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25¢

The Unanimous Voice of Our Presidents Is  
for Religious Liberty *Page 18*



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## Wrong End To

A WRITER in *Current History*, commenting on the gloomy views of a Socialist as to future wars, says: "In estimating the value of Mr. Palme Dutt's views it should be remembered that, as a Socialist, he believes that the present basis of society must be changed. Holding that belief, he must be a pessimist and, like John Bunyan, beseech us to flee from the wrath to come. It is his creed."

So, too, such writers estimate the beliefs of Bible students in the near advent of Christ and the catastrophes connected therewith. They say, "These Christians are adventists, and we must keep that in mind when estimating the veracity of their forecasts. Considering their belief they must be pessimists, and of course think it their duty to warn people of the destruction of the world. It is their creed, and we can't expect anything else from them."

Such reasoning is based on the idea that the Christian, like the scientist, is the creator of his own doctrine, that he originates a theory out of his own fancy — though perhaps founded in facts more or less — and then colors everything in life to suit that theory. It is thought that he makes a creed, and then swings all his views into line with it. The critic who leaves God out of his reckoning is sure to come to just such conclusions about the Christian.

But Christian belief does not go for its source to figments of human fancy. It is based on God's revelation of truth, whether past, present, or future. When God says very definitely that war is coming, and points out the signs of its approach, is it pessimistic to agree with Him? The opti-

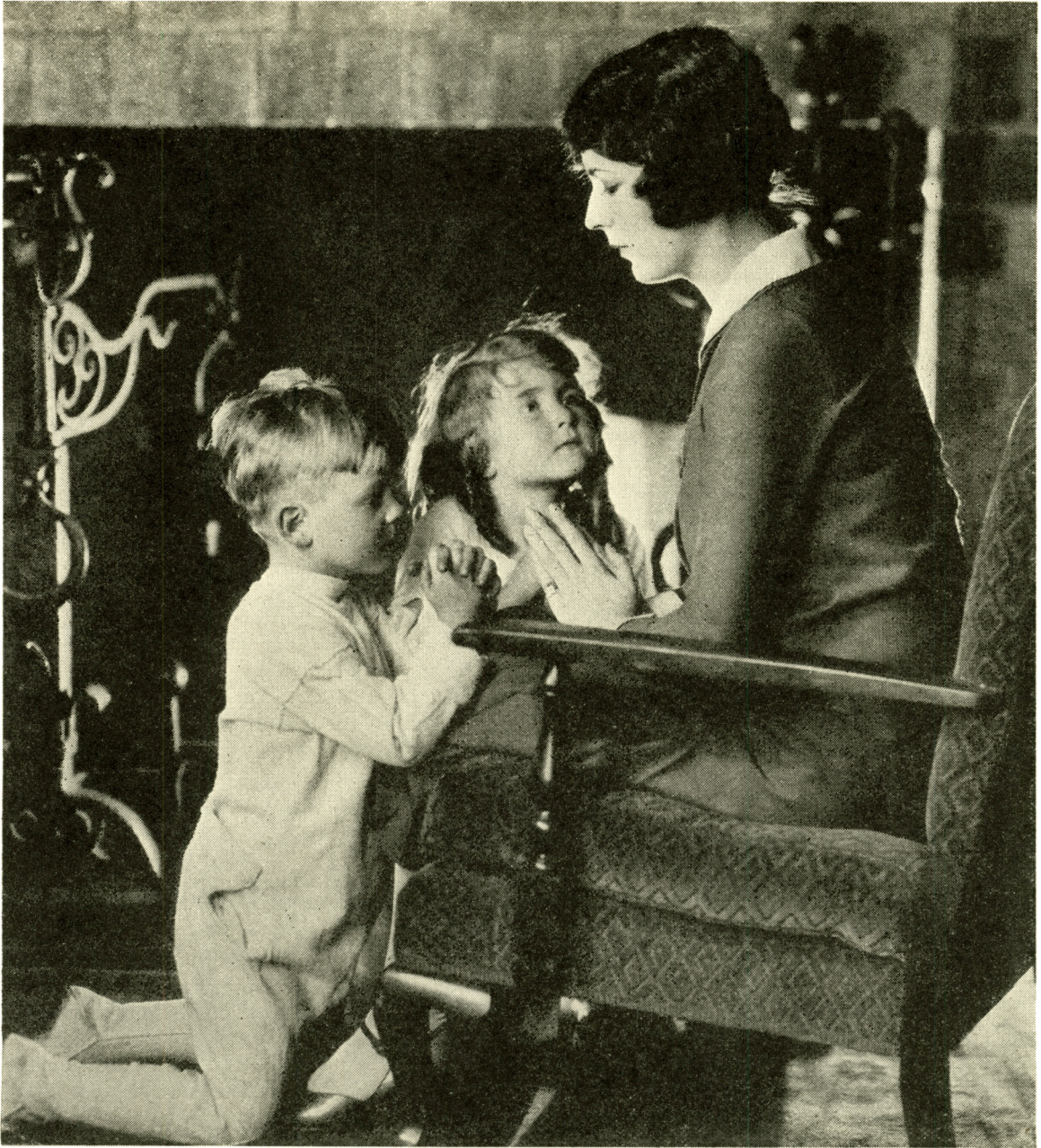
mist in such a case simply ignores facts.

The weather forecast reports that a violent storm is due about a certain hour. As that hour approaches, we see dark clouds gather on the horizon, and the wind begins to rise. Say of us if you will that we have adopted a creed that that storm is coming, and that we may be expected to take a gloomy view and warn others to prepare for it; but just the same we expect to warn others and get ready ourselves. The *fact* that the storm *is* coming determines our creed. The creed does not give us the gloomy view, but the storm does. The prophecy gives us the creed, not the creed the prophecy; and the prophecy is of God.

Men are prone to look at God's dealings *wrong end to*. "My thoughts are not your thoughts," He says. "The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." 1 Corinthians 2: 14. Men who are wise in their own conceits are quite sure that their step is the right one, and that those who are not in step with them are very much out of step. But it is the music that marks the step, not the crowd. And he who is in tune with God is wise, though all others are otherwise.

We believe that war is coming *because it is coming*. However, our view is optimistic, for "to be forewarned is to be forearmed." The world cannot escape it, but all who will may; and that is a bright outlook, made more glorious yet by the *fact* that Armageddon will mark the end of all wars forever. The beyond banishes the gloom from the view.

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Anne Shriber, N. Y.

How many broken homes in America!

# Our Shattered Homes

*How May They Be Rebuilt?*

*By Roy Franklin Cottrell*



HE story is told of an elite young adventuress being tried for the murder of her husband. Said the judge: "Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"

The accused: "Not guilty."

Judge: "Who have you employed to represent your case before this court?"

The accused: "The tabloid press."

Whether this be fact or fiction, the dialogue points to a great evil. The noblest ideals in life, religion, marriage, and home are today being terribly distorted; and the tabloids and the emotional press are doing their full share in warping and twisting the vision.

An authority on modern literature, writing in the *Aesthete Magazine*, declares that "a generous mixture of sex, color differentiation, sprinkled with sufficient blasphemous utterances to add piquancy and racy zest,—a sort of sophistication as it were,—together with a garnishing of satire, insulting humor, and a generally cynic philosophy—all these are the ingredients of three fourths of the popular high-class fiction of today." Likewise, under the excuse of publishing the news, our metropolitan dailies play up the sordid, sentimental details of crime until the worst criminal morons are made to appear like veritable heroes.

"Our theaters, too," writes an astute observer, "are pandering to the lowest cravings of human nature. They seem to delight in outraging modesty and decency, and make sport of all the sanctities of life, while Christians look on imperturbed. Even our little children are allowed full freedom in attending picture shows made up of the vulgarities and falsehoods about life and love."

#### REAL LIFE BECOMES UNREAL

THE youth who live in so unreal, fantastic, and tainted an atmosphere, naturally thrill to work out a romance or drama in real life. Hence the elopement and the "stunt" wedding become popular forms of diversion. There are weddings at fairs, weddings in bathing costume, weddings in airplanes, weddings for notoriety, publicity, and money-making,—all of which are shameful and debasing.

We used to hear of "marrying in haste to repent at leisure"; but today there appears to be haste in both tying and untying the knot. According to the most recent statistical survey, approximately one out of every five marriages now consummated in the United States ends in a legal separation; while in Denver, Colorado, citadel of Judge Ben B. Lindsey, well-known sponsor of "companionate marriage," half of the new homes established are wrecked by the demon of divorce. Bear in mind, too, that the actual number of weddings is decreasing, which indicates that we face an even worse condition of increase in irregular unions and casual alliances.

Viewing with alarm this rising flood of home wrecking, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America created in 1927 a national Committee on Marriage and Home. This group of men and women, representing some of the ablest American talent in religious, missionary, temperance, hygienic, and social activities, has rendered its first statement on the "Ideals of Love and Marriage." From this excellent report, as published in *Current History* for February, we glean the following:

"Countless young people in this land have seen in marriage not only a monogamous relationship but an inspiring vision of devoted loyalty and life-long companionship between one man and one woman. Most of our young people love like that at one time or another, and all of them desire to do so." The true spiritual ideal is a union which "is to be

not only life-long but life-wide in its extensions."

"This is also the Christian concept of marriage as stated by our Lord himself in words of extraordinary depth and power." The "Mosaic law which permitted a man to divorce his wife with no recourse for her is abrogated. . . . He [Christ] speaks in strikingly beautiful and sensitive words of how 'He which made them at the beginning made them male and female,' and that 'for this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife.' The devoted and enduring love of one man and one woman for each other is like the love of God; and the realization of such a love is akin to religious experience."

True marriage is defined as "a state of fine spiritual tension between two intelligent beings who must maintain themselves in a relationship which makes great demands upon character. . . . Surely young people should not only be encouraged to continue as lovers, as they may, but also should be instructed more carefully in the higher reaches and social demands of marriage, and the transmutations that must take place if it is to succeed. A resolute will to succeed no matter what comes, a refusal to yield to difficulties that are inevitable, are of great importance to strong home ties."

"Religion at its best burns like an altar fire in the home, and God is the unseen Guest day and night. . . . The home is doubly secure when the husband and wife keep their ideals with God's strength; when children learn to pray at their mother's knee, but also hear their father say with them their evening prayers; when the family go to church together as a family custom. . . . The child needs the divinest home earth can offer."

The committee regrets "the growth of a cynical attitude toward love, such as that which now appears in much current literature," and that strikes at the best and most vital elements in our civilization. "The delusive fascination of sex experience outside of marriage is more dangerous to the home than lust. . . . The Christian ideal of marriage can therefore make no compromise with lax sex relations. No matter how great its compassion for youth, or how swift its redemptive action, the church must speak as did Christ to the woman whom He refused to condemn to a shocking death, but to whom He said, 'Go and sin no more.'"

#### THE COUNTERFEIT

COMPANIONATE marriage has been urged as a remedy for the loose moral condition of the present, and embraces the idea of trial marriage. Against this arrangement, the Committee enters its solemn protest for the following reasons:

It recognizes physical desire above the spiritual experience of love and devotion.

It places marriage on a distinctly low level by holding self-regarding motives first.

It raises doubts concerning the future.

It lures the young and the physically immature.

In most cases, it could but be the outgrowth of impulse and fancy.

It provides for easy divorce, which at best is a stigma of shame.

It would be a step toward the situation in Soviet Russia where a marriage of many years' duration and much shared labor may be sacrificed to the caprice of a day's infatuation and terminated with but scant ceremony.

It would produce millions of widows and widowers,

their lives into their own hands. Many are sinning grievously with little consideration for those who love them. . . . What young people need is restraint, voluntary restraint of course, and not greater freedom in the form of indulgence."

But there is yet another aspect that none should overlook. The social conditions of this modern age stand forth in striking fulfillment of New Testament prophecies. (Matthew 24:37, 38; 2 Timothy 3:1-5.) Moral standards and safeguards

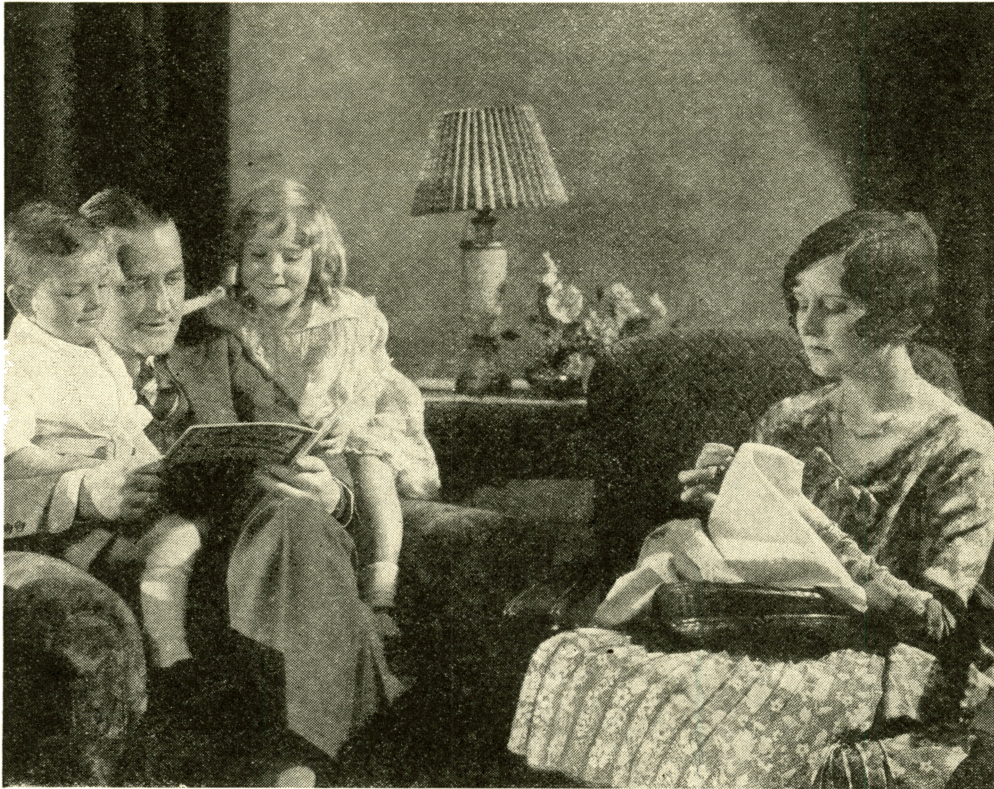
are everywhere shattered, which things serve as momentous signs of the times declaring that we live amid the perils of the "last days"; and that Jesus is soon coming as King of kings to terminate this wild orgy, and renovate our earth to become the fair homeland for a pure and sinless people.

#### GODLESS

**T**ODAY, wedlock is battered and broken because men and women have broken faith with God. The popular theory of evolution denies the power of the Creator

and the fact of creation. It denies the historic truth of the original Paradise; denies that man came forth as the perfect masterpiece of divine handiwork; denies that God solemnized the first marriage; and hence denies that wedlock is a sacred, holy estate, bearing the seal of the Infinite. The next step is easy: if marriage came only by the caprice or fancy of man, who shall say it may not as readily be altered or discarded?

We may speak and write, educate and legislate, but there will be no universal reform this side of Christ's second coming. Yet there is an individual remedy for today's needs. Let men and women return to God; and through His infinite grace homes that have been blasted by sin and discord may be fashioned anew. Hearts that have been embittered and estranged may through divine power be united again in bonds of a love that is precious and enduring. Even so, in its unity, peace, and fragrance, the family below may become as a miniature of the family above. (Continued on page 34)



Anne Shriber, N. Y.

United homes are the foundation of society, government, religion

and untold anguish and suffering of mind and spirit.

It would create an army of orphan, or half-orphan, children.

"Companionate," the report continues, "is a noble word, but all that it connotes of comradeship exists between every man and woman who are well mated. The word is so rich in meaning that it should not be degraded by being fastened to any form of trial marriage, but increasingly associated with permanent and successful marriage."

"The church should lift up the Christian ideal of marriage with all the power of its great influence" and "throw about it every possible religious sanction. The ideal of marriage for life is the only union that the church can teach." "Especially should the church emphasize the sterner obligations of marriage, the difficulties which may be expected, and develop the will to meet them."

"The committee appeals with great earnestness to young people not to break through the restraints of family loyalty. Great numbers of them are taking

# When War Threatens

*between mother and daughter nations of the earth, can we hope for peace among all nations? Sinister glances across the North Atlantic. Will America join the ghostly procession to oblivion?*



WHEN Uncle Sam played the part of the good Samaritan by entering the World War in April, 1917, he did not anticipate that one of the nations he went across the ocean to help would in turn become a potential enemy; but today such is the case. Americans may feel fortunate indeed that the United States has been comparatively free from war during the period of its history as compared with war-torn and bleeding Europe during the same period. But omens of a coming storm are on the horizon, and it is not improbable that the United States may yet be involved in serious calamity.

Inspiration, describing the conditions on the earth just before the return of Jesus Christ, declares that at that time "the nations were angry." (Revelation 11: 18.) From a study of the prophecies it is certain that we are living in the period just prior to the return of Christ. Never in the history of mankind has there been such lack of faith as today — lack of faith in other individuals and lack of faith of one nation in another nation. Fear has kept alive in the hearts of individuals and of nations that old doctrine of preservation by force. And one writer has stated: "Unless that fear can be replaced by faith, then civilization must perish, and all governments will tumble to ruin."

"The plain fact is," states a leading journalist, "that the world is threatened with a danger not dreamed of for fifteen centuries — not since the Roman Empire fell — the danger of the collapse of our civilization itself. It is time to be alarmed."

## THE HARVEST

JUST the other day Karl H. von Wiegand, chief foreign correspondent of the Hearst newspapers, wrote: "When Britain and France and all their Allies could not defeat Germany in the war, they called upon America's resources in men, money, and material to accomplish that end.

"And now we see the efforts to mobilize Europe, in sentiment at least, against America. . . .

"The friendship that so many Americans sincerely believed our intervention in the war would bring us has turned out to be open or potential enmity.

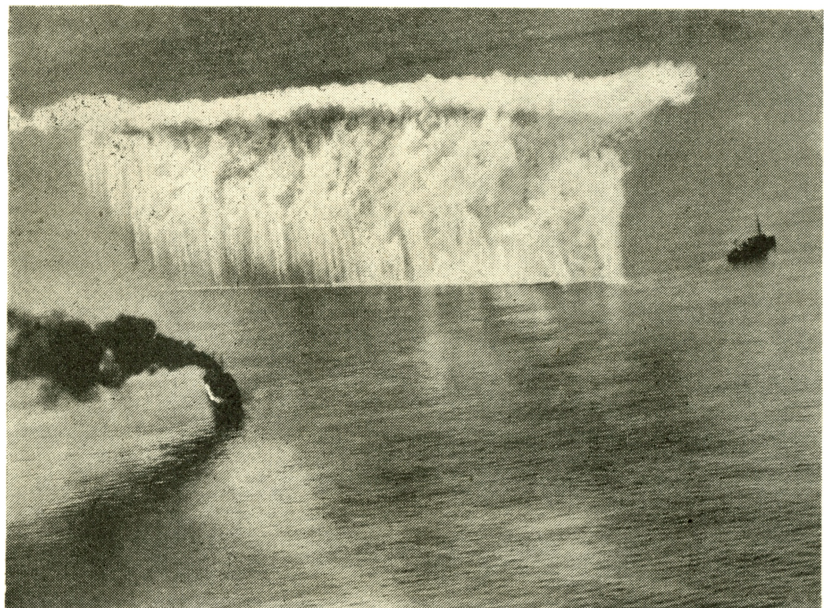
"In all its history America

never had so many envious potential enemies as it has today. I have been in Europe eighteen years and in all that time I have never come across so much envy, jealousy, open or scarcely concealed bitterness against us as now." — *San Francisco Examiner*, Feb. 3, 1929.

Jealousy, envy, bitterness, covetousness lead to hate; hate leads to anger; and anger to war. When the prophet described the nations before the coming of Christ as being "angry," he must have incorporated in that term all the pent-up feelings of hatred as having given way to universal open violence. Will England and the United States eventually clash? We dare not say that they will, but, on the other hand, we can give no positive assurance that they will not. In the years 1914-18, when the world was on fire, our house was not fireproof. And it is certainly not less fireproof today. We do know that in the last great war, the war of Armageddon, all nations will have a part.

But why should England be a potential enemy of the United States? What could cause her to be "angry" with the United States?

Perhaps, the first problem between the United States and Great Britain is our assertion of our ancient doctrine of the freedom of the seas. "America holds that the seas," writes Eugene J. Young, journalist, in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, Feb. 3, 1929, "are the open roadways of the world and that, outside strictly limited territorial water, all peoples



*International Newsreel*

An army plane lays down a smoke screen that completely hides a warship

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## By L. Ervin Wright

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have the right of free use of them. Any interference with those rights in time of war is to be justified only when neutral vessels are actually engaged in aiding armed forces by carrying military supplies or when there is an 'effective' blockade of an enemy coast.

"Britain holds that the seas between the homeland and the imperial possessions are the roadways of the empire, subject to the supervision of her navy, and not to be used freely by those who might help an enemy. Also that any measures taken by the dominant fleet to weaken the enemy are justifiable, including shutting off all supplies that neutrals might take to the civilian population.

"Nobody has yet offered any formula to reconcile those two principles; and the best that anyone has proposed is some sort of compromise in the application of them. None of these compromises has worked satisfactorily, because in an emergency each nation has insisted on its point of view. And *if the issue is now forced, we shall undoubtedly find that neither will give in*, for the simple reason that these principles are rooted in national necessities of trade and strategy as well as national feeling."

### IRRECONCILABLE POLICIES

**I**N THE same article, Mr. Young states: "If a show-down is brought about, we shall find we have entered upon something that will *require all the resources of statesmanship to avert an open breach between ourselves and the British*. For our sea policy takes direct issue with the policy that Britain has pursued for centuries and has upheld at all cost against all comers."

It is a generally well-known fact that the boast of

Great Britain has been for centuries, "Britannia rules the waves." In fact, the growth, prosperity, and protection of the island empire have depended upon the fact that Britain did rule the waves. Woefully weak in her strategical and economic position, Britain has felt that she *must* rule the waves. The British Isles with a population of something like 50,000,000 souls largely depend on the colonies or the outside world for food and raw materials. A large navy has been maintained that the avenue to and from the island empire to the colonies might be guarded as a matter of safety, and that her trade, the greatest industry of Britain and her life, might not be jeopardized.

### THE WAR OF TRADE

**A**T THE present time England's trade is jeopardized not by a war of guns but by a silent war of trade. The trade of the United States today is greater than that of Great Britain. When a detective is called upon a murder case, he first attempts to find out the motive for the murder, for if he can ascertain the motive he can discover the murderer. In the rivalry between Great Britain and the United States there may be discovered a motive beforehand for the murder of the dove of peace.

Von Wiegand, before quoted, says: "Behind the naval controversy is just one big factor — the world markets. England is slipping. America is gaining.

"Those two facts are the real root of the bitterness that crops out every now and then in clubs and in newspapers over what they term 'America's naval ambitions.'

"But it is the growing foreign trade of the United States much more than the growing American navy that is causing sleepless nights in London, Birmingham, Manchester, and other British industrial centers. . . .

"Even in her own colonies and dominions, British trade is decreasing while the American is picking up."

After giving specific figures in proof of this, Mr. von Wiegand then compares America's trade with that of Great Britain. He says: "America's exports to Mexico have *climbed* from the figure of 50 per cent to 70, while in the same period Britain's share *went back* from one seventh to one twelfth.

"In China's total imports, England's share, exclusive of Hong-kong, has fallen nearly 35 per cent since 1913, while that of America has increased 250 per cent.

"Up to the outbreak of the war, England and American ran neck and neck in (*Continued on page 32*)



Herbert Photos, Inc.

Hundreds of war tanks paraded in an inaugural procession

# Quaint Ideas about R

*that the public does not question. Are "Know thyself," and "Cleanliness is next to godliness" erroneous ideas corrected. . . . .*



UNDER the heading of "Quaint Ideas that the Public Doesn't Question," a popular weekly magazine published a page calling attention to various everyday beliefs, among which were listed: A square jaw is a sign of will power.—Policemen are never around when you want them.—Winters were longer twenty-five years ago.—Drowning people always rise several times before sinking finally.—Panama hats are made in Panama.—Red hair denotes a quick temper.—Shaving makes the hair grow faster.—Lindbergh was the first man to fly across the ocean.

The average man usually believes all these statements. He hears them handed from tongue to tongue without challenge until he generally accepts these ideas as unquestioned truths.

As a matter of fact, these ideas are wrong. But they are believed until men come face-to-face with definite proof to the contrary, such as that Panama hats are woven in Colombia — not Panama.

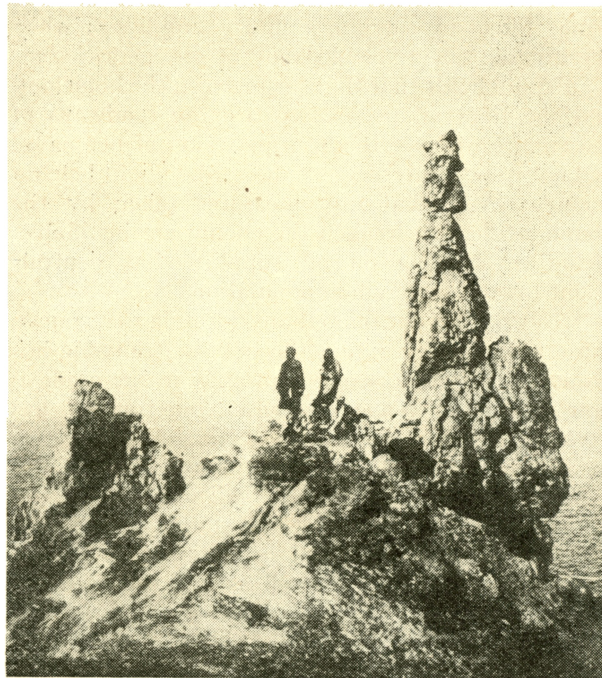
## QUAINT IDEAS ABOUT THE BIBLE

THERE are many quaint ideas also in the religious field which, although nearly universally accepted as true, are entirely wrong. These ideas are also handed from mouth to mouth, and from generation to generation, and have been followed so many centuries that the average person accepts them as true without ever thinking to verify them.

In many instances these populer although erroneous religious ideas are based on the idea that the Bible says thus and so, when no such statement is found from Genesis to Revelation. For example, I once heard a man say to a crowd, "The Bible says in ten different places, 'You shall know your lives by the lines in your hands.'" But the Bible contains nothing of this sort, and more than that, it condemns in the strongest possible manner fortune-telling, magic, soothsaying, astrology, sorcery, and all such practices.

You often hear people say, "Well, the Bible says that the time will come when you can't tell winter from summer except by the falling of the leaves." But the Bible contains no such statement. On the contrary the Bible plainly declares: "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease." Genesis 8: 22.

In the same category of "old wives' fables" we must place that oft-repeated assertion about the Bible saying "Men shall get weaker and wiser."



*International Newsreel*

It is a queer tradition that says that this is the pillar of salt into which Lot's wife was turned when she looked back on the destruction of Sodom

We need to be on our guard against bogus Scripture, the same as we are against bogus money. And we especially need to be on our guard against a wrong application of Scripture teaching, ever remembering that the devil can always cite Scripture for his purpose. (Matthew 5: 5-7.)

Most people think that the Bible is such a large book and contains so many verses that it is really impossible for one to know whether or not a supposed quotation is found in the Bible, unless one is a great Biblical scholar. But such is not the case. Any one who can read can take a concordance, such as Cruden's, and quickly find out if the supposed quotation is really found in the Holy Scriptures. A complete concordance gives a list of the occurrences of all the various words from A to Z used in the Bible. One can take any of the principal words of a quotation, and quickly locate the book, chapter, and verse of a genuine quotation, or by noting all the various connections under which that given word is used, speedily detect if the supposed quotation is bogus, or outside the Bible.

The situation today with most people regarding many religious ideas and observances is just as it was with the Sadducees regarding the doctrine of the future life. Jesus told them, "Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures." Men today are following



# igion and the Bible

s," in the Bible? It is easy to know just what the Bible does or does not say. Some

By John Lewis Shuler



*International Newsreel*

The "sacred rock" beneath the dome of the Mosque of Omar in Jerusalem. On it is supposed to be a footprint of Mohammed, another of the queer superstitions about religion

wrong ideas because they know not and heed not the Scriptures of truth. A knowledge of Scripture is our only safeguard today against error, just as the use of the square is the carpenter's only sure way of cutting the board true.

Among many that might be mentioned, let us look at eight "quaint" religious ideas that the public does not question: Christ was born December 25.—Easter is the exact anniversary of Christ's resurrection.—Sunday is the Sabbath, or Lord's day.—It makes no difference what day you keep, just so you keep one day in seven.—The soul of man is immortal and every person has a never-dying soul to save.—People go to their reward at death.—The righteous go to heaven when they die, and the wicked go into everlasting torment at death.

## BASED ONLY ON RUMOR

THESE beliefs have been handed down from century to century and passed from mouth to mouth without challenge until the average person accepts these ideas as unquestioned truths, and really thinks that the Bible teaches them. But as a matter  
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of fact, all these ideas are wrong and non-Biblical.

Christ was not born on December 25. The Scriptures present evidences that plainly show that His birth did not take place in December. The coming of the Son of God into this world as a babe was an event of supreme importance for our redemption; and, if we would be saved, we must give that glorious event its proper acceptance in our belief. But there is not even a hint in all the Bible that we are to observe any special date in honor of that event.

Our Lord's resurrection did take place on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. But a little thought must show that next year the anniversary of His resurrection would come on Monday. Two years afterward, it would fall on Tuesday, and so on, on a different day of the week each year, just like the American Fourth of July, as the anniversary of the independence of the United States. The anniversary of our Lord's resurrection would, as a rule, fall on Sunday only once in seven years. The resurrection of Christ was absolutely necessary to make our salvation sure, but the Bible does not even hint that we are to observe any day of the week or of the year in honor of that event. Scripture does teach us that we are to show our faith in His resurrection by the ordinance of baptism. (Colossians 2: 12; Romans 6: 3-5.)

## THE TRUE LORD'S DAY

SUNDAY is not the Sabbath or the Lord's day. Sunday is the first day of the week—the day on which God started to make the world. In the Ten Commandments, as proclaimed by God's own voice and engraved by Him upon lasting stone, the seventh day — the last day of the week, on which God rested, the day we call Saturday — is plainly declared to be the Sabbath of the Lord and God's holy day. Sunday is not the Sabbath or the Lord's day, because God did not rest on that day, God did not make that day holy, and He has never set it apart or commanded man to observe that day.

The seventh day is the only week day to which any sacred title is ever given in the Bible. It is the only weekly rest day that God has ever commanded man to observe. It is the only day that Christ our Lord, as Creator, ever rested on, or ever blessed, or hallowed, or set apart for men to keep. These six immutable and unanswerable facts forever establish that the seventh day, commonly called Saturday, is the only true Sabbath day, or Lord's day.

The idea that it does not (Continued on page 35)



PERHAPS you think I ask a strange question when I ask, "Should we think?" You say that of course we are to think. That is why God gave us minds. But how many today do really think? I look in the dictionary for a definition of the word.

It is defined as to ponder, contemplate, meditate. So much of the thinking of today is superficial! The great mass of people just skim the surface. How few there are who think through to a principle! How few penetrate with the mind to the depth of a problem or a situation!

This is a day of education. We are spending thousands of dollars annually for school buildings, school books, and school teachers. It has not been so long since the one who mastered "the three R's" had a good education. The song says, "Reading, and 'riting, and 'rithmetic, taught to the tune of the hickory stick." Later it became necessary to get a high-school education. Then the age began to demand a college degree, and now to be really educated a university education is thought necessary.

Added to the enormous direct expenditure for education are the thousands of dollars that are being spent for library buildings and books. These libraries have been opened free to the public.

All of these factors, coupled with the multiplicity of magazines and newspapers, serve to make this a reading age. It is a day of knowledge. It meets the very specifications of the prophecy recorded in Daniel 12:4 that in "the time of the end, many shall run to and fro, and *knowledge shall be increased.*"

After all has been truthfully said about this being an age of knowledge, how many today really think until they have dug beneath the surface and reached

# What Do You Think?

*Ours is an age of thinkers and thinking. But only thinking will not save our civilization nor our souls. Make a mental check-up with the writer of this article*

By Robert L. Boothby

the foundation principle? There are some great thinkers living today, but what about the mass of people?

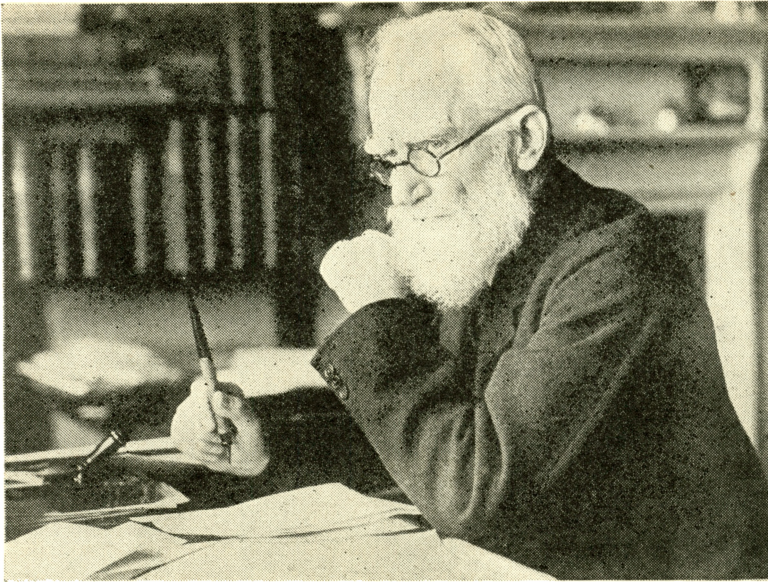
This is a fast age. Nahum 2:3-5 characterizes it as a lightning age. The prophet said: "The chariots shall be with flaming torches in the day of His preparation, and the fir trees shall be terribly shaken. The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways: they shall seem like torches, they shall run like the lightnings." Everything is speeding up. Civilization is riding at breakneck speed on tense and quivering nerves. Mankind is driving on with a vengeance. A speed record is made today only to be eclipsed by a more rapid pace tomorrow. Men rush to and fro, hither and thither, at a tremendous speed.

Speed characterizes not only travel but every



By Ewing Galloway, N. Y.

Great libraries, traveling and otherwise, are directing the thoughts of American youth



Herbert Photos, Inc.

George Bernard Shaw, the noted English writer, lost in thought. But he doesn't "think God's thoughts after Him"

other expression of life. Business is done on a large scale. It is big volume in a short time that the commercialist itches for. Each year new inventions, more up-to-date equipment, are added to turn things out faster.

#### NO TIME TO THINK

**T**HIS speed mania has affected our thinking. We do not take time to think. As Charles E. Jefferson says: "Our superficiality is the result of the haste in which we live. We have so many interesting things to look at that we cannot look at one thing long, not long enough to get under the skin of it. We have so many things to think about, we cannot think about anything more than a minute. We have no time to think a problem through. We have so many places to go that we are always on the rush. We flit from place to place and dabble in this and that and get a smattering of a hundred different kinds of knowledge, but come to know nothing well."—*"Cardinal Ideas of Jeremiah,"* page 138.

With this speed of life has come the pressure of the cares of life. Our social and economic conditions have become very complex. Men seem to have more to do now than ever before. People used to have time for family worship, for a chat with the home folks, and to visit the neighbors. Today we are always busy — tremendously busy. We have no time to think, no time to stop for anything.

When a funeral procession passed by in the days of horse-drawn hearses, lumber wagons, surreys, and buggies, a carriage driving in the opposite direction came to a halt and the occupants waited in respect for the mourning procession to pass by. Today they rush by, in front and across the line. Everybody is too busy to stop.

There is today a great exodus of the world's population from the farm to the city. Many farms

are lying vacant, and one farmer is working two or three, while the cities are growing rapidly. This has resulted in bringing the people close together in association.

Coupled with this are the many modern ways of travel that make it possible for men to "run to and fro," as Daniel in vision saw would be characteristic of the "time of the end." The people in the rural districts are next-door neighbors to the city by the use of the automobile.

The result is mass movement. The small country churches are being abandoned for the large city church. It is mass religious meetings, mass political meetings, and mass social gatherings.

It is affecting our thinking. The individuality is being exchanged for the mass movement. A few men are doing the thinking and the great bulk

of people are following a few leaders.

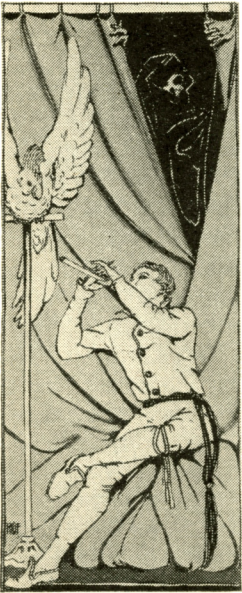
There are volumes of religious books by great men, and many of them are good; but while they are being perused the Bible is allowed to become dusty and shelf worn. Even many preachers give discourses from printed sermons that have been bought, rather than study the Bible and think through for themselves the mysteries of redemption as revealed through the Holy Scriptures. Good books are to be read, and we can profit by the fruit of other minds, but the tendency is to substitute this for real thinking on the part of the individual.

#### MASS RELIGION

**T**HE religious world is moving in a mass. There is talk of combining great organizations. Denominations are losing their distinctive teachings and amalgamating. Unity is to be desired, but not at the price of truth. It is better to be in a small crowd and be right than in a large crowd and be wrong. The Bible tells us that the mass are going to destruction; it is the few who think and study for themselves who shall reap eternal life. "Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it." Matthew 7: 13, 14. The Lord said to Israel: "The Lord did not set His love upon you, nor choose you, because ye were more in number than any people; for ye were the fewest of all people." Deuteronomy 7: 7. It is better for an individual to feel as did Elijah when he said, "I only am left, and they seek my life," and have the satisfaction of knowing that he is on the Lord's side, than for him to move in the way of the millions and to travel the way of sin, which leads to eternal damnation.

(Continued on page 34)

# PLEASURE AT ANY PRICE



There is much gayety that ignores the future

*A true picture of a typical vice resort the like of which is increasing in America, though usually under cover. The price is fearful, and exacting.*



IGHTY-FIVE saloons and but a single church! This is notorious Tia Juana, Mexico, just across the border from California. Glittering drinking houses with jazz orchestras to entice the crowds. Polished bars that seem to run interminable distances down the long halls. Painted girls waiting the next dance or the next drink in a very business-like attitude. Drunken men staggering about the streets unnoticed. Women in giddy hilarity drinking and gambling. Jazz — sordidness — liquor — drunken debauching — this is Tia Juana.

“Wine, women, and song” is an appropriate title to be applied to this resort just below the United States line that is drawing the thousands to its pleasure marts. In the cabarets, thick with tobacco smoke, reeking with liquor, is the constant tom-tom of weird jazz. Scores of slot machines click, click as dollars, half dollars, and quarters are gambled away to the god of chance. And this is the rendezvous, “The All-Year Playground of America,” to which Americans flock for their dissipation. And it is only one of the so-called “oases” along the border.

Holidays and week-ends find the highways leading across the border into Mexico filled with one vast parade of cars. Thousands of automobiles pass through the international lines here every day. Some ten thousand automobiles cross to Tia Juana on week-ends, and as many as twenty-five thousand

By MERLIN L. NEFF

cars have thronged the highways on holidays.

One newspaper correspondent describes this licentious spot in the following language: “Hard-eyed women who slouch along the streets, cigarettes dangling from their lips. Greasy and unshaven men who lounge along and stare insolently at passers-by as though appraising their pocketbooks. And everywhere the feeling that the people you meet on the street somehow don’t belong in the strong daylight, but instead fit naturally into the darkness.” And after viewing the resort he finally concludes, “But as for Tia Juana — if I were caught there at night I believe I’d go to the brush of the mountain foothills and take my chances with the mountain lions rather than the people I saw in that place.”

This drinking and racing center seems to be filled with the offscourings of humanity. Yet thousands of respectable American people, well-dressed and comely in appearance, enter the cabarets and saloons for a giddy spree. With a snicker and a shrug of the shoulders they flaunt their disregard for law and respectability.

The question comes to one’s mind as these sights appear and reappear, “Why? Why? Why? Cannot men and women see that the wages of such sin is degradation and death?” It seems impossible to believe that such strong-looking men and clear-eyed, sensible-appearing women should take so recklessly

to the life of debauchery to be found at Tia Juana.

The snatches of life to be seen in this border town are pathetic as well as revolting. An American mother, with baby in her arms, sits in the cabaret drinking and smoking, while the baby coos and gurgles over his bottle of milk. And then the mother gives the baby to a friend while she goes to dance. This is Tia Juana.

In the gambling center the roulette wheel spins, the dice are thrown, the cards are flipped, while thousands of dollars slip through the hand within a few moments of time. Nicely dressed women, gray-haired matrons, play their money and watch the tiny ball as it rolls. They win. They lose. This is Tia Juana.

The races are on. Two million dollars in purses, prizes, and handicaps are at stake in the horse races. Thousands of persons are lured to the track. This, too, is Tia Juana.

There are remorsees. There are men who hide from friends at Tia Juana because they are gamblers, or bartenders; but they cannot stop. There amid the wickedness and vileness they exist as hermits from all their friends. Ashamed? Yes. Will they quit it? No. This, too, is Tia Juana.

As one realizes the depths to which men and women will go in a life of sin, one feels that judgment has truly "fled to brutish beasts and men have lost their reason." As one sees the emptiness of faces, the remorse that lines the sinner's countenance, one can truly sense that the wages of sin are inevitably paid forth in moral, spiritual, and physical death.

#### ONLY ONE

**B**UT Tia Juana is only one of the amusement centers of a sin-polluted world where men and women sell their souls for the devil's pleasures. Scattered the globe over may be found dens of vice that out-Sodom the fiercest imaginations of those cities of the plain. And so serious has their menace become to civilization that the League of Nations in recent conference sought ways and means to abolish the diabolical white slavery to be found in these centers.

Lured on by the devices of the devil, men and women sink deeper and deeper into the pit of sin for the gain of an hour of pleasure or the reward of

a few pieces of gold. In the cabarets, the dance halls, the night clubs, and the roadhouses of the land, human beings drink, dance, and destroy their souls for the thrill of pleasure.

Past the border of Tia Juana returning on the highway into the United States, one is startled by the sign: "Why Leave Tia Juana? You'll Come Back." What an insidious meaning behind those words! Although men and women may attempt to rise above sin by their own will-power, the devil lures them back. Like Lot's wife of old, they have left their hearts in the place of evil, and they turn back. At first men may play with sin; but when sin is grown, it forever holds the victim in its clutches.

#### REPEATING ITSELF

**V**ICE and crime are no longer hidden beneath a cloak of respectability. Men and women today are not ashamed of sin. "The show of their countenance doth witness against them; and they declare their sin as Sodom, they hide it not. Woe unto their soul! For they have rewarded evil unto themselves. . . . Woe unto the wicked! It shall be ill with him: for the reward of his hands shall be given him." Isaiah 3: 9, 11.

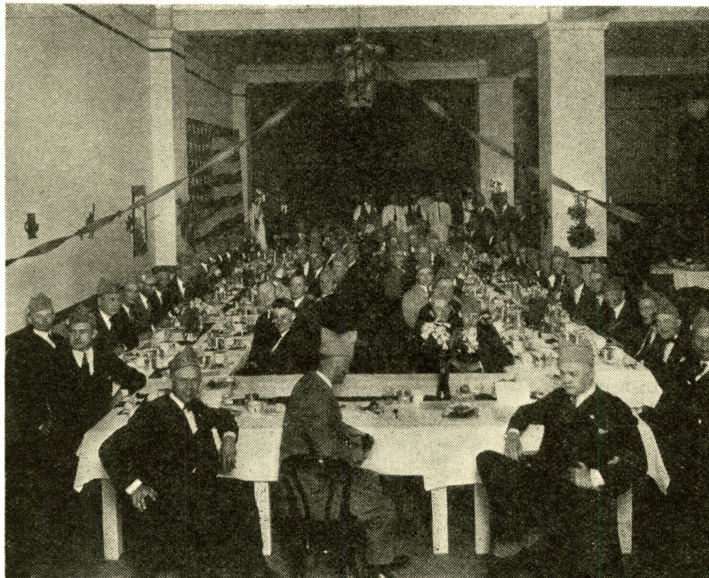
As the antediluvian world became sin-crazed and pleasure mad, so history is again repeating a similar trend. In the days of Noah the degeneracy of man was at flood tide. "Every imagination of

the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually." Genesis 6: 5. And the twentieth century cry for pleasure has again brought depths of vice.

Even as then, Jehovah declares that His spirit of love and mercy cannot always strive with sinners. Sodom went down without heeding the warning of God to turn from evil. "Behold, this was the iniquity of thy sister Sodom, pride, fullness of bread, and abundance of idleness was in her

and in her daughters. . . . And they were haughty, and committed abomination before Me: therefore I took them away." Ezekiel 16: 49, 50.

The pride and glory of our educational system, the wonder of our inventions, the marvel of scientific development, the glory of literature will not outweigh the lack of spiritual and moral standards in humanity. Babylon, the (Continued on page 31)



"Eat, drink, and be merry," is too often the slogan of prosperous and pleasure-mad America

# The Calendar Revision Presents

*And first-day observers are strangely silent at the prospect of a wandering rest.*

By Francis D. Nichol

**I**N AN article appearing in the May issue of this journal the readers were informed of a plan to revise the calendar in such a way that the continuity of the week would be broken. For the sake of the few who may not have read that article we will restate the matter in a paragraph.

Various business organizations, desirous of obtaining more efficiency in their work, wish to revise the calendar so as to give greater ease in the making of comparative statistics. Under our present calendar the months are of unequal length, and, furthermore, do not have a corresponding number of Saturdays, which are days of abnormal business. Thus the difficulty in comparing figures from month to month. The most generally discussed plan for revision is that devised by Moses B. Cotsworth, who suggests thirteen months of twenty-eight days each, with each month beginning on a Sunday and ending, therefore, on a Saturday. This would give a total of 364 days. In order to absorb the 365th day of the year, he suggests a blank day, unnamed so far as the weekly cycle is concerned. In other words, under his plan, we would retire Saturday night, December 28, and wake up the next morning to find it *not* Sunday, but a blank day. We must retire once more and waken on the second morning to reach Sunday, January 1, of the next year. The result is that a day is lost out in the count of the weeks.

## MORE THAN BUSINESS CONCERNED

**A**LL this seems very harmless so far as business men are concerned. In fact, it offers them a solution of a very irritating problem of statistics. But this calendar question involves more than business men. It has a religious as well as an economic aspect. The proposed change affects the most widely observed of all religious institutions, the recurring weekly rest day. Jews and Sabbath-keeping Christians have throughout their history kept the seventh day of the weekly cycle because the Bible specifically declares that the seventh day is the Sabbath that God set apart for a holy purpose. Sunday-keeping denominations have throughout their history been keeping another specific day of the weekly cycle — Sunday.

In view of the proposed calendar revision, which would break up the free-running week, thus giving us Saturdays and Sundays that would not be the true descendants, in cycles of seven, from the Saturdays and Sundays of the present time, what is the response of the various religious organizations? Naturally we would expect a vigorous protest from all quarters. And so far as the seventh-day Sabbath keepers — Jews, Seventh-day Advent-

ists, and Seventh Day Baptists — are concerned, a most vehement protest has been raised. These Sabbath keepers logically contend that they cannot adjust their God-given, Heaven-blest Sabbath to a time scheme devised by a group of business men. In other words, they believe that they must be straight in their arithmetic if they would be straight in their theology, and count seven days in succession, without skipping a day, if they would preserve the true cycle of seven days that God ordained at the beginning of time.

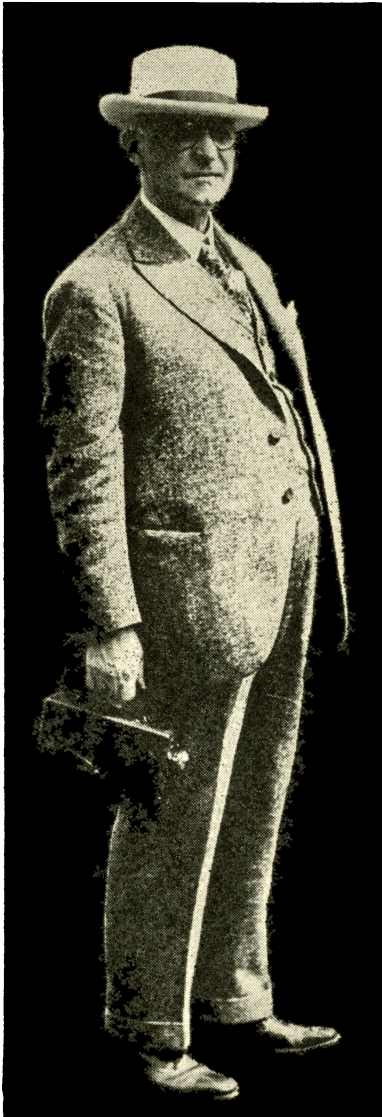
## ELOQUENT BY ABSENCE

**B**UT what of the Sunday-keeping denominations? Have they made a concerted objection to this blank-day scheme? The answer briefly is, No. And this despite the fact that they have received a specific invitation to express their views on the whole subject of the proposed calendar revision. When the question was being considered by the League of Nations, each of the leading religious bodies of Europe received a letter stating among other points that the idea of a blank day was being considered as a part of a general plan for calendar reform, and asking the religious organizations for their comments and criticisms. With the exception of one or two minor religious groups, no objection of any kind was raised in the replies sent back to the League. When the subject of calendar revision was being discussed by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs at the last regular session of Congress, only seventh-day Sabbath keepers were present to protest. The Sunday keepers were eloquent by their absence. Furthermore, the Federal Council of Churches, which represents, in a sense, a large part of Protestant America, addressed a letter to the Foreign Affairs Committee explaining that the Council had no desire to be heard before the Committee, and was willing to leave to them the handling of the subject.

The only conclusion to reach is that the Sunday-keeping churches would be perfectly willing to accept the proposed calendar and to adapt their religious worship to it. At first thought this might seem a most proper and reasonable course for them to follow, because they have quite generally — though wrongly — interpreted the Sabbath commandment to mean simply one day's rest in seven.

But an examination of the history of Protestant theology reveals that Sunday-keeping theologians

# Predicament for Sunday Keepers



Herbert Photos, Inc.  
George Eastman, whose name  
is synonymous with cameras  
— and with calendar revision

invented this interpretation simply to escape the obvious command to keep the seventh-day Sabbath. But they had no sooner adopted this interpretation than they were confronted with another difficulty. To contend that the Sabbath commandment simply calls for one day's rest in seven would leave them with no definite holy day — a man could with equal reason keep the first, the second, the third, or any day of the week as his holy day and be fulfilling the commandment. Thus, in practice, every day would have equal holiness, and ultimately and inevitably no day would be sacred; for definiteness is necessary to identity in days as in

everything else. Thus in freeing themselves from the binding claims of the seventh-day Sabbath they found that they were also freeing themselves from any sort of fixed or definite holy day. This they did not wish to do.

## DEVIUS LOGIC

THEY therefore proceeded to amplify their interpretation of the Sabbath command by the explanation that while the command itself calls simply for one day's rest in seven, the Old Testament plainly declares that the seventh day of the week was the holy day in ancient times, and that the New Testament declares the first day of the week to be the Sabbath for the Christian dispensation.

By such reasoning — which, however, is faulty so far as the claim regarding the New Testament support of the first day—an apparently plausible explanation is offered for their failure to keep the seventh-day Sabbath and for their rigorous insistence on the sanctity of the first day of the week.

So definitely did the leaders of Sunday-keeping denominations persuade themselves as to the divine importance of keeping holy the specific first day of the week that the more militant, crusading element among them have succeeded in persuading legislators in most of the so-called Christian countries to enact laws protecting "the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday." And with an intolerance borrowed from the Inquisitors of the Dark Ages, these crusaders have proceeded to hale before the courts those who have been so profane as to trample even on the edges of this specific twenty-four-hour period. And many have naturally concluded, as a result of weary days in prison cells and on chain gangs, that the powerful Protestant denominations really believe that the recurring first day of the weekly cycle is a holy day.

## PUZZLING COMPLACENCY

HOW then, are we to understand the complacency with which these denominations in general, and the Sunday Law Reformers in particular, view this proposed calendar change that would cause the specific first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, to wander all around, only once in six years corresponding with the day that would be labeled "Sunday" in the new calendar? They cannot hope to escape from the dilemma by declaring that the change is a small one and occurs only once a year, for it is evident that if we tamper in any way with the weekly time cycle we immediately throw out of line the various days of the week. The words "first day" and "seventh day" lose all meaning if we skip even one day in counting the cycles of seven. Furthermore, if we may with impunity skip one day once a year, why may we not as safely skip two days, or any number of days once a year — or several times a year for that matter? The meaning of "first day" or "seventh day" will not thus be any more completely destroyed, for their import disappears immediately when even *one* day is skipped.

Sunday theologians may endeavor to minimize the problem, but they cannot prevent the man on the street from doing a little thinking for himself. He would retire on a Saturday night at the end of the first year under the new calendar and waken the next morning prepared, from years of custom and religious training, to consider that day as the weekly holy day of numerous denominations. But, instead, he discovers that it is simply (*Continued from page 32*)



# The News Interpreted



Herbert Photos, Inc.

Tearing down a mosque to build a dance pavilion in Turkey. The Turk is modernizing in more than one way

## Storms

**D**ID WATCHMAN readers ever hear of so many and so disastrous storms, floods, explosions, and accidents in any given period in the history of this country as have occurred within the past few months? Nature itself acts like an angry giant, taking vengeance on the world's inhabitants. The innocent and the helpless suffer alike with those whom we might think were more deserving of punishment, if punishment it may be called. Scores of little children are killed and injured as a twister demolishes a schoolhouse. Over a hundred patients, doctors, and nurses have their lives snuffed out by gas in a hospital. Floods destroy many lives and millions of dollars worth of property.

What a picture of the attitude of many today is given by the teacher of the school children above referred to. She saw the storm coming, but said nothing to the children for fear she would unduly scare them. We receive many letters denouncing us for scaring people by telling them that Christ is coming soon. But we prefer the scare to the unpreparedness and death. We have yet to be convinced that safety first is pessimism.

By some these calamities are looked upon as judgments from God; by others as proofs that God is not love; and by still others that life is a mere matter of chance and luck. But there is no better nor more satisfactory explanation of them than is contained in God's own word. They are sent or allowed by Him to teach men the lessons they need to

learn at this time. And the most important lesson is that they point to the near end of this age and the coming of Christ. They are warnings rather than penalties. The "stormy wind fulfilling His word" (Psalm 148: 8) is an instrument in the Creator's hand to save men from greater peril. Wise indeed are those who heed.

## Stop Crime

**T**HE *Outlook and Independent* comments editorially on the increasing horrible and unique crimes of today, and says:

"Such crimes, declares the public, banging its fist, must be stopped. But how? Echo answers, 'How?' Round up all available gangsters? Little ever comes of it. Set detectives to work? Jailing a criminal does not prevent crime. Declare a world war on lawlessness? One is predicted by former Police Commissioner Enright of New York as the probable outcome of an international police conference this fall. He prophesies a civilization mobilized against crime. The police, equipped with airplanes, wireless, and television, will pluck criminals like so many cherries.

"A pleasing prospect; but so far, in use of modern inventions, gangsters have kept in step with the police, if not a step ahead of them.

"There is force in the suggestion of a firearms expert that departments of criminal science be established at universities to remove crime detection from politics to scientific laboratories. This,

at least, represents an effort to deal with the problem in fresh and realistic terms."

We ask, Are the crime doctors actually getting back to the schools to find the cause of crime? Would that they were, but their move is but to teach students to better *detect* crime. But we do not need more and better detectives. We need to get at the sources and *prevent* crime being committed at all. And the schools and churches and motion pictures and homes are the places to go to find the causes and apply the remedies. It is because in these springs of social action the word and law of God are more and more neglected and despised that the fabric of our society is going to pieces today. Universities that are content to teach criminal law, criminal detection, and criminal history, and at the same time teach Modernism, atheism, the animal origin of man, and the abolition of the Ten Commandments, are making criminals and the criminal-minded by the thousands. Let us get back for the prevention of crime to man's moral obligation to God.

## This Just Suits the Devil

**A**METHODIST publishing house has issued a book entitled, "The Beliefs of 700 Ministers." It is made up of the answers to a questionnaire on the subject of religious beliefs sent out to 500 ministers in charge of churches, and 200 students in five representative theological schools who are preparing for the ministry. Among other interesting, though distressing, conclusions drawn from the answers is that 33 per cent of the ministers and 82 per cent of the students do not believe that the devil exists as an actual being. And about the same percentages do not believe that hell exists. (We quite agree that there is no hell fire now consuming the wicked. But the Bible plainly teaches that there will be.) It is evident from this cross-section of ministerial belief that the whole trend is toward entire disbelief in these two essential Bible doctrines, as shown by the much larger proportion of ministers-to-be sharing the doubt than of preachers already in charge of churches.

And why is the doubt of the literal existence of the devil and hell distressing? Simply because these shepherds of the flock have already reached, or are only a consistent step from, the related conclusions that the Bible contains falsehoods, that the only devil, or the only God, there is in ourselves, and that there is no future punishment for the incorrigibly wicked.

This sort of thing just suits the devil. Like the thief and the murderer, he can carry out his nefarious plans much better





# The News Interpreted



if we do not believe he exists. How the religious world today is unwittingly playing into his hands! A primary discrediting of God's inerrant word leads men to miss the prophecy that in these days Satan will appear as an angel of light (2 Corinthians 11: 14), a deception made easy by the popular, though unbiblical, teaching that he has horns, hoofs, and a barbed tail.

In this perilous hour of declining faith we would pass on the warning of 2 Thessalonians 2: 3-12: "Even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders, and with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved. And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie."

## Is Any Bank Safe?

THE nation of France has made most remarkable efforts to safeguard its money in case of war. We read about it in the April *World's Work* and quote as condensed in *Reader's Digest*. Beneath the streets of Paris is a subterranean lake, and the article goes on to say: "At the Bank of France this lake is 40 feet below the surface. The lake itself is about 40 feet deep, and rests on a huge shelf of solid rock. It is in this rock that the gigantic vaults of the Bank of France have been carved. The vaults form a square hall, 20 feet from floor to ceiling, its sides longer than a football field. The walls are of concrete and sand and are themselves 20 feet thick.



M-G-M News Photo

Historic lands awake to progress. The Graf Zeppelin sailing over Palestine



International Newsreel

Camp of the Byrd Expedition to the South Pole. This is "Little America"

"The person who is fortunate enough to be allowed to visit the vaults takes an elevator on the ground floor of the old bank building and, after descending three stories, emerges at the head of a stairway. At the foot of this stairway is a door that is a sheer eight-ton mass of steel, unbroken on the outside by any lock or handle. Leading to this door is a narrow gauge railroad track, at the other end of which is an armored chariot as high as a man. This chariot is nothing more nor less than the key of the inner lock! But wait!

"The steel door swings open, leaving a narrow passage leading to another surface of steel. This is the outer wall of a steel and concrete tower, similar in construction to the turret of an enormous gun, that extends down into the vaults themselves. This tower slowly revolves 90 degrees on its axis until a seven-ton, steel-cuirassed plug is opposite the passage. Then with a subdued snoring of its electric motors the chariot moves forward, makes a right angle on a turntable, enters the passage, comes to a stop with its complicated nose exactly fitted into the plug, then shunts the plug forward along the rails, leaving a clear passage to the heart of the tower. Here a small mine elevator carries you down the well into the vaults themselves.

"The visitor's first impression is that he has been transported by magic into some vast temple. Floor and ceiling stretch away in a perspective broken only by 800 huge pillars. You might be in Mars. . . .

"The most impressive, and also the most empty, is the middle room, known as Salle des Abris, to which is devoted nearly half of the 12,000 square yards

that make up the total area of the hall. In case of emergency it is here that the entire work of the bank could be carried on. Two thousand people could live and work here. They would be nourished with hot food from the huge kitchens, and with cold food from the electric refrigerators. The 40,000-odd cubic yards of air in which they breathed would be changed and filtered twice in an hour without altering the temperature. The requirements of personal hygiene would be taken care of by the spotlessly clean lavatories. The whole underground city would function as a complete, self-supporting unit.

"There exists no land fort today that boasts such elaborate defenses. The explosive force of projectiles from the biggest mobile rifles in use today would be exhausted before they reached the ledge of rock. If a foreign army were in possession of the city they could, of course, blow up the vaults, but the bullion and specie would be blown up as well. If a hostile group had actually gained admittance to the vaults themselves the waters of the lake would simply be diverted into the vaults, and the enemies would drown like rats, while the treasure would be unharmed."

Does the reader's mind flash with ours to James 5: 1-7? "Your riches are corrupted. . . . Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. *Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days.*" Also Matthew 6: 20: "Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal." Can men bore a cave (Continued on page 28)

# The Unanimous Voice of Our

*Religious Liberty Means Separation of Church and State--Separation of Church*

Compiled by CLAUDE E. HOLMES

**George Washington.**—It shall be my endeavor to manifest by overt acts the purity of my inclinations for promoting the happiness of mankind, as well as the sincerity of my desires to contribute whatever may be in my power towards the preservation of the civil and religious liberties of the American people,—“*Old South Leaflets*,” No. 65, page 3.

**John Adams.**—I hope Congress will never meddle with religion further than to say their own prayers.—“*Life and Works of John Adams*,” Vol. 9, page 402.

**Thomas Jefferson.**—I consider the government of the United States as interdicted by the Constitution from intermeddling with religious institutions, their doctrines, discipline or exercises. . . . Certainly no power to prescribe any religious exercise or assume authority in religious discipline, has been delegated to the general government.—*Ford's "Life of Jefferson*,” Vol. 9, page 174.

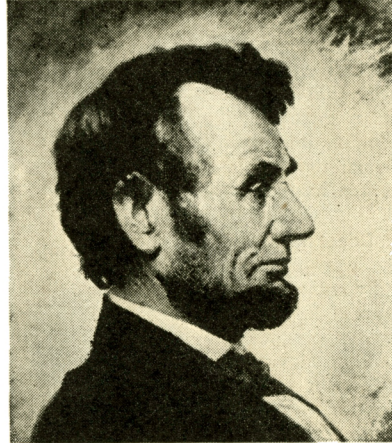
**James Madison.**—There is not a shadow of right in the general government to intermeddle with religion. Its least interference with it would be a most flagrant usurpation.

**James Monroe.**—It has been the unwearied effort of my life, in the best manner that my judgment dictated, to promote the happiness and support the liberty of my country; not the liberty which degenerates into licentiousness, which dishonors the name and ruins the cause it professes to espouse; but the correct rational liberty which emanated from our Revolution.—“*Writings of James Monroe*,” Vol. 3, page 376.

**John Quincy Adams.**—[Religious opinions] I wish to leave undisturbed by any controversy; reserving my confessions of faith for my Maker, and desirous of seeing my fellow creatures enjoy the same indulgence.—“*Writings*,” Vol. 3, p. 125.

**Andrew Jackson.**—As long as our government is administered for the good of the people, and is regulated by their will; as long as it secures to us the rights of person and of property, liberty of conscience and of the press, it will be worth defending.—*Inaugural Address, 1829.*

**Martin Van Buren.**—The privileges, civil and religious, of the humblest individual are still sacredly protected at home and while the valor and fortitude of our people have removed far from us the slightest apprehension of foreign power, they have not yet induced us in a single instance to forget what is right.—“*Messages and Papers of the Presidents*,” Vol. 3, page 315.



Keystone View Co.  
Abraham Lincoln



Wide World Photos  
William Howard Taft



Herbert Photos, Inc.  
Geo  
The only statue made

**William Henry Harrison.**—I deem the present occasion sufficiently important and solemn to justify me in expressing to my fellow citizens a profound reverence for the Christian religion and a thorough conviction that sound morals, religious liberty, and a just sense of religious responsibility are essentially connected with all true and lasting happiness.—*Inaugural Address.*

**John Tyler.**—The guaranty of religious freedom, of the freedom of the press, of the liberty of speech . . . are the great and important guaranties of the Constitution which the lovers of liberty must cherish.—*Fourth Annual Message, 1844.*

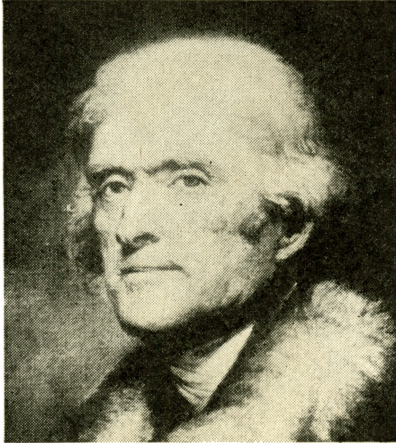
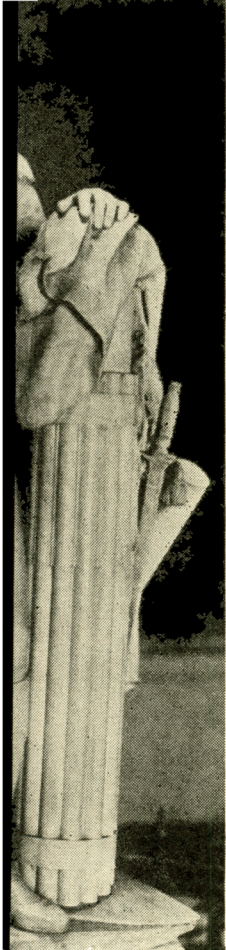
**James K. Polk.**—All are entitled to equal rights and equal protection. No



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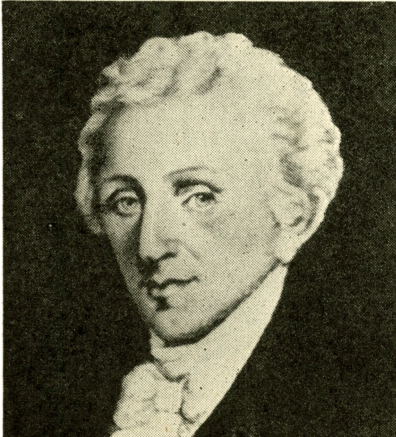
# idents Is for Religious Liberty ::

Means No Religious Legislation--No Religious Legislation Means No Sunday Laws!



Keystone View Co.

Thomas Jefferson



Keystone View Co.

James Monroe

on \*  
d approved by him

union exists between church and state, and perfect freedom of opinion is guaranteed to all sects and creeds.—*Inaugural Address.*

**Zachary Taylor.**—With the aid of that overruling Providence which has so long and so kindly guarded our liberties and institutions, we may reasonably expect to transmit them, with their innumerable blessings, to the remotest posterity.—*First Annual Message, Dec. 4, 1849.*

**Millard Fillmore.**—It is certain that neither by law, nor by treaty, nor by any other official proceeding is it competent for the government of the United States to establish any distinction between its citizens founded on differences in religious beliefs. Any benefit or privilege conferred

by law or treaty on one must be common to all.—*"Messages and Papers of the Presidents," Vol. 5, p. 99.*

**Franklin Pierce.**—Recognizing the wisdom of the broad principle of absolute religious toleration proclaimed in our fundamental law, and rejoicing in the benign influence which it has exerted upon our social and political condition, I should shrink from a clear duty did I fail to express my deepest conviction that we can place no secure reliance upon any apparent progress if it be not sustained by national integrity, resting upon the great truths affirmed and illustrated by divine revelation.—*First Annual Message, Dec. 5, 1853.*

**James Buchanan.**—I feel an humble confidence that the kind Providence which inspired our fathers with wisdom to frame the most perfect form of government and union ever devised by man will not suffer it to perish until it shall have been peacefully instrumental, by its example, in the extension of civil and religious liberty throughout the world.—*Inaugural Address, March 4, 1857.*

**Abraham Lincoln.**—Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and, under a just God, cannot long retain it.—*Letter to H. L. Pierce, et al., April 6, 1859, Addresses and Letters, Vol. 1, page 532.*

**Andrew Johnson.**—Here religion, released from political connection with the civil government, refuses to subserve the craft of statesmen, and becomes in its independence the spiritual life of the people. Here toleration is extended to every opinion, in the quiet certainty that truth needs only a fair field to secure the victory.—*First Annual Message, Dec. 4, 1865.*

**Ulysses S. Grant.**—Let us all labor to add all needful guaranties for the more perfect security of free thought, free speech and free press, pure morals, unfettered religious sentiments, and of equal rights and privileges to all men, irrespective of nationality, color, or religion.—*"Words of Our Hero," page 31.*

**Rutherford B. Hayes.**—We all agree that neither government nor political parties ought to interfere with religious sects. It is equally true that religious sects ought not to interfere with the government or political parties. We believe that the cause of good government and the cause of religion both suffer by all such interferences.—*"Life of Rutherford B. Hayes," page 253.*

**James A. Garfield.**—Our fathers considered the rights of conscience, the freedom of (*Cont. on page 33*)



*International Newsreel*

A modern conception of the Christ of history teaching His disciples

# Christ in History

*He fitted into the scheme of things with marvelous precision*

(Fifth in a Series on the Spiritual Interpretation of History)

*By Keld J. Reynolds*



HE most important person in history is Jesus Christ. All of the major events before His incarnation were a preparation for that supreme event. The rise and fall of nations, the tutoring of each world empire, as it arose, in the ways of God, the line-upon-line building of religious knowledge and experience—these were all parts of the stage setting for the most amazing act in the human drama, when God became a man and died for the sins of the world.

This Man for all the ages came in the fullness of time. That is, He came exactly upon the stroke of the prophetic clock. But He came in the fullness of time in another sense. He came when the world needed Him and His message with a need so great that had He not come the civilization of the age would have been wiped out. He came to seek and to save lost men. He came also to salvage the better elements of the civilization of the classical world, and to personally organize His missionary forces for the task the succeeding centuries held for them.

He came to a world whose need was a preparation for His coming. He did not find men up to His

spiritual level. Therefore He was not the product of His age, as all other men, great or insignificant, have been the products of their respective backgrounds. The Christ was not the product of history, but He is the surprise of history, because He is so much less and so much more than His environment would lead us to expect. He is what His heredity as the Son of God leads us to expect, the Man who makes history. All the rest of us have been made by history.

In view of the paramount importance of the two appearances of Christ in history, the first as the Son of man, the second, and still to come, as the King of glory, without which appearances the human story would have neither plot, direction, nor satisfying conclusion, it is astonishing that historians give Him so little space. It is not that they deny His existence. Few go so far as to do that. It must be because of His insignificance, as men count importance, during His lifetime in Palestine. Unlike the figures that strut through the pages of history in burnished armor or resplendent in gold braid and cocked hats, the youthful Carpenter and Preacher lived and died in comparative obscurity. But the

historians who pride themselves on their sense of values should not allow themselves to be deceived by appearances. They should recognize in His insignificance His greater significance. For it is a miracle, with the like of which they have nowhere else the opportunity to deal, that a carpenter from a Jewish village should turn out of its channel the stream of history and rule the lives of millions of men centuries and millenniums after His death, and that, having risen from the dead, He should finally govern the ages as King of kings and Lord of lords. History offers no parallel to this.

Revolutions and reformations are the results of unsatisfactory conditions plus an understanding—it may be only a partial understanding—of the difficulty and a definite desire for improvement. The period of the labors of the Son of God is no exception to the rule. It is true He came in the Augustan, or Golden, Age. But this brilliant period of Roman history is a peak and not a plateau. It was of very short duration. Before the peak was reached the forces of decay and dissolution were plainly at work. Public and private morality were at a low ebb. The brilliance of the age was due to the genius of one man, the emperor. The famed literature of the age was produced, much of it, at his command, as propaganda to strengthen the tottering social order. But he could not rebuild; he could only postpone the inevitable collapse. Tacitus, writing of the age immediately following the reign of the great Augustus, has this to say:

“I am entering upon the history of a period rich in disasters, gloomy with wars, rent with seditions, nay, savage in its very hours of peace. Four emperors perished by the sword; there were three civil wars; there were more with foreigners—and some had both characters at once. . . . Rome was wasted by fires, its oldest temples burnt, the very capitol set on fire by Roman hands. There was defilement of sacred rites; adulteries in high places; the sea crowded with exiles; island rocks drenched with murder. Yet wilder was the frenzy in Rome; nobility, wealth, the refusal of office, its acceptance—everything was a crime, and virtue the surest ruin. . . . One found his spoils in a priesthood or consulate; another in a provincial governorship; another behind the throne; and all was one delirium of hate and terror; slaves were bribed to betray their masters, freedmen their patrons. He who had no foe was destroyed by his friend.”

#### GODLESS TEMPLES

AS MIGHT be expected, religion was at low ebb at the coming of Christ. The Olympian deities, at their best, supplied nothing to guide man through life or to console him in the hour of death. They were gods of the tribe or of the nation, not of the individual soul. To them were attributed the virtues and the vices of men. They differed from men only in that they were magnified men. It is possible that the Greeks who invented them saw spiritual lessons in

the stories they wove about them. Augustus and those who followed him endeavored to awaken a new reverence for the gods, that they might again serve as the state police. As a result there was probably never a time when the temples were more splendid or pagan worship more magnificent than in the days when the Lord appeared on earth. But it was too late. The educated classes, at least, had long before ceased to believe in the ancient mythologies as divine or authoritative. They were for the commons, to keep them out of trouble and to hold them in submission.

#### A SPIRITUAL VACUUM

THE state of the Roman world is well set forth in Fisher's "Church History," in the following words: "The condition of the civilized nations at the birth of Christ was propitious for the introduction and spread of the new religion, in its nature adapted to all mankind. . . . The old mythological religions, which sprang originally from a deifying of nature, had fallen into decay and lost their hold on the intelligent class. Nothing had arisen to fill the void thus created. The loss of faith, as might be expected, engendered the two extremes of superstition and infidelity, neither of them satisfying, and both repugnant to the best minds. Philosophy had done an important work in enlarging and educating the intellect, but it had proved itself powerless to keep alive religious faith, to curb the passions, or to provide hope and consolation in distress. 'Having no hope and without God in the world,' an apostle's description of the heathen in general, was eminently true of this period. . . . The loosening of the bonds of morality, the prevalence of vice, not to dwell on the remorse and fears of conscience that haunted souls not hardened in evil, could not fail to awaken in many a sense of the need of a more effectual restraint than heathen worship, or Greek letters and philosophy, or Roman civil law could furnish. There was a craving, more or less obscurely felt, for a new regenerative force that should enter with life-giving efficacy into the heart of ancient society."

The existence of a spiritual vacuum was not the only factor in the preparation of the Roman world for Christ. The others may be listed briefly as follows:

1. The Roman conquests had welded the whole civilized world into one organic whole, uniformly administered.
2. The excellent military highways extending throughout the empire made travel easy, rapid, and safe for those who would spread the new faith.
3. The extension of Roman citizenship to the provinces was of immense value, to such Christian teachers as possessed it, in their journeys to the far corners of the empire.
4. The use of Greek as the language of culture and of Latin as the official tongue greatly aided the spread of the gospel. The (*Continued on page 33*)



IT IS not the artificial, well-seeming, twentieth-century figure that is to be especially admired; rather, the one that is to be coveted is the one whose beauty comes from within. Cleanliness within and without produces pure blood, and pure blood produces good health that gives a healthy glow to the skin that nothing else can supply. Applied cosmetics deceive neither God nor man. To be truly beautiful we must start from within, and weed out from the constitution the causes of impure blood, with the resulting pale cheeks and aches and pains, which we really try to cover.

The energetic farmer studies the science of stock raising with the one object of producing the most beautifully developed and the strongest specimens of the kind. He does not overlook the matter of proper nutrition, for it is by proper food that he supplies the essential building materials for the animals in which his money is invested.

#### REAL "FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH"

NATURAL foods, just as they come to us from the hand of nature, including the various salts and juices, furnish every requirement of health, and tend to correct and repair diseased conditions, and to make sick persons well. Instead of spending our time in an endless search for a bauble called "the fountain of youth," we should spend our time in teaching the science of keeping young.

At the very beginning of things the Creator appointed a dietary for man (Genesis 1:29) that contained all the elements that enter into the make-up of the human organism. These foods, when taken in their natural condition, provide a balance as well as a goodly supply of the essential organic minerals and vitamins, together with the suitable "roughage" necessary to stimulate normal bowel activity and prevent the ailment called "lazy bowel," a common cause of constipation and its attendant evils. The modern science of dietetics is based on a reform movement the essential principle of which is a return to nature, to seek for those paths that lead men into harmony with nature and with themselves.

Some great discoveries have been stumbled on in search of something else. For instance, a few decades ago, men of science (the so-called "bug-chasers") were looking for the germ that caused beriberi, which was taking a great toll of lives in the marine service. Seemingly by accident, they discovered that it was not a germ, but a lack of something in the food that was the cause of the trouble. Among peoples who lived on the whole, unpolished rice, beriberi did not develop, but among those fed on the customary white rice, beriberi appeared. The outer covering of the rice contained something that prevented beriberi.

Through knowledge gained by numerous experiments on animals, about the year 1912 Dr. Casimir Funk discovered that there is a certain force that exercises a sort of vital guardianship over the

# *Would You Be* **BEAUTIFUL?**

*Then seek first for health. Science is discovering that what we eat goes far toward determining character and looks.*

By HANS S. ANDERSON  
*Dietitian*

nutritive processes by which inert food material is translated into human feeling, thought, and action, and this unexplainable or unidentified substance he called vitamin, because it was absolutely necessary to life.

Fruits combine all of the esthetic qualities that appeal to the sight, smell, and taste, all of which adds much to the value of those substances as food, and they may be rightly termed "nature's medicine." Fruits contain medicinal qualities that are corrective in many sicknesses, and they contain a sugar content in a pre-digested form that, of all foods, is the least taxing on the digestive organs. Fruits, moreover, contain many of the valuable mineral salts and vitamins, which, together with their cleansing acids, have a healthful and stimulating effect on the kidneys. These fruit acids have a disinfectant action on the alimentary canal, as they lessen bacterial activity in the mouth, sweeten the stomach, and check intestinal putrefaction resulting from germ activity.

In Nature's first line of protective foods stand the green vegetables, especially the leafy vegetables. To combine these accessories with a daily meal is to protect ourselves against malnutrition, auto-intoxication (self-poisoning), and diseases legion. The cereal grains, even when ground entire, are lacking in some of the essential amino acids (building stones) that are required to build and rebuild every kind of tissue. But the green leaves of plants, like the fruits, supply in abundance the "missing links," or the substances lacking in the cereals, thereby furnishing us from the vegetable kingdom, and first hand from nature, every building stone required to build every kind of tissue found in the body.

#### THE THREE INDISPENSABLES

FRESH green vegetables, such as spinach, beet and turnip tops, dandelion greens, water cress and land cress, have three very important functions as food. First, they supply in liberal amount the organic salts essential to normal health. Second, they furnish in abundance the essential vitamins necessary to absorption and assimilation of food-stuffs. Third, they furnish necessary bulk to the



Anne Shriver, N. Y.

The charm of health and beauty

food so as to excite intestinal action, without which the food does not move along fast enough to prevent decay and the absorption of its poisons. This cellulose also retains much water, which aids in the proper absorption of food material in the intestinal tract, and assists in the elimination of waste.

Green vegetables are rich in iron, which is the material used in the building of new red blood cells and which protects us from weakness, lassitude, shortness of breath, depleted blood, and consequent anemia. Their lime content contributes to the building of strong teeth and well-developed bones, also giving tone to the muscles and a normal functioning of the heart and blood stream.

One of the foremost advantages in relation to the liberal use of fresh vegetables and fruits as food, is the fact that, when they are absorbed into the system, their salts are alkaline in reaction; that is, they neutralize the acid-waste of the blood and tissue, thus they counteract or neutralize "acidosis," or the

acid condition in the system always present in rheumatism, gout, toxemia, kidney trouble, etc. This makes fruits and vegetables especially valuable, for a well-balanced diet must supply in liberal proportion the alkaline-reacting foods that offset the acid-forming foods as well as the acidity caused by conditions of disease.

"NO PARKING"

**T**HE newer light on nutrition puts great emphasis on the fact that if we would maintain a high degree of immunity to disease, the body must be properly nourished. The resistance of our physical organism to disease does not lie in its surplus fat, which is very often mistaken for health, but it depends on the condition of the body fluids. Through the blood stream, the food we eat is carried in solution to all parts of the body, and when this food contains the proper amount of mineral

salts, organic acids, and vitamins, the blood becomes strongly alkaline, and as a result the accumulated body wastes and disease germs are neutralized or destroyed, leaving the tissues clean and perfect.

The dietary highway should be guarded by the slogan, "No Parking," or "No Stopping on the Pavement." Its one-way traffic should be kept moving on regular schedule. Stoppage along the way, due to congestion, especially at the exit, is often the cause of disastrous wreckage to the health. Constipation's poison pest is the most common, and possibly the most unconquered and fundamentally most crippling, of human maladies. A great secret of health is internal cleanliness, by keeping the food route free from stagnation.

Human beings cannot thrive when subjected to a diet that is too refined or concentrated. There is an old proverb that says, "Spinach is a broom that sweeps the stomach." The large amount of fiber contained in vegetables and (Continued on page 34)

Does

# The Cup that Cheers

*do anything else beside cheer? An indictment of coffee as a beverage*



Kadell & Herbert, N. Y.

Their business is to first taste what America drinks for breakfast



IN AN address before the National Coffee Roasters Association in favor of coffee as a beverage, a certain speaker is reported to have said:

"Coffee, if properly prepared, has a remarkable stimulating and fatigue-relieving effect, due to the action of caffeine, which acts on the central nervous system. It promotes heart action mildly, increases the power to do muscular work, and increases the power of concentration on mental effort, and therefore is an aid to sustained brain work."

His assertions were made use of by the Coffee Roasters Association to boost their sales of this product.

That coffee has a fatigue-relieving and stimulating effect is not a new revelation. Everyone who has ever used coffee knows from experience that this is true. No scientist of any note would, however, make the assertion that coffee imparted vigor or strength to either mind or body, for coffee is not a food. It is a drug, and the fatigue-relieving and stimulating effects are due to the drug it contains, known as caffeine.

I recall an experience I had several years ago.

While in Chicago, I was urged to prepare a stereopticon lecture for a well-known firm. I put it off until the time arrived for me to leave the city. I well knew that if I failed to get it out before leaving, the chances were that I would find no opportunity afterwards. I concluded to make good my promise. Accordingly I secured a room in a hotel, expecting to work all night. I had not used coffee for a period of over thirty years, but knowing that a cup of coffee would aid me in keeping awake, I indulged. I worked from 8:00 in the evening until 7:00 in the morning, without a let up, and completed my lecture, after which I took a bath and lay down, expecting to take a short nap. However, I kept wide awake. I could not sleep, and my brain continued active. I had no drowsiness during the entire day. Here was conclusive evidence in favor of the statement that coffee is fatigue-relieving and stimulating. On later examination of the manuscript, I discovered mistakes I would not have made had my brain been normal.

The cigarette addict will tell you that the cigarette relieves fatigue and has a stimulating effect on the brain, just as coffee has. The reporter, writing up his evening report, knows full well that when he



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## By Daniel H. Kress, M. D.

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begins to suffer from brain fatigue he involuntarily reaches for a cigarette, and after taking two or three deep inhalations he is able to complete his report. The cocaine addict would have a similar experience.

Some time ago I had under my care a prominent state official. The second day after his arrival at the institution, he called me to his room and said, "Doctor, something is wrong; evidently the treatments do not agree with me. I have a headache. In fact I ache all over. I cannot apply my mind to work that I must do."

Knowing he was a user of coffee, I said to him, "Governor ———, it is not the treatments that are responsible for your condition, but the fact that you have had no coffee since coming here."

He ridiculed the idea and said, "No, that cannot be it."

"Well," I replied, "let us have a demonstration."

I ordered a cup of coffee prepared for him. A half hour after drinking it, he came to my office all smiles, and said, "Doctor you were right. I feel like a different man."

Then I said to him, "This is the best evidence I can present to you that coffee is harmful. A good thing can be given up without suffering; but not so with a drug, whether that drug be cocaine, morphine, nicotine, or caffeine."

### DOES NOT RECHARGE BATTERIES

LET us see what coffee actually does. Does it relieve fatigue? In the human body we have certain cells that are capable of storing up energy somewhat as a storage battery is capable of being charged with electricity. It is during the sleeping hours and rest that these cells are charged with energy granules. During the working period the stored-up energy is liberated and utilized in doing brain and muscular work. When the cells are almost depleted, fatigue is felt. This is nature's warning to stop and give nature a chance to rest and replenish, or recharge, these cells. If, however, at this point a cup of coffee or a cigarette should be resorted to, the fatigue would disappear and mental or muscular work could be again continued. Coffee does not recharge these little batteries with a new supply of energy. What does it do? It makes the person unconscious of his real condition and need, and thus makes it possible to squeeze out a few of the extra energy granules that nature would have held in reserve as a margin of safety, just as a wise business man retains in the bank a certain sum to be drawn upon in case of an emergency. The man, therefore, who depends upon coffee to keep fit is headed toward physical bankruptcy.

Nansen, the famous arctic explorer, made the discovery that while coffee relieved fatigue and exerted a stimulating effect upon his men, it was

unsafe for them to depend upon it when exposed to cold and extreme exertion. He says in his book, "Across Greenland": "My experience leads me to take a decided stand against the use of stimulants and narcotics of all kinds, from tea and coffee to tobacco and alcoholic drinks. The idea that one gains by stimulating body and mind by artificial means, betrays, in my opinion, not only ignorance of the simplest physiological laws, but also a want of experience by observation."

### DON'T TAMPER WITH SIGNALS

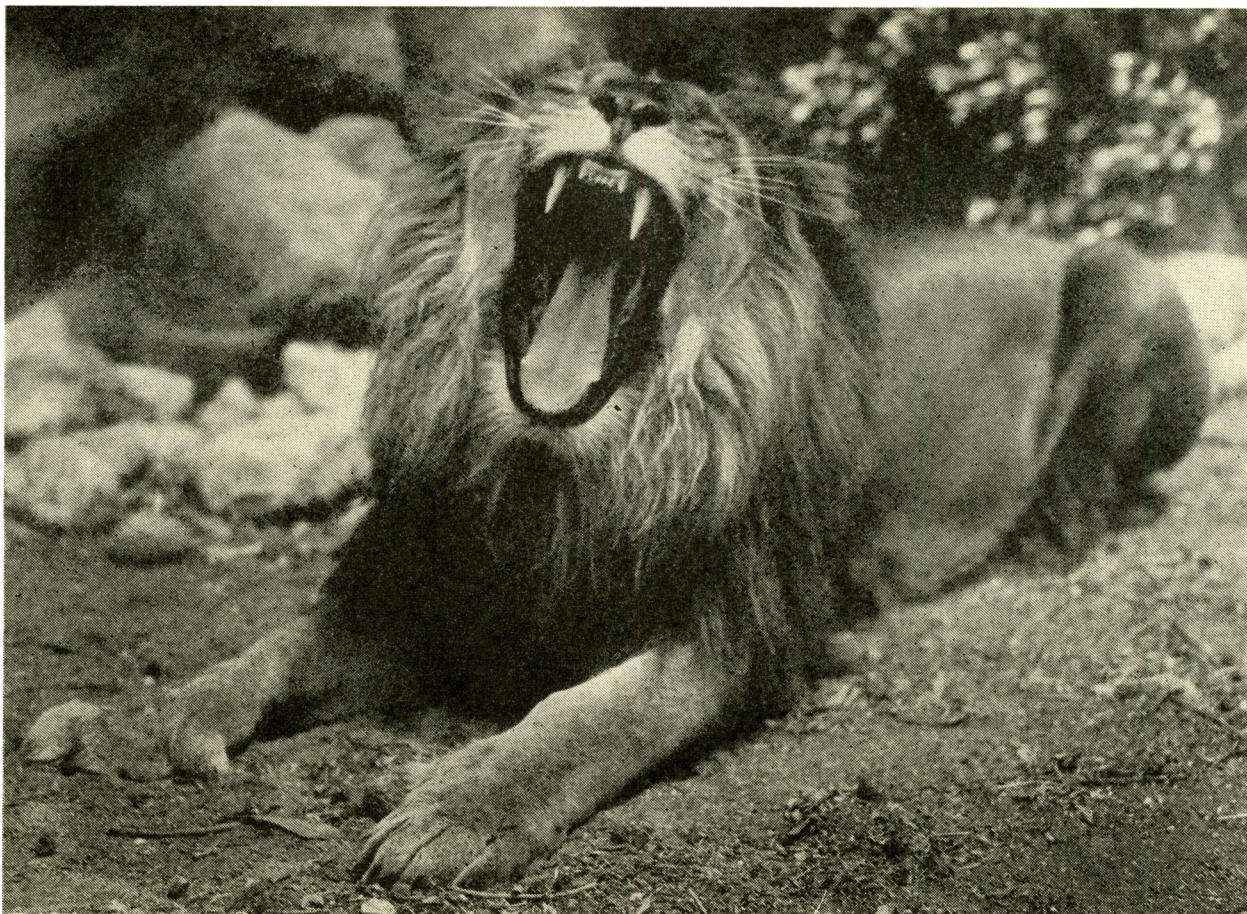
THIS statement was based upon a long period of observation. He knew that when he was exposed to extreme cold, nature's signals of danger should not be tampered with. Caffeine is a poisonous irritant. It does not impart energy, but irritates the brain cells and nerve centers. This temporarily imparts increased action to the heart and muscular system, and strength seems to be increased. Imagination becomes more vivid. This seeming improvement is, in fact, merely nervous excitement. It is the same feeling the fever patient experiences when his temperature rises. He becomes talkative and feels quite fit. When the irritation subsides, then there is felt a corresponding degree of languor, and another cup of coffee is demanded. In the absence of the coffee, a cigarette will answer the same purpose. Since coffee cannot be carried about during the day and the cigarette can, the cigarette is resorted to. It is not surprising that practically all cigarette addicts are found to be coffee drinkers or tea toppers. The use of one naturally leads to the use of the other. Both are habit-forming drugs.

Several years ago in Australia, I was driven to the station in a taxi. The horse stumbled along in a lifeless way, with head down. Fearing I would be late to the train, I said to the driver, who was doing his best to prod him along, "What is the matter with your horse?"

He replied: "I have been taken in on him. Three days ago when I purchased him, he was a spirited animal. He stepped along with his head up and needed no urging. I later discovered he had been drugged, and two days after my purchase he was in the condition you see him in today."

The drug given to the animal, whatever it was, acted as a whip, just as coffee does to the worn-out and exhausted society lady. The horse made an energetic showing, and did better work while under the influence of the drug, but when deprived of it his true condition became apparent. It is not the whip a tired, worn-out horse needs. He needs building up, not whipping up. This is equally true of the one who finds coffee a necessity to keeping fit.

Coffee acts as a mental and muscular stimulant, just as the drug did to this horse, but coffee does not impart strength to either mind or body. *Stimulation is not strength.* Stimulation dissipates, it does not impart anything. (Continued on page 30)



Kadel & Herbert, N. Y.

Open for a good meal

# LIONS ALL ABOUT

*Thrilling Missionary Experiences in the Realm of the King of Beasts.*



**D**URING recent years lions, leopards, and jackals have been much more numerous in the vicinity of some of our Central African missions than for many years before. In fact, in places where it was thought they were practically extinct they have appeared again, and in many cases manifested unusual boldness. Even quite near large towns like Bulawayo and Elizabethville they have been found in unusually large numbers.

Thus during the latter part of 1924 the Musofu Mission, situated in Northern Rhodesia on the border of the Belgian Congo, was frequently visited at night by lions, and the few cattle owned by the mission were often disturbed by them, though none of them were slaughtered. Missionary C. E. Wheeler made repeated efforts to trap the visitors, sometimes setting a huge steel trap for them; and at other times a loaded rifle so arranged that an animal touching a string that was tied to the trigger would thereby commit

By William H. Branson

suicide. However, all efforts to catch or destroy the beasts were fruitless; and when the day arrived for Mr. Wheeler and his family to leave for the sea coast on their furlough, it was with many misgivings that the mission was handed over to the head native teacher, Matthew, who would have the sole responsibility of carrying on the work of the station, as well as protecting the mission property during the four months of their absence.

It was perhaps a month after the Wheeler family had gone that the lions revisited the mission. On this occasion, although the cattle were securely fastened in the *kraal* (an inclosure made of nine-foot poles planted in the ground) one of the beasts succeeded in leaping over the *kraal* fence, killed a cow, and actually dragged her over the fence and into the bush.

The next morning Matthew and his companions found little difficulty in

following the tracks, and a few hundred yards from the *kraal* found the carcass of the cow only partly eaten. Knowing the nature of the king of beasts, Matthew felt certain that the lion or lions would return to the carcass the following night for another feed, and feeling a great responsibility for the mission herd, he determined to do everything in his power to bring about the destruction of the intruders.

Apparently he had no poison at hand, but there was an old rifle in the mission house and a steel lion trap in the shop; and having seen Mr. Wheeler set these, he decided to try his luck with them. Accordingly he built a high brush fence around the dead animal, leaving only one opening through which the lion must pass should he desire to complete his repast. Across this gateway a small cord was stretched, the end of which was fastened to the trigger of the rifle, which had been secured to the fence and was pointed toward the opening. Then, to make assurance doubly sure, the steel trap was also set near the car-

cass, and this was secured to a large block of wood, not so large but that a lion could drag it, yet large enough to prevent his going far away should he get his paw into the trap. It often happens that if a lion or leopard is caught in a trap of this kind that is securely fastened to an object the animal cannot drag, it will gnaw its paw off and make good its escape on three legs.

**A**FTER making sure that the traps were in perfect order, Matthew and his assistant teachers withdrew to their huts to await developments. The first half of the night was spent around a huge bonfire, which was built on the campus of the mission, and many reminiscences of experiences with wild animals were exchanged, which of course only served to increase the nervous state of those present. By this time the mission and the neighboring villages were in a state of wild excitement, and although some ventured to retire, it is safe to conjecture that no eye was closed in sleep. The night, however, gradually began to wear away, and it seemed as though their efforts to trap the marauders were to be to no purpose, when suddenly a rifle shot rang out through the deathlike stillness that had fallen over the mission, and this was followed by a few terrific roars, which resounded through the neighboring forests and struck terror to every heart.

As it was not yet dawn, no one dared venture out to investigate the situation, since nothing is so dangerous as a wounded lion, and the roaring had indicated that the shot had at least not killed the animal outright. Preparations, however, were immediately made for the chase after the wounded lion. *Assegais* (long-handled spears), clubs, knives, and anything and everything that could be used as weapons, were collected, together with ammunition for the old rifle. As soon as it was light enough to see, the company, headed by Matthew, cautiously sallied forth toward the traps. A number of old hunters from the surrounding villages, who had also heard the rifle shot and the roaring of the wounded animal, came with their *assegais* and joined the party, in the hope of securing some meat as well as sharing in the glory should a lion actually be killed.

**W**HEN the company approached the carcass there were no signs of the lions about, but the rifle had been discharged and the steel trap was gone. Also, there was blood spattered all about the inclosure and leading off into the bush. Untying the rifle from the bush fence, Matthew reloaded it, and again assuming his place at the head of the party, they set off into the bush, following the blood stains and the path made by the large block of wood fastened to the steel trap. They had come to the conclusion that after the rifle had wounded the lion he had floundered

about in the inclosure until he had gotten his paw into the trap, and after regaining his strength a bit he had made off, dragging the trap with him.

The company had proceeded only a few hundred yards when an ugly growl brought them suddenly to a halt, and one can perhaps imagine their astonishment when, on peering through the bush, they saw, only a few paces ahead, a huge male lion prone upon the ground, with a lioness crouched by his side with her paw in the steel trap, feeding upon the other, who had died of the wounds received from the rifle shot.

Leveling the rifle at the head of the lioness, Matthew fired and succeeded in inflicting a mortal wound. In a few minutes she was lying dead beside her mate.

After the danger was passed, every member of the party, whether from far or near, had to have the privilege of thrusting his *assegai* into the carcasses in order that upon returning to his village he might be able to prove his prowess in helping to kill the lion. Long will this thrilling experience be retold round a hundred village campfires for many miles around the Musofu Mission, and long will Matthew be a mighty man of valor among his followers.

**O**N THE same mission, on August 7, 1925, Mrs. Wheeler had an exacting experience, which was almost too much for her nerves. A leopard that had been wounded in one front foot so that it could not catch its usual prey took up its abode just back of the church and began to feast on fowls. The boys saw it a time or two; and on this day Jack, the cook, saw it and gave chase with the dishcloth in his hand. Mr. Wheeler's young dog went with Jack and tackled the leopard. Jack ran back to the house, and Mrs. Wheeler gave him a shot gun and four cartridges. The dog kept worrying the leopard so it did not get away; but Jack, who did not know very well how

to shoot, used up the four cartridges without killing the leopard. It then came at him, and he clubbed it with the shot gun. When he had finished, the leopard was supposed to be dead, and the valuable gun was "dead" too, and the pieces scattered about. Mrs. Wheeler, her little daughter, Helen Eva, and the school boys went to see the leopard, and Jack went for his own gun. It was soon found that the leopard was not dead, so Mrs. Wheeler hurried back to the house with Helen Eva. Almost as soon as she got back, the school boys came running saying that the leopard had killed Jack, that they were afraid, and had run away and left him to his fate. It was a cowardly thing to do, for some of them were grown young men, and carrying spears. In a little while Jack came along, like a man raised from the dead, but dripping with blood. The leopard had bitten one arm and knocked him down and grabbed for his throat, but Jack had had the presence of mind to guard his throat with his other hand, which was badly bitten. Then the dog rushed in and drove the leopard off, and Jack escaped, followed by the dog. The dog had a big gash in his throat, but his large collar saved him from death. Mrs. Wheeler began to dress the wounds, and Jack, although he was almost fainting away, sent a boy to the village for help. The villagers turned out promptly with all their guns and spears and soon tracked and killed the leopard, but not before it jumped on one of their party, who was clawed in the back and side, but not seriously.

Such an experience makes the missionary give some earnest thoughts as to the safety of his family when he is away on long trips into the interior.

**O**N OUR return journey to Elizabethville, Belgian Congo, from an exploring trip into the jungle our road led through some of the wildest sections of West Africa. For the greater part of



Photo by T. M. French

A missionary camp in the African wilds

two days we traveled through very sparsely settled country, where the wild beasts of the forests roam at will, and where the lion holds undisputed sway as king of beasts. We saw evidences of the presence of almost every kind of antelope as we passed along the road, and the tracks of leopard, jackal, hyena, and lion were much in evidence.

Since we were pressed for time we frequently drove late into the night before making camp, and at the close of the first day's drive through this section it was about 9:30 before we decided to pull up and rest until morning. We were short of water, having crossed no streams since early morning, and as it was a sandy country and the roads heavy, we felt it necessary to save the little that remained in the reserve tank for use in the motor car radiator the next morning. This meant that it was impossible to cook supper; and since it was growing late, we consoled ourselves by declaring that we would rather sleep than eat anyway. Had we known then how little sleep we were to get that night, we probably should have felt quite different about it.

Just as we were beginning to unload the car, James said, "*Bwana*, this is no good place to sleep."

"Why?" I asked.

"Because there are lions here. I can hear them."

I thought at first that he was only a bit frightened, since he knew that it was a very wild section, and perhaps because we had been warned that a little while before a party that had camped near here had been visited by lions and one of their native boys had been carried away. However, we all fell silent and listened, and in a moment we heard a familiar roar from a distance of perhaps a mile.

We laughed and went on with the preparations for camp, but decided to take the precaution of gathering sufficient dry wood, plenty of which lay all about, to keep a fire all through the night. At intervals of about two minutes, as these preparations proceeded, the roar was repeated, and it became louder and more distinct with each repetition, thus giving evidence that the lion was approaching nearer.

Two roaring fires were lighted, one on either side of our cots, and with rifles loaded and at hand we had our evening worship and went directly to bed and to sleep.

**WE HAD** slept perhaps no more than half an hour when James' whispered words awoke us with a start.

"*Bwana*, the lions are here. There stands one by the car. There are two or three of them. I can hear others rustling the leaves in the bushes!"

I rubbed my eyes, and peering out from under my mosquito net was just saying, "Ah, James, you only heard the fire crackling," when Mr. Boger

whispered, "I see him." In another instant a big, black-maned lion stepped out into the firelight, giving me a full, broadside view of himself. In a second I seized my rifle, but before I could take aim, he had again slipped into the shadow, and begun stalking us, circling from one side of the camp to the other.

We did not again get sight of him nor of his companions, but we could hear his stately stepping as he paced back and forth, now at a greater distance,

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## Four Leaders in the August Watchman

### The Most Colossal Publicity Movement of Modern Times

A Stupendous Task, and How It  
Is Being Accomplished.

By Lyndon L. Skinner

### Did Noah's Flood Reach America?

The Archeologist Turns Over An-  
other Spadeful.

By L. Ervin Wright

### This War Business

How It Originated and How It  
Keeps Going. A Very Revealing  
Treatment of the Seven Sources  
of War.

By Francis D. Nichol

### That Cool Feeling

A Simple Method of Installing an  
Automatic Refrigerator in Your  
Body for the Summer Months.

By Arthur N. Donaldson, M. D.

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now very close to where we were crouched, rifles in hand, near the cots. Of course the roaring had ceased, and from his maneuvers we knew that we were being hunted. A lion may roar when simply roaming about or after a feed, but not while stalking his game. Then he is as silent as a cat and as wise as a serpent.

Little Matthew became so frightened that he tried to crawl under a cot for refuge, but finding this to be impossible he crouched down near my feet and kept as silent as a mouse. At times several moments would pass without our hearing a sound, and at such times the stillness could almost be felt. Of course not an animal, large or small, would dare make a move while a lion was near, and therefore a silence as of death had fallen upon the jungle; and the silence of an African jungle at night has to be ex-

perienced in order to be appreciated. Then again we would hear a twig break or a leaf rustle in another direction, and we knew that our foe had passed quietly to a new position.

**D**ESPAIRING of a favorable opportunity to get a shot at him, after some two hours of watchful waiting, we decided to rebuild the fires and see if we could not frighten him away. As the light of the fires increased and we began to move about, we heard him quietly moving away from the position he had finally taken up, and in a few moments we heard his roar several hundred yards away and an answer from his mate on the other side, but still farther away.

With our rifles beside us, we again lay down on our cots and soon fell asleep. The roaring continued almost all the night, and we were frequently aroused by the falling of a dead twig or the flutter of a bird in the branches of the overhanging trees. Once Mr. Boger moved in his sleep and said, "There, I see his eyes glowing in the firelight! Now I will get him!" But before he could get in that shot that was so surely to slay our disturber he became sufficiently awake to realize that he had only had a dream, and Mr. Lion was still roaring at him, by this time half a mile away.

At daybreak we arose and found the footprints of two lions and a leopard in the soft sand, all about our camp, some of them only sixteen paces from where we had been lying, and we felt grateful to God that we had been awakened in time to be on the alert, probably the only thing that saved us from the loss of at least one of our company.

The remainder of our journey to Elizabethville was uneventful, and as we had good roads most of the way we made the entire journey from Lepi in about six days' running time.

We returned with a profound conviction of the magnitude of the task still before us in the many unentered sections of Central Africa, and with a prayer in our hearts that the Lord of the harvest may speedily send forth laborers to gather the ripening grain into the garner.

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## Is Any Bank Safe?

(Continued from page 17)

deep enough, and make a bank strong enough, to keep out the God of heaven when He "rises to shake terribly the earth," and to be the antagonist of avaricious nations and men in the great day of Armageddon? It is almost unbelievable the lengths to which men will go in acquiring and guarding riches; but all of it our God will bring to naught. Better work now for the "hidden riches" that save us for eternal life, when gold will be pavement and precious stones the pebbles of the brook.

# Current Events in the of Divine Prophecy

RUSSIA CONTINUES good soil for atheistic agitators; during 1926-27, 376 churches, 73 synagogues, and 47 mosques were closed by the Communist government. Such conditions as prevail in that country are sure signs of the near approach of Christ's advent and the accompanying judgments of God on this rebellious world.

MAY DAY is one of the signs that we are living in the last days of earthly history. May 1, "International Labor Day," was the occasion for riots, tumults, bitter class feeling, and racial and national animosities all over the world. The omniscient God, speaking through the prophet James, foretold the class wars of the present day. Read James 5 to find out our date on God's calendar.

A NATION PRAYS for the recovery of the health of its king, and George V comes back after lingering for weeks at death's door. Who dare say what part in the king's recovery was played by those who lifted voice and heart to the Great Physician. You who scoff at prayer never dream what this world would be like if all those who pray were suddenly taken out of it, as they will be at the approaching advent of Christ.

AUTOMATIC FIRE DOORS, if they had been automatic, might have prevented the holocaust of death and agony in the Cleveland Clinic. The doors didn't work, but the gases did. So much for trusting human responsibility or the cleverest mechanical devices for protection against the disasters increasingly frequent in this electro-chemical age. Our hope is in God, who gives grace to live day by day so that in life or death our future is assured.

THE GREATEST SINGLE MENACE in the lives of American youth, according to Roger Babson, noted business expert, is the motion picture that portrays crime and makes light of Prohibition. This warning is in keeping with the whole tenor of the word of God, which teaches that the mind (whose chief gateway is the eye) should be occupied only with pure thoughts, right motives, and honorable purposes. These fruits are not growing from the majority of movies.

ARCHES AND DOMES, built a millennium before men were supposed to have discovered how, have been unearthed in Mesopotamia. The builders of Abraham's day also knew such "modern" architectural secrets as building a wall slightly convex to get the optical effect of straightness. The house in which Abraham lived in "Ur of the Chaldees" was probably of 14 or 15 rooms with servants' quarters, guest rooms, lavatories, and drain pipes under the floors. These and many other evidences of the high civilization of those ancient days are in fullest accord with the Bible record of the primeval perfection of the human race as it came from the hand of the Creator and of its deterioration through sin.

A REMARKABLE BOOK, "Philosophy of the Dusk," gives from the criminal's own viewpoint the atmosphere of crime. Written by a "literary jailbird," a man five times an inmate of a penal institution, but who left a life of crime because he "gets a bigger kick out of writing," it gives a fair reflection of a criminal's motives. The most amazing cause for crime is that "crime is fascinating." This cause is not amazing to one who understands human nature in the light of God's word. It is only the "twice-born," converted man, whose nature has been completely changed by God's spirit, who loves to do right for right's sake — for God's sake. Even this author who has turned from crime has done so just for the sake of a "bigger kick." The only true cure for crime is the blood of Jesus applied to the individual heart.

EXCAVATIONS AT THE ANCIENT CITY OF UR "change our whole outlook on history," says C. Leonard Woolley, English archeologist in charge. The new aspect produced by these researches, he goes on to explain, is that a civilization of high degree existed in Ur as early as 2300 B.C., or earlier, with writing, well-organized society, and international trade, and that at a very early date this civilization was interrupted by a great deluge. This new aspect of history is not new to the reverent student of the Bible. The excavator is only slowly digging out what the believer in God's word knew all the time.

"BIG MURDER TRIAL COMPLETE IN SPORTS EXTRA." This ad appearing on the first page of a city daily is a good barometer of the depraved mental appetite of the age. A sickening murder trial featured as one of the sports! In Isaiah's catalogue of virtues not the least important are: "that stoppeth his ears from hearing of blood, and shutteth his eyes from seeing evil." To the one who thus shuns pollution the promise is given: "Thine eyes shall see the King in His beauty; they shall behold the land that is very far off." One can afford to go without reading sports extras for the hope of beholding Jesus in peace at His soon coming.

"MOSCOW ROARS," says a newspaper reporting the May Day parade in the Soviet capital of soldiers of every description, huge tanks and baby tanks, armored motor cars, and air squadrons. The startling thing about this pageant of war is that this is the first time foreign diplomats in Moscow have been permitted a full view of Russia's modern war equipment. While the Soviet agents at Geneva have been advocating complete disarmament and shaming the rest of the world for not being as peace-inclined as they, Russia has secretly kept pace with the rest of the world in war preparation. Woe to those who trust human nature — individual or national — for peace instead of the Prince of peace.

EUROPE HAS BEEN HEMMED IN, in past ages, by 3000 miles of Atlantic Ocean, 2000 miles of Sahara Desert, the vast steppes of Central Asia, and the polar ice. The ice is still unconquered, but the Atlantic is now just the highway to the New World. The boundless steppes have been crossed by railroads, and now the Sahara is yielding to railroads, to airlines, to tourist automobile traffic, and to telephones to distant oases. A certain Man once said to a small group of friends, "Go ye into all the world," and through nearly two millenniums immeasurable forces of exploration, invention, and human daring and fortitude have been steadily pushing toward the fulfillment of that word. And He is coming back very soon to see how well His friends have gone.

DR. REGINALD A. DALY, Professor of Geology, Harvard University, recently explained before the Seismological Society of America his theory that the earth's core is molten glass. Upon this core rest, or float, various shells, the outer crust of rock being 30 to 40 miles thick. Earthquakes are caused by the slipping of this outer shell on the molten core. We would not dare pass judgment on the relative value of various theories as to the nature of the unknown interior of the planet. But we do note that all theories agree that the center is hot. The word of God, in many places, speaks of the fires that melt and purify the earth when the wicked and all effects of sin are destroyed at the soon coming of Jesus Christ. It is of deep significance, confirming the approaching fulfillment of many prophecies, that the science of this age deals so largely with combustible and fire-forming chemicals, gases, and electric forces, and its researches show that the globe itself is a storehouse of fire.



## The Watchman Answers

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

### First and Second Deaths

*From John 11: 26 are we to understand that if we believe in Christ we will never die?*

Jesus was speaking to Martha of the *second* death. He had already called the *first* death, that of Lazarus, a sleep. (Verse 11.) It is elsewhere so called. (1 Thessalonians 4: 14, 15.) It is figuratively called thus because, as from sleep, we will awake from it, be resurrected. Christ could not have been speaking of the first death, because "in Adam all die," and even Lazarus whom He raised died again. All who ever lived die once (Hebrews 9: 27, "It is appointed unto men once to die"), and both righteous and wicked are resurrected from this first death, the righteous at the second coming of Christ (1 Corinthians 15: 51, 52), and the wicked after the thousand years of the millennium (Revelation 20: 5, first part). Verse 6 shows that the first resurrection is the blessed one; the second is of the wicked, that they may later die the second or eternal death. (Verses 12-14.) Thus will be fulfilled Jesus words to Martha. Those who believe in Him shall not die an eternal death, but will die a death-sleep, from which they will be waked to live forevermore.

### Return of Spirits of the Dead

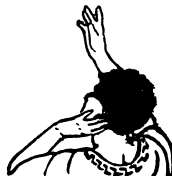
*You say in your Answers that God does not bring back the spirits of the dead. How do you reconcile this with Revelation 19: 9, 10: 6: 9-11; 20: 4; 1 Corinthians 15: 44; Philippians 2: 22-24?*

None of these texts say that the dead return to earth before the resurrection at the last day. It must be kept in mind in dealing with such controvertible texts that the positive and overwhelming evidence of the Bible favors the unconscious state of the dead from death till the second coming of Christ. We treat these texts in view of that great fact. Revelation 19: 10 intimates that an angel called himself the fellow servant of John, a man. This would not make the angels immortalized human beings. The angels are creatures, created by God as was man. They are "ministering spirits" (Hebrews 1: 14), servants (Psalm 103: 20, 21, Daniel 7: 10), and therefore fellow servants with men. Nowhere does the Bible teach that righteous men become angels when they die.

Revelation 6: 9, 10 is speaking in a figurative sense of the martyrs for Christ. Their souls are under the altar (they were sacrificed on the earth, and therefore are under the earth, or altar of sacrifice, in their graves). Their souls cry out, even as Abel's blood cried from the ground. (Genesis 4: 10.) That they are not animate is shown by the dictum in verse 11 that "they should rest yet for a little season," until all martyrdom should end at the coming of Christ. Then they would be resurrected and avenged. Revelation 20: 4 is a view in heaven *after* the resurrection of all the righteous. Of course the souls will be alive then.

1 Corinthians 15: 44 and all the context is concerning the resurrection at Christ's coming. This is in perfect harmony with the sleep of the dead till the resurrection, but gives no comfort to those who advocate that the dead return to earth and their friends in this life, *before* the resurrection. In Philippians 1: 22-24 Paul is simply saying that he cannot tell whether it is better for him to die or live. He speaks of dying as departing and being with Christ. In another scripture he tells *when* he will be with Christ if he should depart, namely, at the "day" of the resurrection. (2 Timothy 4: 6-8.) Sleepers do not sense the lapse of time while sleeping. To Paul, but a moment will pass from his martyrdom till he is called from his grave by the sound of Christ's voice. (1 Thessalonians 4: 15-17.)

The deeper texts of the Bible are never out of harmony with the plainer ones. The dead do not return in this life. The Bible is a unit on this fact.



## The Cup that Cheers

*(Continued from page 25)*

It withdraws the little energy nature should, and would, wisely reserve for other purposes, or for emergencies that may arise.

During the past thirty-five years I have been connected with medical institutions where no coffee is served to patients. During that period I have been able to observe the effect of withholding coffee upon scores of patients. In every instance I have found it results temporarily in the lessening of mental and muscular fitness, and invariably headache and mental and muscular weakness are experienced. Patients usually act, I have observed, and I imagine they feel somewhat as did the old nag that had to be spurred on with the whip in order to get me to the station. Thousands are living in this manner, depending upon some drug to keep them up, when the drug considered a necessity is, in fact, keeping them down.

A short time ago there appeared an article in the daily papers stating that a certain firm in Great Britain made the discovery that their workers could do more and better work when permitted to smoke during a certain portion of their working hours, and hence the firm determined to allow them three quarters of an hour in the morning, and the same amount of time in the afternoon wherein they might smoke. Tobacco trusts made the most of this in advertising their wares, just as the coffee interests have in advertising coffee. Everyone knows that tobacco is not a food. It does not add strength to either mind or body. It does not enable the worker to do better work. It does enable the *smoker* to do better work. The need of tobacco is not felt by one who is in a normal condition. The non-smoker does not feel the *need* of a smoke in order to do better work. In fact a smoke would unfit him for work of any kind. Tobacco enables the *smoker* to do better work for the same reason that a dose of morphine enables a morphine addict to do better work than he is able to do if deprived of it. The same is true of the coffee addict.

### RIGHT WAY TO REST

**T**HE fact is that a healthy person does not feel the need of tobacco, coffee, or any other drug. He does not feel the need of either a mental or a muscular whip, and the one who feels the need of being whipped up is in a mental and muscular run-down condition. It is especially unwise for such a one to depend on a stimulant to keep feeling fit. He needs not whipping up, but building up. We have so many nervous and mental diseases in America because these drugs, instead of rest and relaxation, are so habitually used to relieve fatigue.

All that has been said in the "praise of coffee" as a beverage may be said in praise of tobacco and other habit-forming drugs. They are deceivers. They

make the weak feel strong, and the sick feel well, for the same reason that they make the poor feel rich. Stimulation is not strength. It is a make believe. "Whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise."

## Pleasure at Any Price

(Continued from page 13)

golden state of the ancient world, rich in wealth and learning, was corrupt at heart. In the midst of debauchery and drunken reveling the finger of God sealed the judgment of the nation: "Thou art weighed in the balances and found wanting."

### WHEN DEBTS ARE PAID

GREECE and Rome followed Babylon's footsteps. And a writer in *Harper's Magazine*, April, 1928, foreseeing America's progress, declares: "There are many parallels between our history and that of Greece and Rome at the height of their greatness. . . . Now, as then, we see the gradual extinction of the most gifted lines as a result of the dry-rot of luxury, the subordination of social duties to personal freedom, the demand for pleasure at any price. Now, as then, we hear the counsel of despair, 'Let us eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow we die.'"

"The All-Year Playground of America," as Tia Juana is termed, is piling up one of the greatest of debts, which must some day be paid in full. These personal accounts are not payable to an earthly creditor, but must be settled before the Judge of the ages. "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" is still the pertinent question that serious-minded people realize they must some day hear. Some are selling out for a song and a dance, a gambler's chance, and a drink; but such a sale is noted in the judgment books of eternity.

Men may demand pleasure at any price, and they may think they receive it. They may sow their "wild oats"; but the harvest is certain. Sin may run its extravagant debts, but the reckoning day will come. "For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." *Ecclesiastes* 12: 4.

Tia Juana and other resorts of vice may continue their iniquity for a time; but some day the mortgage will be foreclosed, the doom will be settled, and men will face the stern realities of a God of purity, love, and righteousness. God is marking the sinful pleasures of the cabaret, the dancehall, the roadhouse, and the theater; and in the final decisions, "he that is unjust, let him be unjust still; and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still." The admonition of God's word to men is "Be sober, be vigilant."

JULY, 1929

# How's Your Health

Medical and hygienic information of interest to the general reader is given in this column



By Dr. A. W. Truman,  
Medical Director,  
Washington (D. C.)  
Sanitarium

**Blisters on face.**— *My child and several of his playmates have some kind of an infection on their faces and hands. The infection begins with a white water blister, and finally has a yellow scab. What is it, and what can be done for it?* B. O. B.

The condition is a pus infection called impetigo contagiosum, and is contagious, all of the children in a neighborhood usually having it if one child has it. It nearly always appears on the face, neck, or hands. It is a simple condition to treat. Wash the parts with soap and water, removing all the scabs, and then apply a mild antiseptic lotion — 2% ammoniated mercury will cure it.

**Eating yeast.**— *Do you recommend eating yeast for constipation? What, if any, harmful effects does it have?* A. L. M.

The value of eating yeast has been very greatly exaggerated. It may do the body no harm, but on the other hand it does the body no good, so the eating of it is of no practical value. Many times, though, it helps in this way: People who have great faith in it, and whose symptoms are due to nervousness and worry, will be satisfied by the eating of yeast, thinking that they are doing something for themselves. In these cases it is very helpful. Always remember that a satisfied and happy mind will do more to relieve symptoms of a nervous origin than all the doctor can advise. So if a person thinks yeast helps him, it will do so.

**Morning weariness.**— *I am never tired at night and stay up late, because if I go to bed early I am not sleepy and cannot go to sleep. I sleep late in the morning, but feel tired when I get up. My sleep is often restless, but I get 7 or 8 hours of it. Why am I tired in the morning and not at night?* P. P. M.

In the morning, your nerves are relaxed, and the body is able to register your true condition. The duties and cares of the day gradually put your nerves on a tension until by night you are very tense and hence wide awake, though much in need of rest and sleep, as you find out by your feelings after several hours of attempted rest. Take a neutral bath at night and go to bed early, and even if for the first few nights sleep does not come quickly, lie in bed, and sleep will come. Sleep in the early hours of the night is much more sound and restful than the sleep of the early and even late morning hours. Take a cold spray in the

morning, go about your work early, and eliminate the worrying cares of the day; eat wholesome food, and get proper elimination, and at night there will be a natural weariness that will call for rest, and sleep will come early, and it will be refreshing, so that in the morning you will not feel tired.

**Blistered toes.**— *The skin between my toes blisters and peels though with little soreness. I have been told that I have epidermophytosis. What causes that? How may it be cured?* S. M. J.

Epidermophytosis is caused by a vegetable parasite belonging to the ringworm family, and called epidermophyton. The most common places for this parasite to choose are: soles of the feet, between the toes, sides of the feet, between the fingers, sides of the hands, and the thighs. The area affected has scaly, deep-seated watery blisters and may appear either moist or dry. Between the toes the lesions are watery. The treatment for this condition is to soak the feet in hot water for 30 minutes. Then cut open the blisters and apply Whitfield's ointment.

**Goitre and pellagra.**— *I have a goitre growing on one side of my throat and have pellagra — what is the cure for each?* L. L. L.

A goitre developing only on one side is an adenoma (tumor) of the thyroid gland. It may exist for years without causing symptoms and then within a brief time cause injury to the heart, nervous irritability, with loss of weight. The only satisfactory treatment for this type of goitre is surgical removal.

Pellagra is a disease generally attributed to a poorly balanced diet; that is, a diet that is grossly deficient in vitamins and protein content. It has often been observed that individuals developing pellagra have been living on a monotonous diet consisting mainly of corn or other cereal products too high in starchy material. Dr. Russell Cecil says: "It is impossible to conceive that a healthy subject on a well-balanced diet would develop pellagra." The treatment is largely a problem of adequate nutrition. The corrective diet should be varied and should contain liberal amounts of fresh fruit, green-top vegetables, Irish potatoes, milk, cream, cottage cheese, and eggs.

PAGE THIRTY-ONE

## When War Threatens

(Continued from page 7)

selling to Japan. Today Japan buys more than three times as much from the United States as from England.

"It is in South America, however, where Britain has been hardest hit by American trade and about which you hear most here in London. It is little less than bitter to the British that they have been ousted from first position there. . . .

"The rapid Americanization of manufacture and salesmanship in Germany is another thorn in Britain's foreign trade. . . .

"Again, in the first month of this year, the unemployment figures are around 1,500,000 and perhaps close to 500,000 who are not receiving doles.

"Add to that the members of families and dependents of those out of work and the grand total is not far from 4,000,000. . . .

"As the American foreign trade expansion crowds out the British increasingly, we are likely to hear more and more bitterness from England.

### CULTIVATING HATE

**T**HE feeling against America is being as insidiously cultivated as it was against Germany before the war. The London press 'plays up' prominently almost every item of news that deals with American wealth, number of millionaires, vast profits, income tax reductions, fortunes made in Wall Street.

"That, together with the fact that the Englishman is either out of work, or, if he has employment, is paid a comparatively low wage and bears an extraordinary burden of taxation, doesn't make him feel particularly kind toward us when he reads how rich America and Americans are."

It was the commercial rivalry between the two great industrial nations, England and Germany, that, indirectly at least, was the source of the World War. "Fear on the part of England," says J. Salwyn Schapiro, Ph.D., "that she was being outdistanced by her rival in various economic fields, and fear on the part of Germany that the British Empire would form a customs union to shut out her goods, had the effect of sowing the seeds of discord between the two peoples. The appearance of a powerful German fleet convinced the English that their empire was in danger; and the *entente* between England and France convinced the Germans that the British were plotting their destruction. This mutual distrust produced an estrangement between the two peoples, who for centuries had lived in peace and amity with each other."—*Modern and Contemporary European History*, page 721.

With the United States taking Germany's place as England's commercial rival as well as naval rival, we have today the same factors that produced the

estrangement between Germany and England.

A writer in *Harper's Magazine* of April, 1928, writing of "The Future of America," states: "There are many parallels between our history and that of Greece and Rome at the height of their greatness. Now, as then, we see the gradual extinction of the most gifted lines as a result of the dry-rot of luxury, the subordination of social duties to personal freedom, the demand for pleasure at any price. Now, as then, we hear the counsel of despair, 'Let us eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow we die.' The shadows of former civilizations cross the stage like ghosts in Macbeth,—Egypt, Assyria, India, China, Persia, Rome, Arabia. Will America join in this ghostly procession?"

In seeking to answer a question of this nature, let it not be forgotten that "with unerring accuracy the Infinite One still keeps account with the nations. While His mercy is tendered, with calls to repentance, this account remains open; but when the figures reach a certain amount which God has fixed, the ministry of His wrath begins. The account is closed. Divine patience ceases. Mercy no longer pleads in their behalf."

How is the account of our nation standing in heaven today? Is the account nearly closed? Will God use England to administer His wrath against our nation as He used such nations as Assyria and Babylon to administer His wrath against His own nation of old?

## Calendar Revision

(Continued from page 15)

a blank day, a holiday, and that the change has been made by an international group of business men. Would he not naturally and reasonably conclude that Sunday is merely a human institution that may be moved about from one twenty-four-hour period to another as best suits the business interests of the world? And would not this conviction grow, as, at the end of each year, he repeats the experience of skipping a day, to say nothing of the additional day skipped in the middle of each leap year?

Now the Sunday champions may attempt finally to cut the Gordian knot by declaring — as some of them have done when interviewed privately — that under the proposed calendar there would be one day's rest in seven throughout each year, and that this is all the Sabbath commandment calls for anyway.

### PROTECTING BIG BUSINESS

**B**UT in the light of what has already been stated, this attempt to settle the problem reveals only the more clearly the predicament of Sunday advocates. For if the commandment requires simply one day's rest in seven, and all other Biblical statements on the subject have

been surrendered — because the breaking of the weekly cycle would make meaningless any Bible reference to "first day" and "seventh day"— then one day is as holy as any other day. Each person would have to decide for himself. And if, for example, a conscientious Sunday keeper decided to rest on that day that would come down in strict cycles of seven from the Sunday he had been keeping under the old calendar, would the Blue Law Reformers want to throw him into prison if he failed to rest also on the artificially labeled "Sunday"? And, if so, what would be their plea to the court? Could they present Bible proof for the sanctity of that mechanical Sunday? No. Could they even present the evidence of long-established church practice? No. Then what would have to be their plea? Simply this, that a group of big business men had decided which twenty-four-hour periods should be labeled Sunday each year, and that the periods thus labeled are therefore of course the days which should be kept holy by all citizens under penalty of offending God and the state!

Could burlesque or paradox be greater? The Sunday-law Reformers who have posed as the protectors of religion against the encroachments of mercenary business interests would find themselves in the grotesque position of guarding militantly the borders of such twenty-four-hour periods as big business decides shall be known as "Sunday" each year.

We have the proponents of calendar revision to thank for revealing sharply the real distinction between the seventh-day Bible Sabbath and the Sunday which so many observe. Sunday does not inherit the sanctity or the authority that belongs to the Sabbath that godly men kept in ancient times and that many conscientious believers keep today. Sunday is but a counterfeit rest day that came into the church during the centuries after Christ. When the Protestant churches came out of Rome they lacked the spiritual courage to go contrary to the general custom and return to the keeping of the true Sabbath of the Bible. The result was an attempt to find Biblical support for Sunday, as we have already explained. But when these various great denominations are again confronted with the question of going contrary to a general trend in the world — the trend toward a revised calendar to make our modern business age operate more smoothly — they lack courage to stand in opposition. And how could they be expected to possess courage when their only weapons are faulty interpretations of Scripture and the doubtful precedent of general church practice? Courage and conviction belong to those who have a "thus saith the Lord" in support of their position. That is why the keepers of the seventh-day Sabbath are found fearlessly raising their voices against



this calendar scheme. They alone have voiced a protest before Congress, for they alone have on their side the words of Jehovah himself: "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

## Christ in History

(Continued from page 21)

New Testament Scriptures, being in Greek, could be read by the educated in all parts of the empire. The preachers who spoke Greek could be understood everywhere by the same classes.

5. The messianic prophecies, open to all who would read them, and understood by the spiritually minded among the Gentiles as well as the Jews, definitely identified Jesus of Nazareth as the Christ.

6. And when the new religion appeared it was met by the Romans with the tolerance customary in their treatment of the faiths of their subjects. To them, Christianity was only one more of the queer faiths that had come from the Orient. Later, when they saw it as a menace to their ideas of religion as patriotism, and when they heard the Christian predicting the overthrow of the empire, they turned with fury upon the new faith. But it was too late. Christianity had had time to become established.

In considering the results of the ministry of Christ, we find the subject dividing itself into two parts, the direct effect of His teaching and work upon His contemporaries, and the after-effects.

### HE DISAPPOINTED THEIR PREJUDICES

THERE can be no doubt that Jesus was considered an iconoclast and a violent radical by His contemporaries. Time and again He ruthlessly trampled the conventions into which their leaders had carefully educated the Jews. The rabbis had made the Sabbath a burden; Jesus made it a day of good deeds and pleasant communion with nature. The Pharisees prided themselves on their punctilious observance of the law; Jesus exploded their conceit and called them white-washed tombs, men who were spiritually dead. Social distinctions meant much to the Jews; the Son of God dined with publicans and sinners as readily as with the elders, and He was not above offering salvation and rehabilitation to fallen women. Hatred of their oppressors had become almost a part of the Jewish religion, and the heaping of curses on the Romans was their favorite pastime; the Man who loved all men instructed them to turn the other cheek. The Jews, knowing from the prophecies that the day had come, awaited with impatience the heromessiah who was to come in the trappings of a king to remove from them the hated Roman yoke, and was then to lay the world at their feet and rule from the throne of David; a lowly Carpenter, born in a stable of a plebeian mother,

His court composed of a tax collector and a few fisher folk, announced to them that He was the Expected One. That was too much for them, so after a great deal of talk they crucified Him, their Messiah. And to this day men dispute the divinity of the Christ. It is a part of the curse. "Our blindness be upon us and upon our children." the frenzied mob might have cried. The result would have been the same.

Although Jesus' public ministry was not of long duration, its energizing effect upon the work of the faithful is beyond computation. Before His advent He had always had professed followers. But with the exception of the prophets and some others — a few, perhaps only one in a generation — these followers had not been active workers or missionaries. They had been the church apathetic, and sometimes a bit apologetic, not to say rebellious. Now all this was changed. Within a generation the gospel went to all the inhabited globe, first to the Jews, then the Roman Empire was given its chance, then to the barbarians. Neither wild beasts, nor dangers from the sea, nor the persecutions of the Jews, nor the prospect of death in a Roman amphitheater under the eyes of the jeering mob or as a pitch-dipped torch lighting Cæsar's garden parties, could deter the Christians. The greater the dangers and the hardships the more intense was their zeal. They had caught the heavenly vision.

Not all of His professed followers have kept to the path He laid out for them, but enough have so that throughout the Christian era He has never been without true witnesses. Philosophers, scientists, artists, orators, literati, administrators, and statesmen have dedicated their best efforts to the advancement of His coming kingdom. Armies of laborers have worked for Him. All that is best in the culture and civilization of the West, as well as all the real progress that the human race has made — these are attributable to Him. No one else has so profoundly influenced the lives of men and the destinies of nations. Jesus Christ is the most important person in history.

## The Unanimous Voice

(Continued from page 19)

thought, too sacred to be delegated; hence they provided that the care of religion, the freedom of speech, and the freedom of the press, should never depend upon legislation, but should be left to the voluntary action of the people themselves. — *Works of James A. Garfield*, Vol. 2, page 578.

**Chester A. Arthur.** — The prevalence of health, the fullness of the harvest, the stability of peace and order, the growth of fraternal feeling, the spread of intelligence and learning, the continued enjoyment of civil and religious liberty — all these and countless other blessings are cause for reverent rejoicing. —

*Thanksgiving Proclamation, Oct. 26, 1883. "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," Vol. 8, page 160.*

**Grover Cleveland.** — The United States must hold in their intercourse with every power that the status of their citizens is to be respected and equal civil privileges accorded to them without regard to creed. — *First Annual Message.*

**Benjamin Harrison.** — [Our citizens should be thankful] for the preservation of those institutions of civil and religious liberty which He gave our fathers the wisdom to devise and establish and us the courage to preserve. — *Thanksgiving Proclamation, Nov. 13, 1891, "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," Vol. 9, page 162.*

**William McKinley.** — Free speech, a free press, free thought, free schools, the free and unmolested right of religious liberty and worship, and free and fair elections are dearer and more universally enjoyed today than ever before. These guaranties must be sacredly preserved and wisely strengthened. — *Inaugural Address.*

**Theodore Roosevelt.** — Probably the best test of true love of liberty in any country is the way in which minorities are treated in that country. Not only should there be complete liberty in matters of religion and opinion, but complete liberty for each man to lead his life as he desires, provided only that in so doing he does not wrong his neighbor. — *"African and European Addresses," page 61.*

**William H. Taft.** — The government of the United States treats all churches and creeds alike. It protects them all, but favors no one against another. It is not engaged in proselyting for one church or creed, and any officer using his office for such a purpose, directly or indirectly, ought to forfeit his office. — *Annual Reports of War Department, 1902, Vol. 1, page 239.*

**Woodrow Wilson.** — America has no reason for being unless her destiny and duty be ideal. It is her incumbent privilege to declare and stand for the rights of men. Nothing else is worth fighting for. — *"The Essential American Traditions," page 161.*

**Warren G. Harding.** — We cannot erect too many memorials to religious liberty, nor can we have too much religious life in America. — *At dedication of a memorial to Roger Williams, Washington, D. C.*

**Calvin Coolidge.** — So long as our Constitution remains in force, no majority, no matter how large, can deprive the individual of the right of life, liberty, or property, or prohibit the free exercise of religion or the freedom of speech or of the press. — *"Foundations of the Republic," page 95.*

**Herbert Hoover.** — I come of Quaker stock. My ancestors were persecuted for their beliefs. Here they sought and found religious freedom. By blood and conviction I stand for religious tolerance both in act and in spirit. The glory of our American ideals is the right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.— *Speech of Acceptance, Aug. 11, 1928.*

## Our Shattered Homes

(Continued from page 5)

In all the world there is nothing more beautiful, more divine, than a young man and a young woman joined in Christian wedlock. With all our powers of influence we would discourage the hasty and clandestine marriage, and the

unequal yoke of believer with unbeliever, all of which tend to sorrow, bitterness, and loss. On the other hand, we honor, extol, and glorify the true ideals of marriage, and commend to young people the divine blueprint for the building and preservation of a happy home.

As expressed in the words of another: "If there is any subject which should be carefully considered and in which the counsel of older and more experienced persons should be sought, it is the subject of marriage; if ever the Bible was needed as a counselor, if ever divine guidance should be sought in prayer, it is before taking a step that binds persons together for life."

"True love is a high and holy principle, altogether different in character from that love which is awakened by impulse,

and which suddenly dies when severely tested. It is by faithfulness to duty in the parental home that the youth are to prepare themselves for homes of their own. Let them here practice self-denial, and manifest kindness, courtesy, and Christian sympathy. Thus love will be kept warm in the heart, and he who goes out from such a household to stand at the head of a family of his own, will know how to promote the happiness of her whom he has chosen as a companion for life. Marriage instead of being the end of love, will be only its beginning."

## Would You Be Beautiful?

(Continued from page 23)

in fruits not only encourages thorough mastication of food, but this bulky, undissolved material mechanically stimulates the intestinal muscle to contract and thus prevents constipation.

Some green, uncooked foods should be eaten each day, such as lettuce, cabbage, grated raw carrot, sauerkraut, cress, radishes, or cucumbers, as these pass through the system largely as bulk, and from them we receive the valuable mineral salts and vitamins unchanged by heating.

Scientific investigation and experience have taught us that many of the diseases that have baffled doctors for decades are caused by a lack of substances that are inherent in all natural foods, but they are separated from our foods by the processes of milling, or by paring too thickly, or by over-cooking, or by the use of strong alkalis in cooking, such as soda. All vegetable foods in their natural state are good sources of organic minerals and vitamins; especially so are the fresh fruits and vegetables, and the outer coat and germ of cereals.

Restoration and preservation of health with consequent pep and symmetrical beauty are possible only to the degree that life is brought into harmony with nature. Man cannot violate natural law and escape the consequences of his disobedience by the purchase of pills or bitters.

Few realize how precious good health really is until they begin to feel it slipping away. Good health is free and natural to all, but it can be had and maintained only by obedience to the laws of nature. To live in the sunshine and the balmy air of the field and wood; to subsist upon the products of garden and orchard and to maintain a high and clean attitude of mind are conditions that make for physical beauty and strong mental acuteness and a promised length of days.

## What Do You Think?

(Continued from page 11)

The Bible commends the people of Berea, saying: "These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the Scriptures

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daily, whether those things were so."

Only those who follow truth will be saved. The time is coming when God will say, "Open ye the gates, that the righteous nation which keepeth the truth may enter in." Isaiah 26:2. The word of God is truth. (John 17:17.) What a preacher says may be truth or may not be truth. What a church teaches may be truth or may not be truth. It all depends on whether or not their teaching harmonizes with the word of God. We cannot afford to allow some preacher to do all our thinking for us. Everything should be put to the test: "To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." Isaiah 8:20. Therefore we should individually heed the instruction: "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." 2 Timothy 2:15.

### Quaint Ideas

(Continued from page 9)

make any difference what day we keep, just so we observe one day in seven, is entirely contrary to the Bible. The fourth commandment of Exodus 20:8-11, which is just as binding on us today as when given to ancient Israel, requires us to keep that definite, particular day of the week on which the Creator rested from the work of creation, which is none other, and cannot be any other, than *the* seventh day, or last day, of the week. The entire Bible teaches by precept and example that when God gives a command He expects and requires that men shall obey it to the very letter. The difference in what day we keep, if in willing obedience to the true Sabbath, or in willful disobedience to a false Sabbath, may make the difference between eternal life or everlasting destruction.

The soul of man is not immortal by nature. The word "immortal" is used only once in the Bible, and there it is applied to the Deity. (1 Timothy 1:17.) Man in this life is mortal (Job 4:17), and immortality will be conferred at the last day only on those who have accepted of Christ (1 Corinthians 15:51-55). The soul of man is mortal, or subject to death. (Ezekiel 18:4; James 5:20; Job 36:14 (margin); Joshua 10:28-30; 11:11.)

No one goes to his reward at death. While death seals one's destiny, rewards will not be given till the second coming of Christ. (Revelation 22:11, 12; Matthew 16:27; 2 Timothy 4:6-8; 1 Peter 5:4; Luke 14:14.)

When people die, they do not go to hell or heaven, or any other far-off place. At death every person — whether righteous or wicked — goes to the grave. Ecclesiastes 9:3; 3:20; Psalm 89:48; Acts 2:29, 34; Isaiah 26:19; Job 17:13.) The righteous will come forth

in the first resurrection at the return of Christ, and be taken to heaven to enjoy everlasting life. (1 Thessalonians 4:16-18; 1 Thessalonians 2:19; John 14:1-3; Colossians 3:4) One thousand years after that, the wicked will be brought forth in the second resurrection to be punished with everlasting destruction. (John 5:28, 29; Revelation 20:5-9.)

No one can get to heaven until the return of Christ at the last day. There is no such thing as eternal torment. Hell as a place of punishment does not exist now. No one can go to hell as a place of punishment until after the second resurrection at the end of this present world.

### SEEK ONLY GOD'S WORD

IT IS very easy for doctrines and practices to gain popular acceptance, when they are the outgrowth of tradition and church custom, and yet neither have the sanction of the word of God nor bear the searching light of its testimony. Radical reforms would take place in modern worship, teaching, and practice, and in the whole conduct of believers and the administration of the church, if people knew and would follow just plain, Scriptural truth. Great revolutions in the lives of professed Christians would take place if they would first put every notion of truth and custom of life to the one test of Scripture authority, and then with the courage of conviction dare to do according

to that word, counting no cost, and seeking only the approval of God.

The Bible has plainly warned us against being turned away from the truth in following the tradition and sayings of man. (Titus 1:14; Colossians 2:18-20; Galatians 1:9, 10.) Jesus Christ has declared that when anyone follows the tradition and commandments of men instead of the teachings of Scripture, their worship of God is in vain and counts for nothing. (Matthew 15:9.)

Every idea, doctrine, belief, and practice that is not in harmony with God's word is doomed to go down to everlasting destruction, and the truth of God alone shall prevail. "Every plant, which My heavenly Father hath not planted, shall be rooted up." Matthew 15:13. May God help us to cling to truth alone, that in the final day of triumph we may be among those to whom will be opened the gates of the eternal city of God, as they sing, "Open ye the gates, that the righteous nation which keepeth the truth may enter in."

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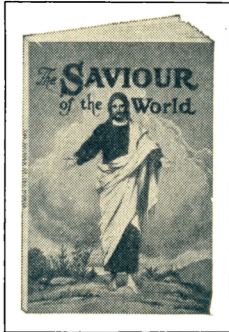
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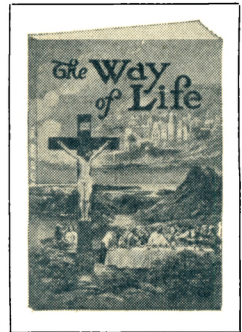
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