



1938

Consolation

Magazine

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Appetizers

Poor Bill (From Labor Herald)

■ Bill Smith, a country shopkeeper in England, went to the city to buy goods. They were sent immediately, and reached home before he did. When the boxes were delivered, Mrs. Smith, who was keeping the shop, uttered a scream, seized a hatchet, and began frantically to open the largest one.

"What's the matter, Sarah?" said one of the bystanders, who had watched her in amazement.

Pale and faint, Mrs. Smith pointed to an inscription on the box. It read: "Bill inside."

Balancing the Books

■ The two men had been partners in business for more than fifty years, but now the partnership was about to be dissolved, for one of the two lay dying. The sufferer called his friend to his bedside and said:

"I know I haven't much longer to live, old man. Before I go I've got a confession I must make. During our years of partnership I've swindled you out of thousands of dollars. Can you forgive me?"

"That's all right," said the other cheerfully. "Don't you worry about it. I poisoned you."

Irregular Service

■ Young wife (at post-office window)—I wish to complain about the service.

Postmaster—What is the trouble, madam?

Young wife—My husband is in Albany on business and the card he sent me is marked Atlantic City.

Merely Air-conditioned

■ Bill collector (having a hard time of it trying to collect an old account, and much pestered by small child): "That child is pretty badly spoiled, isn't he, Mandy?"

Mandy: "No, sah, dat chile ain't spoiled; he jus' smell dat way."

Next Generation Joins in Chorus

■ He (before taking): "Oh, tell me that you love me; it is the sweetest story ever told."

She (after): "Don't tell me that you love me; it is the biggest story ever told."

Three Classes Blessed

■ Blessed are the illiterate, the dumb, and statesmen. They don't realize what is coming. —Miami (Fla.) Herald.

CONSOLATION

"And in His name shall the nations hope."—Matthew 12:21, A. R. V.

Volume XIX

Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, July 13, 1938

Number 491

Infantile Paralysis Fund

Glenside, Pa.,
May 11, 1938

Mr. Edward R. Fuller
and Mr. Wm. F. Leach, Co-Chairmen,
Phila. Infantile Paralysis Fund,
c/o Corn Exchange National Bank,
Second and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:

I recently received a letter from you at my Philadelphia address, requesting a contribution, and bearing in the letterhead the words "Help Keep Infantile Paralysis Away from Your Door."

In the body of your letter, after stating how terrible the disease is, you go on to say "The problem of prevention and the problem of treatment are not yet solved" and that "any money spent on either of these problems will be money well spent", and at the bottom of your letter appear the names of some well-known Philadelphians.

And in another part of your letter you quote Dr. Willard of the University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Medicine, saying "To be struck down by this disease is the greatest disaster that can happen to a child, because of permanent crippling."

I do not know who you are—whether you are members of the medical profession—or just well-meaning citizens—but of one thing I am certain, and that is, your failure to mention the fact that the white pus organism found in those afflicted with infantile paralysis is also found in the virus used to vaccinate children and others against smallpox; that after a batch of this virus was shipped here and there throughout the country from a distributing point, infantile paralysis broke out wherever it was shipped; that said virus is nothing more nor less than the putrid dis-

charge from the sores of diseased animals; and that when it is introduced into the pure blood stream of a healthy person it contaminates it, causing illness, disease and death—disease sometimes far worse than the one claimed to be guarded against. And doctors wonder where cancer, heart trouble and numerous other ailments of unknown origin come from.

With the medical profession profitably inflicting on their fellow men innumerable diseases and tragedies through compulsory vaccination, and adding to these indescribable misery and torture in cutting up living animals in useless experimentation, I must respectfully decline to contribute to your funds. Instead I shall give all I can to the cause of that courageous man, John Marsh, imprisoned indefinitely at Carlisle, Pa., for refusing to consent to poison virus being put into his body. I am amazed that the president and other well-meaning citizens permit their names to be used in this self-enriching undertaking of the medical dictatorship.

The best medical scientists of the world condemn vaccination in black and white as a dangerous practice. They cannot be fooled by the manufacturers of virus and vaccine who make millions each year on stuff destined to blight and destroy lives—stuff which their paid propaganda advertises as beneficial and protective.

This stuff—the putrid discharge from the running sores of diseased persons and animals—something that you certainly would not put into your mouth or in the mouths of children—is put directly into the pure blood stream, causing worse contamination there than if taken into the mouth. And then it steals the credit for improved conditions brought about by contemporaneous improvements in sanitation, water supply, food supply

and improved heating, housing, ventilation and living conditions.

This is a terrible wrong to humanity by virus makers who are either ignorant or unscrupulous, to say nothing of the tremendous number of animals rendered unfit for milk or food and afflicted with hoof and mouth and other diseases to produce this poison until they die in misery and agony or are uselessly slaughtered, and to say nothing of the countless numbers of smaller animals cut up alive and poisoned in the making of experiments and left to die in misery and suffering to see effects on them, and to say nothing of the human virus or poison coming from persons afflicted with disease in thickly populated colored sections of the South and Eastern Asia.

And yet no medical man can guarantee that your child is a "fit" subject of vaccination. Nor can he guarantee that the stuff will not cause present harm in the form of lockjaw or infantile paralysis or future harm in the form of cancer, syphilis, insanity, etc.

Time was when smallpox was caused by unsanitary and other conditions. Then, between 1700 and 1800, the medical profession inoculated against smallpox, causing everyone to carry the disease, and bringing on epidemics so that finally inoculation was forbidden by law—just another mistake of the medical profession—which caused untold misery and countless deaths.

Another so-called remedy of the medical profession was bloodletting. George Washington was a victim of this bit of medical experimentation. Taken ill at the age of 67, but still strong and hardy, they let so much of his blood out in combating the illness that he succumbed—not to the illness—but just bled to death.

And now we have vaccination. It is claimed that vaccination stopped terrible smallpox epidemics. This is not true. This is propaganda manufactured by virus and serum makers to boost their sales and profits. The epidemics were caused by poor sewerage of the 1700 to 1800 period, contaminated water supply, bad food, shallow graves in city limits, etc. When these, intensified by inoculation, disappeared, the epidemics disappeared to some extent, and would have disappeared completely but for the new medical fad started by Jenner about the year 1800. This continued the ailment. Where vaccination is no longer compulsory it is dying out as a practice and smallpox is

disappearing. On the other hand, statistics show that epidemics, disease and death have followed wholesale vaccination and revaccination and that unvaccinated communities are comparatively free from disease.

I also have in my possession a list of children all over Pennsylvania and elsewhere who died immediately after or shortly following vaccination, from diseases it brought on. The law of Pennsylvania and of the few other states that require this terrible thing must be changed. An entirely new lower house of the state legislature, half of the state senate and a new governor will be elected this year. Those candidates who will not pledge themselves to vote against the compulsory feature of the law will be opposed.

Why did England abolish compulsory vaccination in 1907, with a drop in smallpox and the death rate therefrom to a small fraction of what it used to be? Why did Denmark abolish compulsory vaccination last year after having it since the year 1810? Why do 39 of our 48 states not require compulsory vaccination, and 5 states actually forbid it? And why is Pennsylvania one of nine states having compulsory vaccination in one form or another—compelling all public school children to have their blood poisoned with the putrid discharge from the running sores of diseased animals? No wonder we have so many backward children, so many children's diseases, so many diseases with causes unknown to the doctors, and overflowing insane asylums, hospitals, and institutions for the blind, etc., and innumerable premature deaths.

The answer is that Pennsylvania and the other eight states have allowed the medical profession, financed by the millionaire virus and serum makers, to come in and run their state governments, to dictate to their people, to enter their homes, to tyrannically impose upon them compulsory medication, and to require injections and operations costing countless numbers of lives and causing untold misery and suffering for millions. They have forgotten completely that the school is public, and not the child; but no doctor has a right to operate on or treat or vaccinate any child without the parent's consent; that the Constitutions of the United States and of Pennsylvania are written instruments, and that what they meant when they were drawn they still mean, and that the Common Law rights, privileges and immunities of citizens guaran-

teed by these constitutions are still theirs, and any law taking away these rights and immunities is null and void and not to be obeyed.

It is the duty of our courts to protect us in our Constitutional rights. And the time is ripe and has now arrived for all citizens—all true lovers of American liberty—to rise in rebellion against this medical tyranny and dictatorship in nine states; in the District of Columbia and in our Federal Government, driving it out of public office, and taking its self-helping hands out of the public treasury, placing all methods of treating human ills on an equal footing in the eyes of the law, without discrimination against one or the other, and with each subject to a governing board of its own.

Let Pennsylvania lead the way in this glorious fight for human liberty and for medical freedom. Let Pennsylvania show the way for the other eight states to follow. This nation cannot exist part slave and part free. Let us all have the privilege of choosing the type and kind of treatment each one desires just as freely as each one has the freedom to choose his food, his clothes and his religion. Until this is done complete freedom will not be known in America.

I have assumed the leadership in this fight. I realize that I am not fighting the medical profession so much as a mistake of that profession in allowing itself to be run by virus and serum racketeers from outside—racketeers who have gotten the profession to interfere with our governments, our laws, and our private lives. There are many noble men and women in the profession and some of them are very good friends of mine. To these I appeal to purge their profession of undesirables—to these I appeal to take medicine out of politics—to these I appeal to join with their fellow citizens in recovering for them the medical freedom to which they are entitled—that Common Law right of personal security guaranteed by our Constitution and which secures each individual in the enjoyment of his life, his limbs, his body, his health and his reputation. (*Blackstone's Commentaries*)

As leader in this great cause I pledge that there shall be no interference with the legitimate functioning of the medical profession for the benefit of those who desire its services. The Golden Rule shall prevail. And to this end I invite communication from medical men in sympathy with what I have outlined above,

JULY 15, 1933

as there will be ample opportunity for them to co-operate in this undertaking and to aid in bringing about a new and better order of things.

Please pardon the length of this letter, but I just could not resist the opportunity to tell you why I will not contribute one cent to the Philadelphia Infantile Paralysis Fund. I feel that the good citizens whose names have been used have been misled, just as the rank and file of the medical profession has been misled. I sympathize with the sufferers from this terrible medical blunder. But so long as the medical profession brings such things on through putting poison in the human system, and so long as the funds are needlessly used to cut up living dogs, and other pets and monkeys, with untold suffering and torture, I cannot see my way clear to contribute.

Sincerely yours,

H. EUGENE GARDNER.

[Prominent attorney of Philadelphia, Pa.—*Ed.*]

Postscript—Three times during the term of an ex-governor of Pennsylvania the legislature voted by a large majority to curb compulsory vaccination, and three times he vetoed the bill directly or by pocket veto. Thereafter, whenever a child died or suffered from vaccination the governor received notice of it—of the child's death and funeral—until he finally said "For God's sake stop sending me those notices", and expressed his regret that he had vetoed the bills.

A subject of vaccination found that it did not take until four years after the operation. The mark appeared on the arm four years after the operation. This is one of many instances showing that the virus, sometimes not quite so strong when put into a person, may increase in strength, and become active after lodging inactive in a recess of the arm or other part of the body for years, possibly causing untold mischief without the cause thereof being detected. Something like the corn found in the tombs in Egypt, which lay there for thousands of years and when taken out and planted grew.

The virus causes an attack or riot at the point introduced into the system, drawing the natural forces of the person to that point and reducing strength elsewhere all along the line. The disease becomes masked and inverted. The white corpuscles are increased in number to meet the attack, but reduced in potency.

That is why a doctor who vaccinated himself fifteen times, and boasted he was still healthy, burned his lip with a cigarette and found insufficient in his system to resist the burn, which became cancer of the face, ate his face away, and caused his death about six months after he made his boast.

Blindness from Vaccination



SOME years ago a newspaperman in New York state, by the name of James A. Loyster, lost his only son within a month after vaccination against smallpox. Previously the boy had been in good health. Right after vaccination, he got infantile paralysis, became paralyzed, and died within a month. Loyster, who had believed in vaccination, was not only a newspaperman, but also a Republican leader in the New York Legislature and head of the Globe Ticket Company in Philadelphia. He sent letters to newspapers all over New York state asking for information concerning fatal and serious cases of illness following vaccination. A printed postal card for reply was enclosed with each letter. Almost half of the newspapers approached returned cards. From among these were obtained the names of 27 children who died subsequent to vaccination, and almost 100 who had been seriously ill. Thus it was found that more persons were injured by vaccination than by the ailment which vaccination is supposed to protect against. It was found in an area of 20 miles square where there had never been a case of smallpox in the memory of any living inhabitant that four children died following vaccination from illness caused by it within the one year—1914. The figures elsewhere in New York were also quite astounding, and as a result of the survey the compulsory feature was abolished by the New York Legislature almost all over the state of New York.

I have been imprisoned in Cumberland County jail at Carlisle almost continuously since November 15, 1937, for refusal to consent to the vaccination of my son, Eugene, age 8, to qualify him by vaccination for admission to school. I have been referred to as "stubborn" and "bullheaded" for not giving consent, but I am not stubborn and bullheaded. I have seen my brother's two girls go blind following vaccination and I have seen one of them die from it. Their eyes swelled up in their heads and burst, leaving only empty

eye pits. And then my own boy was vaccinated four years ago without my consent while they kept me in jail for eight months for refusing to consent, and since then the boy has not been well, whereas before he was in good health. I have also received letters from others injured by vaccination and from still others who have lost dear ones following it and I have learned enough about vaccination to make me afraid of what might happen to my boy if he is vaccinated.

I understand that vaccination does not hurt everyone vaccinated immediately after vaccination; that immediate injury is caused only to persons susceptible to certain diseases, such as infantile paralysis, tetanus and syphilis; that diseases such as cancer, consumption and tumors are induced in later life by quicker growth of animal cells than the human, causing bunching and growths here and there in the system which otherwise would not have occurred; and that no doctor can tell in advance whether or not one vaccinated is susceptible to illness which may be induced by it. As a matter of fact, I have been informed of three children in one family being vaccinated by the same doctor at the same time, using the same vaccine on each of them, and of whom one got tetanus and died within a week, one got infantile paralysis and went blind within a month, and the third was not affected at all.

If vaccination immunizes and protects those who are vaccinated, then they have nothing to fear from those who are not vaccinated. Each one should be left free to choose for himself, and no one should be forced by law to undergo a practice or operation that may induce a disease in his system which may cause loss of life or of health or which may result in permanent invalidism.—John Marsh, Cumberland County Prison, Carlisle, Pa., in the Middle Ages [1938].

Johnstown Police Data Destroyed

◆ Imagine how the mayor of Johnstown must have felt, if he was a real man, when, asked by Senator La Follette to produce the names of 500 special police sworn in by himself at the time of the steel strike, and the amounts that had been paid to them, he was forced to admit that he had destroyed all the records. It is easy enough to imagine why the records were destroyed and the motive that was back of it all.

New Jersey

John Milton, Senator for Frank Hague



Meet John Milton, theoretically United States senator for New Jersey; in fact and in truth the United States senator for Frank Hague, whose attorney he has been and is. Milton was in the Senate only 48 hours when he was accorded the honor of presiding over the Senate's deliberations as a substitute for Vice-President Garner. In his capacity as attorney for Mr. Hague, in the seven years from 1921 to 1928 he paid out in checks \$380,910.50, which amount Mr. Hague refunded to him in cash.

Nobody would dare come right out and say that Mr. Hague compels every office holder in New Jersey to come across with 2 percent of his salary, or else be left out in the cold, but many have wondered how the dictator of the Garden State managed to save the neat little sum of nearly half a million dollars in seven years, on a salary never over \$8,000 a year. A job where a man can save \$56,130.07 a year for seven years running on a salary of less than one-seventh of that amount, is surely some job.

However, Hague has never yet descended to the putrescent depths of Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin. Even New Jersey, and even Frank Hague, at his lowest and meanest, have hardly come down to the level of the butchers of Ethiopia and of Spain.

Recently, Mr. Hague, Mr. Milton's boss, had 26 C.I.O. workers forced into automobiles, driven to the city limits, and warned to stay out. Seven who returned were given five days in jail; six others who returned were held for possible indictment for unlawful assembly. The excuse for the arrests was the ordinance of distributing circulars without police permission. This the courts have declared is an unconstitutional ordinance. In their illegal work the police not only resorted to kidnaping, which is a particularly indictable offense, but even pried open lunch boxes looking for circulars, though they found nothing more deadly than pickles and sandwiches.

"I Am the Law" Hague

◆ Mayor Hague advances the premise that a defense of persons arrested or incarcerated

in violation of the Bill of Rights is a 'Communist' activity. In support of this statement, he lists my numerous appearances in court in defense of religious organizations and individuals, many of whom were deprived of their constitutional rights by Hague's police whose often-expressed creed is that the mayor's orders are sufficient warrant to deport and jail individuals whose crime is the exercise of freedom of worship and other civil rights.

Mayor Hague, sworn to uphold the Constitution, has the official obligation to protect all persons from invasion of their rights without distinction as to their creed, race, color, political or trade union affiliation. In this he has failed. Of this he boasts. He said recently, "I am the law." No wonder, then, that those who think that the Constitution is higher authority than the mayor of Jersey City are "Reds." To Jersey City's "dictator" all believers in democratic rights are Communists. Under that definition I cannot escape his charges. I still believe in civil liberty and democracy.—Abraham J. Isserman. [Prominent Newark (N. J.) attorney, in *The Jersey Journal*]

Norman Thomas "Communist"

◆ To a politician every person that is not a ring-kisser or toe-kisser is a "Communist"; and therefore it is of interest that Norman Thomas, college graduate, Presbyterian minister and many times candidate for president on the Socialist ticket, was chased out of Fascist (Catholic Action) Jersey City, along with his wife, because Dictator Hague's legions thought if he remained he would corrupt their morals, if any, and they might also learn something—a thing not to be tolerated.

Too Many Does

◆ There are too many does in New Jersey, and farmers and berry growers have petitioned the State Fish and Game Commission to do something about it. The does lightly leap over a fence fourteen feet high; so they want to know why they cannot kill a few, so they can raise something without having it eaten by the beautiful and graceful creatures that so much appreciate their labors.

New York

Milk Burglars at It Again

◆ The burglars that supply New York city with milk are experts in their line. They give the farmers that produce the milk barely enough to exist; but do they know how to feather burglars' nests? On July 1, 1937, they boosted the price to consumers to 14c a quart, a net rake-off of \$90,000 a day, or more than \$32,000,000 a year, over and above their previous takings. In case of another World Foolishness, as in 1914-1918, they would expect every American to do his duty, even if some of his babies do starve to death in the meantime. City and state laws are fixed to protect the milk burglars.

The Clever Muchwano Gypsies

◆ The clever Muchwano gypsies of New York are specialists in the art of taking the life savings away from the gullible, having recently taken \$8,100 from a city watchman, \$3,000 from a Maspeth family, \$14,000 from a German housewife, \$5,000 from a French maid of 62, and \$2,450 from a German laundry worker; so says the New York *Sunday News*. The big money in this line of business lies in the "Purgatory" racket, and is safe. The gypsies, working the same line of flimflam, are liable to do time if they are caught. But they seldom are.

"No God, and Never Was"

◆ The "Reverend Doctor" William Norman Guthrie, rector of St. Marks-in-the-Bowery Protestant Episcopal church, New York city, came out in the open and stated his real position when he told a reporter, "There is no God; there never was; truth does not exist." It was well that he said this, thus placing himself definitely in the "man of sin" class, who hold to the same position. He thus admitted that in all the years in which he has been professing to be a servant of the Most High God he has been part of the class mentioned in 2 Thessalonians 2: 3.

For Not Supervising Students

◆ For not supervising students during recess periods the trustees of Stuyvesant, N. Y., School District No. 1 must pay Edward Hoose, 11 years old, the sum of \$30,000. A fellow student struck him with a piece of goldenrod growing on the school property.

Who Is the Sucker?

◆ Herman Rosenzweig, New York tailor, returned a wallet that contained only \$1,598, and received a polite "Thank you" from the customer who had left it in his suit. Friends in the tailor business called him a sucker; but the matter got into the papers, and Herman received kind letters from all over. Many of the letters contained dollar bills; but even if they did not, any one of them was worth more than any mere cash reward. Herman, reading the letters, asked "Who is the sucker now?" He had it right.

"I Dare You"

◆ In Laurelton, Queens, New York city, a six-year-old in an "I dare you" game swallowed 10 yards of string, which tangled and snarled all through his bronchial tubes and lungs. The surgeons got it out in two operations, by opening the boy's throat. A very remarkable operation.

Fascism Unpopular in New York

◆ Fascism is unpopular in New York city, in spite of all efforts of the Hierarchy gang to make it palatable. Whenever pictures of Hitler, Mussolini or Franco are shown on the screen the inevitable result is a good volume of hisses. Fascism will never be really popular in America.

Tearing Itself to Pieces

◆ Twenty-three years ago our white civilization started in to tear itself to pieces. Today, Japan's only serious national opponent, Soviet Russia, is apparently engaged in a half-choked civil war. Who is to stop the Japanese?—Editorial in the New York *Times*.

Dunkirk's Present to Taxpayers

◆ The Board of Water Commissioners of Dunkirk, N. Y., voted to remit all city water and light taxes in 1937, making a saving to the taxpayers of about \$39,000 on the municipally owned and operated services.

Scientists Torture a Sheep

◆ At Cornell University two scientists tortured a sheep until it had a nervous breakdown. This was done by a succession of mild shocks by electric current. In Russia, by similar methods, dogs were driven insane.

Michigan and Wisconsin

Walking in Mussolini's Footsteps

♦ Walking in Mussolini's footsteps, doing exactly the same thing that Mussolini did to gain power in Italy, Governor Murphy, of Michigan, sponsored a bill in the legislature of his state authorizing him to take over industrial plants and operate them when they have been closed by labor disputes. It seems that America knows all about how countries go Fascist, but does not know how to keep from going that way herself.

Nice Teacher in Detroit

♦ Detroit, Michigan, has a nice teacher, in the person of Michael Lutomski. A fourteen-year-old boy, Joseph Kruszewski, failed to bring his notebook to the manual training class, with the result that his hipbone was chipped, and he suffered injuries at the hands of Mr. Lutomski. Wonder where Mr. Lutomski learned all his technique about how to treat future American citizens.

Anarchist in Dearborn Police Station

♦ Dearborn, Michigan, boasts that an anarchist runs the police station. A gent wearing a policeman's uniform snatched a notebook out of a reporter's hands and turned it over to others, who tore out the written pages. One wonders what could be the "church" of a sworn officer of the law that would do such an anarchistic act.

Diver Goes Down 420 Feet

♦ Off Port Washington, Wisconsin, Max E. Nohl went down in a diving suit 59 feet farther than any other dive on record. He touched bottom of Lake Michigan at 420 feet, obtaining his breathing mixture from a tank of mixed oxygen and helium strapped to his back, the helium taking the place of nitrogen usually taken in. The invention worked perfectly.

Bingo Players in Milwaukee

♦ The bingo game craze has spread so rapidly in Milwaukee in recent weeks that some Catholic churches in adjoining neighborhoods have arranged different nights of the week for their games so there will be less competition. The church halls are jammed with bingo players.—*Milwaukee Journal*.

JULY 13, 1938

Coughlin Goes Fascist

♦ "Reverend Father" Coughlin goes Fascist. He might as well. He goes everything. His latest proposal is abandonment of the American form of government, and a Fascist system of representation in which the members of the House of Representatives would be elected according to class, as in Italy. Thus cotton farmers, steel workers, coal miners, doctors, industrialists in each branch of industry, and all other classes, would incorporate and choose their own representatives. People are easier to control "a la chessboard". Divide the country up into such classes (as it was in the Dark Ages, with its various guilds), and all that is necessary is to secretly control the leaders. Can you guess who would do the controlling? See Italy, Germany, Spain.

A Courageous Michigan Judge

♦ A courageous Michigan judge, Malcolm Hatfield, tried to live for a week on the \$2 allowance for a man and his wife granted to the out-of-works in his state. The couple had oatmeal and condensed milk for breakfast, a few vegetables and bread and butter for other meals, and 15 cents worth of Hamburger for the Sunday dinner. At the conclusion the judge was half starved, and indignant, and wants members of Congress to try this for a week and see how they like it.

Detroit Edison's Tax Bill

♦ The Detroit Edison Company has a huge tax bill; it runs from around \$7,000,000 to nearly \$8,000,000 a year. But for fear some may be too much distressed over these large sums turned in to the public treasury, attention should also be drawn to the fact that the net profits, after taxes and all other expenses are paid, is in the immediate neighborhood of \$10,000,000 a year, and sometimes more than that.

Give the Elephant a Chance

♦ In Milwaukee, lovers of other life than their own are indignant that a pet elephant, Venus, is confined there in a space so small that she cannot lift her head and so narrow that she has injured her trunk beating it in a vain effort to free herself. Why act like Hitler or Stalin?

The Great Southwest

Imported from Europe in 1918

◆ I grew up before this "ordering-the-other-fellow's-attitude" idiocy began; yet I have never saluted the flag, pulled off my hat when strutting fellows, soldiers or high-school kids passed with it; nor have I ever taken any care to place the stamp on my envelope face rightly placed, because neither the flag nor stamp to me is anything more than a symbol: the meaning of that thing is couched within my own heart, and unless I make some overt move against one or the other, no one has any right to question how I stand, pose, or deport my body in the presence of either.

You know that it is un-American for school board or legislature to attempt to question a child's loyalty, or even an adult's loyalty, to his government; or to set up a test of his loyalty. I never took an oath to love, uphold or support my government, its constitution or its laws; yet I do. I never took an oath to stand, sit, wear a hat, or strip in the presence of flag, governor, or even president. Why? Because there is no authority on earth that has the right to administer that oath, regardless of what half-baked legislation may set forth. A servant cannot require an oath of his master. The citizen is the master, and, until he offers to become the people's servant by accepting some office, he may walk as seemeth best to him and manifest his love for his flag and his country by silent composure, or by boisterously shouting his loyalty.

All this un-American flag-saluting idiocy, this demanding that the other fellow take orders from me and salute a flag when I said so, or not, all this "compelling people to look, act and talk like patriots", came back from Europe in 1918, and has been a stench in the nostrils of true Americans.—S. W. Adams, in the Tyler, Texas, *Courier-Times-Telegraph*.

St. Louis Feeds the Fish

◆ At 40¢ per ton St. Louis grinds its garbage to pulp and ejects it into the Mississippi, there to feed luxuriously the gars, carp and channel catfish that are waiting for it. The fish grace St. Louis tables. Their bones, heads, fins, scales, feathers and whatever else they have go back into the garbage, when the merry-go-round starts all over again. The only one out of luck is the poor fish that gets caught. And, at present, that is the way of life.

Potatoes in the Slough

◆ An episode has just occurred at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, that will doubtless appear in the same footnote to history with the slaughter of the little pigs.

A shipment of Idaho potatoes, about 7,500 pounds, arrived at Poplar Bluff, for relief distribution by the Surplus Commodity Corporation, a Federal agency. The district supervisor said they failed to pass inspection, and the State supervisor ordered them thrown into the slough. Word got around, and soon scores of persons were on the scene, salvaging the potatoes from the muck and ooze of the swamp. "I've never seen finer ones in my life," said one of the salvagers.

Distributing surplus foodstuffs to the needy is a fine idea; certainly a far better idea than limiting production in order to keep prices high. But inspection standards for such surplus foods need not be those of a grocer catering to a clientele of epicures. The result in this case, as in that of the celebrated little pigs, was that a product acceptable for human consumption was thrown away. In this instance, however, potential consumers found out in time to rescue the discards from the slough and dine heartily on mashed potatoes, hashed brown, German fries and potato soup in spite of the official edict.—St. Louis *Post Dispatch*.

Bankrupt Cardin

◆ The population of Cardin, Oklahoma, in 1930 was 2,640. Expecting to continue to grow, the city installed expensive waterworks and sewage, but the population shrank to only a few hundred and the town has been compelled to vote to disincorporate to free itself of its burdens. It will have many successors in bankruptcy. Wait a little and see.

And Never Got an Idea

◆ A dispatch from Scranton, Kansas, tells that in the Methodist church there 72 readers began reading at Matthew 1:1 and read steadily down to the last verse of Revelation in 15-minute turns. The show began at 3:00 a.m. and ended at 9:00 p.m. The only reasonably sure thing in connection with the exercise is that nobody learned a thing in the eighteen hours. They were reading, not thinking.

By Trail and Stream and Garden Path —Swallowtails



"JANE, have you ever paid any attention to butterflies?"

"Quite often, Sally."

"All day I watched a butterfly
That flitted through my garden,
Sipping from the sweetest flowers
And never asking pardon."

"I like that, Jane. And I like butterflies. I often think, 'Beauty is its own excuse for being'; so that is reason enough for butterflies."

"I suppose all of us have watched the airy, graceful flight and noticed the gay beauty of our butterfly friends. Who would care to think of sweet flowers, summer fields, and sunlit afternoons without our lovely butterflies to dip and dance and flutter through it all?"

"Yes, they are beautiful. But they have another use, Sally. They are true and valuable helpers. Watch this great yellow and black fellow drifting lazily across the garden. Doesn't he remind you of a living sunbeam?"

"He's a gorgeous thing, Jane!"

"There! he has settled on the weigela just beside us, nodding a little, dipping up and down. From between his eyes he has uncurled a funny little spring and is thrusting it deep into the pink throat of the flower. If we could see that spring greatly enlarged, we would find that it is a hollow tube. Through this tube, or proboscis, the butterfly drinks the sweet nectar of the flower. When he has finished his feast, the tube rolls up again and is almost completely hidden from sight."

"Do Luna and Cecropia and the other moths get nectar from the same kind of flowers?"

"Those moths never eat anything. They have no digestive systems, but live on food already stored in their bodies."

"I think that's wonderful, Jane! Ah, the butterfly is flying away."

"Yes, but not far. The brilliant four-o'clocks have attracted him. As he tries to reach the delicious nectar, his barbed feet brush across the stamens of the flower; and upon flying away he carries with him on those little barbs some yellow pollen which is the life of the flower. This process is repeated with each visit, but each time he not only gathers new pollen on his feet, but scrapes off into the blossom some of the golden dust belonging to another flower. This is just what is needed to make

seeds grow and develop and produce new plants."

"Why, the dear little fellow! Isn't that nice of him—to help give us flowers, I mean."

"Of course, our little winged friend is not at all concerned about that. He doesn't even know what a help he is to us. All he cares about is the sweet liquid which he must have to keep alive. It is the provision of the Creator that he should be helpful as well as beautiful."

"How marvelously God has arranged everything! It is unbelievable that anyone could doubt His existence."

"And the more you learn of these creations, the more impressed you will be with the greatness and sweep of them. Look, now. The butterfly is lifting his lovely wings. He rises high and higher above the trees, and is gone."

"What is his name?"

"Tiger Swallowtail. A strange but very fitting name. Did you notice the two long tail-like pieces on his hindwings? They remind one very much of the two parts into which the tail of our swallow bird is divided; therefore the name."

"Are there any other butterflies with tails like that?"

"Yes, there are quite a few different kinds of swallowtails. One, called the Pipe-vine Swallowtail, has a blue or green luster on the hindwings—a shimmery sheen like hidden lights on metallic paint. There are a few light, crescent-shaped spots near the 'tails'. The forewings are soft and dark and velvety. There is no other color except a slight edging of yellow on both sets of wings. The under side of the forewings has a touch of yellow, while the hindwings are brightly spotted with orange."

"Jane!" came a boy's voice from up the road, "Mom wants you!"

"Oh, that's Buddy. I'll have to go."

"When will you be back? I'm really beginning to get interested in the names of butterflies."

"Jane! Mom wants you, Mom wants you, Mom—"

"All right," Jane laughed, "I'm coming! I'll see you a little later, Sally."

"Don't forget. Good-bye, Jane."—Contributed.

President's Advisory Committee

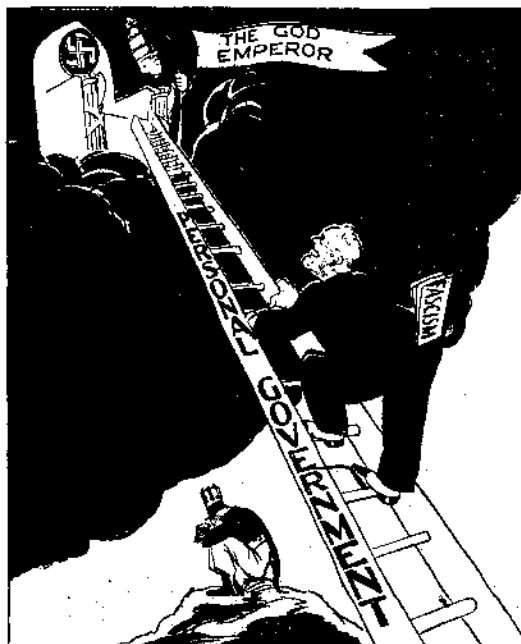


PUBLIC-MINDED school teachers at Atlantic City were well heated mentally at the proposal of the President's Advisory Committee to extend federal aid to parochial schools. This division of tax receipts along religious lines was tried out in both Australia and Ontario, and abandoned because of the immediate and endless strife and disorder resulting therefrom. In Ontario the religious gangsters, after obtaining control of their pro-rata share of the tax receipts, insisted also on pro-rata share of dividends of industrial companies along the same lines and for the same objectives. With that the Ontario government figuratively threw up its hands and said the law must be abandoned or the entire province would be involved in anarchy. If the President's Advisory Committee learned nothing from the experiments in Australia and Ontario, how would it do for them to spend a few minutes thinking about the effort the founders of America made to keep church and state separate and apart in this land? Or maybe they do not like to think of such things. And, further, if one set of gangsters or racketeers can get a percentage of the taxes for the maintenance of schools which will teach their particular form of racketeering, all can see that there is nothing whatever to restrain the 210 other sects from doing the same thing, and the public schools must perish and a Mexico or Spain be the outcome. Indeed, that is what the religious gangsters most desire.

The Roosevelt "Recession"

◆ What is the government doing about it? According to the big business authorities, there is only one thing for the government

to do, and the president, now thoroughly chastened and tamed, is doing it. He is going to stop frightening business men and hurting their feelings. He is going to reduce their taxes and make it possible for them to put people back to work. All the government credit agencies, such as the RFC, are going to lend money to business men, big and little, that the business men can start producing goods and hiring labor. Once more the old



EXCELSIOR!

Hoover gag; the one method that Hoover had for ending the depression, and which he started applying at the beginning of 1930 and continued to apply until the beginning of 1933—during all of which period business conditions took one plunge after another into the abyss.

What else is there to do? Nothing else that President Roosevelt can think of except to go back to the "pump-priming". For practical purposes, this might just as well be achieved by taking a billion dol-

lars in cash every now and then and throwing it off the roofs of the office buildings in all the cities and towns of America. This money would be picked up by anybody who could grab it; he would immediately take it to some store and spend it, and before night it would be in some bank, and next morning it would arrive by air mail in one of the big Wall Street banks—all ready for President Roosevelt to borrow it once more and ship it out to be scattered from the roofs of the office buildings again. That is, in effect, what has been going on for five years. The method is so obviously futile that the New Dealers hesitate to start it again; and so profits grow scarcer and jobs the same, and more and more people are slowly starving to death in this richest country of the world.—Upton Sinclair, in *Epic News*.

Three Great Decisions

THE United States Supreme Court handed down three great decisions this week.

Alma Lovell, a minister of the Jehovah's witnesses sect, distributed religious pamphlets in Griffin, Ga. She was sentenced to 50 days in jail for violating a city ordinance against distribution of literature of any kind without written permission from the City Manager.

But Alma Lovell will not have to go to jail.

She can go ahead and distribute her pamphlets. For the Supreme Court denounced that city ordinance as setting up a "system of license and censorship in its baldest form".

The Court said:

"The liberty of the press is not confined to newspapers and periodicals. It necessarily embraces pamphlets and leaflets. These indeed have been historic weapons in the defense of liberty, as the pamphlets of Thomas Paine and others in our history abundantly attest."

The second decision makes it clear that the "liberty of peaceful picketing" is not a special privilege for labor unions, but a right belonging to any citizen or any organization involved in an employment dispute.

A District of Columbia Federal Court enjoined an organization called the New Negro Alliance from picketing a grocery which was alleged to discriminate against Negroes in employing workers. The grocery contended, and the lower court ruled, that it was a racial rather than a labor dispute, hence not covered by the Norris-La Guardia Anti-injunction Act.

The Supreme Court held that the Anti-injunction Act "does not concern itself with the background or motives of the dispute", but guarantees all persons interested in employment conditions "liberty to advertise and

disseminate facts and information with respect to terms and conditions of employment, and peacefully to persuade others to concur in their views respecting an employer's practices."

There was another blow in defense of civil liberties and equality of protection by laws.

The third decision makes it clear that even fifteen billion dollars' worth of corporate wealth and power cannot command a special privilege.

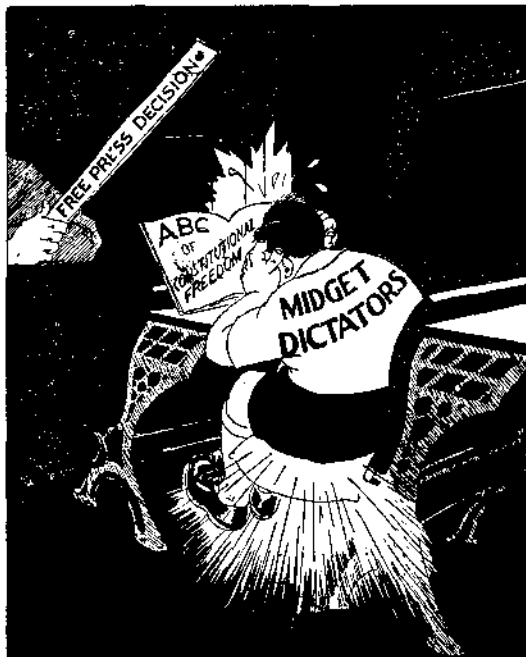
It was the celebrated Electric Bond & Share cases—a test case involving the Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

The issue was whether holding companies which control public utility operations in various states, and whose relationships with investors and customers cross state lines, could be compelled to make public statements of their corporate and financial setups. Congress had passed a law requiring such holding companies to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Some of

the companies spent hundreds of thousands of dollars lobbying against the law, and after it was passed refused to comply with it.

But the efforts of the lobbyists and lawyers have come to nothing. The Supreme Court held that they must register. The law-defying majority of these holding companies must follow the lead of the law-obeying minority. The freebooting era is passing into history.

Decisions like these justify the people's confidence in our democratic processes—processes which safeguard the precious liberties of a free people and at the same time uphold the power of the Government to make the mightiest financial combinations obey the people's laws.—Indianapolis Times.



Back to primaries

Birds and Insects

Flight of Wild Geese



This mighty bird army, which winters along the northern coast of the Gulf of Mexico, becomes restive in the early half of March, lured by the age-old enticements of the higher latitudes of the North. At a favorable time in the latter part of the month the flocks take to the air and commence the long flight to Canada along the Mississippi flyway. Noisy advances and enforced halts mark the northward flight, as the weather may be fickle and backward with belated snowstorms, but finally, with the appearance of real spring, and very often on a strong south wind, the army of migrants sweeps into Manitoba by the hundreds of thousands.

The average date of arrival is about the end of the first week of April, and a few days of ideal weather conditions are sufficient to bring the birds to the Manitoba feeding grounds in maximum numbers. This total is unknown and probably always will be, but is commonly referred to as running into the millions. Some of the greatest concentrations of geese occur within a few miles of Winnipeg, and prodigious numbers are to be seen in the lowlands about Grant's Lake and near Rosser, Marquette, Grosse Isle and Woodlands. Frequently tens of thousands of mixed snow and blue geese come together in a single locality, and at such times acres of ground are covered white as with drifted snow. The springtime halt in Manitoba lasts for about one month, during which period the geese feed and recuperate after the long flight from the Gulf of Mexico. Then, depending on seasonal conditions, the flocks depart in late April or early May for the nesting grounds in the Arctic regions.

The Biggest Eater of All

◆ The biggest eater of all is the common house spider that consumes twenty-five times its own weight every day in insects. On the same basis a man would gorge himself to the extent of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons of food a day.

Bees Migrate South

◆ New York bees, 300 colonies of them, migrated south in the fall of 1937, to spend the winter in Florida. They went by truck. They work all winter in the season when Florida bees are idle.

Globe-trotting Birds

◆ The powers of endurance displayed by large numbers of North American birds on their lengthy migratory journeys is amazing, but there is one species that outrivals them all. This is the Arctic tern, aptly referred to as "the champion globe-trotter and long-distance flier of the bird world". The species is well named, as its range is circumpolar and it nests over the Arctic land as far north as suitable conditions can be found. When the young are well-grown the Canadian and Greenland terns disappear from their breeding grounds and a few months later may be found even as far away as Africa. In fact, the longest flight on record for an individual bird was achieved by an Arctic tern that in three months flew from the coast of Labrador to the Niger river in western Africa.

The journey of the terns is believed to follow a route touching upon the west coasts of Spain and Africa, and on the return trip northward individuals are known to fly along the east coast of South America. The route indicated for this bird is altogether unique, as no other species is known to breed abundantly in North America and to traverse the Atlantic ocean to or from the Old World. These globe-trotting birds travel many thousands of miles and touch on four continents in the course of a year.

How Birds Spread Fires

◆ Now that the artists working for the tobacco trust have gotten almost the entire United States to smoking cigarettes, fires, so it is found, are being caused by birds which pick up stubs and carry them, while still alight, to roofs and other places where conflagrations follow as a matter of course. The birds know no more than the smokers, nor have they any more regard for the rights of the non-smokers. Cigarette-smoking is now a national nuisance.

New Method of Collecting Eider Down

◆ The old method of collecting eider down from the nests of eider ducks rapidly reduced the number of ducks, and thus the enterprise killed itself. Since 1933 the nests are robbed more skillfully, the ducks replace the stolen material, and the net result is a very high proportion of successful nestings and a steady increase in the number of eider ducks.

Invention

At Three Thousand Miles

◆ The new 200-inch telescope will be installed shortly at Mount Palomar, between San Diego and Pasadena. If this telescope could be trained on New York city, the observer looking at a building at that distance would be able to tell whether it was a one-story or a two-story structure. By the same calculation the moon will be eighty miles away. The new telescope, with this lens 16 feet 8 inches across, is costing \$6,000,000. It will be carried to its destination on a road 20 miles long which is being specially constructed for the purpose. It will disclose what lies at a distance of 1,200,000,000 light-years. The telescope itself will be 70 feet long, and will require 800 tons of rotating machinery to operate it. It took a year for the lens to cool, and over two years have been spent in grinding and polishing it.

The Average Man in 25 Years

◆ G. Edward Pendray, assistant to the president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, in an address to 500 members of the New York Railroad Club, predicted that in twenty-five years the average man may be getting his food from soilless farms, wearing clothing made from spun glass, and occupying a home lighted, heated, cooled, humidified and cleaned automatically the year round by electricity. His library may be a few small films, the size of a watch, read with the aid of a projecting machine smaller than a typewriter. His weather reports will come from regular rocket soundings of the upper atmosphere. His European mail may come by rocket. All these inventions are now either available or well under way.

Machine for Clearing Brushland

◆ It used to be that one good man could clear an acre of mesquite brushland in one week; but he had to be 'a mighty good man'. Then tractors were used for pulling out trees, and three acres a day could be cleared, using one machine and eight men. Drag lines were next used, clearing three acres a day. Then a tree-dozer was used, clearing eighteen acres a day with one man, and now the improved machine clears, grubs, and plows from eight to ten acres a day under the operation of one skilled worker. A neat windrow of trunks and branches is left in its wake.

The Art of Slicing Rock

◆ In the laboratory of the Geological Survey rock can be sliced to a thickness of only one-thousandth of an inch. Slicers Frank Reed and John Merger learned the art from a naturalized Dane, who in turn learned it in Norway. The first step is to take a bit of rock and grind it smooth on a wheel. Then the smooth face is cemented to a glass slide. Next the other side is ground to the required thickness of a thousandth of an inch. Under the microscope the slice is a fairland of brilliant hues and intricate patterns. Some 4,000 rock specimens are thus prepared every year. From them it is possible to determine the mineral content. Away goes the old hit-and-miss method.—*New York Times*.

Tuf-Flex Glass

◆ The claim is made for Tuf-flex, a glass made by the Libby-Owens-Ford Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, that a three-ton elephant stood on a suspended pane of such glass, less than an inch thick, without breaking it. It can be bent or twisted, and does not shatter when placed on a cake of ice and deluged with a stream of molten lead. It can be made of any color, and the makers envisage structures requiring only a washcloth to keep them always lustrous and new. It is evident that glass is bound to come into much more general use, for fabrics, buildings and for many other human needs, than at present.

Flies Like Rough Paper

◆ A Pennsylvania inventor, noticing that flies prefer to walk on rough paper, and that they are invited by some colors and repelled by others, invented a new kind of fly paper which has rough sections, smooth sections, colored sections and adhesive sections. The fly is attracted by a color, he seeks a rough path, and it leads to the end of his career.

New Method of Depositing Gold

◆ By a new method of depositing gold, a lady's hand mirror six inches in diameter was covered with gold at a cost of only one-eighth of a penny. Pure gold films are, by this process, actually more easily produced than those of silver.

The Northwest Convention of Jehovah's witnesses

MANY of our readers have requested that we publish more complete reports of conventions of Jehovah's witnesses. That such conventions are important is readily conceded. It is further conceded that news-channels do not give adequate publicity to them, being apparently agreed that this must not be done. *Consolation* has heretofore given considerable space to news about such conventions, but it has not seemed advisable to omit too many of the regular features of the magazine and to give to convention news what might to some readers appear to be a disproportionate amount of space. The difficulty is solved in the case of the Northwest Convention of Jehovah's witnesses by the publication of a special report, and which will appear as a supplement to this issue of *Consolation*.

The Northwest convention was outstanding in many respects. It was the largest convention of Jehovah's witnesses ever held in that part of the United States. Conventioners came from all the states, though the Northwest was most heavily represented.

Jehovah's witnesses come to conventions, not as "delegates", but as personal representatives of Jehovah's organization, each meeting his own expenses and contributing his share of co-operative effort to the success of the convention. No distance is too great for them to travel, even though in many cases the journey must be made with a house-car or trailer. The business of the witnesses is to publish the truth concerning the King and the kingdom of Jehovah, and a convention serves to accomplish that object.

In addition to affording an opportunity of widely advertising or publishing the gospel of the Kingdom, in obedience to Matthew 24:14 and other Scriptural instructions, a convention of Jehovah's witnesses is an occasion of together considering timely Bible truths that

enable the witnesses to keep abreast of events by the light that divine prophecy sheds upon them.

A widely advertised lecture by Judge Ruth-erford, one of Jehovah's witnesses and president of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, is always a feature of a general convention. In the case of the lecture "VIOLENCE", the climax of the Northwest convention, over 1,000,000 announcements were personally delivered by the witnesses to the people of

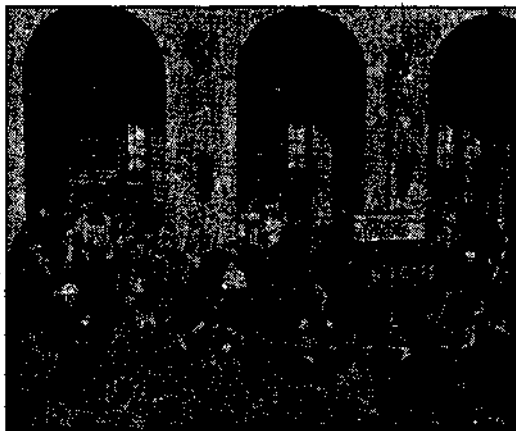
Seattle and of the territory fifty miles in every direction from that center. Additionally, a special Western chain of radio stations, carrying the message to the inhabitants of the West, was given wide publicity.

Further means of advertising the lecture consisted of signs on cars. In passing mention may be made of the fact that members of the Knights of Columbus took li-

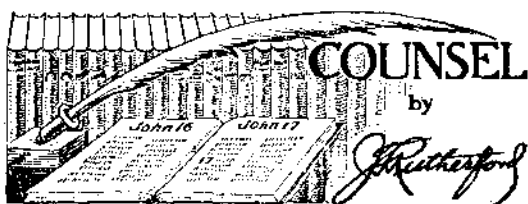
cense numbers of cars bearing signs, ostensibly to send them Catholic literature, but more as a covert threat of that violence exposed in the lecture. Jehovah's witnesses could not forbear a smile at this gesture.

Newspapers are sometimes employed, but only sometimes. Frequently the editors and owners are so white-livered that they are afraid to give publicity to such a truth-telling group as Jehovah's witnesses have proved to be. Truth is dangerous to those whose chief claim to fame is their personal conviction that they've got to live. That notion is open to argument. At any rate, the truth is considered of little importance to "newspapers" moved by that sentiment.

The supplement will give *Consolation* readers all the vital information that the newspapers failed to publish. The truth will be made known, and *Consolation* is glad to give special attention to giving the public the facts which they have a right to know.



Conventioners



QUESTION: The Pharisees, who were the Jewish clergymen, propounded to Jesus this question: "Is it lawful to give tribute to Caesar?" What is meant by "Caesar"? and why did they ask that question? By what means is one to determine the dividing line between the two?

ANSWER: The Pharisees were the religious leaders that claimed to represent God, but they were unfaithful to their covenant with God and were looking out for their selfish interests. They tried to lay a trap for Jesus and to have Him say something against the Roman authority that they could catch onto and charge Jesus with treason and have Him put to death. Therefore with subtlety they propounded the question; but the Lord Jesus answered them so completely that they were unable to say anything against Him at that time. Caesar was the Roman governor, and his representative was in charge at Jerusalem; and therefore Caesar stood for the "state", just as Hitler is now the dictator of Germany, called "the leader", and stands for the "state". The question of the Pharisaical clergy was substantially this: Is it lawful for one to obey the law made by the "state", or the law made by God? The answer of Jesus was, "Render therefore unto Caesar the things which be Caesar's, and unto God the things which be God's." (Luke 20:25) Caesar, or the "state", exercised the power to make laws, and all such laws, said Jesus, should be obeyed, unless by obeying those laws one would disobey God, who is supreme.

The means of determining the dividing line is the word of God set forth in our Bible. Jehovah God is supreme, and His law is above the law of any creature or nation, and any law made by men or nations and enforced or attempted to be enforced, and which law is contrary to God's law, is wrong. Man's first and primary duty is to obey God his Creator. It is the duty of the "state" or nation to arrange its laws in harmony with the divine

law. It is within the right of the "state" to levy and collect tribute or taxes for the purpose of meeting the legitimate expenses of the government. It is not the right or duty of the "state" or government to compel citizens to worship, bow down to, or attribute salvation to any creature or any thing. God's law says: "Thou shalt have no other gods before me. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, . . . Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them." (Exodus 20:3-5) In the dictatorial government under Hitler, the dictator acts arbitrarily and attempts to compel all the people of that land to "heil Hitler" and constantly utter that phrase, which means that they are thereby attributing to Hitler protection and salvation. Some other states or governments, which, of course, are represented by "Caesar", demand that all persons, and particularly school children, shall be required to salute a flag, thereby attributing salvation to that which the flag represents, which is the "state". God's law concerning man is this: "Salvation belongeth unto the Lord." (Psalm 3:8) All true Christians, that is to say, those who have made a covenant to do the will of God, even as Christ Jesus covenanted with His Father, are bound by that covenant to obey God, and any failure or refusal on the part of the person to obey God means the destruction of that person. Not all persons come strictly under such rule, but those who have made a covenant to do God's will must obey that rule. It most emphatically applies to those who are Jehovah's witnesses, because they have undertaken to do God's will. The answer of Jesus to the question, therefore, was in substance this: The "state", or Caesar, may properly levy or collect taxes. Therefore obey that law and laws similar thereto and all such laws that are not in conflict with God's law. Salvation proceeds from Jehovah God alone. Therefore render unto Jehovah that which He requires. Obey His law always.

God caused His law to be construed, which plainly illustrates the point here made, and that construction is a guide for everyone who agrees to be obedient to Jehovah's will. That construction or illustration is found in Daniel the third chapter. The "state", represented by the king, Nebuchadnezzar, set up an image and made a law requiring all persons to bow down before that image at a given signal. The king there stood for "Caesar", and hence there

was no exception made, but everyone must bow down to the image. In that land there were certain Hebrew men who were in a covenant to obey Jehovah God, and those men refused to bow down before Nebuchadnezzar's image and they assigned a reason for so doing: That they could not violate God's law. They said to the king: "Be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up. . . . Our God, whom we serve, is able to deliver us." (Daniel 3:18, 17) Thus they showed absolute faith in the power and protection and salvation provided by the Lord God. Because they took this position, the king (that is, "Caesar") caused those three men to be cast into a red-hot furnace. God miraculously delivered them from the fiery furnace and brought them forth without even a scorch on their clothing; and thus God approved their action, and thereby He construed His own law to mean that man must obey God first, and that when there is any conflict between God's law and the law of man, God's

covenant people must obey the law of the Lord God.

Today the "state" says: "You must salute the flag. Otherwise you will be punished." The true followers of Christ Jesus answer: "We cannot do that, because for us to salute any flag, thereby attributing salvation to what a flag represents, would be a flagrant violation of God's law, and, we being in a covenant to obey Him, we must obey." There is no difficulty in finding the dividing line between "Caesar" (the "state") and Jehovah God, because the Bible makes it plain. Everyone who does right will obey every law that is right; and any law that is not in harmony with God's law is not right. The true followers of Christ Jesus do not salute flags or bow down to images, because they know that salvation proceeds from God, and Him they will obey. The apostles of Jesus Christ followed the same construction. When they were brought before the court, charged with preaching contrary to the law of the land, they answered: "We ought to obey God rather than men."—Acts 5:29.

Mexico

Mexico's Whoopee Tree

◆ In the tropical jungles of lower Mexico Llewellyn Williams, curator of botany at the Field Museum, Chicago, Ill., found the natives manufacturing a delicious red wine from a species of the palm tree. They cut down the tree, hollow out a trough in it, cover it with leaves, and let it stand for two days. The sap of the tree oozes into the trough and ferments, and the rest is easy.

Tabasco Less Peppery Toward Priests

◆ The Mexican state of Tabasco will not, for the present, pave any more streets with bricks taken from churches, nor build any more schools or athletic fields on the sites on which they stood, nor will any more homes be raided for idols and images. Priests may now return to the state, provided they marry.

No More Dispatches

◆ A dispatch from Vera Cruz, Mexico, mentions a mob of 50 persons wrecking and burning the Church of Christ, founded by Hernando Cortez, the sixteenth-century Spanish

butcher and explorer; it implied that the mob was composed of Communists. The next day's dispatches showed that all the persons arrested were Catholics and that the mayor of the city stated it was a Catholic group, displeased with the way the church was run, that had finished it.

Mexico Nationalizes Railroads and Farms

◆ Within two days of each other Mexico nationalized the 13,000 miles of railroads and also the farms. Following the example of the U. S. A. under the A.A.A. arrangement the government regulates farm production, maximum and minimum prices and exports and imports of farm products.

Mexico Goes Metric

◆ Mexico has gone metric with a vengeance. Hereafter, packages of goods may not be marked or invoiced by the dozen or the gross. The only terms that will be legal are those used in the metric system, with the single exception of the word "pair" as applied to gloves or footwear.

The Mexican Petroleum Industry

◆ It has been stated *ad nauseam* that the petroleum industry has brought into this country enormous capital for its development. This assertion is an exaggeration. The oil companies have enjoyed for many years, during most of their existence, in fact, great privileges for their development and expansion; they have been granted customs rebates, fiscal exemptions and numberless other prerogatives, and their privileges, joined to the gigantic potentialities of the oil fields granted to them by the nation, oftentimes against the will of the latter and in violation of the country's laws, make up almost the whole of the actual capital so often talked about.

The potential wealth of the nation, wretchedly underpaid native labor, exemptions from taxation, economic privileges and Government tolerance: these are the factors that built up the boom in the Mexican petroleum industry.

Let us now turn to the work done, in a social welfare sense, by the companies. How many of the villages near the oilfields possess such things as hospitals, schools, social centers, water supply, or purification plants, or athletic fields, or electric plants, even if only fed by the untold millions of cubic feet of natural gas wasted in oil operations?

What center of oil activities, on the other hand, is not provided with a company police force, designed to safeguard private interests, invariably selfish and occasionally unlawful? Many stories are told about these organizations, whether authorized or not by the Government—stories of abuse, outrage and even murder, invariably for the benefit of the companies.

Who does not know, or is not acquainted with the irritating discrimination that governs construction and lay-out of company oil camps? Comforts of all kinds for the foreign staff; poor accommodation, misery and unhealthfulness for our nationals. Refrigeration and insect protection for the former, indifference and neglect, doctors and medicines but grudgingly supplied, for the latter; lower salaries and hard and exhausting work for our people.

All these are the abuses due to a tolerance that grew up under cover of ignorance, dereliction of duty and weakness on the part of the nation's rulers, we admit; but the machinery was set in motion by investors lacking moral qualities sufficient to induce them to give

something in exchange for the wealth they drew from the land.—Lazaro Cardenas, president of Mexico.

Arms for a Mexican Revolution

◆ In a special copyrighted radio dispatch to the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, Richard Mowrer cites the Paris evening paper, *Ce Soir*, as reporting shipment of arms from Germany and Italy to Guatemala and Nicaragua, which arms are intended to promote a revolution in Mexico; also, that the money to pay for the arms came "from subscriptions collected by various Catholic quarters in the United States".

Jerry J. O'Connell, Democratic liberal from Montana, backed this up in an address in Los Angeles in which he claimed that Germany, in January, of 1938, was supplying arms and ammunition for an army of 100,000 men then forming in the Guadalupe hills of Mexico under Gen. Saturnino Cedillo. Of course, the real objective of a Fascist state in Mexico would be to provide a base of operations against the liberties not merely of the Mexican people but of the whole North American continent, though any attack Mexico, even with German help, could make upon the United States would hardly rise higher than the level of a temporary annoyance.

Mexico Will Operate Oil Wells

◆ The Mexican Government, which expropriated all oil deposits and will operate them, in a note to Britain said:

Even on the assumption that numerous British investors are very much interested in the situation in which the company (Royal Dutch Shell) finds itself, the latter is a Mexican enterprise and therefore defense of its interests does not appertain to a foreign state.

A huge sum of money to recompense foreign investors in oil stocks was raised by Government appeal. The United States Government has formally admitted that Mexico is entirely within its rights as a sovereign state in expropriating the oil and that all that can be demanded in return is a fair price for the properties seized.

Mexico deserves intelligent and sympathetic treatment at the hands of all countries that made use of its oil, and surely nothing is gained by a course of bulldozing such as was at one time considered good statesmanship, but earned only hatred.

Japanese Troops in Nanking



ON Christmas Day this journal had occasion to refer to the scenes of horror perpetrated in Nanking following the occupation of that city by the victorious Japanese forces. It was then believed that the outrageous behavior of the troops was the result of temporary indiscipline, and the influence of blood lust aroused by the heat of battle. It was hoped that order would be rapidly restored and that the civilian population of Nanking would be relieved from the horrors they were suffering. It was even suggested in some quarters that the Japanese were taking revenge for the outrages of 1927, though, if indeed they were doing so, they were wreaking it upon the wrong people, for it was not the population of Nanking that was responsible, but the soldiery. To the astonishment of most people it is now learned that these outrages have been continued, and that ever since the occupation of Nanking until within the last few days, abduction of women, rape and looting have been carried on with an industry which would have done justice to a more praiseworthy cause. Chinese have been stabbed with bayonets, or recklessly shot. It is estimated that more than 10,000 people have been killed, some not even guilty of the trivial offense of having the hardihood to fight for their country. How many women have been raped it is impossible to ascertain, but the estimates vary from as low as 8,000 to as high as 20,000. Girls of as tender an age as eleven years, and women as old as fifty-three, have been the forced victims of military lust. Refugees have been robbed of their scanty supply of money, their clothing, bedding and food, and all this was still going on as late as less than a week ago. In the initial stages insufficiency of military police rendered control of the disorderly soldiery impossible. More of such police have been appointed, but as late as a week ago soldiers were still breaking into houses day and night, indulging in rape and abduction.

Contrast that description of the state of affairs which has lasted in Nanking over a period of many weeks with the correctness of the attitude which Japan adopted in the case of the Sino-Japanese war, and the question naturally arises—why this change? There

have been no Chinese barbarities for which the Japanese could possibly have taken revenge. If there had been it is suggested that the propriety of their action during the war referred to could with splendid effect have been adopted in this instance, and the Japanese army would have been regarded in a better light than that in which it appears at present. The Chinese people have been assured times out of number that Japan has no grievance against them, but that all it is doing is to chastise the National Government which it accuses of insincerity and imperiling the peace of Asia, and yet the unfortunate quarter of a million Chinese still remaining in Nanking have been subjected to weeks of terror, and what might have been regarded as an isolated case has developed into what seems almost to be a habit. Can it be wondered at that the world stands aghast before such a thing? Is it surprising that it is difficult to believe that an army with such fine traditions as the Japanese can be guilty of such conduct? Yet the evidence that this is the case is overwhelming, and the fact that innocent, harmless Chinese civilians are being subjected to such hideous treatment is becoming plainer and plainer to the whole world. This story, despite the fact that Nanking is practically cut off from the rest of the world, will one day be known in all its horror. Much of it the world already knows; the rest will make sorry reading for generations to come, and in all earnestness it is suggested that the time has come when a determined effort should be made by the authorities responsible for the conduct of these men to put a stop to such outrageous behavior.

—*North-China Daily News.*

The Ravaging of Nanking

◆ The ravaging of Nanking by the mikado's troops was equal to anything done by Hitler's troops at Guernica or Mussolini's troops at Addis Ababa. In undertaking to uphold civilization against Communism the three great Fascist powers, Rome, Berlin, Tokyo, have shown a courage in massacring disarmed men, women and children that makes it eminently fitting that they should have sworn fidelity to each other and have received the "blessing" of the pope.

Details of Nanking Atrocities



ON December 15 Japanese soldiers broke into the Library Building of the University for the third time. They assaulted four women on the property, carried off two who were released after being violated and three who never returned. One thousand five hundred refugees were sheltering in the building.

On December 16 more than 30 women were assaulted in the Agricultural Economics Compound by soldiers who came repeatedly and in large numbers. The same night Japanese soldiers returned to the Library Building and demanded money, watches, and women at the point of the bayonet. Several women were assaulted on the premises, and the watchman beaten because he had no girls ready for the soldiers.

On December 17 some soldiers broke into the University Middle School. One frightened child was killed with a bayonet and another seriously wounded. Eight women were violated. Soldiers climbed over the walls of this building day and night, with the result that the refugees became hysterical and did not sleep for three nights.

On December 21 seven Chinese men were dragged from the Library Building for forced labor though there was no suspicion that they had served as soldiers. Soldiers also broke into the University hospital and were removing the ambulance when stopped by an American.

These are just isolated incidents quoted from a long list. All the time the looting continued and soldiers frequently forced poor Chinese to carry the possessions which had been stolen from them.

Thousands of refugees were starving because they had lost all their food and money, and bitterly cold because they had lost their clothing.

For some reason the Japanese soldiers, working in large groups under the direction of officers, systematically set fire to the poorer quarters, so that thousands of people were rendered homeless. Where refugees were gathered soldiers habitually came on "inspection," which meant looking for women.

The houses of foreigners were not immune and Japanese soldiers broke in freely. One American missionary was dragged out of bed

in the middle of the night by a drunken soldier with a bayonet.

After repeated protests had been made Japanese authorities began to promise that the situation would be remedied and discipline restored.

Proclamations were actually put up on gates and walls, but were torn down by the Japanese soldiers. As late as December 26, for instance, soldiers visited the Bible Teachers' Training School for Women, a place which had already suffered terribly, and took food, clothes and money. They also assaulted seven women, including a girl of 12. The same night another group of soldiers came and assaulted 20 women. Frequently, after many such visits, the refugees would have no more money and food left to give, and the soldiers would beat them for their "refusal".

On the same night, December 26, three Japanese soldiers drove up to the main gate of the university in a car and announced that they had orders to "inspect" the buildings. They forcibly prevented the watchman from giving alarm and took him with them while they found and assaulted three girls, one of whom was only 7 years old. One of the girls they took away with them.

Yet all these incidents were only a fraction of the total and took place, indeed, where the situation was relatively good owing to the presence and "protection" of foreigners.

It is difficult to imagine the full extent of the terror and misery of the captured city. The latest reports are that the situation has now improved and that discipline has to a certain extent been restored. This seems due less to the good-will of the generals, who showed themselves utterly callous, than to the anxiety of the diplomatists at the reports which were beginning to reach the outer world in spite of censorship.

The improvement did not come until after nearly three weeks of brutality unparalleled even in this time.—*Manchester Guardian*.

Hints to Japan

◆ The strengthening of Uncle Sam's navy in the Pacific, and the sending of United States warships to Australia, may be understood as a sort of hint to Japan that neither Uncle Sam nor John Bull is too well pleased over the rape of China.

At the Close of 1937



At the close of 1937 the Abyssinian flag was still flying in at least a half dozen cities, road-making had stopped, and the Italian soldiers were confined to their garrisons in the larger cities. No caravans were safe from attack. Such were the reports from the French port of Djibuti. The Italian investment in Ethiopia to date is a poor one. Exports which, in 1934, were about \$5,000,000 have shrunk to almost nothing. A part of the exported surplus consisted of grain. Now Ethiopia cannot feed itself, to say nothing of feeding its conquerors, and the whole nation is on a sit-down strike against the Italians. Mussolini is making rapid progress to the port of nowhere. Give the man credit for one point, however. He dismissed Graziani as viceroy of Ethiopia because that extremely cruel and vicious person wanted permission to go ahead and butcher the whole Ethiopian nation. The only thing that can be said in Graziani's behalf is that, on several occasions, detachments of as many as 200 Italian troops have gone out and never returned alive, and it looks as if bringing order out of chaos would be a long-continued operation.

Africa Obliterating Elephants

◆ Africa is rapidly obliterating its elephants, and the present generation will see them disappear. Last year 36,500 were slain. This is greatly in excess of their reproductive capacity. Hippopotami are also passing out. Between one thousand and two thousand of them were slain last year.

Farida's Distinction

◆ Farida, the young and beautiful Egyptian queen, has one distinction that not even Cleopatra enjoyed. Her picture appears on the postage stamps of her country. This is the first time that any Moslem queen's photograph has been on public display.

36,500 African Elephants Slain Yearly

◆ It is estimated that 36,500 elephants are slain in Africa yearly, 25,000 of these in the Congo region, for their ivory. It should be plain that in a few years, at the present rate, this interesting form of wild life will disappear.

Fauvette the Warbler

◆ Fauvette the Warbler, otherwise Farida Zulficar, daughter of an Egyptian judge, is only sixteen years of age, but is now second queen of Egypt since the days of Cleopatra, and her hubby, the king, is only eighteen. He startled Europe by suddenly dismissing the popularly supported cabinet of Mustafa Nahas Pasha and attempted to establish himself as dictator. Oh, about Fauvette, she has some clothes all right, forty-five dresses, some of them as elaborate as those worn by a flock of prelates when doing their strut at a eucharistic idolatry congress. Did you ever hear of a cardinal decked out better than this:

A rose-peach garment embroidered with water-drop pearls with a twenty-four-foot lamé train spangled with jewels and trimmed with blue velvet and ermine; with a brocade design of lotus foliage and a quarter moon inscribed in gold with a verse of the Koran.

A gown of silver lace over satin, with an eight-yard court train of shimmering silver lamé and a sheer tulle veil caught under a sparkling diadem. (The wedding gown)

Light blue lamé shimmering with pearl embroidery and hand-made pink lace; pale blue faille; blue fox furs; lingerie of gossamer lace and shimmering satin.

Mussolini's Coptic Bishops

◆ Mussolini takes good care of his hand-picked Coptic bishops. First, he put a blind man in as patriarch, probably after he had first received instructions from the pope. The next step was the installation and initiation of three bishops and three deacons. And then all seven of them were marched through Addis Ababa surrounded by Italian troops, and with machine-gunners leading and bringing up the rear. And so "civilization" lunges ahead in Ethiopia.

Bombings in Ethiopia

◆ In the three months of August, September and October, 1937, it required 113 airplanes to bomb and machine-gun the natives of Ethiopia into acquiescence with Italian rule, uprisings having occurred at least nine times, in as many different localities. About 100 Italians were killed in these bombings, and not less than 5,000 of the Ethiopians, army reports state.

Italy

Young Mussolini



Young Vittorio Mussolini, son of Benito Mussolini, and recently a guest of President Roosevelt, returned to Italy and put on sale his new book entitled "Flying Over Ethiopian Mountain Ranges". In this book he describes the destruction of a troop of Ethiopian cavalry in language which so perfectly shows the spirit of the Devil that it is worthy of being framed. He said:

I remember that one group of horsemen gave me the impression of a budding rose as the bombs fell in their midst. It was exceptionally good fun, and they were easy to hit, as we were not too high up. They offered a perfect target.

Priest Blessed the Vessel

◆ Thanks to the Associated Press for the information that at Leghorn, Italy, November 21, 1937, anti-Communist Italy launched a 3,000-ton destroyer, the *Taschkent*, for Communist Russia, and that the occasion was sanctified by the "blessing" of an anti-Communist Catholic priest upon the vessel which is probably intended to send some of his Italian comrades to Davy Jones' locker, if, as supposed, they happen to be on one of those pirate submarines. It is a great world, with liars and hypocrites in most of the key positions.

Prizes to Italian Mothers

◆ Mussolini recently awarded prizes to the mothers in each of the 94 provinces that bore the most babies in the preceding 11 years 8 months. These mothers averaged 7.7 babies each, or at the rate of one every 18 months, but Signora Venia Errani, of Ravenna, whose husband is in Spain fighting for the pope, had 13 babies in that time, and that is one every 11 months.

Nothing Said About the Serpent

◆ The dispatch from Rome which tells about the "blessing" of elephants connected with a circus, together with pigeons, sheep, cattle, dogs, cats, canaries, parrots, goldfish, horses and oxen makes one curious omission. Nothing was said about the "blessing" of the serpent. Maybe somebody in the menagerie chanced to remember at the last minute that the serpent was cursed, not blessed.

JULY 13, 1938

Germans in the Tyrol

◆ Germans in that portion of the Tyrol under Italian control are taught only Italian in the schools; and as they refuse to learn Italian, the children are growing up illiterate. German is forbidden in advertising or on public signs or on tombstones. The best lands of these German people were seized by the Italians for landing fields. In some villages the druggists and doctors assigned by the Italian government speak no German.

Just to Remind the Italian People

◆ Just to remind the Italian people, and other people too, of his plain intent, Mussolini, on the new imperial road to the Forum, has a gigantic map of the old Roman Empire, showing North Africa, Egypt, Abyssinia, Palestine, Greece and Spain as part of it, and just at the moment has a huge army in North Africa that was certainly not needed there and was not sent there for its health.

Perfidy of Pope's Italian Statesmen

◆ The perfidy of the pope's Italian statesmen may be seen in the open charge of the Spanish ambassador in London that huge quantities of flame-throwers, tanks and other munitions from Italy were landed for the "Rebels" at Cadiz "exactly as though the non-intervention pact and the committee of control did not exist".

Italy Preparing for European War

◆ Rushing preparations for the European war which he believes is just ahead, and which it is evident he desires, Mussolini has given orders that all youth between the ages of 16 and 19 enroll for pre-military training. Sixty-three barracks are in construction in as many cities, and 100,000 rifles have been ordered for their arming.

Italian Atrocities in Dodecanese Islands

◆ The Greek magazine *Dodecanese*, published in behalf of the islands seized by Italy from Turkey (and which the Italian government solemnly promised to give to Greece), states that Italy has sentenced scores of Greeks to prison terms of many years for protesting against the steps being taken to force the Greek Catholics of these islands to become Roman Catholics.

Germany

Is Hitler Ready for War?

◆ The meaning and purpose of the National Socialist state is this alone and can be only this: to put the German people in readiness for the "coming war" by ruthless repression, elimination, extirpation of every stirring of opposition; to make of them an instrument of war, infinitely compliant, without a single critical thought, driven by a blind and fanatical ignorance. Any other meaning and purpose, any other excuse this system cannot have; all the sacrifices of freedom, justice, human happiness, including the secret and open crimes for which it has blithely been responsible, can be justified only by the end—absolute fitness for war. If the idea of war as an aim in itself disappeared, the system would mean nothing but the exploitation of the people; it would be utterly senseless and superfluous.

Truth to tell, it is both of these, senseless and superfluous, not only because war will not be permitted it, but also because its leading idea, the absolute readiness for war, will result precisely in the opposite of what it is striving for. No other people on earth is today so utterly incapable of war, so little in condition to endure one. That Germany would have no allies, not a single one in the world, is the first consideration, but the smallest. Germany would be forsaken—terrible, of course, even in her isolation—but the really frightful thing would be the fact she had forsaken herself. Intellectually reduced and humbled, morally gutted, inwardly torn apart by her deep mistrust of her leaders and the mischief they have done her in these years, profoundly uneasy herself, ignorant of the future, of course, but full of forebodings of evil, she would go into war in the condition of 1914 but, even physically, of 1917 or 1918. The 10 percent of direct beneficiaries of the system—half even of them fallen away—would not be enough to win a war in which the majority of the rest would only see the opportunity of shaking off the shameful oppression that has weighed upon them so long—a war, that is, which after the first inevitable defeat would turn into a civil war.

No, this war is impossible; Germany cannot wage it; and if its dictators are in their senses, then their assurances of readiness for peace are not tactical lies repeated with a wink at

their partisans; they spring from a faint-hearted perception of just this impossibility. But if war can not and shall not be—then why these robbers and murderers? Why isolation, world hostility, lawlessness, intellectual interdict, cultural darkness, and every other evil? Why not rather Germany's voluntary return to the European system, her reconciliation with Europe, with all the inward accompaniments of freedom, justice, well-being, and human decency, and a jubilant welcome from the rest of the world? Why not? Only because a régime which, in word and deed, denies the rights of man, which wants above all else to remain in power, would stultify itself and be abolished if, since it cannot make war, it actually made peace! But is that a reason?—Thomas Mann, Ph.D., in *The Nation*.

Faithful Witness in Germany

◆ Faithful witnesses in Germany continue to put forth their best endeavors to serve Jehovah. The following is a resolution adopted by an assembly of them at the recent Memorial:

"On the day of the Memorial we desire to express our intimate relationship to you and to the whole beloved company of brethren on earth. We rejoice in the great privilege to be equipped for the battle as is written in Jeremiah 51: 11. In spite of persecution and prison we share and drink together today with God's people the wine of joy. Many in the belly of the great fish are happy to have this protection from Jehovah, and they join their greetings with ours and express that we shall continue to fight with you and all the faithful 'as a city that is compact together' until the end of victory.

Your brethren in Germany."

Adolf—Ghenghis Khan

◆ Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, 80-year-old feminine leader, made a good point about the modern Ghenghis Khan when she said of the original:

He could not read or write and had never seen a map. However, he had an idea, the Mongols should rule the world. Had he been able to print a slogan it would have been:

One Reich, one obedience, one leader.

Life in Frankfort

◆ I spent much time in Germany and Austria in my two years over there, and only the week-end before I left Paris I was in Frankfort. Frankfort is an old and intellectual city. Life goes on placidly there on the surface, and even underneath there is no apparent opposition. Furthermore, I don't believe there can be any opposition. The Nazis prevent gatherings of more than two, and all public meetings are banned. No one dares talk to his neighbor. Friends of mine have disappeared and never been heard of again.

Individual feeling is, of course, another matter. There is no white bread, no butter in Frankfort. They lack many other necessities. Nazis are everywhere, and individuals are silent and therefore divided.

I'll give you an illustration of how the Nazis work. While in Frankfort I attended a performance of an old play, "Don Carlos." To give the background, it tells the story of Philip II of Spain at a time when the Netherlands were under his thumb. In the play one of his ministers pleads with him to let up on the conquered people. He goes down on his knees to the king and says, "Give them liberty of thought." The audience clapped for more than five minutes.

Two days later I was not surprised to read in a Frankfort paper that one of the actors had been taken ill and that the play therefore would have to be suspended.—Richard H. Blanding, Providence, R. I., college student, returning to America to stay, after two years of study in Germany. Interview, in *Providence Journal*.

Hitler's Statement in 1932

◆ What will Britain, France, and America say, once I am chancellor? But I do not care what they think. Austria will be the first fruit to drop in my lap. I shall settle things with Signor Mussolini myself. If Britain opposes a Greater Germany, I still think that Signor Mussolini might be interested in making Germany so strong that, together, we might force John Bull to his knees. If it is going to take bombs to show these gentlemen in London, Paris, and New York that I mean business, they can have them. I will go the limit when the time comes—but not before. I see the German Reich stretching from the North Sea to the Urals without a Stalin.—Kurt G. W. Ludecke, in his book *I Knew Hitler*.

JULY 13, 1938

Colonia Agrippina After 1887 Years

◆ The wife of the Roman Emperor Claudius was born in the ancient and honorable city of Oppidum Ubiorum. To please her the emperor renamed the city after her in the year 51 (A.D.) and in due time the name Colonia Agrippina became shortened to Cologne. Cologne, therefore, is supposed to have been civilized for about 2,000 years. But a dreadful thing happened to it: it fell into the hands of the Nazis. And with that, civilization disappeared and brutality reappeared. The following, from the pen of Eva Lips, wife of Professor Lips [now associated with Columbia University, and head of the Anthropology Department at Howard University], tells how Nazi rule affects the same in a madhouse:

I had become so intimidated that I no longer knew what was right and what was wrong. If anyone had forbidden me to play on my own piano I should have ceased playing, like a guilty school girl. If my clothing had been confiscated I should have thought I had come by it dishonestly. The supervised telephone would ring. I no longer laughed over the most trivial conversations, since they took place within earshot of an invisible enemy. Our letters arrived opened, and I read them with a feeling that I was doing something incriminating, although they were as harmless as a child's story book.

Hoover Snubs Adolf

◆ Ex-President Herbert Hoover snubbed Adolf in beautiful style on his recent visit to Berlin. In Hitler's own office Hoover told him he was bringing on a war that would throw Europe into an abyss, and afterwards flatly refused to attend a lunch which the Reich dictator had specially arranged for him. On arrival in Warsaw Mr. Hoover stated to a newspaper correspondent that General Goering impressed him more than any other German leader, and reminded him of Al Capone. Invited to visit Stalin in Moscow, Mr. Hoover declined, stating that to interview one dictator in Europe was enough for him and more than he could digest. Attaboy!

Use of Austrian Ore

◆ German use of Austrian ore followed immediately the seizure of the latter country. The Herman Goering Works, founded a year ago for exploiting German ores of inferior grade, increased its share capital from 5,000,000 marks to 400,000,000 marks and will establish works at Linz, Austria.

Crazy Gangsters

◆ I am very sorry over conditions in my native land today. The government is being conducted by nothing less than crazy men. These men are able to continue in office because they use terroristic methods. And where there is terror you will not find music, art, literature.

At our new home in Switzerland, where so many German artists, writers and musicians are now in exile, including such non-Jewish Germans as myself and Thomas Mann, the novelist, I was once approached by a Nazi official who urged that I come back to Germany.

He said I could have anything I wanted. I refused, telling him I would never go back to Germany until Hitler, Goebbels and Goering were hanged. The man disappeared and I never heard from him again. I repeat that statement today.—Adolf Busch, noted German violinist, in an interview in Chicago.

Seizure of Austria

◆ The Germans have made many important contributions, but none more fascinating than the principle behind Hitler's recent plebiscite on the seizure of Austria. This one should be a great comfort to all criminals, for it holds that after a pickpocket has stolen a watch he may call the operation a rescue, vote himself title to the watch and prosecute the owner for having possessed it.

If we are a normal people the Germans think upside down. According to their mentality, a report of a bank robbery would say, "Three armed rescuers held up the First National Bank, executed the cashier and two clerks for resisting destiny and rescued \$150,000. They then held a plebiscite and unanimously voted 'Ja' on the proposition 'Shall we keep the money?'"—Westbrook Pegler, in the New York *World-Telegram*.

Celebration of Theft

◆ At the celebration, April 9, of the German grabbing of Austria every German who could walk had to be out on parade, behind all the German bands. All public and private buildings had to display flags. All activity ceased for two minutes. All war airplanes took to the air to fly over the principal cities. All church bells rang. All whistles on locomotives and workshops blew, and all vessels at home and abroad had to dress ship.

Iron Fences Follow Shirtrails

◆ Cutting off the men's shirtrails is not enough to suit the new Germany. All iron fences must be taken down, broken up, melted and turned into cannon, and such other things as Hitler desires. In Germany today no old papers may be burned: the government needs them for refashioning into clothing and other essentials. For every tree cut down two must be planted in its place. All the old automobile tires are salvaged. Nothing is wasted. All this is commendable, as far as teaching saving is concerned, and yet it is one of the indications of insanity when one goes to extremes of frugality. Nature's God is profuse, not parsimonious, in the bestowal of blessings, and under His Kingdom there will be plenty for all.

Prophecies of *Mein Kampf*

◆ The objectives set out in Hitler's book *Mein Kampf* were as follows: (a) withdrawal of Germany from the League of Nations, (b) rearmament of Germany, (c) remilitarization of the Rhineland, (d) seizure of Austria, (e) restoration to Austria of the states that once constituted the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, (f) seizure of the Russian Ukraine. The accomplishment of (a), (b), (c) and (d) is a matter of history. Do you suppose Hitler will forget (e) and (f)?

The Anthill Shelters

◆ With the relapse of Europe into a condition of savagery far worse than in the days of Attila the Hun, the Germans figured out an anthill shelter for housing civilians in case of gas attack. The shelters are 90 feet high, circular, cone-shaped, and will each shelter 600 people. Inside is a spiral stairway, a central gangway for passage of food and drink, and a central air shaft for drawing in fresh air from the top, above the poison-gas level. The concrete walls are five feet thick.

End of German Freedom Party

◆ The German Freedom Party came to its end by the arrest of 46 men and women, belonging to all classes of society, hoping for deliverance from Nazi rule and doing what they could to wake the German people up. They will probably be beheaded for giving news which the State forbids, asking awkward questions, etc.

Greenland



IAN loves to travel in unknown lands. The nature-lover, if fortunate enough to be able to undertake long journeys, not only visits charming places, where in a temperate climate he can enjoy the benefit of every modern comfort, but also seeks adventure in desolate regions, in sandy deserts or icy wastes.

Because the elements seem to defy him he enters into a struggle against them, a contest so terrible in its nature that often his life is in danger. How many of these intrepid explorers have been killed by hunger or thirst, by cold or heat, or by the natives! But others there are who meet with final triumph, and snatch their secrets from a thousand threatening solitudes.

Greenland has been the goal of numerous scientific expeditions. One of our friends who has gone there briefly describes his journey thus:

We embark at Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, which country colonized Greenland in 1721. Our boat speedily gains the high seas. Although the sun shines, the cold makes us shiver. However, we quickly get accustomed to the keen, healthful air of the open sea. The land which for some time had been but a gray streak on the horizon, separating the sky from the earth, has disappeared, swallowed up in a blue mist. And now we are for long days alone in the immensity of the sea. This impression of loneliness grips the heart of the most hardened. The rays of the setting sun gild the crests of the tiny waves. That calm sea, apparently so inoffensive, does not dispel a sense of uneasiness. One knows that the anger of the billows is as sudden as it is formidable.

The believer delivered over to their mercy remembers the words spoken by the prophets as they extolled the power of God. Said Jeremiah, 'It is the Lord which divideth the sea when the waves thereof roar.' (Jeremiah 31: 35) King David wrote, 'He gathereth the waters of the sea together as an heap: he layeth up the depth in storehouses.' (Psalm 33: 7) One day the Lord said to Job, 'Who shut up the sea with doors, when it brake forth as if it had issued out of the womb? When I made the cloud the garment thereof, and thick darkness a swaddlingband for it, and brake up for it my decreed place, and set bars and doors, and said, Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further; and here shall thy proud waves be stayed?'—Job 38: 8-11.

Here we are in Greenland. Our ship casts anchor off the west coast, and we land. This island, the largest in the world, has a surface of 2,143,000 square kilometers (about 827,300 square miles).

Ninety-five percent of this is covered with ice. Only two narrow strips of coastline are habitable. The one in the west has a breadth varying from 40 to 100 kilometers (i.e., about 25 to 60 miles). The one in the east has an average breadth of 22 kilometers (about 14 miles). Life is found only on these strips of land, the surface of which is 88,000 square kilometers. All the remainder is an immense stretch of eternal ice and snow. The east coast, more so than the west, is pierced by deep fjords.

During the summer, which is very short, the temperature reaches 46 degrees Fahrenheit. In the south of the island, and only there, a perpetual thaw lasting three months allows moss, together with some willows and stunted birch trees, to grow with difficulty. In that part of the island a little gardening is done to a limited extent; and in the very poor soil a few bushes, which give scanty fruit, are cultivated.

The fauna is reduced to a few animals—dog, reindeer, polar hare, blue fox and white bear. Bird life consists of sea gull, petrel and eider duck. The sea provides whale, seal and every variety of fish. In the north the polar wolf and the musk goat are to be met. Explorers have found traces of former luxuriant vegetation; and this discovery coincides with the Biblical revelations concerning the Deluge.

Greenland was discovered in the ninth century by the Norwegian Gunbjoern, and was colonized on the east coast by the islanders. Then for several centuries it was inhabited only by Esquimaux, and had no further contact with the civilized world. It was rediscovered by Davis and Hudson in the 16th century, and finally claimed by Denmark. At the end of the 15th century (?) the colony was almost entirely destroyed by English pirates.

It was not until 1775 that travelers other than the Danes ventured to Greenland. The present total population is 14,355, of whom 14,000 are Esquimaux and the others Europeans. The rough struggle for existence has put its own stamp on the faces of the natives. How, then, those explorers must suffer who are not accustomed to the intense cold! Up to the present the material advantages of the scientific expeditions have been nil.

We know that the curse of these uninhabited countries is temporary. A day will come, says the prophet Isaiah, when the Lord will cause rivers to spring forth in the burning sandy deserts, and there and also in the snowy wastes He will cause to grow the cedar, the acacia, the myrtle, the olive tree, the cypress, the elm, the box, the rose of Sharon, and every description of flower; and in the formerly accursed lands will be heard songs of gladness and shouts of triumph.—Isaiah 55: 1, 2; 41: 18, 19. Translated from the French *Consolation*, formerly *L'Age d'Or*.



British Comment

By J. Hemery (London)

B RITAIN, in common with many parts of Europe, has had a severe time of drought: the floods of February and the spring rains have been absent. But there has been a torrent of talk in the religious "world" and its associated institutions, as is usual at this season of the year. The Church of England has its two Houses of Convocation; one for the province of York, the other for the province of Canterbury, and these in session provide the parsons for the necessary outlet. The Roman Catholic section of religion has its meetings private to itself; it meets according to direction, and is under control. It is the non-Conformist part which holds its various and varied meetings, partly for business purposes, but also to enable the leaders to make speeches. It would be a strange thing if the kingdom of God were not mentioned by the speech-makers, for, professedly all these sections of religion are trying to bring in that kingdom; but it is a safe guess that the numbers of those in attendance are more in the dark about the kingdom of God than they were. If the truth is not held, the more the talk, the darker the night; and as all these so-called "Christian religions" hold that it is the task set by Christianity to bring in the kingdom of heaven, a self-appointed task, and directly contrary to the teaching of Jesus, the Head of the church, it is evident that they are in the dark, and that the leaders are as the Pharisees and scribes of Jesus' day, blind leaders of the blind; "and if the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch."—Matthew 15: 14.

The published reports of the meetings show that the leaders of the non-conformist sects, in common with the Church of England, are alarmed by the apathy of the people towards religion; they are concerned for their own interests as well as for the kingdom of heaven. They see that to safeguard those interests religion must get a solid front to present before the people, and this at the moment is a very pressing matter with them. They see quite well that the people know that that which they talk of as the kingdom of heaven does

not obtain amongst the religionists, disagreeing as they do about things which are of no importance to anyone but serve only to keep up their various systems. These meetings are held in favor by the men who are prominent in the various systems and by the younger men who seek to rise in the estimation of their fellows: they provide a great opportunity for showing their ability. Each seeks to say something of importance to their business of religion, and in the public sessions to tell the world how sincerely they desire its betterment, and to get the world into such a condition as that it might be said the kingdom of heaven had come. The plain fact is that God never set a multitude of teachers in His church, and this crowd of "reverends" and their 'principal men', most of whom are modernists, unfaithful to the Word of God, are self-appointed and do not speak for Him. They do not know His will, and do not attempt to declare it, but speak for themselves.

It is doing no injustice to the non-conformist section of religion to say that its pastors and teachers differ little from Papacy in that which they present as the purpose of religion. The Church of Rome professes to seek the moral and physical welfare of its children; and if the church and the "holy father" are acknowledged, and mass attended, at least on the special occasions, the blessing of the church in life and death, and after, may be expected. The Church of England has never reckoned to do much more than provide a place for the people to worship, and the necessary priest to conduct the services set by State ordinances. The parson is there to baptize the infants; the bishop goes to confirm the baptism of such as are come to years of responsibility, and after that attendance at church and a moral life is sufficient to satisfy the church, and to assure a burial in consecrated ground. Of late years, however, many of the Church of England parsons, faced in their urban parishes with terrible conditions in the lives of the people, victims in so many cases of the hardships which have come through the greed of commerce, have tried to do something for the hardly pressed people near them. But the Church, as an organization, does no more than the Church of Rome, and both of these huge systems would have the people believe that the kingdom of God would be realized if the people would put themselves under the rule of their priests and

regularly attend the church services. As to the actual benefits of the kingdom of heaven, it never rises higher in the conception of the churches than that of the moral and physical well-being of their adherents. Nor do the non-conformists rise higher than this; but they are political agitators who would have Parliament enact laws to better the conditions of the people. Attendance at preaching services, profession of acceptance of Christ as the Savior, and amendment of conditions which keep the people in distress, is their idea of bringing in the kingdom of heaven.

But all this talk of making the world better, and of putting religion to that purpose, by getting men to be religious, proves that which Judge Rutherford has broadcast to the whole earth, namely, that religion is a part of the world system, and is the enemy of Christianity; that religion and big business and politics are the three main factors of the world, and that it is by these three instruments, the Devil, who has been the overlord of the world, has kept his rule. Jesus made a definite distinction between himself and His disciples, and the world, when He said, "They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world." (John 17:16) It is evident that He did not mean merely to make a distinction as between law-abiding religious men and men who break the laws of God and humanity recklessly. The world which was opposed to Jesus, and from which He called His disciples to separate them to the service of God, was that which rejected Him, namely, the Jewish religionists, the Roman pagan world, and everything represented thereby. That time is now repeated: the general circumstances are identical with those of Jesus' day, and the attitude of religionists now is as it was then towards the proclamation of the truth concerning the kingdom of God, now being made by Jehovah's witnesses.

Church Monies



IN A recent discussion in the House of Lords on the Coal Bill, which will force amalgamation on certain mines, and which proposes to pay out coal mining royalties on the basis of 15 years' purchase, the archbishop of Canterbury said the Church of England would lose £50,000 per year by the

bill, if passed. However, he would not oppose the passage of the bill through Parliament. He said that the stipends of the clergy would be affected, some of whom are hard pressed through the poverty of their parishes. A writer of an open letter to the archbishop reminds him that the income of the Church of England approximates to £13,000,000 per year, nearly half of the amount coming from voluntary offerings. Property and investments under the charge of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners brings in about £3,500,000, and the remainder of the amount is got from fees, legacies, and other property of the church, and the archbishop is told that the loss on royalties to the establishment is only about one penny in the £.

There are about 13,000 beneficed clergy in the Church of England. The archbishop of Canterbury gets £15,000 per year; he of York, £9,000; the bishop of London, £10,000. The average parish parson gets about £350 per year. There are great differences in the range of the remuneration the clergy get: there are plums in the service, as, for instance, the rector of St. Verdest church in the city of London receives £1,040 per year for 'ministering to the needs' of 45 people; the rector of Christian Malford church, Bristol, has a stipend of £965 per year for 'ministering' to a population of 495 persons; and the rector of St. Peter upon Cornhill, who has 62 parishioners, gets \$1,020 per year. Hundreds of vicars and rectors receive less than £300 per year, serving in large parishes, and very many receive upward of £1,000 per year in parishes which are little better than sinecures. Some time ago the bishop of London wrote to the newspapers to tell that he is but a poor man although his stipend is £10,000 per year. He has to keep a palace at Fulham, and has to pay considerable sums for help in the bishopric; but there is a vast difference between poverty on the £10,000-a-year scale and that at £300. But these "dignitaries" of the church are 'princes' in the earth, and they must keep up their style, and the others should be pleased to suffer their poverty for the sake of the establishment to which they belong. And speaking of 'princes of the church'—a newspaper, when giving a report of the Royal Academy dinner just past, said the cardinal archbishop of Westminster in his new scarlet robe was the most striking person present. One up for the Roman Church.

The Parsons

The vicar of Littlehampton, Sussex, has announced his intention to invite local motorists to bring their cars to his church on Rogation Sunday. He hopes, he says, to do something to help in the reduction of road accidents. He will walk past the cars reciting "prayers", will "bless" them, and will sprinkle them with "holy water". Does the vicar really believe that his action will do anything besides bring ridicule? Perhaps he has allowed himself to become so deluded with his man-made priestly office as to imagine that even in this he can act for high heaven, and that after the "blessing" both driver and car will be preserved; perhaps he thinks the "saint" after whom his "church" is named will help.

Rogation Sunday is a special day in the church calendar. It has persisted from the fifth century, from the time when the religionists in places of authority in the growing system of organized religion began to look about for others' acts of mummerly by which the people could be kept in delusion. The special day is the Sunday before "Ascension Day", the fortieth after "Easter Sunday"; fasting is enjoined, and the day is supposed to be one of special supplication. It is customary in the three chief systems for the priest to lead a procession round the church, a reminder that the building, like the clergy, is consecrated. Perhaps the vicar will include the cars in the 'sacred' enclosure made by his walk, and, with the aid of the "holy water", make the cars "holy" also. There ought to be some better running. When an apparently sane man has got a delusion he can almost always get others to share it.

The Dictators and Britain

Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini have met in Rome, have had their show and their talks, and both are back to the work they have set for themselves. The only item of general importance that has been made public is Hitler's declaration of his will concerning the border line of Germany and Italy. He said, "It is my will that the present border line shall be inviolable." He speaks as if he were a potentate with authority to declare his will. The words surely mean, "I will not attack you, and also I will see that you do not come over the line." How much these men trust each other's word, only they know; but it may be taken for granted that neither trusts the other. They are not

partners in a common scheme, but are rivals, openly professing friendship; each is a ready breaker of agreements whenever any agreement is in the way of their schemes.

While the Rome talks were on there was a similar meeting in London: the British and French premiers met for conference. The result was an agreement between Britain and France on several matters in which both countries are obligated; but as a joint representation to the Czech government followed the conference, urging that the Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia should receive generous consideration, no doubt Hitler's purpose of creating a great Germany to include all the peoples in central Europe, was the main question. The British premier shows no signs of being sympathetic with Nazism or Fascism, but he is certainly friendly toward the two dictators. Neither Britain nor France wants to fight for Czechoslovakia, and it is a safe conjecture that when Hitler gets something going in that country that will give him a chance to get a part of that country for Germany, the British and the French governments will tell Prague that the advice given them ought to have been followed, and that the two governments cannot interfere with Germany's action. Hitler has become a dupe of Satan; has allowed himself to believe his work for Germany is of divine appointment. He uses the word God, but he does not mean the God of the Scriptures, the Creator, the Most High, but one of his own imaginings. He will push his schemes while he has the opportunity, and according to his own bible, his book *Mein Kampf*.

Britain and the lives of the people are involved. The dreaded outbreak of war continues to be put off; but active war preparations must go on, and the clouds of war are always darkening the skies. Those who have learned that this is the day of Jehovah in which He is fulfilling the prophecies of His Word watch all these movements with the certain knowledge that He is bringing the nations into line for His judgments, and, as His witnesses, they are telling the truth abroad so that all persons of good will may find safety in the "cities of refuge". There is no human refuge or organization where safety can be found, but now there is the particular fulfillment of the Scripture which says, "The name of [Jehovah] is a strong tower; the righteous runneth into it, and is safe."—Proverbs 18:10.

Mexican Indian—Cover Design for This Number

THE majority of the Mexican people are Indians. A majority are likewise engaged in agriculture, and agriculture may, from that standpoint, be considered the chief industry of Mexico. The soil and climate of the country are particularly suitable to agriculture. The outstanding crop is corn, of which some 300,000,000 bushels are produced yearly. Corn is the main food of the Mexican people, and without corn, or a good crop of it each year, the people would be in dire straits. There has never been a failure of this crop, however, due to the favorable climatic conditions, and also because a great many varieties of corn are raised. In some parts of Mexico the corn will mature even though no rain falls during the growing season, the plant depending upon moisture lying deep in the ground as a result of winter rains. In other sections the corn will thrive upon the heavy dew or mist, reminding us of the conditions that appear to have existed in the earth generally before the flood, when no rain fell.—Genesis 2:5.

The Mexican Indian's means of travel and transportation are primitive, as is indicated in the illustration. But Mexico is gradually progressing toward better methods and conditions.

Mining, in some respects equaling if not exceeding in importance the agricultural activity of the Mexicans, continues to be a source of Mexican wealth. After almost four centuries of exploitation the mining camp of Guanajuato continues to produce immense quantities of silver. Mexico is still an important silver-producing country, and was at one time the greatest.

Mexico, before the "civilized" white man appeared in this part of the world, was a highly developed civilization, the history of which is lost in the mists of antiquity. Yet, increasingly, evidences of wonderful accomplishments are brought to light, and the unearthed relics of that bygone and almost forgotten age testify that the Indians of Mexico in many respects equaled, if they did not excel, their white conquerors in material and intellectual attainments.

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