

The Watchman Magazine

An Interpreter of the Times



LONG ROBERTS

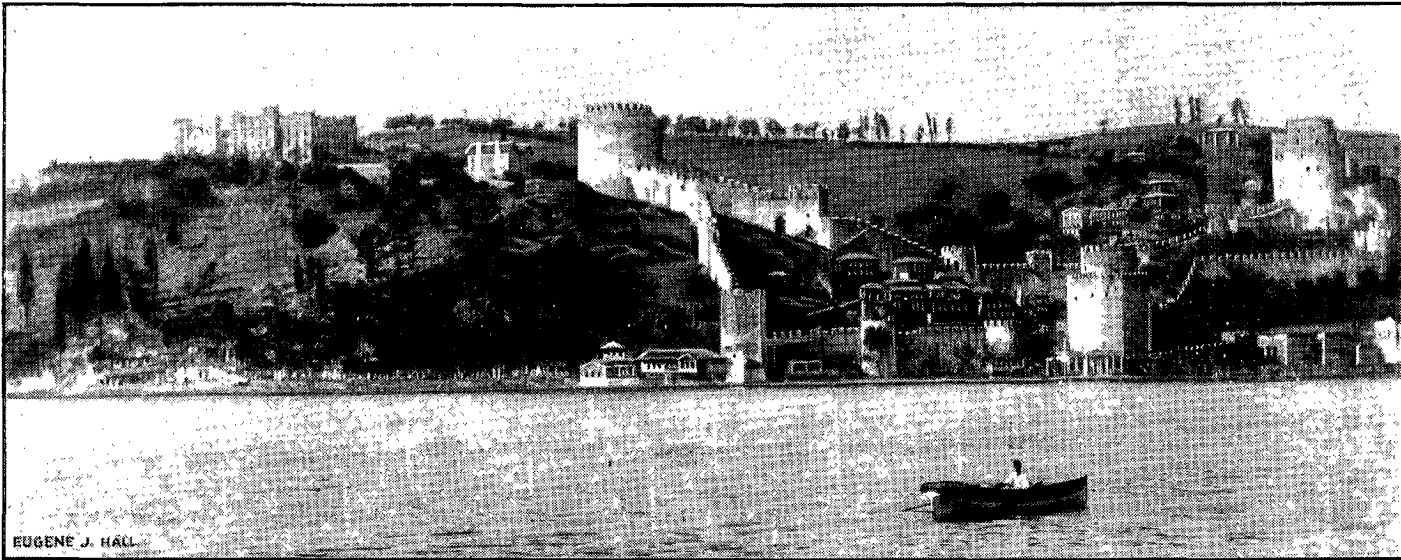
Record of the King's Death

Witchcraft in America

How Nature Heals

The Vegetable Salad

TEN CENTS



EUGENE J. HALL

★ *The Dardanelles, the strait which witnessed one of the most severe conflicts of the World War, is still regarded with covetous eyes. The alliance effected by Britain and France insures its control by the democratic governments.*

Help! Turkey to London

By CLAUDE E. HOLMES

LN LARGE type a leading metropolitan newspaper recently carried on its front page an SOS call for help from Turkey. Such an appeal is ancient as well as modern history. Just one hundred years ago, in 1839, the Sultan of Turkey made a similar appeal to England for help.

When Napoleon entered upon his Egyptian campaign in 1798, he "was simply putting into national action ideas which had long dwelt in the minds of those who dreamed of extended French empire. The result of this expedition impressed on French, as well as on English, statesmen the conviction of the great importance of the command of the Mediterranean to any European empire in India, and the powerful influence which Turkey could exercise in her weakest moments over the naval powers in the Mediterranean."—*London Quarterly, October, 1876.*

For years Russia had looked with longing eyes to the time when she could control the gateway to the warm waters of the Black Sea. The other nations would not permit her to have it. Neither would they agree to let any other power possess it. So Turkey profited by their jealousy and has remained entrenched there, protected by the leading powers of Europe.

"The maintenance of the Turkish Empire was, during many generations, regarded by statesmen of world-wide authority essential to the maintenance of European peace," said Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, during the World War. At that time when England changed her policy and agreed to permit Russia to have Turkey, Germany interfered. And so the diplomatic checker game goes on.

Today Turkey is still the vassal of the

nations. But she is now being courted for her favor. A recent statement in a Russian newspaper brings the matter up to date: "Thanks to her strategically important position as owner of the Straits [Dardanelles and Bosphorus], Turkey has been, for a long time, the subject of rapacious desires of aggressor states and has recently felt, with particular emphasis, the danger of her position."

This remarkable condition of a nation being sustained and helped to exist for many years because of the jealousy of the leading powers is the enigma of modern times. Time after time has the destiny of Turkey been in the balance, but she has always come out the victor through the influence of other nations.

But the time is coming when this anomalous position will cease. The Turk will be driven out—his helpers will fail him—and it will be at a time when the whole world will be in a ferment of war, as it is at the present time. The word of God has selected this interesting political situation of Turkey as a center of a great prophecy.

After the death of Alexander the Great in 323 B.C., his world empire eventually
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The Watchman
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An Interpreter of the Times

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Peace or War?

By JOEL M. COWARD

WHEN Woodrow Wilson led the United States into the World War that cost more than twenty million lives, he did it that he might help to terminate that conflict in such a way that there would never be another war. When the cessation of hostilities was in sight, he evidently believed that he had accomplished just that, for soon after Germany had signed the Armistice, he, addressing the United States Congress, said: "Armed imperialism is at an end."

Bernard Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board, made the following statement: "The League of Nations will be the greatest agency ever devised for the prevention of future wars." The President of Columbia University, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, said: "This treaty is from every point of view an epoch-making paper. . . . One fact stands out clear and prominent—German militarism is ended forever, both as a menace and as an example."

But what have been the achievements of this great peace machine in its twenty years of trial?

The Poles and the Ukrainians fought for control of East Galicia in 1918-19.

A war between Red Russians and White Russians took place in 1919.

The Irish "Black and Tan" war occurred in 1919-21.

In the Spanish-Riff war, of 1919-22, Spain lost 10,000 men in one engagement.

Ibn Sa'ud conquered Arabia in 1919-26.

Russia attacked Poland and was defeated in 1920.

The war between Turkey and the Armenian Republic occurred in 1920.

There was fighting between North and South China from 1920 to 1926.

The Greeks invaded Asia Minor and were defeated by the Turks, 1921 and 1922.

The Druses in Syria rebelled against the French in 1925.

Japan took possession of Manchuria in 1932 and seems in a fair way to gobble up the whole of China.

Italy conquered Ethiopia in 1936.

Germany, rearmed and a greater war menace than ever, has taken over the Rhineland, Austria, and a part of Czechoslovakia, while Chancellors Hitler and Mussolini actively promoted the revolt against the republican government of Spain, and, emboldened by their success, are both looking for new fields to conquer.



Instead of the world being safe for democracy a large part of it is in the hands of iron dictatorships. Today man is degraded "to the position of a soulless pawn in a sordid game of power and prestige," a mere cog in a war machine.

What is the cause of this breakdown of the League? There is one fundamental reason for the failure of the League and all other peace pacts and treaties: the whole scheme is contrary to the teaching of Holy Writ, for God foreknew men's hearts and understood their inherent natures.

God has foretold in His word the changes and conditions that would prevail among the nations, and all the plans and efforts



** Troops of the Fifteenth United States Infantry are shown marching through Tientsin, where the situation developed by the siege of the British Concession threatens the peace of the world. Every soldier of the Fifteenth Infantry is six feet or more in height.*

of men cannot alter the course of events.

To bring about such an ideal state of amity and good will among the nations as provided in the League pact, human nature must undergo a decided change for the better. In fact the world must of necessity first be converted. But the Bible teaches very plainly that just the opposite will be true, for "evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived." (2 Timothy 3: 13.)

This tendency to evil will grow worse toward the end. "This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, truce-breakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God." 2 Timothy 3: 1-4.

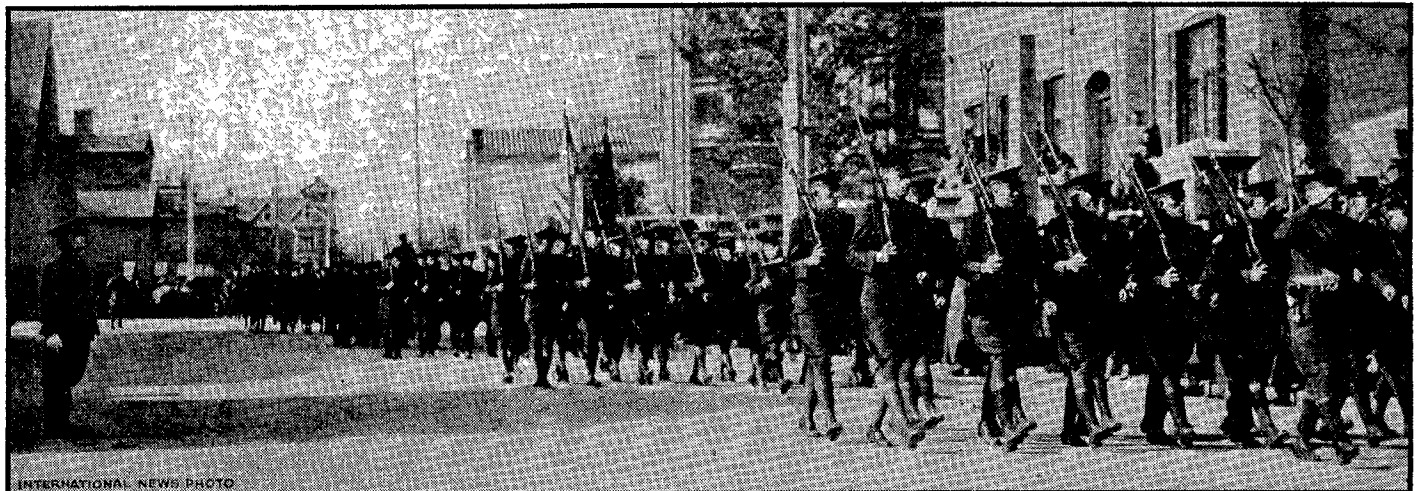
Like people, like nations. John, the Seer of Patmos, looking down to our time, described it thus: "And the nations were angry, and Thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that Thou shouldest give reward unto Thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear Thy name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth." Revelation 11: 18.

And Jesus, speaking of our day, said: "There shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity . . . Men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth." Luke 21: 25, 26.

It is interesting to note how the following comments on the condition of the world today parallel the divine description given above.

On the editorial page of a recent number of the *Christian Statesman*, the following was quoted from John Parkhill: "We are living in days such as no mortal ever witnessed. The whole world is in distress and perplexity. Fear has laid hold on all the people."

(Continued on page 5)



Records in a King's Castle

By CLARENCE VICTOR ANDERSON



IN THE days when the children of Israel were led out of Egypt by Moses, a mixed multitude from the Egyptians followed the Israelites out of the land. They knew that Israel had the truth, and were under the divine protection of Heaven. They thought that by following Israel they too would receive these blessings. And true enough, because they mingled with God's people, they were permitted to pass through the Red Sea with the great throng; they were given water in the wilderness; they were allowed to eat of the manna of the wilderness. And a host of the blessings that came to God's people in general were granted them because they associated themselves with the people of God. The same is true today. Some have their names on the church book, and attend the services and enjoy the blessings of the sermon, enjoy the manifest presence of the Spirit of God in the prayer meetings, and yet, possibly, their association with the church is for some other reason than a true desire for ultimate salvation in the kingdom of God. That greatest blessing comes only to those recorded in the church book of heaven. "And at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book." Daniel 12: 1.



In Edinburgh, Scotland, a few years ago, I found the old castle of the kings, located upon the highest hill, high above the city. Crossing the bridge over a deep valley, then turning a sharp corner, I passed the old home of John Knox, the great reformer of Scotland. I went on up the incline through the gate in the wall surrounding the castle hill. I was soon up among the various buildings where kings had found their refuge. One of these great stone buildings had been converted into a war memorial since the Great War. I entered the main door, where the customary eternal fire was burning, immediately in front of the entrance. A long hall stretched to the right and to the left. Along this corridor each window was built out, making a niche; and in each circled niche was built a window seat of stone. By each seat was a low table, and to each low table was chained a book. There were probably ten or a dozen of these books, one at each window. Opening the books I found the names, the dates of birth, the home addresses, and the places and times of death of soldiers who had fallen in service for

their country during the World's War. It was Scotland's way of immortalizing her heroes. The name of every known fallen soldier was contained in one or another of the books in this building.

That experience at the war memorial building in Edinburgh immediately led my thoughts to Luke 10: 20. The disciples of Jesus had returned from a missionary tour; they rejoiced that they had cast out evil spirits, healed the sick, and performed many wonderful miracles. But Jesus said to them: "Rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven." Again, the text in Exodus 32 came to mind. You know the occasion when Moses had come down from the mount after forty days in consultation with Jesus Christ Himself. He bore two tables of stone written upon with the finger of God. He found that the people whom he had led out of Egypt had made the golden calf and were transgressing in an abominable way. After he had destroyed their idol, Moses returned to the Lord and said: "Yet now, if Thou wilt forgive their sin—; and if not, blot me, I pray Thee, out of Thy book which Thou hast written."

As far back as Moses you will find that the true worshiper of God knew that there was a book in which the names of the redeemed were written, and that the Lord had a record of those who were truly His people. This emphasizes again what God said to Daniel: "Thy people shall be delivered." Daniel 12: 1. Not as a mass will they be saved, but every individual whose name is written in the book,—not in a book on earth, but in that book in heaven where every Christian should rejoice that his name is found.

It is a comparatively easy matter to get the name into the book of life. 1 John 1: 9 says: "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." In thinking of the reason why human beings are so numerous upon this old earth, we come to one conclusion only; that is, that God is desirous of giving every man and woman an opportunity of choosing life or death. You notice the destiny is conditional. "If" is the word. If we confess and forsake our sins, our names go into the book, and we are recorded as citizens of the kingdom of God. But this is a free choice. God forces no one. Please read Revelation 13: 8: "All that dwell upon the earth shall worship him [the great apostate enemy of God], whose

names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb." You will notice that some names are written and some are not. Some have chosen to worship God; therefore, their names are in the book of life. Some have rejected the worship of God and worship a false system, and their names are not written in the book of life.

It is a very important matter to have our names retained in that book of heaven. I find this statement in Revelation 3: 5: "I will not blot out his name out of the book of life." This indicates that there will come a time when some names will be blotted out, the reason being that the individuals have sinned and have not been willing to confess and forsake the sins, or have gone back to the world entirely and, therefore, the Lord cannot take such individuals into heaven.

Not all are criminals who have sat behind prison walls. In London it was my privilege to visit the castle where Henry VIII, Queen Elizabeth, and several other reigning monarchs made their home. Behind those dreary walls there had also been prisoners kept,—some because they desired to do the will of God, which, sad to say, was contrary to the ideas of some who were worshiping God. Down in the lowest depths of this castle was the old prison. Two rooms were there; one with the old block, the beheading ax upon it, and other instruments of persecution. But that which impressed me most was on the frame of the door between the two rooms. A square piece of glass had been attached of recent years, so that the writings on the stone wall should not be defaced or molested by curious sight-seers. Curiosity at first led me to stoop down and decipher what was written. With what sort of instrument the letters had been carved I do not know. But in that hard stone you could read the old English letters: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." We recognized this quotation from Revelation 2: 10. I stood and looked at that testimony for a long time. I could readily believe that here had died a man or a woman who believed in God; above all, one who believed that his name was written in the book of heaven, and if he would remain faithful unto death his name would remain in the book, and he would receive a crown of life.



A few years ago I attended a large convention of about twelve or fifteen thousand people. I knew that a number of good old friends were in that vast throng, and yet after two weeks I still had not met some of them. How should I go about to find out where they were, and whether they were actually in attendance? At the information desk they had a register of

all those in attendance, and where they lived. I was interested in scanning that register to find where my friends were, and there was joy when I found some names. There was disappointment when other names were not found.

Let your mind travel just a few short years into the future if you will. You and I are saved when Jesus comes "the second time without sin unto salvation." We are accompanied by holy angels to the home prepared in heaven. There we enjoy wonderful privileges for a few years, until this earth is made new, when we will make it our home. We will not meet all of our friends the first day in heaven, nor yet the second. But yet we might find out if they are actually among those who are saved. How shall we go about it? Let us visit the heavenly registry. I am sure there is an angelic attendant with information we desire. Yes, he brings down that great book of life and scans the pages for those concerning whom we inquire. Yes, this one is there, the other one, the third one, but we are disappointed because one, two, three of our friends are not recorded, and we wonder why. We thought that they were as good or better Christians than we. Yet they are not saved. What perplexity! But apparently our heavenly attendant is able to satisfy our questioning even in this respect. There is another book. I would call it the book of death, because it contains all of the deeds of these individuals done in the body. Revelation 20:12 indicates that this is so. And our attending angel will bring down that book. Yes, in it is the biography of that loved one of whom we were speaking, and we are privileged to scan its pages and learn why he is not in the kingdom. For instance: "Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world." 2 Timothy 4: 10.



Yes, that book contains biographies more in detail than you have ever read of any potentate or common individual living in these days. It gives you information of which you never dreamed, and it tells you

that this dear one had committed sins perhaps no worse than the sins you yourself had committed, but the difference is that he did not confess those sins and forsake them through Jesus Christ, and therefore his name was blotted out and his sins remained against him. In your case, you confessed your sins and sent them beforehand to judgment, and therefore your name remains in the book of life, and your sins are blotted out of the book of death. (1 Timothy 5: 24.)

At any rate, the Lord will satisfy everyone of His justice. And in speaking of books, the Bible refers to one other book, which is much more interesting than the book of death. Malachi 3: 16 speaks of a book of remembrance, which was written before the Lord, and in the interests of those who thought upon His name. Those are Christian deeds and Christian testimony. That will be a wonderful book to read and to study and to find the motives back of the kind words and deeds that were done by you and others in behalf of Jesus Christ and His mission. Some would laugh and ignore the reality of this theme. But as surely as there is a heaven above, so surely does the Lord have a record, and the names of those who serve Him, probably not so much for God's, but for saved man's information. We are such inquisitive, suspicious creatures, and probably we would question some day why the Lord did this and why the Lord did that. Therefore, there is a very definite record kept of all these names that we might see for ourselves, and be satisfied that the Lord God is just when He judges and passes judgment. "Yea, let God be true, but every man a liar; as it is written, That Thou mightest be justified in Thy sayings, and mightest overcome when Thou art judged." Romans 3: 4.

In these days of criminality and injustice it is a pleasure to think of a righteous God who does all things well. And it is a pleasure to abstain from the things of this world and to make sure that our names are written in heaven. As we read let us remember that "thy people shall be

delivered" in that glad day when Jesus comes to take His own, comprising "every one [individually] whose names are written in the book."

Peace or War?

(Continued from page 3)

And Bernarr MacFadden, in an editorial in *Liberty*, several months ago, said: "The world's news at times overwhelms us with fearful forebodings. Where are we going and from whence?"

"Every nation is preparing up to the hilt for war. Millions upon millions of their citizens are arming themselves for protection against gas attacks. Wars of the future will be against civilians—men, women, children, babies. . . .

"No. The rulers of Europe have not gone mad altogether. They are preparing for an appalling emergency. It stills the hearts of men even to think about it. . . .

"Is it to be a war to the death between nations whose lands are divided by a borderline? Is there no such thing as human fellowship?"

It is no wonder that in such a time thinking men should turn to efforts to keep the peace. But we are told that "when they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, . . . and they shall not escape." (1 Thessalonians 5: 3.)



This impending suicide of the world can easily be seen by all whose hearts are still human, and who are at all familiar with the technique of modern warfare.

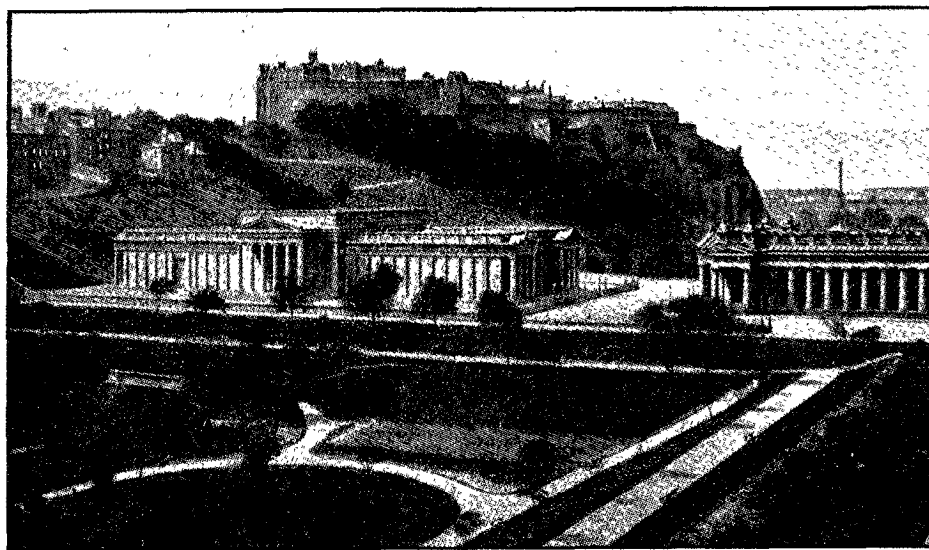
An editorial in the Houston, Texas, *Chronicle*, of August 18, 1935, commenting on the possibilities of another world war, said: "If such a war comes, it probably will be of such terrible and ruinous nature that every nation engaged in it will suffer tragically, probably to the point of extermination. Horrors will be unloosed on the world such as mankind has never yet seen."

And this is exactly what the prophet of God saw and described nineteen centuries ago: "And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God; that ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all men, both free and bond, both small and great." Revelation 19: 17, 18.

No. There will be no permanent peace until Jesus returns to this world, and destroys "them which destroy the earth." (Revelation 11: 18.)



* Edinburgh Castle as viewed from Sir Walter Scott's monument. It was in this castle that Mr. Anderson observed the books in which are preserved the war records and the casualty list of the British government.





* The faces of these Chinese tell the story of hopelessness as they watch their homes burn to the ground in Chungking, China, following the bombing of the new Chinese capital by Japanese air raiders. Neutral observers estimate that 5,000 persons, most of them noncombatants, died in the holocaust of terror. Of our times Christ said: "Ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars." Mr. Osgood suggests the reason: "Now I tell you before it come, that, when it is come to pass, ye may believe." It is that we may believe the inspired record that history is unfolded in advance.

IN UTTER amazement I read the gospel account of the supernatural power manifested by Jesus in the performing of His marvelous miracles and then I ask, "Why didn't the Jews accept Jesus as the Son of God?"

The reason for their unbelief lay in the fact that they had refused to heed the prophecies. Jesus said: "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead." Luke 16: 31. He reproved the Jews saying: "For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed Me: for he wrote of Me." John 5: 46. No proof can be stronger than the proof of prophecy. Even though Jesus had raised Lazarus who for four days had been dead, the faith of His disciples was yet far from being strong. It was evident that wonders and miracles were insufficient to remove the lurking doubt. What proof could the Master give that would establish belief and firmly fix faith? The last conclusive evidence must be presented. Christ's final, unanswerable, faith-establishing proof, must be given. Jesus said: "Now I tell you before it come, that, when it is come to pass, ye may believe that I am He." John 13: 19. The fulfillment of the prophetic predictions would confirm the fact of the Redeemer's divinity. Nothing short of this would accomplish the desired result. Let us read this statement again: "Now I tell you before it come, that, when it is come to pass, ye may believe that I am He."



After Christ's resurrection, Jesus chided two of His disciples: "O . . . slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken: ought not Christ to have suffered? . . . And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He expounded unto them in all

the Scriptures the things concerning Himself." Luke 24: 25-27. Jesus makes it clear that the testimony of prophecy must be accepted as incontestable proof.

Summing up the proof of Christ's divinity, Peter tells us about the glorious transfiguration scene, which he had witnessed with his own eyes, and where he had heard the voice of God with his own ears, and then adds, significantly: "We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts." 2 Peter 1: 19.

The word of prophecy is more sure than our senses, more sure than wonders and miracles. Prophecy is certainty! Prophecy presents the indisputable evidence that none can gainsay. Prophecy proves conclusively the inspiration of the Scriptures and the divinity of Christ. Prophecy is the one unassailable fact that caviling critics cannot handle. They cannot meet the argument of prophecy. Isaiah 46: 9, 10 says: "I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like Me, declaring the end from the beginning." The Scriptures actually challenge the adherents of all religious systems, saying, in Isaiah 41: 21-24: "Produce your cause, saith the Lord; bring forth your strong reasons, saith the King of Jacob. Let them bring them forth, and show us what shall happen: . . . or declare us things for

to come. Show the things that are to come hereafter, that we may know that ye are gods: yea, do good, or do evil, that we may . . . behold."

The adherents of those vain philosophies that have made spiritual slaves of their followers stand speechless. They are dumb. They are unable to foretell what the future holds. Nebuchadnezzar's wise men are defeated. Pharaoh's magicians are forced to admit, "This is the finger of God."

What proof may I use to convince others that the Scriptures are inspired? Let us note a few prophecies which were uttered when their fulfillment seemed impossible. It was when Tyre was at the height of her power and glory, in B.C. 590, that Ezekiel prophesied her doom. Ezekiel 26: 4-14: "They shall destroy the walls of Tyrus, and break down her towers: I will also scrape her dust from her, and make her like the top of a rock. It shall be a place for the spreading of nets: . . . they shall break down thy walls, and destroy thy pleasant houses: and they shall lay thy stones and thy timber and thy dust in the midst of the water. . . . And I will make thee like the top of a rock: . . . thou shalt be built no more: for I the Lord have spoken it."

It was not long after this prediction was made that Nebuchadnezzar besieged Tyre and, after a 13-year siege, destroyed the city. But the prophecy was not then fulfilled in its entirety, for the debris still remained on the original site. Had inspiration failed? No! Two and one-half centuries passed. Then Alexander the Great purposed to attack the new Tyre that had been built on an island some half mile from shore. In order to build a causeway to the city, he did exactly what the prophecy had foretold. He not only used all the debris left from the old city, but he actually scraped the very dust from its site. Today the barren rock is used by fishers for the drying of their nets.



Then, there is the example of Egypt. In Ezekiel 29: 14, 15 we read of Egypt: "They shall be there a base kingdom. It shall be the basest of kingdoms; neither shall it exalt itself any more above the nations." No one but God could have foreseen the future humiliation of this once haughty nation, which seemed to lead the world in magnificence. Her power and opulence apparently would never wane; yet today every schoolboy knows that Egypt is but a vassal kingdom, under the tutelage of Great Britain. Indeed, she has long been the "basest of kingdoms."

And then there is the prophecy concerning Nineveh. Jonah said of that great city, in the third verse of the third chapter of his book: "Now Nineveh was an

Believe the Bible Record?

By DeWITT S. OSGOOD

exceeding great city of three days' journey." In Nahum 2: 8-10 we read: "Nineveh. . . is empty, and void, and waste." The passing of the centuries has proved how, with inexorable certainty, the prediction was fulfilled. Today nothing but mounds and empty desolations mark the place of the once populous Nineveh.

And we might refer to Babylon, called by the prophet, the "glory of the Chaldees' excellency." It was in the heyday of her power that her desolations were foretold. Jeremiah 51: 37 says: "And Babylon shall become heaps, a dwellingplace for dragons, an astonishment, . . . without an inhabitant." This mighty, impregnable metropolis, in obedience to prophecy, has become "heaps, . . . without an inhabitant." Surely God's word inerrantly comes to pass.



What proof may I use to convince others that the Scriptures are inspired? I may show how history has responded to the voice of prophecy. Moreover, I may present the many apparently contradictory prophecies that focus in the life and ministry of Christ. It was foretold that Jesus would come of the lineage of King David. And in Isaiah 7: 14 it was announced that He would be born of a virgin. The place of His birth, Bethlehem, was given (Micah 5: 2) 710 years before the event occurred. The work of the forerunner of Christ, John the Baptist, is found in Isaiah 40: 3. Jeremiah told of the slaughter of the babes by King Herod. (Jeremiah 31: 15-17.) The fact that Christ was to go into Egypt for a portion of His childhood is mentioned in Hosea 11: 1. Daniel predicted the exact time of the Saviour's baptism. (Daniel 9: 25, 26.) You will recall that, when Jesus commenced His public labors, immediately following His baptism, He declared: "The time is fulfilled." (Mark 1: 15.) The ministry of Jesus in healing the sick and raising the dead was predicted in Isaiah 61: 1-3. Zechariah foretold His triumphant entry into Jerusalem. (Zechariah 9: 9.) The Saviour's betrayal by one of His disciples was mentioned in Psalm 41: 9. The price paid for that betrayal and how the money would finally be spent were foretold. (Zechariah 11: 13.) The manner of the Master's death was clearly revealed in Psalm 22: 16, which reads: "They pierced My hands and My feet." The most awful wail that ever rent the air—the cry of His death agony—"My God, My God,

why hast Thou forsaken Me?" is found in the first verse of the same Psalm. That our dying Lord would be given vinegar to drink was recorded in Psalm 69: 21. It was while our suffering Redeemer was being mocked that the soldiers cast lots for His apparel, in fulfillment of Psalm 22: 18, which says: "They part My garments among them, and cast lots upon My vesture." Isaiah 53: 9 informs us of the burial, which was to be with the rich.

Surely the statement found in Acts 10: 43, "To Him give all the prophets witness," is true; and every prophecy of the prophets was accurately fulfilled in accordance with each specification. The fulfillment of the prophecies presents the final argument, the conclusive proof of His divinity.

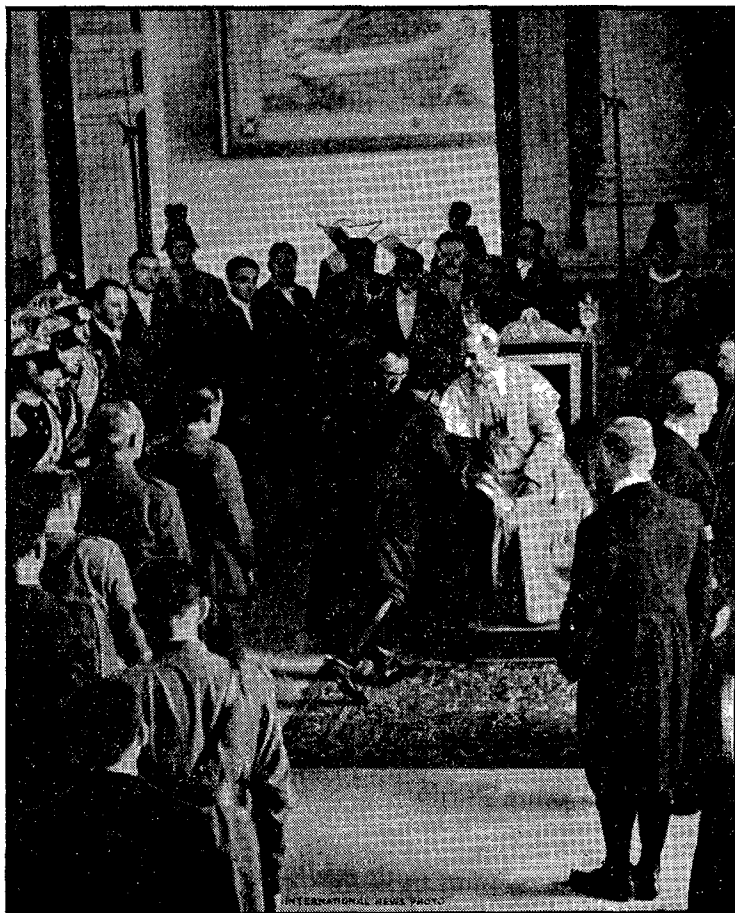
Prophecy, however, has a twofold purpose. It not only proves the divinity of Christ and the inspiration of the Scriptures, but prophecy contains heaven's special appeal and urge to live the Christian life. 2 Peter 1: 19 says: "We have also a more sure word of prophecy; where-

unto ye do well that ye *take heed*." God purposes that we *take heed* to the prophecies. Deuteronomy 29: 29 declares: "The secret things belong unto the Lord our God: but those things which are revealed belong unto us and to our children for ever, that we may *do* all the words of this law." Here we see that the lessons taught by prophecy are to help us to *do* the will of God and to keep His law that we may reach the character standard that will grant us the eternal inheritance. Prophecy is the acid test of inspiration. Prophecy is that which establishes my faith, and that which establishes me in the faith will establish others.

Will you not ask yourself a few candid questions? Have I fully appreciated the purpose of the prophecies? Have they served their twofold purpose in my life? Am I convinced of the divinity of Jesus and the inspiration of the Scriptures? Am I a better Christian because of having studied prophecy? Do I observe the principles of righteousness set forth in the Scriptures in a practical way? Has prophecy made me a better worker for those of my own household and for the unsaved all about me? Have these things which are revealed blessed *me* in doing the will of God? Have they blessed my friends and loved ones?

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★ *A view of the audience chamber of the Vatican as Pope Pius XII received the delegation of 3,200 troops from Spain, who helped the Nationalist forces win the Spanish Civil War. An officer is kissing the papal ring, while comrades wait in line to be presented to the Head of the Catholic Church. Would Christ have blessed those who had killed defenseless women and children? Read Mr. Osgood's article for a better understanding of His work and mission on earth.*



War Flares in Mongolia

THE Outer Mongolian-Manchukuoan border clashes between the Soviet and Japanese forces, while producing no definite results, have tended to prevent any concerted move westward by the Japanese army. True the Japanese air raiders continue their depredations against Chungking and other cities in the west; but aside from these there is little active fighting other than the routine guerrilla warfare which the Chinese are carrying on against the Japanese in the supposedly conquered territories.

Japan's determination to conquer China is leading her to so harass the British settlements in Tientsin and elsewhere as to wring from Britain the promise that they will negotiate no future loans with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. As we go to press the reports are that Prime Minister Chamberlain has promised the Japanese government that if they will negotiate a favorable trade agreement with the British, the latter will no longer support Chinese loans. The Japanese have sincerely felt, as they have expressed, that the attitude of our government favors the Island Empire rather than China.

We recall a time when a nation of old was motivated more by a desire for personal gain than for national righteousness, but as a nation it long ago went down the road to oblivion. Some of the characteristics seen in that nation are in evidence today. Of it God said: "Thus saith the Lord; For three transgressions of Israel, and for four, I will not turn away the punishment thereof; because they sold the righteous for silver, and the poor for a pair of shoes; that pant after the dust of the earth on the head of the poor, and turn aside the way of the meek." Amos 2: 6, 7. By the examples of the past should Britain and America be admonished.

Danzig and the Tyrol

DANZIG continues to hold the spotlight in European affairs. It is the next possible storm center. Germany hopes to obtain the addition of Danzig to the Reich peacefully, but to Poland its acquisition by her stronger neighbor suggests that it may hold the possibilities of another Sudetan, the acquisition of which by Germany was the beginning of the end of Czechoslovakia. The Germans expect the British to persuade Poland to surrender Danzig peacefully, because its population is so preponderantly German; but national determination based upon racial doctrine can have no clear meaning when it is remembered that 200,000 dissatisfied Austrians in the Tyrol have been subjects of unchosen migration to re-

lieve the Italian government of any embarrassment should the insistence of these to join the Reich bring the borders of Germany appreciably nearer to Rome.

It is not impossible to imagine that the shrewd Foreign Minister of Poland may suggest to Germany that they evacuate the thousands of Germans in Danzig as has been done in the Tyrol. It might be urged that the Danzig Germans do not want to leave. Neither have the Tyrolese Germans desired to move; but their wishes were not consulted. After all, national boundaries are not determined today by self-determination, national unities, or racial doctrines, but rather by what some conceive to be national expediencies, for we are living in the days when uncertainties possess men weighted with leadership. National animosities are rife. The Lord saw this very condition years ago, and said that the time would come when the following specifications would be realized: "And the nations were angry, and Thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that Thou shouldest give reward unto Thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear Thy name, small and great; and shouldest

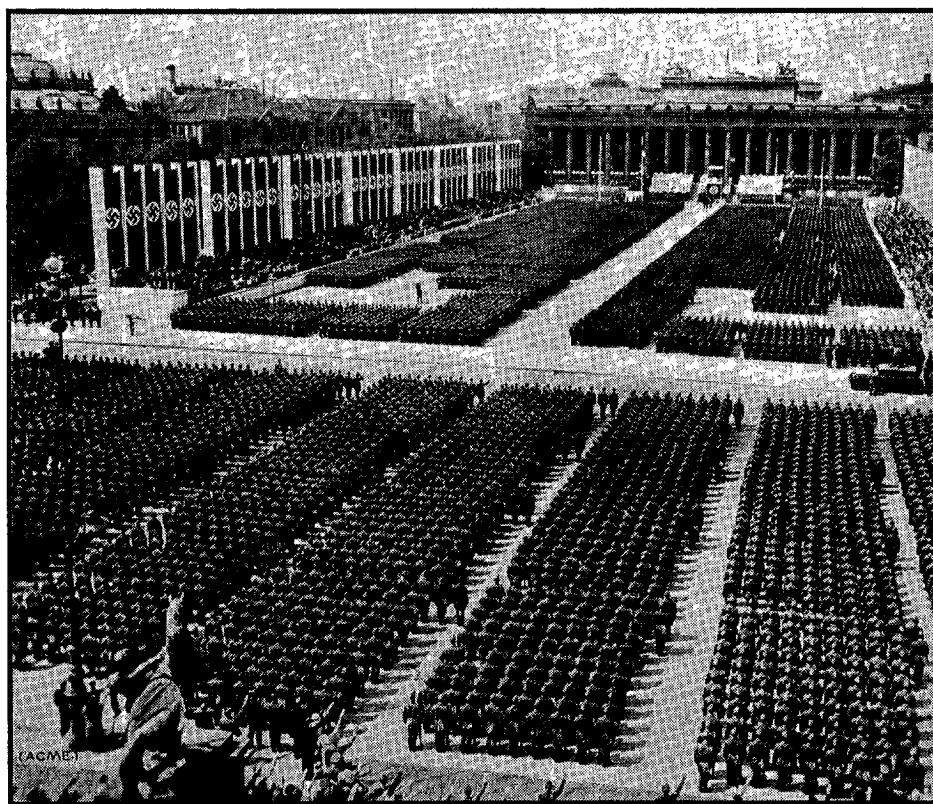
** German soldiers parade at Berlin after their return from Spain. Members of the German Condor Legion shown in formation in the Lustgarten in Berlin as they marched in victory parade upon their return from Spain where they fought with General Franco's forces in the Civil War.*

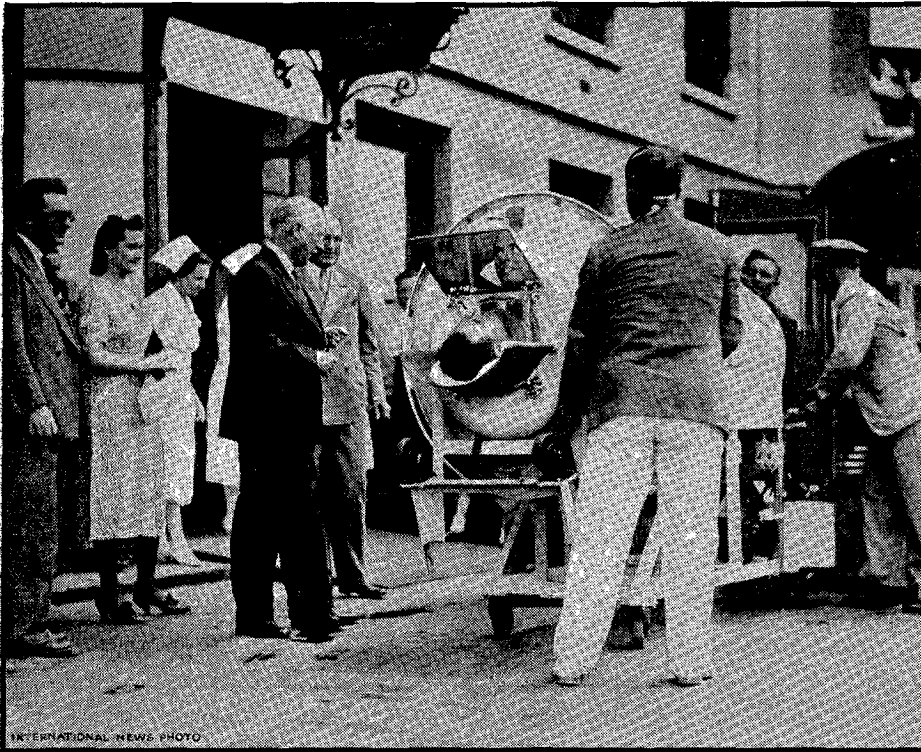
destroy them which destroy the earth." Revelation 11: 18. Thank God that in the days of national distress, national anger, and world destruction He promises to give reward to His servants.

Distraught Castile

THE honors conferred upon the German soldiers who fought in Spain, as evidenced by our illustration, show that these men had the approval of the Nazi government. The proof that they were there is here afforded. Our illustration on page seven shows that Italian soldiers were also present, and those who have returned have not only been acclaimed by the Fascist government but blessed by the head of the Church of Rome. Of course, it has been admitted for some time that Spaniards and Germans and Italians fought side by side, but we can all remember when denials were issued by both of the Axis powers that they were affording help to General Franco.

That which makes it of particular interest to the bystander is that these two powers were on the non-intervention committee. For months they worked side by side with the British and French to keep foreign mercenary soldiers out of Spain and to insure Spain against intervention. Their ostensible purpose was to let the Spaniards settle their own difficulties. Chancellor Hitler has been welcoming home 15,000 German soldiers. Just how many have





* The smiling face of Fred Snite, Jr., of Chicago who was stricken with infantile paralysis in China, and brought to America in an iron lung attended by eight nurses. He later journeyed to the famed miracle shrine at Lourdes, France. He is shown as he arrived at the American hospital at Newilly after bathing in the waters of the Shrine. Mr. Snite returned to the United States hopeful of a complete recovery, but doctors say he has not more than two or three years to live.



gone out from Italy can only be surmised by reading an article in *Forze Armate*, the official Italian publication for the army and navy. On June 8 it revealed that not only did Italian intervention begin in July, 1936, but that during five months alone some 100,000 men, 4,370 tanks and trucks, and 40,000 tons of munitions had been conveyed to Spain by Italian war ships. Alfred Cope of the American Friends Service Committee, who has been engaged in non-partisan relief in the war area, estimates that there are still 70,000 Italian troops in Spain.

Pope Pius, in greeting the Spanish soldiers of the Italian Arrow Division, warmly praised them for having brought a "triumph of the Christian ideals" to Spain. He continued that they had brought "immense consolation," for they "have been defenders of the faith and of civilization." "Love of religion and country have reflowered," he added, bringing them to "a victorious triumph of the Christian ideal."

While these words of appreciation were being uttered, a reported revolution in three

provinces, the revolters being former allies of General Franco, seems to suggest that a triumph of Christian ideals has not yet been realized, and that it is a question as to whether civilization has survived and atheism has been destroyed. Meanwhile the Axis powers have been intent upon enlisting the services of General Franco and his army on behalf of their program. The visit of the Italian Foreign Minister to Spain was made with that objective in view; but no announcement has been made of its realization, for after all General Franco if he rehabilitates his distraught country must rely upon British gold for assistance.

Will the Church and General Franco make Christianity popular in the land of old Castile? Will they champion the rights of the underprivileged, the religious minorities, and the 2,000,000 who are on the index as a result of the activities of the "fifth column"? Executions are the order of the day, and the blood purge is in evidence. Naturally this program is not reassuring even to such as were loyal to General Franco's revolution. There are sincere Catholics who believe that Pope Pius should demand of General Franco assurances that former enemies should not be marked for death. They believe that he would gain much were he to abandon his apparent "eye-for-an-eye and tooth-for-a-tooth policy." They contend that the Church should insist on an exemplification of that word which says: "Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbor, and hate thine enemy.

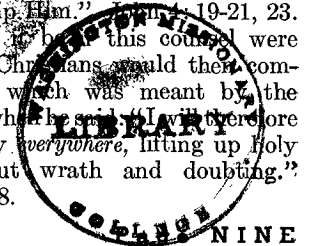
But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you; that ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven." Matthew 5: 43-45.

Fred Snite Jr. Returns

FRED SNITE, JR., the favored son of a millionaire father, was touring China when he was stricken with infantile paralysis. Fortunately he was near enough to a great American hospital which was equipped with an iron lung to be saved from death. With eight Chinese nurses he returned to America, spending months in the healthful climate of Florida. Early this spring, he expressed a desire to visit the famed miracle shrine at Lourdes, France, whose healing waters he believed would restore him to health. Leaving the iron lung, he was bathed for half-hour periods in the waters, which are reputed to have brought healing to thousands. In evidence about him were crutches left by the lame who claimed healing. But despite his great faith and the fame of Lourdes, he returned to America in the same iron lung but hopeful of final recovery. However his doctors are convinced that he can live at most but two or three years.

After all, what assurances have shrines for us? Granted that there are certain watering places, the salubrious climate and natural advantages of which minister to health; but what saintly virtues of a deceased individual can insure resident healing powers? You will recall that a noted pool in Jerusalem was crowded with sick folk, but so far as we know the first actual healing that took place there was when Jesus commanded a poor, hopeless individual to take up his bed and walk. In Christ's day Jews and Samaritans alike were inclined to invest certain places with sacred attributes. Said the woman of Samaria to Jesus: "Sir, I perceive that Thou art a prophet. Our fathers worshipped in this mountain; and ye say, that in Jerusalem is the place where men ought to worship. Jesus saith unto her, Woman, believe Me, the hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father. . . . But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshipers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship Him." John 4: 19-21, 23.

Well would it be if this counsel were followed, for Christians would then comprehend that which was meant by the Apostle Paul when he said: "I will therefore that men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting." 1 Timothy 2: 8.





"HUMAN RADIO" composed of twelve persons, and designed to communicate with the realm beyond the grave, was assembled on the roof of a Hollywood hotel. With them was a company of students of psychic phenomena, and also a group of impartial observers. Nearly a ton of newsreel and radio equipment, together with spiritualistic paraphernalia had been brought and set up for the extraordinary occasion.

Exactly ten years to the day and hour had elapsed since the death of Mr. Harry Houdini, the noted "dean of American magicians." During his later years, Mr. Houdini became convinced that Spiritualism was a huge fraud, and at length issued a challenge that he would duplicate by magic any miracle performance of the most illustrious medium.

Prior to his passing on Oct. 31, 1926, he arranged a secret code with Mrs. Houdini, promising her that if by any chance he became a spirit in the spirit world, he would communicate with her. She declared:

"No part of it has ever come through to me, although thousands of mediums and Spiritualists have told me that my husband spoke to me through them. This is the tenth anniversary of his death. I have arranged this seance hoping—that's all."

Simultaneously, seances were held in numerous parts of the United States, England, Canada, and Australia; but from the spirit of the dead there came no authentic code response.

It is also interesting to note that Nino Pecararo, the clever "mystic" who converted the late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle to Spiritualism, has come forward to declare his seances were "all a fake." "People want to be fooled, so I've been doing it for eleven years," he declared. "I've never seen a ghost and don't believe any one else ever has. I'm sick and tired of giving seances, and having Spiritualism reap the profit. When ghosts appear at my seances, they are Nino Pecararo in the flesh." To prove that all his remarkable feats were pure humbug and magic, he has submitted himself to numerous tests. When securely bound, he readily liberated himself, and wrote messages "from Doyle" and "from Houdini," the handwriting comparing "favorably with originals of the famous men."



Without question, much that is labeled Spiritualism is but an ingenious farce. But in spite of the confessions of such a "medium" as the one quoted, we cannot agree that it all is. When such celebrities as Sir William Crookes, William T. Stead, Sir Oliver Lodge, Professor Richard Hodgson, Dr. Hislop of Columbia University, and numerous other distinguished men of every branch of science and profession of life, voice their testimony to the world in its defense, we cannot lightly ignore it all as the work of tricksters and fakers.

After exhaustive investigation and the employment of every safeguard against

Witchcraft in America

By ROY FRANKLIN COTTRELL



sleight of hand and imposture, scientists find themselves in the presence of super-human, ultrascientific agencies. Among other marvels pronounced genuine are the raising of bodies into the air, or passing them through curtains into closed rooms; the holding of red-hot coals in the hands without seeming injury; the playing of various musical instruments without human agency; the writing of poems and messages by pencil, seen or heard, yet apparently unguided; the description by a clairvoyant of some person unknown to her, and perchance long since dead, yet with details and features so minutely portrayed that friends at once recognize; the speaking by medium while still in a trance on profound subjects far beyond her own knowledge or powers; the impersonation by which the medium speaks, looks, and acts the character of another; and the apparent healing of the sick by mesmeric or occult powers.

Should you meet a human form posing as one of your departed loved ones; should you observe the well-known mannerism, the smile and twinkle of the eye; should you sense the old-time touch, and hear the same sweet, familiar voice refreshing your mind concerning a secret shared by none

* *Andree Maurel, aged fifteen, discovered somewhere in the interior of France, is said to be able by a simple touch of her strange, fine hands to cure any illness or disease in a human being. This claim brought to her a numerous clientele. Having been arrested as a common imposter by the physicians of France, the girl, who is being tried, demonstrated her powers at the Club du Faubourg, where physicians and lawyers witnessed some of her exhibits. Her powers are described by Mr. Cottrell in "Witchcraft in America."*

other save yourselves alone, what would you think? Do you know what Spiritualism has done in the earth, and what it offers the world today?

The modern psychic cult is said to have had its origin in the rappings and other manifestations in the home of the Fox sisters at Hydesville, New York, in 1848; yet in reality, ancient history has much to say about it. Eden was marred with it; and because our first parents listened to a spirit medium, the world was overwhelmed with sorrow, suffering, sin, and death. Spiritualism's blighting influence in the land of Egypt led magicians, sorcerers, princes, and kings to oppose the work of God, and sent the army of Pharaoh to destruction in the Red Sea.

Against this evil, our heavenly Father sounded the warning: "There shall not be found among you any one that . . . useth divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch, or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. For all that do these things are an abomination unto the Lord." "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live." Deuteronomy 18: 10-12; Exodus 22: 18.

In his apostasy and desperation, King Saul paid a midnight visit to the witch of Endor. At the monarch's request, she called up and conversed with a spirit purporting to be that of the deceased Samuel. That seance bears all the earmarks of a ghastly fraud. The character and work of that godly prophet had been a lifelong protest against the evil of witchcraft; and it is wholly unreasonable to conceive that his spirit would respond in friendly concourse to the call of a rebellious king and a wicked medium; for he had finally refused to see him in his later years. (See 1 Samuel 15: 35.) From that clandestine interview, Israel's leader strode forth to military defeat and a suicide's grave.



The same sorcery, witchcraft, and demon worship that have cursed the pagan world in all generations, now present themselves to modern, civilized peoples in the pious garb of Christianity. Spiritualism boasts of sixteen million devotees in America, and a total of sixty million in so-called Christian lands. Its congregations are now organized with regularly appointed pastors in charge; and the services are usually advertised and conducted under the name of "Spiritualism" or "Psychic Science." Consider also the astonishingly large number of newspaper church notices appearing as Theosophy, Rosicrucian, Unity, Metaphysical Science, Christian Science, Mental Science, etc., and we begin to realize what a tremendous influence the occult and mystic exert in this favored land.

Motoring along the highways of this enlightened country, note also the neon signs and other announcements offering the services of the astrologer, the enchantress, the fortune teller, the divine reader and healer, and many others who practice some form of "black magic." Against all such, Rudyard Kipling penned his poetic warning:

"Oh the road to Endor is the oldest road
And the craziest road of all.
Straight it runs to the witch's abode,
As it did in the days of Saul.
And nothing has changed of the sorrow in
store
For such as go down on the road to Endor!"

"That old road," declares Jane T. Stoddard, the well-known English author, "has never been more crowded than it is today."

"The world will soon be ruled by the greatest minds of all times," says one psychic leader. Very soon, he predicts, the multitudes of earth will be "consulting

with such men as Abraham Lincoln, George Washington, Napoleon Bonaparte, Julius Caesar, Solomon, Robert Ingersoll, and Theodore Roosevelt."

"I look forward," says another, "to the time when there will be a well regulated psychic medium in every church"; while Sir Arthur Conan Doyle prophesied, "Spiritualism is the religion that is going to sweep the earth."

It is the pretentious boast of psychic science that it constitutes a valued gift to the world of thought, and introduces mankind to a new era. It is true that the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are without parallel in the history of intellectual, scientific, and mechanical progress; but in all the developments of industry, transportation, and communication, of comforts and conveniences, not one invention can be placed to the credit of Spiritualism.

Its contributions to the world are deception, blasted hopes, sordid superstitions, ruined homes, shattered nerves, and psychopathic victims for the mad house. Its "black magic" announces that "Satan has been converted," and bids his followers pray to the devil. It denies the divine Christ, upholds no standard of morals, no divine law, and speaks no word of condemnation for sin. The vilest criminal, or the most degraded derelict may at the same time be a glorified medium; while its purported messages from the darkened

seance chambers mumbled by a groaning, agonizing, demon-filled, semi-conscious medium are as insipid and unreliable as the Delphian oracle mutterings of long ago.

After an extensive and sympathetic contact with Spiritualism, Dr. P. B. Randolph relates his own experience:

"For seven years I held daily intercourse with what purported to be my mother's spirit. I am now fully persuaded that it was nothing but an evil spirit, an infernal demon, who, in that guise, gained my soul's confidence, and led me to the very brink of ruin. . . . Five of my friends destroyed themselves, and I attempted it, by direct spiritual influences. Every crime in the calendar has been committed by mortal movers of viewless beings."

Every form of witchcraft and Spiritualism is built upon the fabrication that man possesses a never-dying soul, a doctrine that is wholly unsupported and repudiated by Scripture. The Bible also describes death as a quiet, unconscious sleep in which the slumberers have no knowledge or part in anything that is done in heaven or earth. Upon the authority of the Bible let it be known to the ends of the earth that the voices that speak, and the forms that appear in the darkened circles of the seance, are not the spirits of departed loved ones.

Inspiration labels them "the spirits of devils, working miracles" which have the
(Continued on page 17)

★ When the old Chinese quarters of Los Angeles were evacuated to make way for the city's new union station, a new Chinatown was established near the Civic Center. In accordance with old Celestial traditions the new site was formally purified with ceremonies of spectacular pageantry. Shown from left to right are: Dorothy Siu, Mrs. C. W. Luck, Mrs. Eva Ling, and Mrs. David Luck, while above is shown Myrtle Wang. Their service of incantation is performed to fortify against demon vandalism. How does this differ from ancient witchcraft? Let Mr. Cottrell tell you.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS PHOTO



HE Sabbath has a long and honorable record. It was instituted by God Himself in the Garden of Eden and will continue in the earth made new, being the only God-given ordinance which carries over from Eden to eternity. (Isaiah 66: 23.) This alone makes it noteworthy.

The first mention of the seventh day as a day of rest is found in the second chapter of Genesis. There it is stated that God "rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had made. And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it He had rested from all His work which God had created and made." God Himself kept the first Sabbath.

When God set apart the seventh day, it was not the past day which He sanctified but the days to come. This means that the seventh day of the week is a day blessed of God that is set apart for holy use and that we are to hallow it.

After this mention of the instituting and setting apart of the Sabbath as a holy day, we have no further record of it until

When God Rested

By MRS. ELIZABETH GRAHAM

God Himself had instituted the Sabbath in Eden. Its sacredness had been recognized from generation to generation.

A short time after the beginning of the falling of the manna in the wilderness of Sin the children of Israel came to the wilderness of Sinai, where the law was proclaimed to them. In the midst of the law was the Sabbath commandment, which stated definitely God's will concerning the Sabbath. (Exodus 20: 8-11.) After proclaiming the law, God wrote it on two tables of stone with His own finger,

that transgression has in itself the roots of death. It is against the inherent evil that God warns us.

As the law of a country is the foundation of security, liberty, and justice; so God's law is the foundation both of His throne and His kingdom. Law is the ground of the atonement in the sense that law's transgression demands reconciliation.



Incorporated in God's law is the Sabbath commandment, making holy the seventh day. If the transgression of the fourth commandment requires capital punishment as does the transgression of the other nine, it becomes very important indeed. Does it do this? Is capital punishment required for the transgression of the Sabbath? An incident from the history of Israel will illustrate this point. "While the children of Israel were in the wilderness, they found a man that gathered sticks upon the Sabbath day." This did not seem a very serious crime, and the man was brought to Moses and Aaron that it might be determined what should be done to him. Word came from the Lord: "The man shall surely be put to death: all the congregation shall stone him with stones without the camp. And all the congregation brought him without the camp, and stoned him with stones, and he died." Numbers 15: 32, 35, 36. This indeed shows the importance of Sabbath keeping. To some this would seem hard punishment; the man had not killed anybody, all he had done was to gather up some sticks on the Sabbath; yet capital punishment was asked for this sin and exacted.

What may be the possible lesson? It should be noted that what the man did was not done in ignorance; rather it was a presumptuous sin done with full knowledge of the consequences. Had God let this matter pass, He would have admitted that He does not always mean what He says, and that small sins will be overlooked. God had the future in view. He knew that the Sabbath commandment would be a source of perplexity to some, that they would think that this commandment was not of the same nature as the others, that it really does not matter which day we keep, that in fact we are not obligated to keep any day, and that this precept can be violated with impunity. To forestall all this God gave an example of how He considers Sabbath breaking, that it is on a par with the transgression of the other com-



we come to the second book of the Bible, Exodus. Here it is brought to our attention in connection with the giving of the manna. (Exodus 16: 26-30.) "Six days ye shall gather it; but on the seventh day, which is the Sabbath, in it there shall be none."

The Sabbath had not as yet been proclaimed from Sinai. There had been no official pronouncement of the law, yet the people knew of the Sabbath, as in Exodus 16: 23, before the giving of the law on Mount Sinai. The Lord said: "Tomorrow is the rest of the holy Sabbath unto the Lord: bake that which ye will bake today; and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning."

** Jewish girls raise their clenched fists overhead as they sing the "Hatikwa," a Jewish anthem, during a demonstration against the bitterly resented British "White Paper," which they believe robs the Jews of their national homeland. These demonstrators attempted to march on the British military headquarters. British soldiers blocked the way and broke up the procession. These represent a race who for more than 3,000 years have observed Saturday as the Sabbath in commemoration of the creation of the world.*

which is interesting and significant. In the commandments God is calling attention to ten things, not nine, which if obeyed are the ground of life and which if disobeyed mean death. It is not merely that God will punish those who transgress the Ten Commandments; it is rather

mandments, and that God will not excuse it any more than He will the breaking of any of the others.

This lesson is needed today as much as then. Men are making a difference between commandments which they consider important and those which they do not. God does not recognize such a difference. The law of God from its very nature is unchangeable. It is a revelation of the will and the character of its Author. God is love and His Law is love. Its two great principles are love to God and love to man; such a law, being an expression of the mind and will of God, must be as enduring as its Author.

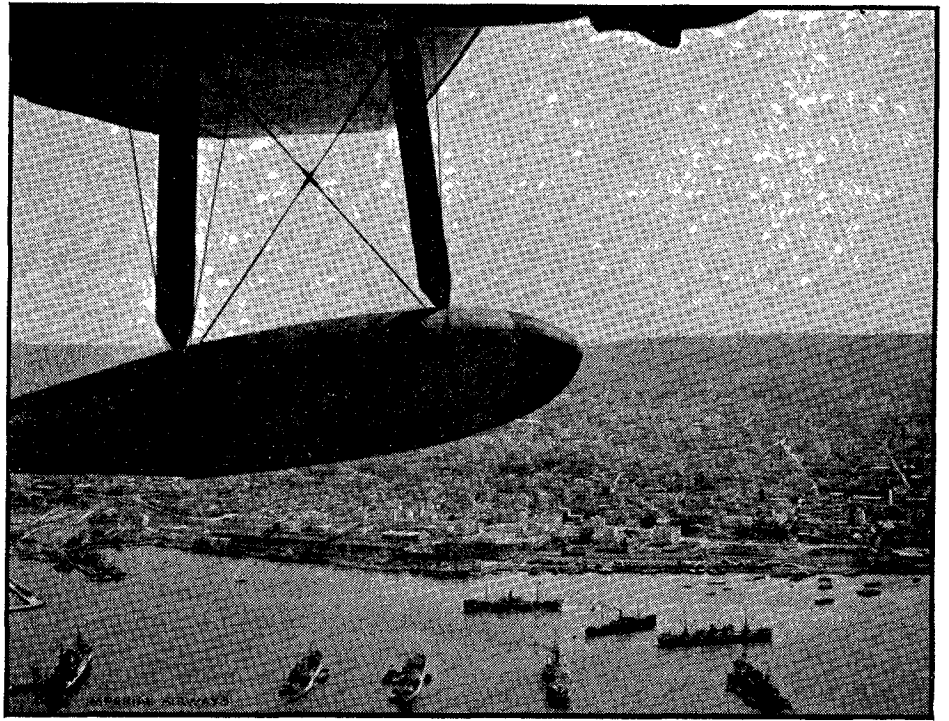
There is a beautiful consistency in the work of God through all the ages. He does not approve in one age what He condemned in another; and the converse is equally true, that He does not curse in the new dispensation what He blessed in the old. Christ was the creator of the Sabbath; He used it as His own day of rest and refreshing after the creating of the material world and the human family. He commanded Adam and all of his posterity to honor and revere their Creator by keeping holy the day He had made holy by His special blessing.

Through the prophets of old Christ by His Spirit enjoined the observance of the Sabbath of rest. In His own earthly pilgrimage and in His ministry as a teacher, did He take a different attitude regarding the Sabbath from the attitude He took in the old dispensation?—Assuredly not. God is true. In Him is no inconsistency neither variability nor shadow of turning. (James 1:17.) The Sabbath is a part of the divine law, and from its violation Christ came to save men. In His life He obeyed this law, giving His followers an example of righteous living. He died and rose again that by His grace, and by His own righteousness imputed and imparted, man might be able to keep the law, not as a yoke of bondage but as an expression of loving, loyal service.

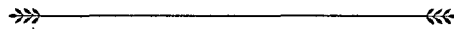


It was customary for Christ to attend divine worship on the Sabbath, as in Luke 4:16: "He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up: and, as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up for to read."

In Revelation 1:10 the Apostle John declares: "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day." On what day of the week was this? Many have claimed that this was the first day of the week, and that in these words of the apostle there is found authority for the observance of Sunday. But this claim is made without one scintilla of evidence that the Lord's day here brought to view was the first day of the week. On the contrary, the Scriptures repeatedly emphasize the fact that the seventh day is the Sabbath. In Isaiah 58 the Lord declared that this same seventh day is "My holy day," "the holy of the Lord, honorable." (Verse 13.) And Christ Him-



★ *Haifa, a thriving city in northern Palestine, with one of the busiest harbors in the Levant. It is often visited by the eighteen-ton flying boats of the Imperial Airways, which fly from England to India, Australia, and the Far East. It was in this country that the Sabbath was taught and kept for so many centuries.*



self answering the charge of the Pharasees that He had violated the Sabbath declared: "The Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath." Luke 6:5. He makes unmistakable reference here to the seventh day of the week. Hence the statement made by the apostle that he was in the Spirit on the Lord's day only strengthens the evidence in the support of the seventh day as the Sabbath of the Lord. It recognizes the fact that in 96 A. D., more than sixty years after the ascension of Christ, one of His chosen twelve, the beloved disciple, recognized the Sabbath of the Lord and designated it the Lord's day.

"And He said unto them, The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." Mark 2:27. Having made all things perfect, God rested on the seventh day. It was not because He was weary but because the work of creation was finished. The word "Sabbath" means rest; and God knew that man would need rest from daily toil, and more time to worship God and learn of Him than he would have on other days. It is an even more beautiful gift of God, too, than the many beautiful things He gave us in what we call nature. The command to sanctify it, or keep it holy, was for all people who should ever live in God's world for "the Sabbath was made for man" (Mark 2:27), and He has never countermanded the order, never has taken it back. There are fifty-nine references to the Sabbath in the New Testament.

The true Sabbath is a sign between God and His people that He sanctifies them.

(Exodus 31:13.) It is a memorial of creation. It turns our thoughts to the one who not only created the world (Ephesians 3:9; Genesis 2:1-3) but who came to redeem us from sin; hence it also commemorates Christ's resurrection.

There is a close relationship between Christ and the Sabbath, as is shown in Colossians 1:16; Hebrews 4:4; Luke 4:16. Christ's teachings and example led His disciples to keep the Sabbath according to the commandment (Luke 23:54-56), and to pray forty years that they should not have to break it by fleeing from beleaguered Jerusalem on that day (Matthew 24:20).

The Scriptures never speak of a Gentile Sabbath, nor of a Jewish Sabbath, but only of the "Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

In Revelation 22:14; 14:12 a blessing is pronounced on those who faithfully honor the commandments of God. It is our privilege so to honor God by keeping His commandments and receive the promised blessing.

The Old Testament teaches that the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord, that God holds it in high regard, and that He wants His people to observe it. It teaches that God punished those who of old ignored the day and desecrated it, and that the Jews were carried into captivity because of their violation of the day. (Jeremiah 17:19-27.) We cannot believe that when God says, Blessed is the man that keeps the Sabbath, He has reference to the Jews only. (Isaiah 56:1, 2.) The evident meaning is that it refers to generic man, any man, to any one who keeps the Sabbath of the Lord. Many more texts might be presented, but enough has been said to bring the subject clearly before the reader. Suffice to say that God is in earnest, and that we can ignore the Sabbath only at the peril of our souls.

... How Nature

By HANS S. ANDERSON



★ *Grapes, sealed capsules of goodness, health, and healing. Used in their natural state, or as fresh grape juice, they aid nature in fighting hereditary enemies.*

organs and tissues their normal blood and nerve supply, and to keep the body immune to impurities which cause more or less conflict with the cleansing process.

★ The human body is a self-reparatory machine and is subject to mechanical laws. When the human mechanism is properly nourished, it will manufacture pure and healthy blood, the best known resistant agency available; and thus the body will be relatively free from disease. Furthermore, the human body is a wonderful chemical laboratory, capable of manufacturing most of the chemicals necessary to combat disease. How you feel, how much you get out of life, and how long you will live depends to a surprising degree on the maintenance of the proper function of your vital organs. The health of these body cells and organs is controlled, to a large extent, by normal, everyday body-building.

★ Nutritional experiments prove that life and health cannot be maintained upon an exclusive diet of dead, inert food. In the great biological laboratories in Cambridge, England, some rats were fed nothing but live, whole foods and recently killed raw meat. Others were confined to a diet of fifty per cent cooked, canned, or dead food and an equal quantity of fresh, live, whole foodstuffs. The occupants of a third cage were fed on nothing but inert and dead food. The rats fed on live food thrived wonderfully, lived long, and reproduced abundantly. Those fed on the ration of half living and half dead food did not enjoy such good health. The animals that were confined exclusively to cooked, dried, inert, and dead food soon became sick and died.

AS THE great Continental Divide determines the course of American waters,—whether they shall flow east or west,—in a similar manner, the proper choice of foods determines health.

Biological experiments with animals and birds prove that some of the common diseases that have baffled physician and laity for decades are due simply to a lack in the daily intake of foodstuffs of those live, healing essences that are naturally inherent in common, everyday foods that all may have for the taking. We now understand that those live, organic minerals and life-imparting vitamins so plentifully supplied in natural whole foods, or their absence, make the difference between health and most diseases, and often between life and death.

Even though injured by wrong habits, if the human body is fed in accordance with nature's beneficent laws it can often be rebuilt.

Rational living has for its purpose the restoration of the natural functions of every organ of the body. This insures

health, whereas a failure to function means disease and death. One must familiarize himself with what constitutes natural living and be able to detect where and how a departure from the natural has taken place. Genuine cures for so-called diseases cannot be permanently carried out until the last remnant of the cause of the disorder in the body has been eradicated by natural methods, of which the following are examples:

1. Removal from the system, through suitable feeding, of the accumulations of body wastes, poisons, and foreign substances, thereby assisting nature to do the work it has already instituted through its own processes of cleansing and regeneration. Such a process serves to stimulate the organs of purification and elimination and works to equalize the blood circulation in all parts of the body.

2. The supply through suitable diet of the requisite kind and amount of food substances to restore the right chemistry of the body fluids, preserve their function, build up the strength, and enrich the blood so as to restore to the congested

Heals

has injured it, and he has suffered accordingly. In many banquets of from six to eight courses, there appears possibly one single food served in its original form that contains any roughage. That is a leaf or two of lettuce on which the skillful chef has piled a combination of mustard, olive oil, vinegar, pepper, salt, and a few other items quite undefinable.

From the bread served at such a gathering the essential germ, vitamin, and organic salts have been carefully removed; from the sugar, the calcium so essential for regulation of the heart muscle and for repair and building of bones and teeth has been removed. From the fresh vegetable, the parings so rich in minerals and vitamins, and which furnish most excellent bulkgage also, have been removed. Such a meal constitutes an example of what is termed refinement, but it is wholly devoid of those healing essences that are used by the body for self-healing purposes, and of that bulkgage which is necessary to insure movement of food residue through the body on schedule time. Americans have become notorious as "pill-takers" and "laxative-users" because the over-refined foodstuffs they commonly use are unable to climb the ascending colon, and hence fall back into the appendix and cause dire trouble.

Human experience records the fact that in the search for health there are two

roads before us: One is the travel-worn highway of nature which, notwithstanding its ruggedness and seeming slowness of travel, insures a rich endowment of health as the natural result of perseverance in right lines. The other path is the so-called "short-cut" to health, and this appears more or less tempting to many because every sick man and woman has an inborn desire to get well as quickly as possible. The archenemy, being aware of this instinct of self-preservation in the very nature of man, is quick to hold out before the sufferer various so-called short-cuts to health. However, many of these are such only in name and often lead to disappointment and eventually death. Health is something within the reach of most of us if we will but make the effort to bring our habits into harmony with those laws written by the finger of God on every muscle, tissue, and fiber of our being.

Turkey to London

(Continued from page 2)

was divided among his four leading generals. The prophet Daniel gives an extended history of these divisions, and terms them the kings of the north, the east, the south, and the west. After the usual period of wars and intrigue the four were reduced to two—the north and the south. The territory of the king of the north included what is now known as the Hellespont and the Bosphorus, which belong to Turkey.

Finally the great prophecy draws to a close. This important period is termed by the prophet *the time of the end*. (Daniel

11: 40.) A series of events involves the king of the north, or Turkey; then comes this divine statement: "And he shall plant the tents of his palace between the sea and the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him." Daniel 11: 45, A.R.V.

Turkey fulfills the specifications of the king of the north because it controls the territory originally ruled by that power. When it comes to the prediction that the king of the north has been helped, the prophecy fits perfectly. It could not apply to any other power of modern times.

But this "mighty drama of the Golden Horn," as one World War writer termed it, is not yet completed. The Turk is to "come to his end." When this takes place, the prophet continues: "At that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation." Daniel 12: 1. There is every indication that we are rapidly approaching that time of war and trouble.

In 1840 Turkey was also the center of another remarkable prophecy. In 1838 Mehemet Ali, ruler of Egypt under the sultan of Turkey, rebelled against his master. He defeated the sultan's army and navy and was about to attack Constantinople. By 1839 conditions had become so critical that it seemed that Turkey's end surely had come. In his extremity the sultan appealed to the powers of Europe. A messenger was sent to London asking for aid. As a result a con-

(Continued on page 18)

THE DOCTOR REPLIES TO HEALTH QUERIES . . .

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

Harmless Cathartics

What cathartics, if any, are harmless?
M. L. B.

There are no harmless cathartics, although some are worse than others. Strychnine, or the crude drug nux vomica, is frequently incorporated in cathartic pills. While the dose is small, nevertheless the drug is cumulative in action; and doubtless many patients who resort to such pills daily exhibit definite symptoms of super sensitive nerves easily shocked by sudden noises, etc., typical of mild strychnine poisoning. Many other drugs found in cathartics are irritating to the bowels, securing their results by this very action. In time these set up a chronic irritability, making the colon spastic and thus increasing the constipation. Mechanical laxatives either watery, adding bulk and moisture, or oily for lubrication are essentially harmless. Vitamin B or the "scalp of the sizings" meal, which is similar to middlings, furnishes a dynamic factor

which aids greatly in toning up the bowel and increasing its normal activity. Enemas are preferable to cathartics, if either must be chosen.

Hives

What can be done to prevent or treat hives?
A. K. R.

Urticaria, or hives, may often result from disturbances of digestion. Sometimes the use of more fruits or juices than can be tolerated will bring on an attack, especially where other foods eaten cause sour stomach or indigestion. Constipation may further predispose to this condition or aggravate it.

To relieve the condition, cut down temporarily on acid fruits and their juices. Take a teaspoonful of sodium citrate crystals in a glass of water three times a day. Relieve the bowels with an enema daily, adding a teaspoonful of soda to each quart of water used. Take short, hot baths, as hot as can be borne, adding a couple of tablespoons of soda to the bath water. Five

drops of adrenalin chloride injected hypodermically two or three times a day by a nurse or doctor will give much relief from the annoying itching and reduce the skin lesions as well.

Gaseous Indigestion

I am troubled with much gaseous indigestion. What would you suggest as a means of relief? B. A.

First be sure that you chew your food just twice as long as you are accustomed to doing. Try this for a few days and note the improvement. Look out for your combinations, and avoid mixing fruits and vegetables at the same meal. Also avoid milk and sugar together as well as all complex, highly seasoned, or spiced dishes. Eat only two or three kinds of food at any one meal. Eat your food dry and avoid excessive drinking with your meals. Avoid hearty evening, or late, dinners, taking more at noon and less at night.

If still troubled after carrying out these suggestions, have an X-ray of the gall bladder, especially if you are a female over forty with a family.

The Vegetable Salad

By EVELYN LOUISE TOWNSEND

LT HAD seemed so easy and reasonable when Mary Ellen Banks had planned this job-hunting adventure before she left her small-town home. The city! It held all the opportunities that the small town did not have. She had read stories of the discouraging hunt for work that the heroines endured, but that would not happen to her. She was equipped for the work she wanted to do. In the city a few days later, her equipment—a college degree and a teacher's certificate—seemed of little value.

"But, Janet, there surely is a place where my certificate will get me a position," she exclaimed to her sister as she fought to keep back the tears of discouragement. "Oh, I had no business coming here and adding to your burden."

"You were my excuse for renting this apartment, and I love it," Janet answered. "It is so cosy to get our own meals. Now come, let's get a real one together. I am as hungry as any bear dares to be." Soon the girls were laughing and talking as they prepared a simple evening lunch.

"So you went to see the lady out on 39th Street?" the older girl queried.

"Yes, she questioned me and seemed well enough satisfied, but she wanted references from someone here in the city to show I was capable of caring for her children. Janet, that seems so foolish. I have done substitute teaching in the schools at home and studied the care of children in college. Isn't that worth more than a letter of reference that tells how I have been a nursemaid?"



Janet was thoughtful a moment. "Why don't you just keep house for me until the thing you really want to do comes along?" She was trying not to be worried.

"I am going back to the 'Y' tomorrow morning to see about any other possible places," Mary Ellen insisted. "I hate just to stay here, and let you earn a living for both of us."

"I should be pretty lonely in this two-roomed apartment if you moved out." Janet smiled brightly at her sister. "Let's forget about it now and listen to the radio program."

The next morning Mary Ellen's heart was light as she busied herself putting the apartment to rights. It was another day, and the sun was shining. The fears that had loomed dark when she lay awake in the night seemed to be melting away. The

lady on 39th had shown Mary Ellen the section of the house which she would occupy with the two children. "I wish I knew for sure she would take me; for I must not count a job until it is sure," she was saying to herself.

"Miss Mary Ellen Banks," a voice called. "Telephone!"

Her call! Now she would know for sure! As she took up the telephone her hand shook, and her voice was not quite clear as she answered, "Mary Ellen Banks speaking."

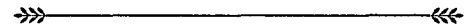
"Miss Banks, I called to tell you I have found someone for nursemaid." It was the woman on 39th Street. That was all. No explanation. No reason why she had failed. The sun seemed to have dimmed a little, and the day was spoiled as she sank into a rocking chair to think. What was she to do now? Then she remembered that there was another place the secretary had mentioned to her and decided to go at once to the "Y" and start a new campaign.

In the walk of twelve blocks down town Mary Ellen's spirits revived, and when she entered the attractive building and took the elevator to the office of the "Y"

secretary, she was feeling quite herself again. The secretary was busy, so she found a comfortable seat and watched the coming and going of girls and women, each hopefully looking for a position.

"Why, yes, I am a good cook," a woman past middle age was saying. "Nothing fancy, you know, but good." Mary Ellen's heart contracted a little, for there was an anxious look in the woman's eyes, and it was plain to be seen she needed the job. "Now I know how to sympathize with people better," the girl thought. "At least I am getting that much out of this experience."

The door was open to the secretary's office, and she was smiling and nodding at Mary Ellen. The whole world had suddenly changed again as the girl arose and went into the office. "Mary Ellen, the lady on 39th called me a few moments ago. She said that she chose another nursemaid, not because you did not please her, but because one of her friends was having to let a maid go and called her about taking hers," Miss Smith began. Mary Ellen felt a surge of relief. It was good to know the reason she had failed. "I was sorry because, if you want to do that work, that was a good place to be. But I am wondering why you don't just wait for the right thing. Must you be in a hurry about getting a position?"



* Mrs. Crawford is taught by Mary Ellen to make a vegetable salad.



The girl sat up a little straighter. This was what Janet had asked her to do. "I see you understand," she said. "I know why we all wait stubbornly to talk with you, even though we know you cannot create jobs at our asking. I have been sitting out there watching the line of people who waited to see you, and every one of them came out of your office with a more hopeful expression."

"It is very kind of you to say that, my dear," Miss Smith said softly. There was a suspicion of mist in her eyes. "I wish I could give each person the job she wants as she comes to me. But after all there is a great need for patience all through our lives. Sometimes it is better for us to learn to wait—patiently," she smiled.

"Then what do you suggest?" the girl asked calmly.



"That you keep alert to the kind of work you can do best, but try to be patient. After all, you are your sister's housekeeper while you wait, are you not?" Miss Smith replied. "I will be watching, and you must drop around to see us while you wait, for it never pays to turn an important project over entirely to someone else."

So Mary Ellen was another who came out from Miss Smith's office with a hopeful light in her eyes. She had received something, even though it was not a position.

There was a good grocery and market near the apartment; and when Mary Ellen had changed into a neat house dress, she sat down with pencil and pad to plan the dinner and make a list of the groceries she must buy for the menu. This time the older sister would not have to postpone her eating until she had coaxed her homemaker into good spirits.

"Now the salad," she said thoughtfully as she finished the list. Then she remembered the recipe she had seen in a late magazine the evening before. She went to the reading table and started turning the leaves. "There it is!" she exclaimed triumphantly. "What a picture! Here is where I make my college education tell after all. What is the use of a minor in Home Economics if I do not use it?" She was speaking aloud, and the light in her eyes was not the result of grim patience, but real contentment.

Mary Ellen enjoyed marketing in the large store where row after row of tempting displays lured one on to buy for their beauty. She shopped carefully, comparing prices and keeping in mind the evident values.

"Aren't they tempting?" a voice spoke, and Mary Ellen turned to meet the smile of a young woman not far from her own age. "I love to shop for vegetables, but when I make them into salads I really meet my Waterloo," she confided in a lowered tone.

"I found a picture of a new vegetable salad in a magazine last night. I am going to make it for dinner this evening," Mary Ellen replied.

"So did I find a picture, but do you

think my efforts would look like that?—Not in the least. My husband is a patient soul, but he knows good salads when he sees them, and he gets sorely tried with me. He says there should be a course in cooking that is compulsory for girls, whether they expect to make cooking their career or not. I wish I could see you make your salad. It may be asking a good deal, but you look like the kind of person who could really do it," she faltered.

Mary Ellen laughed. "Thanks for the compliment. I was wondering if you would have time, and want to bother, to come to my apartment and let me do some demonstrating. Then I remembered that I had not made this particular salad myself and might not do so well." However the woman accepted her invitation happily.

"I forgot to tell you my name is Crawford, Mrs. John Crawford," the young woman had remarked as they drove in the Crawford car to the apartment. "And I am Mary Ellen Banks," the girl had replied, and that seemed sufficient.

Mary Ellen, in trim white cap and apron, felt as though she were teaching a class in home economics. She liked that subject better than any other she had taught in her substituting, so she felt no embarrassment as she demonstrated, measured, and suggested. The other woman, using the ingredients she had bought, listened respectfully and tried to do each step just as her instructor did. When the two salads were finally placed in the ice box to set, both girls drew deep sighs, and then laughed.



"How intense a salad demonstration can be," Mrs. Crawford remarked. "You are really good. By the way, are you a home economics teacher or a professional demonstrator?" Mary Ellen hesitated a moment. Then as the two sat in the apartment living room, she told Mrs. Crawford of her preparation and desire for teaching this work. The other listened carefully, but said little. The conversation gradually drifted to other subjects, and soon Mary Ellen announced that the salads should be right. It was good to see the delight in the eyes of the visiting pupil when she saw her own salad. "Perfect, Mary Ellen, absolutely perfect," she exclaimed. "What will John say? He will never believe I did it, never!"

After Mrs. Crawford had taken her departure with many words of thanks, Mary Ellen hurried to put on to cook the dinner she had prepared. Just as the girl had finished the work and was ready to take up the meal, she heard steps on the stairs. The door opened and her sister came in, ushering along two young women.

Janet's quick glance around changed from anxiety to sudden radiance, and it was with a little tremor of pride in her voice that she introduced "my sister, Mary Ellen."

"Don't let us overwhelm you," one of the girls said when the introductions had

been acknowledged. "We over-persuaded Janet to bring us. We wanted to see you and the new apartment."

"Dinner is ready to put on the table as soon as I set two more places," the girl said gaily. The look of quiet happiness in Janet's eyes put a little thrill in her heart. How glad she was that she had not been on the bed in the depths of blues this time!

"Oh, look at that salad," three voices exclaimed in unison as Mary Ellen opened the ice box. "Janet, you are the luckiest girl in the world," one voice went on to say. "I know it," Janet replied softly, and her eyes caressed her younger sister's face.

"Telephone call for a Miss Mabel Jordan," a call came from below stairs. When Mabel came back she remarked, "My mother is called to a special meeting of the college board of education. For a long time they have been having meetings to no purpose, trying to decide upon someone to take over the salad supervision for the college cafeteria. They want someone for the summer term who is especially good. There are so many teachers in for the summer, and salads seem to be their main dish in hot weather."

Suddenly all the girls looked at Mary Ellen and exclaimed at once—"Salad." Mary Ellen laughed tremulously. "Who has charge of that work?" she asked.

"I'm sorry, Mary Ellen, but Mother said just now that they have someone in mind. It seems that Mrs. John Crawford discovered a rare genius along that line this afternoon. Her husband has charge of the cafeteria and recommended the new find for consideration of the board."

Mary Ellen suddenly dropped her fork and leaned forward. Her lips were parted, and her eyes seemed to fairly drink in Mabel's words. Her lips moved slowly. "Mrs. John Crawford," she murmured dreamily.

"Telephone call for Miss Mary Ellen Banks," came the call from below stairs.

Like one in a dream Mary Ellen went to answer the telephone. When she came back she seemed to float into the room. "It was Mr. John Crawford. He wants me to appear at the board meeting and accept the position of supervisor of salads for the college cafeteria. The board especially asks that I accept for the summer, too," she crooned.

The girls instantly enveloped Mary Ellen in one huge combined hug.

Witchcraft in America

(Continued from page 11)

power to impersonate character. "And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light. Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as ministers of righteousness." 2 Corinthians 11: 14, 15. "And when they shall say unto you, Seek unto them that have familiar spirits and unto the wizards, that chirp and that mutter: should not a people seek unto their God? on behalf of

the living should they seek unto the dead?" Isaiah 8: 19, A. R. V.

Realizing that his kingdom is doomed and his time is short, Satan marshals "all power and signs and lying wonders," to deceive, if possible, "the very elect." (Revelation 12: 12; 2 Thessalonians 2: 9; Matthew 24: 24.) In the final crisis, he will seek to imitate and counterfeit the God of Elijah and the miracle-working Christ.

"He doeth great wonders, so that he maketh fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men, and deceiveth them that dwell on the earth by the means of those miracles which he had power to do." Revelation 13: 13, 14.

His apparent triumph will be short lived; for after the advent of Jesus Christ as King of kings, Satan and his host, together with all those who have practiced his demon arts, will be forever vanquished. (Galatians 5: 19-21; 2 Thessalonians 1: 8, 9.)

In modern Spiritualism and kindred cults, man meets a power which unaided and alone, he can neither withstand nor resist. But the word of God draws aside the mask and exposes the stupendous hoax. Nineteen hundred years ago the mighty Deliverer met and overcame the enemy at every turn, and is abundantly able to shield men and women in this modern age from the snares of the ad-

versary. Christians are bidden: "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them." Ephesians 5: 11. And the promise is given: "Resist the devil, and he will flee from you." James 4: 7.

Turkey to London

(Continued from page 15)

vention was held in London, in which four of the European powers, Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, and Russia, adopted measures to preserve the Turkish Empire. This was concluded July 15, 1840.

A dissertation on the seven trumpets of Revelation 8 and 9 was published in 1838 by Josiah Litch, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Basing his calculations upon the "five months" of the fifth trumpet (beginning July 27, 1299), and the "hour, and a day, and a month, and a year" of the sixth trumpet (beginning July 27, 1449), he declared "that the fall or departure of the Ottoman independence would be brought about," on the 11th of August, 1840. This time was figured on the Bible teaching that a day in prophecy represents a year in history. He made his prediction *two years before that date, in 1838.*

Never before in modern times had the year-day interpretation of Bible prophecy been so directly and boldly challenged. Tremendous interest was aroused among both friends and foes of the Scriptures. Is the Bible the word of God? Can the prophecies written centuries before be understood and interpreted today? Do days in prophecy stand for years? These and many other questions were on the lips of interested persons as the time drew near.

After the July convention in London, things moved rapidly in diplomatic circles. As Mehemet Ali controlled Egypt, operations were shifted to that country, and Alexandria became the center.

Count Medem of Russia, in his letter of instruction to Russia's ambassador in Alexandria, stated that it was "reserved to England" to carry out the details, and that "it will likewise belong more particularly to Colonel Hodges [England's representative there] to take the initiative." —*British Parliamentary Papers, 1841.*

In the meantime Colonel Hodges had received his instructions and official papers

from Viscount Palmerston, of the British government at London, who wrote: "I have to instruct you to consider this communication as confidential, until you hear from Her Majesty's ambassador at Constantinople that the Turkish envoy, referred to in the first paragraph of the separate act, is coming to Alexandria."

Colonel Hodges immediately informed Viscount Palmerston that "under all the circumstances, I think it most prudent to adopt entire reserve until that arrival at Alexandria, which your lordship announces."

The importance of the day when the envoy should arrive, can now be seen. Everything was at a standstill among the leading powers while waiting for the English and Turkish ambassadors to make their appearance in Alexandria, and Colonel Hodges was patiently waiting their arrival. They both came the same day on the same boat. And true to his promise Colonel Hodges started the machinery moving to execute the policies of the convention. "On the eleventh instant Rifet Bey, the bearer of the demand of the Sublime Porte, reached Alexandria," wrote the Colonel. "I therefore addressed to Mr. Consul Larking the inclosed despatch of the eleventh instant." On this day, therefore, the government of Turkey yielded to the dictation of the European powers.



Mehemet Ali, when he learned what the governments had done and that the envoys were on their way to Alexandria, made a hasty trip up the Nile River. But this made no difference, for as it was stated by Lord Palmerston, "Mehemet Ali, not being an independent sovereign with whom the Powers have any political relation, those powers are not bound to give him any notice of their intended proceedings."

In all history there has probably not been another day like this eleventh day of August, 1840. The statesmen and diplomats of Europe were intently watching every move of their representatives, and especially the time when the envoys would arrive in Alexandria, for the peace of Europe depended upon the integrity of the Turkish Empire, which on that day was guaranteed by the Powers. Further, thousands of others were anxiously waiting to see what would take place on that day in the interests of the prophecy.

In a wonderful manner this Bible prophecy was fulfilled. It proved beyond a doubt that the year-day principle of interpretation is correct. This confirmation of the prophetic word was so convincing that more than a thousand infidels wrote Mr. Litch to say they would no longer attack the inspiration of God's word.

With scores of other Bible prophecies being fulfilled today with equal fidelity, it behooves all to study to learn what God has revealed. Surely we are in the time of the end, with the end of the Turk and beginning of the time of trouble right at the door.

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SCRIPTURE PROBLEMS SOLVED . . .

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

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

Matthew 22:32

Please explain Matthew 22:32. R. H.

This text is not infrequently quoted by those who would endeavor to prove the immortality of the soul or the conscious state of the dead, but it proves neither. Christ was not asked whether or not the soul was conscious between death and the resurrection, but what should be "in the resurrection." (Verse 28.) His questioners demanded to know whose wife the woman would be on the resurrection morning. Those who would pervert the teaching of the text start out to prove a resurrection and end by showing that there is no need of one. Our Lord answered: "But as touching the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto you by God?" Mark, in recording the same conversation, says: "And as touching the dead, that they rise: have ye not read?" Mark 12:26. And Luke says: "Now that the dead are raised, even Moses showed at the bush." Luke 20:37. Thus it will be seen that the Lord was enjoining a belief in the resurrection. True, He is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, for all of these will finally share His reward of life. Of them we read: "These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, . . . embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. . . . And these all, having obtained a good report through faith, received not the promise: God having provided some better thing for us, that they without us should not be made perfect." Hebrews 11:13, 39, 40.

Salvation of Illegitimate Children

Asked if a child born out of wedlock will be saved, I replied by reading Deuteronomy 23:2. Does this second verse refer to such as are mentioned in Hebrews 12:8? W. L. H.

Old Testament scholars suggest that Deuteronomy 23:2 prevented the illegitimate from holding a civil office in ancient Israel. The Jewish rabbins, however, only applied these provisions to a child who was born to a married woman by other than her legitimate husband. By carefully reading the first eight verses of Deuteronomy 23 you will observe that different groups were excluded from the privileges of Israel. The first verse suggests that a eunuch could not enter into the congregation of the Lord, but that eunuchs were accepted into the Christian church is proved by Acts 8:26-39. Since the illegitimate and the eunuch are in the same classification in Deuteronomy 23, it would

seem to suggest that God alike regards them. That the eunuchs are assured of the blessings of salvation is shown by Isaiah 56:3-5. Therefore we conclude that there is like hope for the physical bastard.

Hebrews 12:8 refers to the spiritual illegitimate who has been unwilling to undergo that chastisement and training which insures the symmetrical development of a spiritual nature in the true son of God.

Luke 22:36

Please explain Luke 22:36, which reads: "Then said He unto them, But now, he that hath a purse, let him take it, and likewise his scrip: and he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment, and buy one." E. R.

You will recall that when Jesus sent forth the twelve, as is recorded in Matthew 10, they were to take neither scrip nor two coats nor extra shoes nor staves (verse 10): "For the workman is worthy of his meat." This was because they were being sent to the house of Israel (verse 6), which had

been taught to support the work of God by tithes and free-will offerings, and to lodge without cost those who came as itinerating teachers.

However, Jesus was now approaching His crucifixion. He was soon to give them the commission found in Matthew 28:18-20 and Mark 16:15, 16. This would take them among those who had no knowledge of God's plan for supporting His ministry, and He therefore enjoined preparation for such missionary journeys as would take them to heathen lands.

If you are disturbed over the statement in the concluding words of this verse, may I suggest that the sword which Jesus enjoined them to take is that which is mentioned in Ephesians 6:17: "And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God."

"Hell"

What is the "hell" of Isaiah 14:9, 15 and Habakkuk 2:5? R. H.

In each instance the word "hell" is translated from the Hebrew *sheol*. In the New Testament this word's equivalent in the Greek is *hades*. As proof see Psalm 16:10 and Acts 2:27. The latter text quotes Psalm 16:10. In the Psalm *sheol* is used; in Acts the Greek word *hades* is employed. Both *sheol* and *hades* describe the place of the dead as a place of silence, secrecy, sleep, rest, darkness, corruption of the body, *et cetera*.

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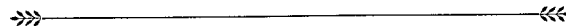
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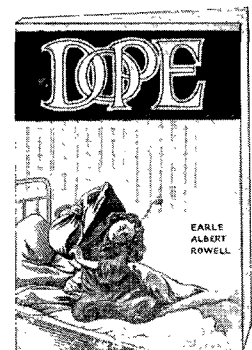
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NEWS · PICTURES ·



1. King George in the undress uniform of a British Admiral is shown with Queen Elizabeth (left) during their visit to the Chalet atop Mount Royal in Montreal. At the right is Mayor Houde of Montreal. 2. Major General George Van Horn Moseley, retired, whose name was mentioned in evidence before the Dies Committee, revealing a nationwide anti-semitic plot. 3. V. M. Molotov, President of the Council of People's Commissars, who succeeded Maxim Litvinov as Foreign Commissar of Soviet Russia. 4. Admiral of the British Fleet Roger

Keys declared the Japanese blockade of the Anglo-French concessions at Tientsin, China, constitutes a declaration of war against Britain by Japan, Germany, and Italy. He added: "It is a challenge which must be met." 5. Brigadier General Vladimir Kokkinaki, the Russian army air hero, sits with his back to the camera upon an inflated rubber raft viewing the wreckage of the giant red plane in which he and a companion were making a flight from Moscow to the New York World's Fair. The flight ended on Miscou Island off the New Brunswick coast.