my head saying, "Now, take a good deep breath." I know what it is to awaken in a room filled with flowers sent by friends who represent the different periods of my life. In every troubled hour there were always faithful friends who gave me courage to go on with the song:

"For, we know, not every morrow
Can be sad;
So, forgetting all the sorrow
We have had,
Let us fold away our fears,
And put by our foolish tears,
And through all the coming years
Just be glad."

Above any other thing I have known and still know is faith in an all-kind, all-wise God who answers prayer, and who more than makes up to those who trust Him for anything that they have missed.

Landmarks of a Nation

(Continued from page 13)

Though he may lead men to ignore its teachings and repudiate its principles, and thus imperil their own souls, the Bible will stand as the supreme word of God as long as the earth remains.

The church and religious institutions everywhere need the devotion and protection of loyal citizens now as never before in the history of the nation. Here was the bulwark of the fathers of our country. They believed in God and in prayer, and considered their religious duties of prime importance. They considered the Bible as the foundation of faith, the source of wisdom, and the charter of liberty. Those first rude churches built in America by the Pilgrim Fathers even before they erected homes for themselves, were literally landmarks in a new and dangerous land. Some of the old churches which were built in the early days by the devoted pioneers are still standing, notably the Old North Church, built in 1723, on whose spire were hung the lanterns of Paul Revere.

It is true that our nation still has its churches, rich and fashionable ones as well as these less pretentious, but they have somehow lost the vital compelling force that once led men and women to their doors. Modern science and teaching obscures and destroys the earnest, sincere faith of the Christian in a loving heavenly Father, and thereby the church has lost much of its power.

Truly the safety and well-being of our nation lies in heeding the command given to Israel so long ago, "Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set." These are the only stabilizing influences in our changing and superficial civilization today, and they must not be removed.

SOCIAL QUESTIONS ANSWERED

★
By Arthur W. Spalding

Guarding the Home Front

The rat-a-tat-tat of machine guns and the cries of combatants in mortal strife echo around our house from morn to eve, broken only by dinner and lunch and the occasional diversions I am able to make by inventing errands. It's the boys, my boys and the neighbors' boys, fighting the ghostly battles of their country, in far Chungking, or where the saboteurs meet the beach, or just anywhere, thank you! It may be all right because we are in war; but it makes me wonder just where these precious youngsters are going to land before they reach the army age.

Precious is right, with no ironic touch, mother. These boys and their sisters are what we are fighting for; and if the home front is lost, no victories overseas or on the seas are going to save America, democracy, or liberty. It's no wonder, of course, that boys today have their minds filled with battle. They hear it over the radio, they see it in the newspapers, especially in the funnies, and they live in an atmosphere of feverish activity that has to do with killing. And do you think that makes them want to feed the lambs in the green pastures, or to comb little sister's hair? The most horrible part of war is the destruction of child character. It is like a canker that eats the tender buds before they half unfold. We in America don't yet know what war is. Pray God our eyes shall never see what war can do to childhood under bursting skies and in dens and holes of the earth! But we parents and teachers have got to do something more and something else than put our fingers in our ears and humorously lament the trend of boyish play.

Juvenile delinquency has increased by leaps and bounds since we entered the war. That is the testimony of J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, and of other law enforcement agents. Crime, both juvenile and adolescent, is terribly worse in the war-scarred lands. For the most part it is a subject buried under the agonizing pressure of the war effort, but occasionally it comes to the surface. And it is what we in America are headed for.

The all-too-common practice of American parents of turning the children loose to flock around the movies, the funnies, and the radio, and then to dramatize the crimes they see and hear, is nicely calculated to send them to hell. This policy and practice are not new; they were in operation long before the war struck us. I unqualifiedly condemn the misnamed funnies and the movies and the great bulk of radio broadcasts for children. Let their sponsors and apologists hurl the charge of Puritanism

and bigotry. I answer that they are damning the children of America, and parents are their accessories and abettors. If there are any of you who believe me and want to know what to do, I will tell you. It may be too stiff a dose; but unless it works, the patients will die.

First, get out into the country. You ought to have done this years ago, before your children were born; but it may work yet. Put them to work,—inspiring, productive work,—in gardens, in grounds, in construction. Work with them. Make it play. Make it pay; for reward is due to honest effort. Learn to understand and love God's handiwork, and interpret its mighty lessons to your children.

Second, fill their minds with stories. Don't say you can't; you *must*. The devil's machine-gun nests of movie and funny and radio are barking death. The best defense is a vigorous offensive. Pre-empt the ground; "git thar fustest with the mostest men." Stories are everywhere. The Bible is filled with them. History books are full of both good and bad; select the good. There are plenty of books filled with prepared stories from history and current human experience. Don't throw the books at your children. Digest them and tell the stories, or at least read with your children. The realm of nature provides innumerable stories with the deepest lessons. Take away the atmosphere of fear and terror. Teach courage and faith and trust in God.

Third, make music. Don't be carried away with the craze of war songs emanating from "Tin Pan Alley." Sing patriotic songs, yes, like "America the Beautiful," "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," or "God Save the King" if you are over the border. And happy children's songs of light and joy and praise and thanksgiving,—sing them. Make the home atmosphere one of song.

Fourth, build up your children's health. Serve good food, well selected and properly prepared. Prepare a balanced diet,—plenty of it,—with no extra sweets and no munching between meals. Exercise,—plenty of it in work and play! Water inside and out in abundance! Rest, and, since the times call for it, more rest! Give them nine to twelve hours' sleep, according to age, and see to it that their rest is not invaded and broken by dreams of horrors induced by their daytime experience. Burn the funny papers, boycott the movie theater, censor your radio. But all this will be futile and indeed impossible unless you give chief attention to the constructive side of this program, furnishing much more good in place of the evil you would remove. Keep your own nerves healthy and steady, and maintain a cheerful atmosphere about the children.

Fifth, have some fun. Play with your children, romping games, quiet games, especially for the younger. Go on hikes with them; play nature games; play field games. Have a picnic, a birthday party, a "sing," or a "bee." Don't forget nor neglect your patriotic duties. Your children can act their part along with you in saving, sacrificing, and collecting. But remember that the greatest salvage work is the salvaging of the souls of your children. You can not neglect them and hope to save them.

Sixth, put your children's hands in God's. You have to know Him before you can do that. It's a supreme victory today to come to know God, to believe, in the midst of all the horror, that God reigns and rules in the affairs of men, that

"Behind the dim unknown,
Standeth God within the shadow, keeping
watch above His own."

It is a time for sincere prayer, for talking with God, for hearing His voice, and obeying the touch of His hand. If you will, you can smother the rattle of machine guns and the crackle of flames and the crash of earthquakes in the sound of the Still Small Voice.

Can the Church Survive?

(Continued from page 11)

purpose. (Deuteronomy 4:13; 10:1-5.) It was this same law of which Jesus said that He came to "fulfill" it, to live it out in its fullness (Matthew 5:17, 18), and which He said could never pass away. It is these same Ten Commandments which John saw in the temple opened in heaven (Revelation 11:19), and which God commands men to obey today.

Men are correct when they say that "the church cannot keep silence where the commandment of God is broken and sin reigns." We must build upon Jesus Christ and His divine law if the church is to continue victorious today. The commandments of God are at once exceedingly broad and very narrow. They allow for all Christians to walk in them, but they do not allow one sin to be covered by them. This divine law has been tampered with, it has been violated, not only by nations, but by professed believers in Christ the Lord. The fourth commandment has been violently wrenched from its rightful place and a false sabbath substituted. Before churchmen can bring people to obey God's law, they must themselves obey it. There must be obedience not only to nine tenths of the law, but to ten tenths of it. Every commandment of God is pure and holy, even as He Himself is pure and holy.

May it not be possible that much of the suffering of the church today is due to its failure to be obedient to this divine law of God? May it not be that because of enemies within the church trouble has come upon us? Are these things that we see today the birth pangs of a new church, which, as in the case of the apostolic

church, shall arise from the dead formalism of the old and thus be used of God to usher in His glorious kingdom that shall take the place of all other kingdoms and stand forever? Surely there is need for a revival of true godliness in the church. The church should be seeking for that new life which comes down from heaven, in order that it may be clothed with the bright garments of Christ's righteousness. This cannot be brought about through councils and federations, through decrees of government, nor force of arms. The emphasis must be shifted back again to the fundamentals of true Christianity,—Christ as the center and head, His divine law as the foundation.

The words of the prophet cry out to the church in tones which cannot be tuned out: "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. Therefore hath the curse devoured the earth, and they that dwell therein are desolate: therefore the inhabitants of the earth are burned, and few men left." Isaiah 24:4-8.

We believe that out of this experience of lawlessness and covenant-breaking there will come the New Testament church, a church which will have the earmarks of the early apostolic church. In fact that church is forming today. It has been making headway for almost a century, pushing up from the ground almost unnoticed among the great of the earth, silently, like the seed bursting through the earth into the warmth of sunshine. In the crucible of affliction it is being formed, while the dark storm-clouds still press close upon the nations of earth, and the lightnings flash, and the thunder of the storm grows louder and louder.

The voice of God which spoke in the beginning of the creation saying, "Let there be light," has spoken again in these last days. The Spirit of God stands ready to send forth a blaze of glory which shall illuminate and empower the church to do its final work. That hour is here, the promises of God are sure, and His "floors shall be full of wheat, and the fats shall overflow with wine and oil. . . . Ye shall eat in plenty, and be satisfied, and praise the name of the Lord your God, that hath dealt wondrously with you: and My people shall never be ashamed. And ye shall know that I am in the midst of Israel, and that I am the Lord your God, and none else: and My people shall never be ashamed." Joel 2:24-27.

"For the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our king; He will save us." Isaiah 33:22.

"Clad in the armor of Christ's righteousness, the church is to enter upon her final conflict. 'Fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners,' she is to go forth into all the world, conquering and to conquer.

"The darkest hour of the church's struggle with the powers of evil, is that which immediately precedes the day of her final deliverance. But none who trust in God need fear; for 'when the blast of the terrible ones is as a storm against the wall,' God will be to His church 'a refuge from the storm.'"—"Prophets and Kings," p. 725.

Christianity will endure as long as Christ endures. Christ will endure forever, for He is the Rock of Ages. "Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

Fruit Juice, the Popular Health Drink

(Continued from page 15)

juices were especially good for the nourishment of patients with febrile conditions. This fact is correct, but fruit juices also play an important part generally in the diet of patients. Recently, in skin diseases and other illnesses the carrying out of salt-poor diets has been gaining importance. Fruit juices do wonders in these cases, they contain no salt and make the monotonous diet more tasty. In gout and kidney diseases, in metabolic disturbances of various kinds, and in stomach ulcers, they are an important aid.

But, even more, it is becoming a common opinion that unfermented fruit juice, i.e., those drinks which contain no alcohol, are the basis of an excellent and healthful daily drink. If it is impossible to produce the fruit juices fresh by squeezing, immediately before drinking them they may be conserved and kept for later consumption.

Chemical processes are not used here. The modern process of conserving fruit juices is very near to the ideal: without changing the taste and the composition, and at the same time hindering the spoiling of the fine juices. In all countries there is a tendency to increase the acceptance of fruit juices as a popular health drink. That is a good sign! It indicates that after a long period of time, artificially constructed diets are again becoming more natural.

Vacationing

(Continued from page 14)

blood. He who is in search of some other remedy to accomplish this will meet with disappointment. Eating too much and breathing too little are frequently the cause of sickness during warm weather. Should less work be given to the stomach and more to the lungs, mankind would be healthier and happier. In order to breathe properly, it is necessary to keep erect, and thus allow free expansion of the lungs and unrestricted movements of the diaphragm. The erect position and full breathing encourage free circulation of the blood through all the abdominal and pelvic organs, and take a greater amount of blood to the surface, increasing the efficiency of the organs of digestion, and encouraging the elimination of wastes.

SCRIPTURE PROBLEMS SOLVED . . .

This is a service department where questions on religion, ethics, and Bible interpretation will be answered. Send questions to the editor.

To be answered, questions must be accompanied by full name and address of the questioner. In publication only initials will be used.

The Abiding Christ

What do John 14: 21 and 23 mean? S. B.

Christ insisted, when talking to His disciples and the Jews, that if they obeyed His commandments they would be loved of His Father in heaven, who would manifest Himself unto them. Verse 23 reads: "If a man love Me, he will keep My words: and My Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him." But that intimate relationship is conditioned upon obedience to the commandments, and those commandments, embraced in Ten Precepts, were given by Christ.

In 1 Corinthians 10: 1-4 we read: "Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea; and were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea; and did all eat the same spiritual meat: and did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ." This teaches plainly

that it was Christ who led the children of Israel in the wilderness, and who appeared in the cloud, and that the rock which Moses smote was typical of Christ their Leader.

If you will carefully read Nehemiah 9: 9-14 you will find reference to that experience described by the Apostle Paul in 1 Corinthians 10, which we have just quoted. Nehemiah tells of how the Lord led them; how His providence was manifested at the Sea; and how while they were saved, their persecutors were drowned in the waters; how in the day they were led by a cloudy pillar acting as a great umbrella from the burning heat of a desert sun; while at night their electric lighting system for the entire camp was a pillar of fire. Then Nehemiah adds that He whom Paul says was Christ came down upon Mount Sinai and spake unto them from heaven and gave them right judgments and true laws, announced His holy Sabbath unto them and commanded them precepts and statutes and laws by the hand of Moses His servant. Thus it is evident that it was Christ who

gave the Ten Commandment law and who imparted to Moses wisdom to write His law, ceremonial in character, which consisted in precepts, statutes, etc.

Therefore when Jesus said unto the Jews: "If a man love Me, he will keep My words" (verse 23), and, "He that hath My commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth Me" (verse 21), He was speaking of the Ten Commandments which He announced at Mount Sinai.

The Soul

Does the soul survive? J. C.

Of the soul God has said, "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." Ezekiel 18: 4, 20. And Romans 3: 23 tells us, "All have sinned, and come short of the glory of God." So complete was our loss that it was necessary even that our Redeemer should "make His soul an offering for sin." Isaiah 53: 10. The twelfth verse tells us, "He hath poured out His soul unto death." If your soul escapes death, it will escape that which Christ's soul did not escape. David foresaw that Christ would pour out His soul unto death. Therefore in his sermon at Pentecost the Apostle Peter, quoting him, said, "Because Thou wilt not leave My soul in hell [the grave], neither wilt Thou suffer Thine Holy One to see corruption." Acts 2: 27.

EVERY SUNDAY COAST-TO-COAST THE VOICE OF PROPHECY

P. O. BOX 55

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

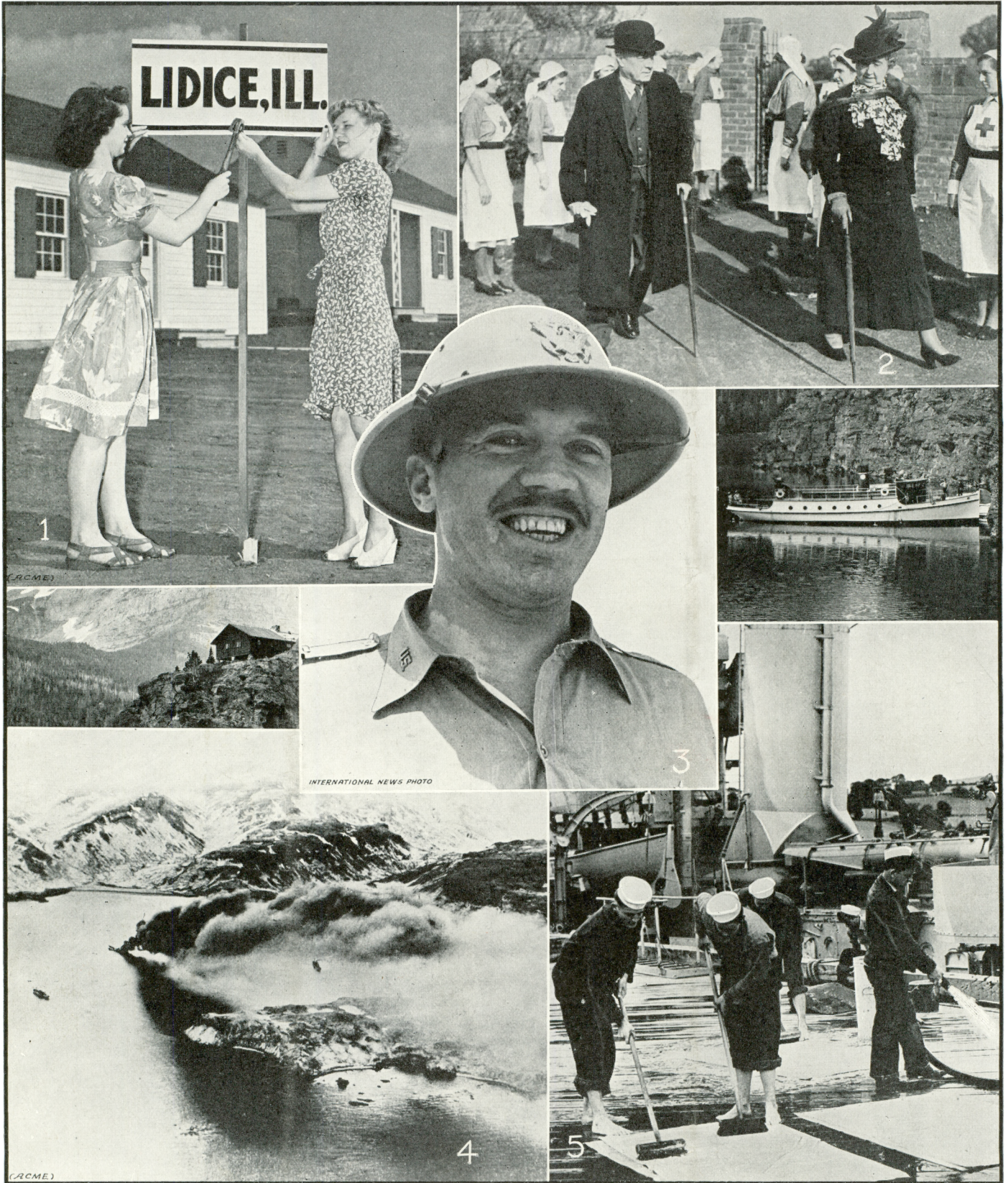
Network Radio Log

Mutual Broadcasting System

	STATION	K. C.	Time
Aberdeen, S. D.	KABR	1420	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Aberdeen, Wash.	KXRO	1340	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Abitene, Texas	KRBC	1450	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Albany, Ga.	WALB	1590	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Albany, Oregon	KWIL	1240	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Amarillo, Texas	KFDA	1230	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Ardmore, Okla.	KVSO	1240	8: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Astoria, Oregon	KAFT	1230	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Atlanta, Ga.	WATL	1400	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Bakersfield, Calif.	KPMC	1600	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Baltimore, Md.	KFBR	1300	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Battle Creek, Mich.	WELL	1400	6: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Birmingham, Ala.	WSGN	610	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Bisbee-Douglas, Ariz.	KSUN	1230	9: 30 p.m. M.W.T.
Boston, Mass.	WAAB	1440	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Bridgeport-New Haven, Conn.	WICC	600	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Centralia-Chehalis, Wash.	KELA	1470	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Chicago, Ill.	WIND	560	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Chico, Calif.	KHSL	1290	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Cincinnati, Ohio	WKRC	550	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Cleveland, Ohio	WHK	1420	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Coffeyville, Kan.	KGGF	690	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Columbia, S. C.	WCOS	1400	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Columbus, Ohio	WHKC	640	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Dallas, Texas	WRR	1310	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Denver, Colo.	KFEL	950	5: 00 p.m. M.W.T.
Des Moines, Iowa	KSO	1460	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Detroit, Mich.-Windsor, Canada	CKLW	800	8: 30 p.m. E.W.T.
Duluth, Minn.-Superior, Wis.	WDSM	1230	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
El Centro, Calif.	KXO	1490	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Emporia, Kan.	KTSW	1400	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Eugene, Oregon	KORE	1450	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Eureka, Calif.	KIEM	1480	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Everett, Wash.	KRKO	1400	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Fresno, Calif.	KFRB	1340	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Gainesville, Florida	WRUF	850	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Grand Rapids, Mich.	WLAV	1340	6: 30 p.m. E.W.T.
Great Bend, Kan.	KVGB	1400	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Greenfield, Mass.	WHAI	1240	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Hartford, Conn.	WHTT	1230	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Houston, Texas	KXYZ	1470	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Indianapolis, Ind.	WIBC	1070	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Jamestown, N. D.	KRMC	1400	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Kansas City, Mo.	KITE	1590	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Klamath Falls, Oregon	KFJI	1240	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Laconia, N. H.	WLNH	1340	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Lewiston-Auburn, Me.	WCOU	1240	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Lincoln, Neb.	KFOR	1248	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Little Rock Ark.	KGHI	1230	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.

	STATION	K. C.	Time
Longview, Wash.	KWLK	1400	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Los Angeles, Calif.	KHJ	930	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Louisville, Ky.	WGRC	1400	6: 30 p.m. C.W.T.
Lowell-Lawrence, Mass.	WLH	1400	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Marshfield, Oregon	KOOS	1230	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Marysville, Calif.	KMYC	1450	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Memphis, Tenn.	WMPS	1460	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Merced, Calif.	KYOS	1080	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	WLOL	1330	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Minot, North Dakota	KLFPM	1390	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Monterey, Calif.	KDON	1240	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Nashville, Tenn.	WSIX	980	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
New Bedford, Mass.	WNBH	1340	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
New London, Conn.	WNLC	1490	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
New Orleans, La.	WNOE	1450	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
New York, N. Y.	WMCA	570	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Norfolk-Newsport News, Va.	WGH	1340	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Oklahoma City, Okla.	KOCV	1340	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Olympia, Wash.	KGV	1240	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Philadelphia, Pa.	WIP	610	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Phoenix, Ariz.	KOY	550	9: 30 p.m. M.W.T.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	WCAE	1250	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Pittsfield, Mass.	WBRK	1340	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Portland, Oregon	KALE	1330	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Price, Utah	KEUB	1450	5: 00 p.m. M.W.T.
Providence, R. I.	WEAN	790	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Provo, Utah	KOVO	1240	5: 00 p.m. M.W.T.
Redding, Calif.	KVCV	1230	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Richmond, Va.	WRNL	910	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Roanoke, Va.	WSLS	1490	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Rochester, N. Y.	WSAY	1240	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Rock I.-Moline, Ill.-Davenport, Ia.	WHBF	1270	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Roseburg, Oregon	KRNR	1490	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Rutland, Vt.	WSYB	1380	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Salt Lake City, Utah	KLO	1430	5: 00 p.m. M.W.T.
San Antonio, Texas	KABC	1450	8: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
San Bernardino, Calif.	KFXM	1240	6: 00 p.m. P.W.T.
San Diego, Calif.	KGB	1360	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
San Francisco, Calif.	KFRK	610	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
San Luis Obispo, Calif.	KVEC	1230	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Santa Ana, Calif.	KVOE	1490	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Santa Barbara, Calif.	KDV	1490	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Seattle, Wash.	KOL	1300	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Sherman, Texas	KRRV	910	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
Spokane, Wash.	KGA	1510	9: 45 p.m. P.W.T.
Springfield, Mass.	WSPR	1270	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
St. Louis, Mo.	KWSB	1380	6: 00 p.m. C.W.T.
St. Petersburg-Tampa, Fla.	WTSP	1380	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Syracuse, N. Y.	WAGE	520	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Tucson, Ariz.	KMO	1460	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Tulsa, Okla.	KTUC	1300	9: 30 p.m. M.W.T.
Wallace, Idaho	KWAL	1450	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.
Washington, D. C.	WOL	1260	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Waterbury, Conn.	WATR	1320	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Wilmington, N. C.	WMFD	1400	5: 30 p.m. E.W.T.
Winston-Salem, N. C.	WAIR	1340	7: 00 p.m. E.W.T.
Yakima, Wash.	KIT	1280	9: 15 p.m. P.W.T.

NEWS · PICTURES ·



1. Stern Park Gardens, rechristened Lidice, in memory of the Czech town of that name that was destroyed by Nazis in reprisal for the killing of Reinhard Heydrich. Shown are Czech maidens, Gen Ruddy, left, and June Janek. 2. Stanley Baldwin, now the Earl of Baldwin, and Countess Baldwin arrive for the opening of the convalescent hospital donated by the South African government to be used for United Allies convalescents. 3. Major A. F. Kaiberer, of North Hollywood, California, who led the attack

of the United States Army's four-motored consolidated "liberator" bombers on the Italian fleet in the central and eastern Mediterranean. 4. Black smoke hangs over Kiska Harbor, Alaska, as it rises from a Japanese transport hit by bombs from United States planes during a raid there. This photo was taken by a Navy aerial photographer. 5. American sailors scrubbing hammock covers on the quayside of Londonderry, United States Naval Base, in Northern Ireland.