

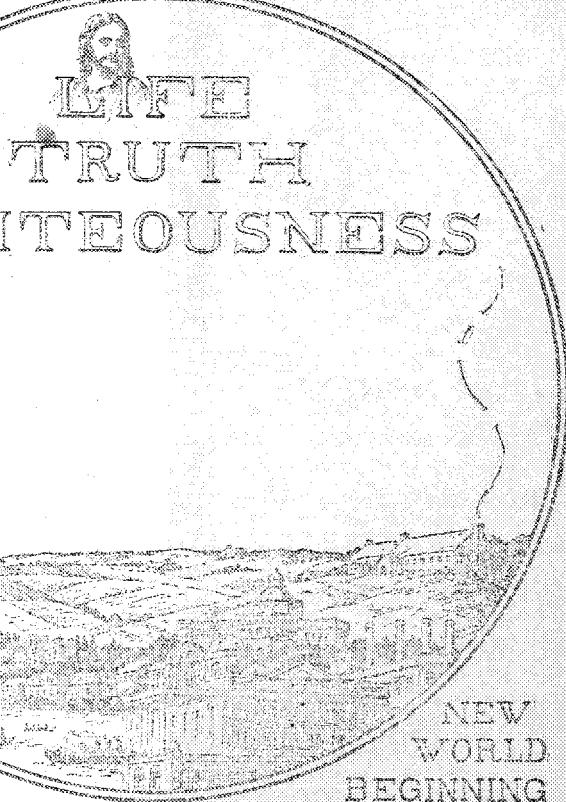


Vol. VIII Bi-Weekly No. 196
March 23, 1927

STORMS AND
THEIR CAUSES
OPPRESSION IN
MISSISSIPPI
OBEDIENCE
REWARED
FROM PRISON
TO THE THRONE

The
Golden
Age

a Journal of fact
hope and courage



5¢ a copy — \$1.00 a Year
Canada and Foreign Countries \$1.50

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The Golden Age

Volume VII

Providence, N. Y., Wednesday, March 23, 1927

Number 198

The World and Its News

[Broadcast from Station WBFR on a wave length of 4164 meters by the Editor.]

The Future of Radio

AT THE third annual radio world's fair, Lawrence Cockaday, radio engineer emphasized that in fifty years airplanes, ships and trains will be controlled by radio so perfectly that crews will not be necessary; every man will carry in his pocket his own sending and receiving set; there will be no dearth of crops, manual labor will be a thing of the past; disease will be easier to cure; and motion pictures will be transmitted so accurately that a singer or actor can be both seen and heard as well as it actually present even though thousands of miles away. Mr. Cockaday also expects automobiles to be equipped with red and green signal lights, automatically controlled by a central system.

Putting Out Fires by Radio

CHARLES KELLOGG, the man with the bird like voice, sang into a microphone at San Francisco and put out a sensitive flame in a studio twelve miles away. The test was predicted and accomplished just as the scientists in charge of the experiment foretold. It is believed that this presages a time when forest fires, and perhaps other conflagrations, may be under radio control. Kellogg used to entertain his friends by singing a single note at a delicate glass goblet until it burst into fragments.

Radio Turns Boys Back to Farm

RADIO IS bringing the boys back to the farm. That is the opinion of educators and of the farmers themselves. Farm boys are finding that there is big money in the installation and supervision of radio apparatus among farmers and that they can enjoy at home much greater blessings than are obtainable in the city. Radio is changing the whole world. The old order has got to go, and it ought to go. The new order is

coming in, and nothing can stop it. The sale of radios is now twice that of all kinds of sporting goods.

Chemical Value of Man Reduced

IT USED to be said that a man consists of one pound of solid matter wet up in seven pails of water, and that the approximate value of the solid matter is about \$1.94. Now comes Doctor Alan Craig, associate director of the College of Surgeons, and tells the American College of Surgeons that the total value is only 28 cents. So we are each worth six cents less than we thought we were. By and by, if this keeps up, we'll all get down to where we shall feel like thirty cents.

1472 More Earthquakes

DURING the year 1925 there were 1472 more earthquakes than during 1924. Perhaps this may start the reader to wondering how many there were in 1925 altogether. There were 3,297. This is a little better, or a little worse, whichever way you please to call it, than one every two hours. The earth is surely getting into a restless condition. The total for 1926 has not yet been announced.

Getting Deer in Central Park

IN SOME unknown way a wild deer got into Central Park, in the heart of New York City, and for the best part of a day led police officials, park keepers and other worthy citizens an excited chase. Finally it had the misfortune to get trapped in the arcade of a Fifth Avenue mansion, and was captured and carted to the zoo. It may have wandered into the city during the night, or it may have escaped from a crate in which it was being shipped. There is a possibility also that somebody may have released the animal in the park to see what would happen.

San Francisco's Baby Concert

SAN FRANCISCO has been favored with a concert by four violinists, all babies of six years old or under. The youngest player, Blanche Herold, 23 months of age, rendered Hohman's Evening Song. The older of the children rendered works by Liszt, Verdi, Gounod and Fritz Kreisler. The teacher was Miss Amelia Scheidemann.

Extraordinary Diving Adventure

A NORFOLK, Virginia, diver has performed the extraordinary feat of walking five consecutive miles under water, from Hampton Roads to Norfolk, without coming to the surface. A launch accompanied him, supplied him with air, and directed his movements by telephone. The diver complained of no difficulties except running afoul of an old anchor and climbing up and down the steep sides of ship channels.

How to Save \$49

TO ENROLL your deceased friend in the "Propagation of the Faith" office, 735 N. State St., Chicago, Illinois, will cost you \$1 if you make him an annual member, while if you wish to make him a perpetual member it will cost you \$50. The idea is that in either case you are supposed to get 15,000 masses per year, none of which do a particle of good to anybody except the man who gets the \$1 or the \$50. So by sending only \$1 you save \$49. If you do not send anything at all you save the whole \$50, and you and your friend get the same practical results.

Withdrawals from the Norfolk Council

PY WITHDRAWING from the Norfolk Council of Churches, J. H. Weller, pastor of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church of that city, said in part:

"The Norfolk Council of Churches seeks to glorify the Word of God, to secure the advancement of the Kingdom of Christ in the use of His name among us. Lord Jesus Christ said: 'The kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, my servants FIGHT.' (John 18:36) The consistent teaching of God's Word is that we, as Christians, have nothing to do with running the world's affairs. The sole business of the church of Jesus Christ is to 'preach the

word', to lift up Christ, to proclaim His gospel to earth's remotest bounds—AND THAT IS ALL! If the church had earnestly and faithfully kept to its business of preaching Christ instead of dabbling in the world's mud-puddles; if the individual Christian had busied himself about his Master's business, holding forth a consistent testimony to the saving and keeping power of the crucified, risen, living Christ, we would not have the present terrible spectacle which now confronts us of a spiritually impotent church facing a world in the hour of its deepest need.

Strange Words from Babson

ROGER W. BABSON, the famous statistician, in an address in an Arlington Heights, Mass., church declared that the whole church service is honeycombed with hypocrisy, that the world's banking system is adding to the world's unhappiness, that the lawyers fasten for their existence on the misfortunes of other people, and that the educational institutions have gone materially mad, submerging the more worth-while courses in sheer commercialism. How strange is truth!

Things Have Changed a Little

THINGS have changed a little. In the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Church, which met in 1808, a resolution to condemn the traveling preachers who were engaged in the selling of intoxicating liquor failed of passage. A hundred years later the Methodist Church was the backbone of the Anti-Saloon League. Some Methodists must have changed their minds in the meantime.

37 Sects Try to Amalgamate

TEN NEW YORK CITY, on the night of November 30th, 200 clergymen, representing eighty-several sects, took the initial steps to raise \$2,000,000, for the expense of a conference to be held in Lausanne, Switzerland, where they propose to bring about a consolidation of churches. George W. Wickesham, former Attorney General of the United States, acted as chairman. Charles F. Hughes, former Secretary of State of the United States, is chairman of the American committee of the conference. One of the speakers at the conference was the Right Reverend Charles H. Brent, Episcopal bishop of western New York.

Judge Collins' Religious Statistics

JUDGE COLLINS, of the Juvenile Court, New York City, addressing a meeting of Roman Catholics in St. Charles Borromeo Church, is reported to have said that of 145,000 cases brought up each year in the Children's Court, 60 percent of them are Catholic, 30 percent are Jewish, and the remaining 10 percent are of other faiths; and this in a city whose population is only 25 percent Catholic. Judge Collins is also reported as having said:

On the other side of the continent, in San Francisco, I find a tabulation of the inmates of the State prison: 75 percent of them are from Catholic schools, brought up in the Catholic faith, yet Catholics have less than 20 percent of the population of California.

Attempts to Discredit the Resurrection

OCCASIONALLY we learn of attempts to discredit the resurrection of our Lord. A man places himself under a self-inflicted hypnotic spell, is put into a coffin and buried; and after two hours the coffin is dug up, and the cataleptic spell is removed. Meantime, the patient has been breathing slightly what all there was in the box at the time he was buried. There is nothing in this that remotely resembles the actual death and resurrection of our Lord.

House Moving Extraordinary

A BOSTON capitalist moved his summer home from Marquette, Michigan, to somewhere down in Massachusetts; and that was quite a move. But an Indian Maharajah has made a bigger move still. He had a palace built in England and then shipped complete to India, where it is now being reconstructed. The bath room, entirely of marble, cost \$10,000. The furniture includes a silver bedstead. All the wealth of India goes to its rulers, not to the common people, who are always in deplorable condition.

American Films Name Hindu Practices

THE Bengal Board of Censors claims that American films are making the Hindus restless. It seems that the Hindus like the films, but the British Board of Censors think the elaborate portrayal of Western luxury and extravagance, and the manners and morals of our men and women, are causing the Hindus to think that we

are actually as bad as we really are; and it does not just suit to have them know it. Moreover, they are said to be getting the idea that the East has been exploited by the West in order to indulge this extravagance; and that is the truth, too.

Hollywood Films in Java

AN ENGLISH writer, Mr. Huxley, describing in *The Bookman* one of Hollywood's most beastly productions, which he saw in Gambier Park, Java, says:

Standing in the midst of that silent crowd of Javanese picture fans I was astonished, when the performance attained its culminating imbecility, that they did not all with one accord turn on us with hoots of derision, with mocking and murderous violence. I was astonished that they did not all rush in a body through the town crying, "Why should we be ruled any longer by imbeciles?" and murdering every white man they met. The driveling nonsense that flickered there in the darkness, under the tropical clouds, was enough to justify any outbursts.

An Odd Radio Receiving Apparatus

DISPATCHES report that in the city of Toronto, in a florist's shop in which there is no radio apparatus, by some strange freak the water tap automatically acts as a radio receiver and the metal sink acts as a loud speaker. As a result, it is declared, speeches and music can be plainly heard. Should this become general it may lead to an—at present unexpected rush of all members of the family to take part in the dish-washing act.

American Coal Sent to Britain

PEOPLE with hearts, who knew of the desperately poor wages paid to British miners, and the desperate fight the miners made to prevent the already unreasonably low wages from being made lower still, find little satisfaction in the news that all last year the coal barons of the great and wealthy United States sent millions of tons of bituminous coal to the British Isles, during the strike that began in May. Under the circumstances the miners will find little chance of winning; but let them once know that the workers of Russia, Germany, France, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Spain, Portugal, Poland, United States, Australia, Canada and South Africa have all done what they could to feed their British brothers.

A Comparison of Past and Present

THE past is revealed by the fact that it took a letter five months to go from a remote part of British America to another. All the ancient modes of travel, which of necessity are still used in parts of that great country, were employed in making the delivery. But the present is revealed in the fact that the letter was written to a broadcasting station in Vancouver, to tell that the program which they had been broadcasting had just been received. That is about it. In the past it took five months to do anything; in the present, with modern apparatus, it takes almost no time at all.

The Answer of the Allied Prime Ministers

THE complete answer to the lies about the United States government and people so freely circulating throughout Europe is to be found in our cable dispatch sent on June 2nd 1918, by the prime ministers of England, France and Italy to President Wilson, in which they said:

The prime ministers of France, Italy and Great Britain, now meeting at Versailles, desire to send the following message to the President of the United States: We desire to express our warmest thanks to President Wilson for the remarkable promptness with which American aid, in excess of what at one time seemed practicable, has been rendered to the Allies during the past month to meet a great emergency.

The same dispatch contained a fresh appeal for more troops. They went, by the millions, expecting nothing in return but thanks. But they did not get even those.

Would America Conscript?

A GROUP of Parliamenters, seeing the turn affairs had taken of late, and the signs in the sky, have come out with a resolution urging upon the cabinet a revision of conscription. It reads as follows: "We, the members of the House of Commons, do, in this session of Parliament, declare that conscription must be a violation of British freedom, equality and the consecration of liberty, and that by its deliberation, bringing into being an undemocratic respect for the individual, for democracy and for human life. It suggests that when governments have to depend for support upon the voluntary consent of their peoples, they must necessarily exercise caution in their foreign policies."

Unique Silent Dance in England

EXPERIMENTING with specially inconspicuous receiving sets, fastened to the head, twenty couples staged a dance at a hotel in Berkhamstead, England. The appearance of the dancers, keeping perfect time with each other's steps without any audible music, is said to have been most extraordinary. To the onlookers, they seemed to be out of their minds. This is a good example of how the true Christians appear to those who have no ear to hear, or who, having ears, are not yet tuned in.

Monkey Performance Started Too Soon

AFTER a good deal of hard work a London entertainer trained thirteen monkeys to play jazz. No doubt they played it as well as most orchestras can play any'ing that is not music, but they were not to begin public performance until Christmas. A month ahead of time, however, broke into what they thought was a henhouse, when out came the monkeys and scattered themselves all over London. At last accounts the bandmaster and three others were still at large.

New York Learning from London

LONDON is replacing its slums by rapidly housing all the residents of certain quarters in temporary buildings while it tears down the old structures, replaces them with modern homes, and when the old tenants are brought back in and allowed to pay as rent not a fixed sum of so much per room but a certain proportion of the wages of the family. August Heck, 72, worth \$100,000 in his day, just wants to carry the same plan out in New York City and remove every vestige of the great East Side, "the gutters" into a "dry hospital."

London Motor Death Rate is Low

IN LONDON streets are usually fairly safe again as dangerous as the streets of New York. Although there are a few auto drivers in London than in New York, yet if you drive as big and as British as possible a man will in New York they average but 2.16. The difference is largely due, no doubt, to the London fog. Perhaps some of the differences is traceable to the fact that there are more new drivers in London than in New York.

Doctor Salter Shakes up Parliament

A MEMBER of the British Parliament, Doctor Salter of Bermondsey, in a public speech to a lodge of Good Templars, told them that drunkenness in the House of Parliament was common, members of all parties coming in noisy, excited and flushed with too much drink. In solemn session the House brought him to book for the speech. He could have been expelled and sent to prison for it. He arose in his seat and refused to take back a word, on the ground that every person present in the then packed House knew he was telling the truth. The Prime Minister substantially admitted the truth of the accusation, but stated that "we never talk about it". The House solemnly voted that Doctor Salter had committed a breach of privilege and that was all they did. This is the first time in the history of the British Parliament that when a member has been arraigned for breach of privilege he has ever had the courage to stand his ground. Usually he has apologized even when he was right and when everybody knew he was right. How can honest legislation be expected unless the legislators have the courage to tell the truth though the heavens fall?

A British Spendthrift

A BRITISH spendthrift, left \$5,000,000 by his father, has been twice forced into bankruptcy. The court made him an allowance of \$100,000 a year upon which to live. He recently came into court claiming that he could not live on that amount. One wonders how he would like to trade places with the British miners who can never expect to receive as much as one percent of that amount. How can such a man have any sympathy for common men? Of what possible use is he in the world?

A Millennium with No Vests

THOSE who doubt that the millennium has already started are confronted now with the fact that in England last summer even native-born Britishers, some of them, appeared in public without any vests on. To be sure they wore double-breasted coats, buttoned tightly, so that nobody would see their suspenders; but who can doubt that the millennium is here when a male Britisher dares pass through a stifling hot day without being closely girdled with a vest?

Planes Drop Off Airship

AT PULHAM, England, in October, a giant airship went aloft carrying two airplanes, each weighing more than a ton, swinging along underneath. After reaching 2,000 feet, the airplanes were released one after the other, and in due time all three aircraft returned to the airdrome. This is the first time airplanes have ever been released from Zeppelins. The immediate uses of this combination in case of war are readily apparent.

Britain's New Bombing Planes

BRITAIN is building fifty new bombing planes which will have a speed of one hundred miles an hour and will be able to bomb a city from four miles above the earth, which is practically out of sight. It is said, of course, that these are for defense. That is what is said of all military apparatus, but the statement is illogical on the face of it. The planes are for offense. There would be no occasion to drop British bombs on any British city.

A Real Good Fish Story

A REAL good fish story comes to us from the London *Daily News*. A fish, spherical in shape, something like a sunfish, came crashing over the rail of the United States steamer "Republic" while the latter was in mid-ocean. The fish, thrown on the deck of the boat by a great storm, weighed eight hundred pounds. The *News* carries a picture of the fish, evidently taken while the storm was still on. The four heavy iron bars or tubes which constitute the "Republic's" ship rail were all borne to the deck where the fish came through.

Tipping System Killing Itself

IN EUROPE the tipping system is killing itself. In Germany it is now the custom for the house to add the waiter's usual 10% tip to the bill itself. The custom has spread to Holland; and the waiters are in favor of it, because, for a long time, waiters there have not been permitted to keep their tips but are required to surrender them to the house. The tipping system is ugly, vicious and mean; it ought to be abolished altogether and the waiters paid a respectable wage.

Tipping a Degrading Practice

RECONIZING that tipping is a degrading practice, unfair in principle and unsatisfactory in its outworkings both on the giver and on the recipient, a body of British railwaymen has passed a resolution condemning the whole practice and urging the passage of a bill by Parliament making the giving and receiving of tips illegal.

The Religious Police

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, in the preface to "Major Barbara", said:

The religious bodies, as almoners of the rich, become a sort of auxiliary police, taking off the insurrectionary edge of poverty with coals and blankets, bread and treacle, and soothing and cheering the victims with hopes of immense and inexpensive happiness in another world, when the process of working them to premature death in the service of the rich is complete in this.

Most of Them Kept Their Jobs

THIRTY-SIX years after Henry VIII founded the Episcopal Church, Pope Pius V excommunicated Queen Elizabeth and all who adhered to the Church of England; but out of 9,400 Roman priests who had served under papal authority during those thirty-six years, or part of that period, only 192 refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Church of England when the test really came. Ninety-eight percent of them thought it better to keep their jobs than to fall out with the powers that be.

World's Forests About Exhausted

THE British Imperial Forestry Conference has submitted a report showing that the forests of the world are nearing exhaustion. Only twenty-seven percent of the virgin forests of Canada now remain standing. In the United States there is now left but twenty-five years supply, and that is largely mostly in three states. Concrete construction did not come into use until 1870. Consideration is now being paid to the fact that on the five bottoms of Michigan rivers there are now probably seventy-five million feet of good timber which has lain there for a generation. It is believed that this can easily be recovered; but it belongs, theoretically, to many owners. Some of the companies which cut this timber in the first place, and put their mark upon it, have long since ceased to exist.

Rubber Problem Settling Itself

THE rubber problem is gradually settling itself. In two years the British share of the world's total production of plantation rubber dropped from 72% to 53%; American automobile users reduced their consumption of tires 25% and the amount of reclaimed rubber has almost doubled. America is also getting some rubber plantations of her own under way.

Firestone Rubber Plantation

THE Liberian government having granted 1,000,000 acres to The Firestone Company, that Akron, Ohio, concern will at once begin the development of the land. It is estimated that this development will require the services of about 350,000 native laborers and will produce 200,000 tons of rubber annually. The company has also leased another plot of 200,000 acres which is now in full rubber production.

Growth of Spiritualism in London

SOME idea of the growth of spiritism in London may be formed from the fact that a year ago a hall which seats two thousand persons was sufficient for their annual convention. In November of 1926 they had eight thousand persons out at a meeting in Royal Albert Hall, three thousand of whom arose to testify that they had been in touch with their dead. Poor things! Little do they realize that they have been trapped by demons who have wickedly impersonated their loved ones, only to deceive them and keep them away from the truth.

Bishops Fifty Years Late

MANY of our subscribers are sending us clippings calling attention to the declarations of certain bishops of the Church of England that hell, as a place of torture, must be abolished. But our answer is that the bishops are not to be congratulated. Fifty years is a long time to go a sane, benevolent and Scriptural idea firmly fixed in the mind. The bishops could have had this idea fifty years ago if they had been willing to look up just four words in the concordances with every educated minister has in his library. It must be that the bishops are like the rest of humanity. They do not like to study, they do not like to work, and they do not

like to think. Thinking takes effort. Woodrow Wilson said one time that the thing that impressed him most in the effort to instruct young men was the effort the young men themselves would make to prevent the reception of knowledge. The bishops are in the same class. They are coming along, but coming very slowly, fifty years behind the times. Hell was abolished long ago.

Speeding the Growth of Chicks

IN NEWPORT, England, ultra-violet rays are used in speeding up the growth of chickens. Young chicks treated to these rays at intervals during the day and night become twice as heavy as their comrades not so treated. It has long been known in this country that it pays to illuminate chicken houses by electricity, turning on the current long before the sun comes up. The increased light and the diffusion of the electricity both tend to increase egg production.

Censorships in Europe

IN THE United States we feel free to print the truth on all subjects, if we have the courage to do it. In Russia, Italy, Spain and Portugal there is an absolute censorship. In Turkey, Rumania, Greece, Hungary, Poland, France and Belgium you must be careful what you write or you are liable to be thrown into jail or expelled from the country. The only places in Europe where there is any semblance of freedom of the press are England, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria and Switzerland.

The Mysterious Manifesto

THIS mysterious manifesto, signed by most of the leading bankers of the world, including American bankers, calling for the removal of tariff and other artificial barriers to trade throughout Europe, seems to be without any legitimate parentage. It was issued to the London press through an advertising agency. Berlin dispatches insist it was conceived in London by the head of the Bank of England; but long before it was published it had been examined and approved by the American Secretary of the Treasury, the President of the United States, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, the President of the German Reichbank, etc.

Lending Money to Pay Debts

IT IS well known that Germany is meeting her reparation payments, and also that America is lending Germany the money with which to pay them. It is generally agreed among financiers that in 1928-1929, when the annual payment under the Dawes plan materially increases, Germany will be forced to default; and some maintain that the crash must come next spring. In the meantime most of the material things in Germany that are worth while are passing into the hands of American financiers.

Bad Outlook in France and Germany

COMMERCE AND FINANCE contains an article by James E. Boyle, professor of Rural Economy, at Cornell, in which Mr. Boyle says that Berlin has over half a million persons either wholly or partly idle, and that in France the rank and file of state employes earn only fifty cents a day, which is not enough for them to live on.

A World-Wide Copper Trust

THE copper business of the world is now under the absolute control of a combine which maintains offices in New York and Brussels and cannot be reached by any national laws. This world-wide copper trust will fix the world prices for copper, produce what copper it sees fit, and eliminate all forms of competition. It is a super-government in copper.

The Two Giants of Steel

THE new European steel combine has fixed its annual output at 27,528,000 tons. This is about three-fourths of the output of American makers. In the next few years these two giants are expected to put up a beautiful battle to see which will control the steel trade of South America.

A Washable Wall Paper

THIS Germans have invented a rubberized washable wall paper. The paper is said to look like wall paper, not like lacquer or oil-cloth. This seems like a desirable invention. Wall surfaces soon get dingy nowadays, with so much oil and dust in the air, and if a really good washable wall paper has been invented it ought to have a large sale.

Germany's Railroad Telephones

AT PRESENT it is possible to telephone from a German dining car to any point in the German republic for less than a dollar. The cars are fitted with telephone booth, from which calls are made in the usual way. The service is said to be perfect. It would seem that if this is possible in Germany it ought to be possible in the United States.

Germany's New Auto Speedway

IN CIRCULAR form about a mountain top, in the county of Adenau, Germany, there has recently been constructed the most remarkable automobile speedway in existence. There are four rings or circuits about the mountain, at different elevations, and varying in length from one and one-fourth to eighteen miles long. A grand-stand, favorably situated, provides room for 10,000 spectators. The competing cars can be observed readily throughout much of their routes.

Working Over Old Slag

THIE French are elated because they have discovered thousands of tons of old Roman slag, worthless in its day, but now found to be 60% iron and a very valuable deposit. A generation ago the slag from our own furnaces was considered valueless. Now it is of great value in the manufacture of cement. No doubt, as time goes on, it will be found that much less has actually been wasted in the world than we have supposed. It would seem that sin in all its forms is the greatest of all wastes, but if the lessons which it teaches are well learned this particular form of slag will constitute a mine that will last mankind to all eternity, as an everlasting lesson in obedience.

Men Clamor for Freedom

THE worm is turning. Gradually those afflicted members of the human family, the men, are beginning to realize that their mode of dress is a worse than stupid and heathenish abomination. In Paris there is now a club which has set for itself the worthy ideal of doing away with two of the most beastly articles of the male attire, namely collars and ties. In his timid, shrinking, fearful heart of hearts every man on earth will wish them well—and then go and buy another box of chokers.

The First Sound House

NO DOUBT the lighthouse will always be valuable, but the first of what will come to be very common the world over in the way of sound houses has been established at the entrance to the harbor of Calais, France. The sound house revolves three times a minute, throwing out wireless signals and ultra-sound rays. All that the navigator has to do is to count the seconds after the wireless signal until the sound-ray is heard, and it is then possible for him to determine his position within a few yards. This will enable vessels to enter or leave the port of Calais in the thickest fogs.

Unemployment in Austria

AT PRESENT there are about 200,000 unemployed in what is now the small country of Austria. A glimpse at how this affects the populace is had in the fact that when the government recently added 3,200 to its small force of soldiers 10,000 young men sought the jobs, and many of them remained in line all night waiting their opportunity to be early on the scene when the recruiting offices should open.

Old Watchers Must Go

IF the fates that old watchers must go. For centuries a lonely watchman on a Vienna tower has signaled by lantern or otherwise to those below whenever a fire broke out near him. Now at last he has lost his job, because it has been found that the work can be more efficiently done by modern electrical signaling apparatus. Noah's work is over, the prophets of old have ceased to give their warnings, the voice of the apostles is stilled, the messengers to the different ages of the church had their day and are done; and soon we too shall cease. But the day is drawing on; and soon no watchers for its dawning will be needed, for it will be here in all its grandeur and glory.

Conditions in Russia

BEFORE the World War ninety percent of the Russian population was illiterate; now all the younger generation can read and write. It is said that there are now 100,000 contributors or correspondents to the newspapers and other periodicals published in Russia.

Russian Royalty in the Discard

THIS Soviet government shows scant respect for tyrants that made the name of Russia odious to all liberty-loving people. The mausoleum of Tamerlane the Great has been sold for \$50 to a junk dealer who will use it for building materials. But the ancient prison of Saints Peter and Paul is used as a museum, to remind Russians of the fate that was once reserved in Russia for those who dared to think except as they were required.

American Versus Russian Wheat Growers

ALTHOUGH the average American farmer is 1,000 to 1,500 miles back from the ocean, and an ocean 3,000 miles wide separates him from his European market for wheat, yet he averages to get \$1.35 per bushel for his wheat while the Russian farmer, under a government monopoly, gets but 90 cents per bushel. Moreover, the American farmer averages twelve tons of wheat per worker, while the Russian farmer averages but one and one-half tons. All these differences are accounted for by the wider use of machinery in America than in other countries.

Cooperation Achieved in Finland

IN FINLAND it may almost be said that cooperation has won a final battle. The cooperatives now produce 94.6% of all the butter produced in the country, and dominate both the home and export markets for milk and milk products. Cooperation has made the farmers prosperous and independent. Today about 92% of the arable land of Finland is held in farms of less than 250 acres.

School Situation in Spain

FROM time immemorial the country of Spain has been under the control of the Roman Catholic church, with the natural result that even at the present time only one-tenth of the Spanish children who are required by law to attend school can be accommodated, because there are no schools which they may attend. The people have suddenly awakened to the fact that they have been kept in ignorance, and an urgent demand is now being made for schools. Even the universities are unable to accommodate half the students who now wish to attend.

Latest Moves of the Restless One

MUSSOLINI has decreed a tax on all bachelors between twenty-five and sixty-five years of age, the funds to go for the protection of maternity and infancy. He has guaranteed the independence of Albania, stationed troops on the border between France and Italy, and is declared by the Chicago Tribune to have notified the British and French foreign offices that unless France surrenders the Syrian mandate before March Italy will withdraw from the League of Nations. The time is up and we wait to see.

Justice's Opinion of Fascism

JUSTICE, a magazine published by the garment Workers Union, says of Fascism:

In Italy labor organizations are outlawed. They are supplanted by Fascist trade unions, led by Fascist minionettes who dance as the strings are pulled by castor-oil heroes. The eight-hour day has been destroyed, woman suffrage has practically met the same fate; and freedom of the press, speech and assembly are relegated to the past.

Fascisti at Work Here

THE Fascisti are at work here in America. Last November bands of armed men invaded the printing plants of the Italian newspapers *Il Nuovo Mondo* and *Il Margello*, drove the employes into the street at the point of the gun, and then with sledgehammers and wrenches wrecked both plants. Probably soon we shall have the blessings of Fascisti rule all about us. Those who like it will probably get all they want of it before they are through with it.

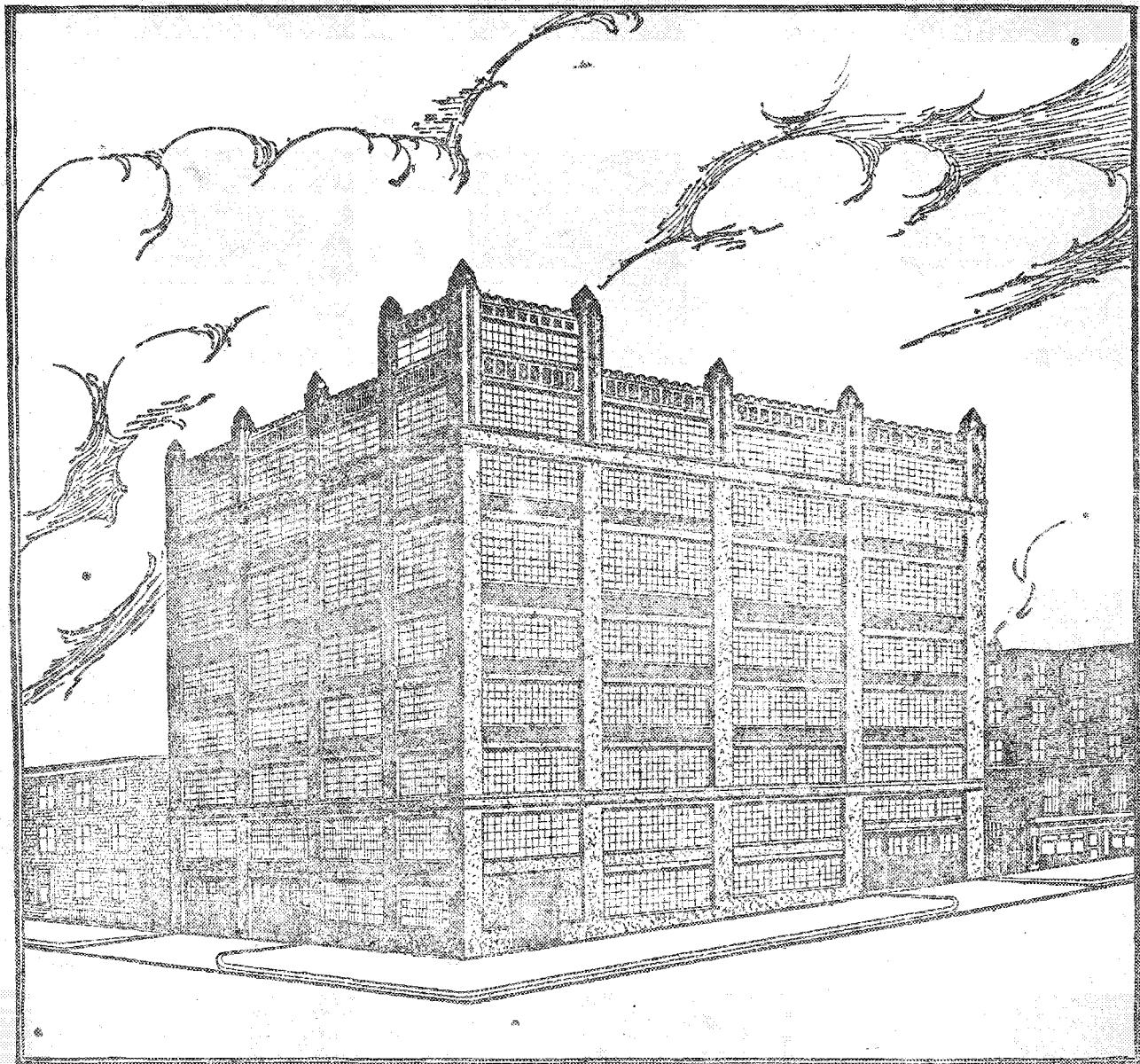
The Crime of Anti-Fascism

TO BACK up its career of official anarchy the Mussolini government has now invented the crime of Anti-Fascism, which, in effect, exposes a man to banishment to a lonely isle if he so much as manifests any opposition to the government by force and intimidation which now rules in Italy. The plain intent is to fasten this peculiar system of government so securely upon the Italian people that no way of escape will be open. Orders have been issued for the abolition of all anti-Fascist societies and newspapers. Mussolini has issued orders attempting to regulate women's dress, both as to style and cost.

Our New Home

BEFORE this issue of THE GOLDEN AGE is in the hands of its subscribers we expect to be fully settled in our new home at 117 Adams Street, Brooklyn. Below is a picture of the building, which has

just been constructed by the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society. This is an eight-story building 90 ft. x 97½ ft., contains more than 70,000 sq. ft. of floor space, and has an abundance of light on all sides.



The building is constructed of reinforced concrete throughout, and is entirely fireproof. Experts declare it to be one of the most ideal plants in the country, and it is especially adapted to the use for which it is intended. It is entirely occupied by the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, and by THE GOLDEN AGE, as a printing and bookbinding establishment, and is one of few New York factories that is equipped to generate its own electric power.

The top floor is occupied entirely as offices, and the remainder of the building is for manufacturing and shipping of printed matter. The printing presses are installed on the sixth floor. This floor has a fifteen-foot ceiling, and is splendidly lighted and ventilated. The floors are served by both freight and passenger elevators. The entire equipment is designed for efficiency of a high order.

Electrical and Other Storms

THE earth experiences 16,000,000 thunder-storms a year, or about 44,000 daily, so that there are about 1,800 in progress at all times. Java gets the most thunder-storms of any place on earth. The Arctic regions rarely have any. In the United States, Florida and the Mississippi Valley have the most thunder-storms, averaging thirty-five to forty a year. In California and Arizona they have but one or two in a year.

Every thunder-storm and rain-storm starts with dust in the air. If there were no dust there would be no storm. On some tiny particle of dust there is a precipitation of moisture. Millions of these droplets often unite to form one of our common rain-drops, but every rain-drop has at least one dust particle as its nucleus. These dust specks may be microscopic in size, and usually are, although rain-water sometimes actually appears muddy.

There is always an immense quantity of water overhead. When the sky is blue the water is invisible, but the moisture-laden atmosphere is there just the same. If all the water that is suspended over our heads at this minute were to fall to the earth at one time not a living creature on the surface of the earth would survive.

One inch of rainfall brings down 113 tons of water on an acre of ground. At the time of the Dayton flood twelve inches of rain fell in one night. In some places in India the annual rainfall is over four hundred inches. London has twenty-five inches of rain a year, Minneapolis has twenty-nine. Rain is caused by a warm body of air getting chilled and unable to carry its load. Then it condenses around the ever-present dust particles which permeate our atmosphere and forms drops.

Thunder-storms occur when a layer of hot air near the earth suddenly bursts through a layer of cold air above it and starts to rise far above the earth. The top gets suddenly cold. As the rain falls the big drops carry positive electricity to the earth. This soon results in a positive earth and a negative sky, until a spark big enough equalizes matters.

The power of a lightning flash may be judged from the fact that it takes 15,000 volts pressure to produce a spark an inch long, but flashes of lightning have been known to leap from cloud

to cloud a distance of twenty miles. The utmost length of flash produced by human beings is said to be about twenty feet, in the General Electric Company's high voltage laboratory at Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Lightning and Hail

SHEET lightning, so-called, is merely the reflection of lightning flashes which are otherwise concealed. The usual form of lightning is what is called chain lightning, sometimes known as bolt lightning. The zigzagging is caused by sudden condensation of the air in the path of the bolt. A third form of lightning consists of fiery balls or globes, possibly of air or moisture, lighted by electricity. These sometimes attach themselves to mastheads or roll along the surface of the earth and explode without effect. The thunder-clap is caused by the torn surfaces of the atmosphere rushing together after the lightning has severed them. The roll of thunder is the echo from cloud to cloud.

For some reason unknown the oak is fifty-seven times as liable to be struck by lightning as the beech. Trees struck by lightning are almost always isolated in the middle of fields, or are on the edges of woods. In a great thunder-storm the middle of a forest is a safe place.

Lightning rods have been generally discredited. Insurance companies, with unusual opportunities to make studies of this kind, assert that most lightning rods really invite lightning. The statement is made that an ideal protection would be a heavy wire netting, or broad strips of metal, as lightning never passes through a metal covering or leaves a conductor for a building if the conductor has surface enough to carry the current.

Hailstones are caused by rain drops getting too heavy to earth, becoming frozen and then being forced aloft again and again, sometimes until they are large enough to break watermelons wide open and do other serious damage. Hailstorms have been known to bring down a man in active life at a time. This happened in the Piedmont region of North Carolina on one occasion.

West in Kansas is occasionally visited by electrical storms which come when the air is unusually dry, and without any thunder or lightning. Barbed wire fences become so heavily

charged with electricity that at night every barb becomes an incandescent light. A wire thus charged, if it gets loose, kills all the vegetation within the arc in which it swings.

Various Kinds of Whirlwinds

THE WE understand the matter correctly, a thunder-storm travels along over the earth much as a lawn-mower does. The wind always blows ahead of it and straight away from it. In the case of a tornado the storm moves ahead like a spinning top; its path is narrow, and it may and often does jump or bound or skip.

A cyclone may be a hundred or more miles in diameter; its general direction is spiral; as it passes over a district the winds shift so that they seem to come from every point of the compass. The center of it is a place of calm, without wind or storm. The damage is done when the outer rim of the great wheel sweeps through, both ahead of and behind the center itself. Cyclones in the Atlantic are called hurricanes; in the Pacific they are called typhoons. The so-called western cyclone is properly not a cyclone but a tornado.

Tornadoes usually travel from the southwest to the northeast. Their path is never wide, but the funnel when formed never travels less than forty miles an hour, and often sixty; so it is hopeless to try to outrun it. When caught in the path of one, the safest thing to do is to get into the southwest corner of the cellar of a frame building, crouching close to the wall. Or one may run to the northwest and sidestep the worst of the storm. If caught directly in the path and there is no escape, throw yourself flat on the ground, preferably in a ditch.

The reason why tornadoes move from the southwest to the northeast is because that is the line of conflict between the southward moving cold winds of the Rocky Mountain region and the northward moving hot winds of the Gulf Region. The tornado line is the line of greatest friction between the two air currents. The state of Arkansas is the greatest tornado state. March, April and May are the banner tornado months.

Some Freaks of Tornadoes

TTORNADOES have been known to drive a fence-board through the heart of a tree a foot in diameter, and to drive straws through

fence-boards. They have been known to bite great chunks out of a building and no one could ever find a trace of the missing material. It is no wonder the ancients used to think a severe windstorm was some kind of great monster.

A large oak tree was twisted from its roots as if it had been a weed. A half-dozen glass jars of fruit were carried three hundred feet and laid down without the least damage. A carload of building stone was tossed around like a toy balloon. A boy was blown out of a house and a few seconds later was blown back into it.

A letter was picked up from a mail box and delivered by air a hundred miles away, but not at the correct destination. A garage was blown to smithereens, but the automobile within it was undamaged. Houses were folded up like cardboard boxes; others were picked up in the air and their contents shaken out like salt out of a shaker. Birds were thrown to the earth with such violence that it killed them.

Things happen so fast in a tornado that the sufferers lose all sense of time. In the town of Wilmette, Illinois, a tornado which some citizens claimed lasted one hour was proven to have lasted but one minute. A rescue worker, noticing a baby's shoe protruding from the débris of a miner's home, after a tornado had passed through the village, grasped it and found under the wreckage a little girl, who was unharmed.

Buildings in the paths of tornadoes frequently explode. The reason for this is that the ordinary pressure of air is almost a ton to the square foot; but when this pressure of air is suddenly removed by the suction effect of a tornado moving along the outside of the building, the pressure from the inside blows the building apart.

Some Other Storms

NOT all big wind-storms are tornadoes. Sheer wind alone takes a heavy toll of life and property. Such winds are not uncommon in the North and East, which also have their share of blizzards. In August, 1926, a heavy wind-storm in the vicinity of New York demolished thirty-five houses at Glen Cove and Sea Cliff. In a storm in Wales five railway coaches were blown over an embankment, but fortunately no one was in them at the time.

A waterspout is merely a tornado at sea. These storms are usually much less violent than

similar storms on land, but are dangerous enough. Waterspouts have been known to chase a ship for half an hour, seemingly drawn along by the rapid movement of the ship itself. The upper part of a waterspout is from the land, the lower part from the ocean. The Sahara Desert has tornadoes which take the form of sand-spouts instead of waterspouts.

John Ruskin gives the following interesting description of a storm at sea:

The water from its prolonged agitation is beaten not into mere creaming foam, but into masses of accumulated yeast, which hang in ropes and wreaths from wave to wave, and where onecurls over to break, form a festoon like a drapery from its edge; these are taken up by the wind, not in dissipating dust, but bodily, in writhing, hanging, coiling masses, which make the air white and thick as with snow, only the flakes are a foot or two long each; the surges themselves are full of foam in their very bodies, underneath, making them white all through, as the water is under a great cataract; and their masses, being thus half water and half air, are torn to pieces by the wind whenever they rise, and are carried away in roaring smoke, which chokes and strangles like actual water.

Add to this, that when the air has been exhausted of its moisture by long rain, the spray of the sea is caught by it as described above, and covers its surface not merely with the smoke of finely divided water, but with boiling mist. Imagine also the low rain clouds brought down to the very level of the sea, as I have often seen them; whirling and flying in rags and fragments from wave to wave; and finally conceive the surges themselves in their utmost pitch of power, velocity, vastness and madness, lifting themselves in precipices and peaks, furrowed with their whirl of ascent, through all this chaos; and you will understand that there is indeed no distinction left between the sea and air; that no object, nor horizon, nor any landmark or natural evidence of position is left; that the heaven is all spray, and the ocean all cloud, and that you see no farther than you could see through a cataract.

The reason why the autumn storms on the Great Lakes are so much dreaded is because at that time the waters are still warm, while the air is colder. This contrast of temperatures attracts and intensifies passing storms. Fresh water is lighter than salt water, which accounts for the enormous waves often seen on the Great Lakes. Besides, during gales there are powerful lake currents, which take the ships out of control.

There are well authenticated cases, hundreds of them, of storms which have deluged com-

munities with live fishes, frogs, snakes, snails, worms, lizards, tadpoles and even small turtles. That these presents have come through the air is proved by their being discovered in roof gutters, and people have been hit by frogs which came down upon them from the upper air. In all of these instances we see where some playful tornado has been making sport of humanity. Great hailstones which fell at Essen, Germany, in 1896, had nuclei of small fishes of the carp variety.

A Word about Floods

WHEREVER there are great rains there are great floods; and that means in almost every part of the earth, from time to time. Occasionally there are cloud-bursts even in Arizona, New Mexico and Death Valley, where as a rule there is very little rainfall. Two of the greatest flood rivers of the world are the Yellow river of China, and the Mississippi. The Yellow or Hoang-Ho has shifted its outlet nine times, always with the loss of millions of lives. The banks are leveed; but the beds silt up, and eventually break through.

For two hundred years the settlers along the banks of the Mississippi have been fighting to prevent just such calamities as have so repeatedly overtaken China. The levees of the Mississippi cost \$123,000,000. In flood time they are patroled night and day. At Mayersville and other levee towns every family has its skiff ready in the back yard, not knowing when it might be necessary to use it.

The suffering caused by floods is due not only to the rushing waters, but the crippling of electric light and power stations, the bursting of sewers, the cutting off of water and food supplies, and the general spreading of filth and rubbish.

Some of the principal floods were those of Johnstown, Pa., May 31, 1889, when the bursting of a reservoir destroyed the city with a loss of 2,500 lives; the inundation of Galveston, Texas, Sept. 8th, 1900, when 6,000 were drowned; the flood which destroyed Monterey, Mexico, in 1909; the flood in Paris, 1910; and the Ohio-Indiana flood of 1913. In at least four of the Holland floods as many as 100,000 were drowned.

After the great Ohio-Indiana flood, five great dams were built in the Miami Valley which

is expected will prevent future floods in that district. They are capable of impounding 468,000 acres of water a foot deep. One of these

dams is so built that it provides a constant supply of building material in the gravel which it stops on its course down stream.

Oppressing the Poor in Mississippi *By Roy Goodrich*

OPPRESSION and graft seem to be the rule in the "Delta" section of Mississippi. The term "Delta" is applied to that broad, level flood-plain toward the mouth of the Mississippi River, which is protected from overflow by the levee, made and maintained by the government. The population of this section is perhaps 95% colored, and there is said to be but one white preacher, and no bank, in the whole of Issaquena County.

The land is exceedingly fertile, and is owned in vast "plantations". The owner usually lives in Vicksburg, or Greenville, or New York. The white man who lives in the large and sometimes imposing-looking residence on the plantation is known as the "agent". Sometimes he poses as being religious, sometimes he is just a plain, cursing sinner. Sometimes, however, the owner himself lives in a fine mansion on the plantation.

A system of peonage is well-nigh in full swing. Nominally the white and colored workers are full-fledged citizens, possessing freedom. This, however, is a sham. The agent contracts with his "bands" to give them a certain share of the crop—usually three-fourths of the cotton produced. He also promises all kinds of things in the way of cash or credit at a commissary, for the feeding and clothing of the worker and his family.

When the man and his family are located on the plantation and the work of producing the crop is begun, the promises usually begin to fail. Many tell us that they do not get anything but the barest necessities in the way of food, and practically no cloth or clothing at all. They may buy flour and meal on a credit, or in case they get money they get barely enough for their bare necessities, at the high commissary prices charged. These items are charged against the man's share of the crop, and plenty of interest added.

When the crop is gathered, the tenant has absolutely nothing to say respecting the marketing or handling of the same. He turns it over to

the agent, and lives on in miserable expectancy and hope. I am told that hundreds of these farmers have as yet received no settlement on last year's crop.

One very reliable and courteous Negro, known as Sam, eagerly ordered a set of Bible study books from us, to be delivered on Sunday morning; relying on the agent's promise to every tenant farmer on the plantation to give him on Saturday the monthly "limit"—as the cash grocery allowance is called. But the promise was disregarded, no money was issued.

When we came to Sam's shack he was sitting on the little chopping block in front of his cabin, sorrowfully. Usually a colored person who has given an order, and who has no money, when you come to deliver will make you hunt him up; but not so with Sam, and several others on this Sunday morning. They were not sullen or resentful, but sad and disappointed, and really sorry that they could not get their books.

Sam came up, hat in hand, to greet us and to explain. We showed ourselves to be the friends of the oppressed, so as to get Sam to talk. A colored man in this section does not dare to say anything which might reflect upon a white man, unless he is convinced that he is really talking to some one who is his friend, and who will not make him trouble.

Sam then told us that according to his wife's figures (she was educated and could write and figure quite well) he was in debt to the plantation only \$153—and these figures were verified by a white friend of his—but the agent insisted that his indebtedness was over \$600, and therefore had refused to extend him any further cash "limit".

Then Sam showed us his old shoes, told us how long he had worn them, and said that they had been purchased long before he even came to that plantation—and they looked it. He showed us his trousers and shirt which his brother had given to him because he could not get the money to buy these necessities.

Sam's cotton was not yet all picked, and in addition to his being cheated out of the "limit" money due him on Saturday, he had also gotten a number of other Negroes to help him pick the cotton, and the wages of these were to have been paid in cash by the agent; but the agent had turned all these claims down also. When Sam had asked him how he could get the cotton picked if the pickers were not to be paid, he was told to go and plow his cotton under.

This had seemed almost beyond the limit of endurance to Sam, and he therefore had organized on the plantation on Saturday a letter shower for the owner, every one agreeing to write on that Sunday morning to the owner, appealing for help. But I fear that poor Sam's feeble efforts to relieve the oppressions on his plantation will prove unavailing. The rule in the Delta is for the management to take everything, charging the tenant for his supplies enough to take up all his share or more.

It is not only the colored people who are treated 'n this way; we find that white tenants are dealt with in the same manner. Thus by years of hard experience the tenants have their ambition crushed, and then they assume an attitude of getting all they can in the way of allowance for living expenses, and doing just as little work as they can to get by.

I could write a book of pitiful stories such as that of Sam's to which I have just listened. A white woman on one plantation, who was far more intelligent than the common run of plantation white folks, very greatly desired a set of *SCRIPTURE STUDIES*, but could not risk borrowing another dollar at the store to get them as she was scraping and saving simply to get through the season without getting further into debt, lest she should have everything swiped by the management, who would pretend that the debt consumed all.

I remonstrated, "But you have a white skin. I should think you could talk up to these oppressors, when settlement time comes around." "Ah, yes," came the reply, "but all the lawyers and bankers in the country are leagued together with the owners, and it is impossible for a tenant to do anything in the way of getting justice: we are entirely at their mercy."

Another white man, with his wife sick in bed, had moved to this plantation under certain good promises of money advances, with which to get along. But after he came, this money allowance was suddenly cut 50%, and he was in dire need. He wanted our books and also a family Bible, as he had now been without a Bible for three years; but he had only 20 cents to his name. The Delta country needs the Lord's kingdom.

Autobiography of an Office Eraser By Arthur E. Jonmett (London)

MY CAREER has been a chequered one since I first existed as the sap of my parent tree in the Isle of Java, Dutch East Indies; and because I singularly relish my present position as an eraser upon the staff of a well-known Insurance Company I am writing my autobiography in the hope that such particulars hereinafter detailed may serve to interest and instruct. I do this as a slight token of my appreciation of having saved the horrid fate of rolling off the reels as a tire on the wheels of some speed demon's car at umpteen miles an hour, in a continuous frenzied effort to catch the fellow in front.

Rubber trees demand a warm, moist climate; and an annual average rainfall of eighty inches is essential to their proper growth. The steadily

high temperature in Java, averaging 77°, is peculiarly suitable to their cultivation; the so-called warm months of May and October registering scarcely one tenth of a degree more than the coldest months of January and February. The variations between night and day are considerable, however, amounting to nine or even ten degrees.

The causes responsible for such a steadily high temperature are attributable not alone to the perpendicular rays of the sun in that part of the world, but also to the warmth of the soil through the air of the atmosphere caused by the high temperature of the seas (82° to 84°) by which the winds from Australia pass.

The great fertility of the soil, which contributes so much to the successful growth of

rubber in Java, is due as much to volcanic deposits of ancient eruptions as to its perfect climatic conditions. Truly, Java is a favored land for planters.

My genesis was particularly uninteresting; for I was kept literally "in the dark" respecting my whereabouts until I was five years old or so, when my hitherto placid existence was rudely disturbed by feeling a swift incision made in the bark of the tree of which I had formed part of the life-giving sap for so long.

I happened to be flowing down at the time and, coming in contact with the cut in the tree, I naturally took that course and found myself introduced to the light of day, my trickling career being eventually stopped by reposing at the bottom of a cup very conveniently placed on the ground underneath the slit. From that moment I instinctively realized that I was destined to undergo some terrifying experiences before I arrived at my present state of peaceful serenity as the servant of my human masters.

I remained in the cup the best part of the morning whilst the coolie responsible was finishing his task of "tapping" some 350 trees; then he poured me into a galvanized iron bucket, together with the contents of the other cups he was collecting, and carried us to the factory.

We were there technically known as "latex". After being tested and weighed, we were carefully strained through a sieve into a large receptacle tank, into which a small percentage of acetic acid had been added, and were well mixed for the purpose of coagulation. Owing to the inside of the tank being slotted with boards the resultant rubber (my first metamorphosis) was removed in sheets or strips.

Then followed perhaps my most trying torture. The rubber sheets were passed through a heavy mangle to thin us down, during which process water was continually played upon us to soften our surface. But there was one redeeming feature—we were evidently considered very valuable, for great care was taken with our treatment.

The factory was kept absolutely clean, even to the extent of glazed tiling being used for the flooring underneath and around the rolling machinery. The machines were scrupulously cleaned and inspected each day before commencing work; every effort was made to prevent over-lubrication, as oil has a deleterious effect

upon rubber. The use of cotton waste was even prohibited in the factory, as the fluff therefrom would quickly render the rubber impure. Only flannel cloths were used for cleaning purposes.

The next process was exceedingly trying. We were transferred to the smoke house, where we were given a continuous "Turkish bath" for fourteen days. The ground floor consisted of a series of slow combustion furnaces; and the upper floor, to which we were transferred, was fitted up with ranks of wooden racks, over which the rubber sheets were thrown.

The floor of the upper story was of wood, except that the portion immediately over the furnace was of iron sheeting, perforated to permit the passage of smoke and heat to the rubber sheets above. And when I tell you that the idea is to generate plenty of smoke and heat, but no flame, and a temperature of 120 degrees F., you can understand my impression that it was the nearest approach to a Turkish bath to be conceived!

After leaving the smoke house we had to submit to another indignity. We were well scrubbed before being taken into the drying shed—this to get rid of the surface moisture. By this time I was beginning to feel but a shadow of my former self.

When thoroughly dry we were carefully weighed and packed into wooden three-ply boxes or chests, each containing about one hundred pounds of rubber sheets, and despatched from the estate factory to the port of shipment; in my case to Pamanockan.

After an unadventurous voyage in the darkness of the hold of the vessel, we did not again see daylight until we arrived in London and were delivered to a large warehouse in the docks, where the cases were opened; samples being taken by the brokers employed by the plantation companies, for display upon counters in their offices.

My succeeding adventures were comparatively mild. Ultimately I was transferred to a rubber goods factory, where vulcanization took place, and eventually I emerged in my present form. My position is now practically a sinecure; for mistakes are seldom made by my human master and my use is consequently seldom sought. But some of my cousins have a life of continual drudgery. My days are filled with reflective contemplation of Nirvana.

Reward of Obedience

[Radiocast from Station WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by Judge Rutherford.]

WHAT one thing would you prefer above all else if you could have your choice of all God's favors? If you knew your request would be granted, regardless of what you may ask, and you could ask but one thing, after mature consideration you would undoubtedly say, Give me life everlasting in a state of happiness. That is really the greatest desire of every one who has turned his receiving dial this morning to listen. It is the greatest thing you could ask, for the reason that should you receive that gift from God it would carry with it health, strength, prosperity and power for doing good. Nothing else could compare with it. Whatever else you might receive would, without life everlasting, be enjoyed but temporarily. This is another reason why life everlasting is the greatest of all gifts.

You tuned in on this station this morning not merely to hear a man talk but there was a hope in your mind that you might hear something that might please, aid or comfort you. Whether you thought so or not that is the real reason why you are listening. You did not expect to hear, nor will you hear, the wisdom of men expressed. The expression of the wisdom of man concerning life everlasting would be of no value. The Word of God is true and from it and it alone shall I attempt to speak. Therein is written: "For the commandment is a lamp; and the law is light: and reproofs of instruction are the way of life."—Proverbs 6:23.

Jehovah

JEHOVAH God is the great First Cause. He is from everlasting to everlasting. He is the Giver of every good and perfect gift. He is the Creator of heaven and earth. He made the heavens and spread them out like a curtain. He made the earth and that which comes forth from it. He covers the earth with waters as with a garment. He waters the hills and the mountains from His inexhaustible fountains. He sends springs into the broad valleys to refresh the fields. He causes the grass to grow for the cattle, and gives food to man and beast and the fowls of the air.

Truly the prophet has said of Him: "O Lord, how manifold are thy works! In wisdom thou hast made them all." In Him is the perfect ex-

pression of wisdom, justice, love and power. He looks into the distant future and tells the details of things that shall come to pass on a day certain. Long centuries ago, when man had no knowledge of the wonderful inventions of the present time, God caused His prophet to write in His Word: "Canst thou send lightnings, that they may go, and say unto thee, Here we are?"—Job 38:35.

In these words the prophet was foretelling the radio, which now, after a period of 3,000 years, God is giving to children of men that they might hear His message of truth floating through the ether. To Jehovah God, and not to man, is all praise due for the invention of the radio. He knew many centuries ago when He made the ether that in His own due time it would waft the glad tidings to cheer the hearts of the sad and comfort those that mourn. In the pages of His sacred Word are found these comforting words: "This is life eternal, to know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent."—John 17:3.

Your great desire is that you might have the gift of life and happiness, and in the Word of God is found the way thereto. Come, then, and let us together study His Word. That way will not be illuminated by man's wisdom but by the excellency of the power of God is it made known. It is the privilege of the Christian to carry the message of Jehovah to his fellow man.

Since a knowledge of God and of His beloved Son means life, then it follows that there is no eternal life except through Jehovah. No one could follow God's way unless he has knowledge thereof. The fact that the Lord has provided for the human race at this time to receive a knowledge of His plan is proof that it is due time that man should receive it. Millions of the human race are in great sorrow and distress. It is the pleasure of Jehovah to relieve those who will turn their minds to Him.

We take pleasure in giving aid and comfort to the dumb creation. It delights us to give gifts to our children. How much more is our God pleased to give unto all those who are willingly obedient to Him! The apostle expresses it thus: "Blessed be God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and the God of all comfort; who comforteth us in all

our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God." —2 Corinthians 1:3, 4.

Nor would it be of any value to the creature of Jehovah to have a knowledge of His way unless the creature is obedient thereto. God has so formed His creatures that they are free agents. He has set before them good and evil. He has made it clear that he who follows an evil course shall reap the rewards of disappointment and death; but he who follows the course of righteousness and obedience to God finds the way to everlasting life and happiness.

The Logos

THE beginning of the creation of God was **T**he Logos. One of the names given to Him was the Morning Star. He was a bearer of light and messenger of truth and glory, and a praise to the great Jehovah God. Speaking concerning Himself the Logos said: "Jehovah possessed me in the beginning of his way, before his works of old. . . . Before the mountains were settled, before the hills was I brought forth: while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields, nor the highest part of the dust of the world. When he prepared the heavens, I was there: when he set a compass upon the face of the depth: when he established the clouds above; when he strengthened the fountains of the deep."—Proverbs 8:22, 25-28.

Always in harmony with the great Jehovah He was the delight of the eternal Creator. Concerning this happy condition He said: "Then I was by him, as one brought up with him: and I was daily his delight, rejoicing always before him"—Proverbs 8:30.

Another of the bright and wonderful creatures of Jehovah was Lucifer. He too was originally a bearer of light and called a morning star. He was given by Jehovah a position of "glory and honor."

Then God made the earth and made a portion of it beautiful. The time came for Jehovah to be the king of the earth, whom we a sign is set as man. The Lord God informed all His creatures in heaven the purpose thereof, as is indicated by His Word. Then there was a great celebration in heaven. The two morning stars, the Logos and Lucifer, sang together a wonderful dirge, and all the sons of God on the spirit plane joined in the chorus and shouted for joy.

Lucifer

UP TO this point nothing had occurred to mar the beauty and glory of God's creation nor to hinder the joy that pervaded it. The perfect man was placed in his perfect home, with Lucifer as the overlord. But Lucifer became ambitious to have a kingdom of his own. Disobedience found a place in his heart. There followed a terrible evil act, and the joy of heaven and earth was turned into woe.

Lucifer induced man to turn away and become disobedient to God. This is known as the tragedy of Eden. That tragedy has never known a parallel. All other crimes and tragedies may be traced to that one in Eden. Its enormity has no equal by reason of the greatness of the perpetrator, and by reason of the confidential relationship which Lucifer held to Jehovah.

That terrible crime blighted the hopes of men and angels, filled the earth with woe, and caused the very heavens to weep. It started the wheels of evil and has caused them to roll on down through the corridors of the ages, spreading war, murder, disease, pestilence and famine, and crushing out the life blood of countless millions.

So powerful and deceptive and cunning has been that arch criminal that the sensibilities of mankind have been stunned and benumbed, and the people for centuries have been kept in ignorance of the cause and its far-reaching effect. That act of disobedience, and the subsequent acts to which it has led, will ultimately end in the destruction of its perpetrator. Of and concerning that evil one Jehovah God has said: "All they that know thee among the people shall be astonished at thee: thou shalt be a terror, and never shalt thou be anymore."—Eze. 28:19.

The disobedient act of Lucifer, which induced the first sin on the part of Adam, i.e., for Adam to eat of his forbidden fruit, bringing the right to life "in" the earth man may for 6,000 years now "as good as" live on the earth as I have it, after he has died. In all that time of life he ate at the "tree of life," that had hitherto had a desire to know the way that could lead men to life and endless happiness. It pleased Jehovah in order that the human race might learn by experience, to permit sin, sorrow and death to reign for many centuries. There is no fear in like experience, and when the human race has fully learned it, it means by ever since God will bless the obedient ones by giving them life.

The Christ

FROM Abel to Abraham there were few men who had respect for Jehovah. The Devil had turned the minds of almost all of them away. Amongst those who were obedient, however, was Abraham. To him Jehovah made this promise: "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." This promise was made 4,000 years ago, but that does not militate against its yet being carried into operation.

All the promises of Jehovah are certain. His Word shall not return unto Him void, but will accomplish His purposes. He has promised it and He will bring it to pass. Man had sinned and brought death upon himself, and by inheritance death came upon all men. It is certain then that without the intervention of Jehovah there could never be any way whereby man could enjoy endless life.

The promise was made to Abraham, but Abraham did not understand how it would be fulfilled. He had faith in God and it pleased Jehovah, and Jehovah used him for His purposes. When Abraham had only one son, Isaac, God put him to a great test of faith. The purpose was not only to test the faith of Abraham but to make a moving picture illustrating God's manner of putting into operation His promised blessings. The picture was made like this:

Abraham journeyed to Mount Moriah together with his son Isaac. At the direction of the Lord he there built an altar, placed wood upon it, bound his son Isaac and laid him on the altar, and then drew his knife to kill him and offer him up as a sacrifice. Then the angel of the Lord called unto Abraham and directed him that the picture had gone sufficiently far.

What did that picture show? Abraham represented Jehovah God. Isaac represented God's beloved Son; and the picture shows that at some time God would put to death His beloved Son, whose death would open the way for man to return to Him and get life everlasting in a state of happiness. Abraham died, not knowing how this would be carried into operation.

Two thousand years more passed away, during which period of time God frequently referred to this promise made to Abraham, and enacted other pictures showing how it would be carried into operation. Then it was that He

arranged to send, and did send, His beloved Son, the Logos, from heaven. His life was transferred to the human plane. He was born a man-child. He grew to manhood's estate. He was now a human Son of God because begotten by the power of Jehovah. He was the Logos made flesh, dwelling amongst men. God was now preparing to produce "the seed" which He had promised Abraham, and through which "seed" life should come.

God named His beloved Son Jesus, because that name means Savior. When He reached the age of thirty years He began His ministry. Be it noted that the first thing that He did was to present Himself to John the Immerser at the River Jordan and ask to be baptized in the water, thus symbolizing that He had agreed to be obedient to His Father's will. He said: "Lo, I come; in the volume of the book it is written of me, I delight to do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law is within my heart."—Psalm 40:7, 8.

Within a short time thereafter, Satan the Devil put in operation his scheme to cause Jesus to be disobedient. He laid before Jesus three great temptations, and had He yielded to any one of them He would have lost everything. He spurned these temptations. He knew that He would be subjected to great humility and suffering amongst men, yet He went on joyfully doing His Father's will.

Jesus not only was misunderstood but was persecuted by those who claimed to be the servants of God. He was accused of every crime known to the criminal calendar, yet He was holy harmless and without sin. His obedience to Jehovah God, even to the most ignominious death, won for Him the highest prize within the gift of the great Eternal One. Concerning this it is written in Philippians 2:7-11:

"But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: and being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father."

The Gain for Man

THE obedience of Jesus led to the greatest exaltation for Himself. In addition thereto it gained for man an opportunity for life. Herein lies the secret of His statement that to know God and Christ Jesus leads to life. Why then had this perfect One come to earth, suffered and died. The answer enables us to know more of God's love and of the loving obedience of Jesus, and of the way that leads to life.

A perfect man had sinned and lost the right to life, and God's law provided that the only way whereby that right could be regained is by the voluntary death of another perfect man. The earth did not produce a perfect man, for the reason that all were the offspring of Adam; hence all were born in sin and shapen in iniquity, as it is recorded in Psalm 51: 5: "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me." "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned."—Romans 5: 12.

For this reason there was none that could redeem man or give to God a ransom for him. (Psalm 49: 7) The desperate condition of the human race is here seen. There was a desire for life, yet no way to life was known, and all were hurrying on down the great broad way of destruction. But the love of God made provision, as it is written: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."—John 3: 16.

The perfect man Jesus had come into the world and died that He might provide a price whereby Adam and his offspring could be released from death and have the opportunity to live. He stated it thus, in Matthew 20: 28: "Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many." And again He said: "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."—John 10: 10.

Furthermore, Jesus said, in John 6: 50 and 51: "This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die. I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world."

God's Unspeakable Gift

GIFTS which human beings bestow upon each other are necessarily small. They are expressions of love for one another, but comparatively of little intrinsic value. But the Gift which the great Jehovah God gave to man was and is beyond comparison with any that man might confer. Its value to us cannot be measured. The apostle speaks of it as God's "unspeakable gift". That which He loved dearer than all things, His only beloved Son, He gave to suffer and die, that man might have the opportunity to live.

But that Gift to us or for us could be of no value unless we knew about it. In order for a gift to be effective there must be a giver and a receiver; the giver must be willing to part with what he has and the receiver willing to take it. There must be a meeting of the minds. God gave His beloved Son that man might live, but man must know about this fact and accept the Gift upon the terms offered. Thus the apostle states it, in Romans 5: 18: "Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life."

All men were condemned by virtue of the wrongful act of one, Adam; but all men shall have an opportunity for life, and hence an opportunity to receive the free gift of life, by reason of the obedience of One, Christ Jesus. "For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous." (Romans 5: 19) It follows then that only those obedient to the will of God shall have the blessings.

"The Seed"

IT IS through "the seed" of Abraham according to the promise that the blessings shall come. It follows that "the seed" must be the first ones receiving the blessing, and then be used as a channel of blessing for others. "The seed" of Abraham, as defined by the Scriptures, consists of The Christ—Jesus the Head and the members of His body, the church.

At Pentecost the Lord God began to select from amongst men those who shall constitute the body of Christ. For nineteen hundred years this process of selection and election has progressed, and amongst those who have heard the good message of salvation there have developed

Three classes: (1) Those who go into destruction and who are designated the disobedient; (2) those who are fully obedient and receive the full blessings of life and eternal happiness in heaven; and (3) those who are only partially obedient but who are forced through a condition that compels their obedience in order that they might live.

In order to enter any one of these classes knowledge is first essential. To all such Jesus says: "I am the way, the truth and the life: no man cometh unto the Father but by me." (John 14:6) Throughout the Gospel Age, which is now ending, the glad tidings have been preached; and by reason thereof some have come to a knowledge of the truth.

Those who have come to a knowledge of the truth and have taken advantage of it have made a consecration to do the will of God. Because of their faith in the shed blood of Jesus they are justified, and their justification constitutes a call to the heavenly calling. These are begotten to the divine nature and anointed with the holy spirit. This puts them in line for membership in the body of Christ. Then their testing begins, and then obedience is required; and the obedient ones receive the highest blessings.

The will of God is His law expressed in His Word. It is the will of God that all who receive life shall be obedient to His law. Jesus stated the rule thus: "Call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your Father, which is in heaven. Neither be ye called masters: for one is your Master, even Christ. . . . And whosoever shall exalt himself, shall be abased; and he that shall humble himself, shall be exalted."—Matthew 23:9, 10, 12.

Throughout the Gospel Age there has been a class of men who have exalted themselves, who have desired to be honored amongst men, who have desired others to call them Father, or other special titles, and pay tribute to them. These have received their reward on earth. These are not obedient ones, because they have sought to exalt themselves.

Furthermore it is stated in the Scriptures what course the Christian must follow: "Be clothed with humility: for God resisteth the proud and giveth grace unto the humble. Humble yourselves, therefore, under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time." —1 Peter 5:5, 6.

Humility means to be fully submissive to God's will and to follow in the footsteps where Jesus trod. Those who seek to exalt themselves follow in the way that Lucifer took, and their end shall likewise be death. Those who humble themselves under the mighty hand of God, learn to know Him and learn the way that Jesus trod, find the reward of eternal life. It is only to such that the promise is made: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." —Revelation 2:10.

There have been many who have consecrated themselves to the Lord, but there will not be many who reach the heavenly kingdom. To these Jesus said: "Fear not, little flock; it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." These are they who delight to do God's holy will, and who delight to keep His commandments. To them Jesus said: "If you love me, you will keep my commandments, and my Father will love you."

We have now come to the time of the end of the world, when the Lord is present and when His kingdom is coming in. Now He commands that this good news of the kingdom shall be told to the people. These are the words in which His command is couched: "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations: and then shall the end come."—Matthew 24:14.

Those who joyfully obey this command in telling others of the glad tidings of the King, and tell them without money and without price, are the ones who love the Lord. It is those who love the Lord that shall be exalted. "Herein is our love made perfect, that we may have boldness in the day of judgment: because as he is, so are we in this world."—1 John 4:17.

God has promised the exaltation of all the obedient ones of this class to membership in the body of Christ. With the completion of the number selected the elected ones shall be exalted with the Lord Jesus in His kingdom. The promise of Revelation reads: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne." "But that which ye have already hold fast till I come. And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations." —Revelation 3:21; 2:25, 26.

Joseph: From Prison to the Throne

[Radiocast from Station WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by W. E. Van Amburgh.]

THE story of Joseph is one of those prophetic pictures in which the fine hand of the divine Artist is discernible. In the shadow back of the tragic details of the life of Joseph can be clearly traced the outlines of the life of Another, whose experiences and glory were yet to be revealed. Even when read as a record of history the story of Joseph is intensely thrilling; but when the picture of the future is discerned, it is the one which gradually takes form before our eyes, until it becomes the real, and the life of Joseph becomes the shadow. None but a divine Artist could paint with such skill.

One writer has well said, "Of all the patriarchal stories, the one of Joseph is the most artistic. A striking peculiarity of the story is the individuality and marked personality of the hero. His life displays the noblest traits. He passed through every phase of life unscathed and unsullied. He stands out as one of the most beautiful personages of all history."

Joseph was his father's favorite son, beloved for his uprightness and nobility, which stand out in marked contrast to the traits of his brothers, who actually sold him as a slave because of their jealousy of him. He was falsely accused and thrown into prison and bound in chains. But his faith in God never wavered. As an interpreter of dreams he was acknowledged as being favored by divine wisdom; and Pharaoh appointed him to the second position in his kingdom, which position Joseph held for eighty years. The full account is found in Genesis 37-50.

Joseph's Eventful Life

IN ORDER to trace the outlines of the beautiful picture hidden in the shadow, let us first follow the historical narrative of Joseph a little more closely. About 42 years after the flood came a famine, and Jacob said to his sons, "Go down to Egypt . . . Abraham bade me say, to go to Palestine. When I have arrived there God said to him, 'of all the land which thou seest, to thee will I give, and to thy seed for ever . . . Walk through the land in the length of it and in the breadth of it: for I will give it unto thee.'"—Genesis 13: 3-7.

Twenty-five years later Abraham's son Isaac was born. He was the heir of Abraham, and also heir of the promise made by Jehovah to

Abraham. Sixty years later Isaac had a son, Jacob by name. He became the heir of Isaac and also the heir to the heavenly promise, as recorded in Genesis 26: 2 and 28:13. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, each in turn, looked for the fulfilment of the promise of God, but each one lived as a pilgrim and as a stranger in the land which he expected some day to own. Over 1770 years after the death of Jacob, St. Stephen, just before he was stoned to death for declaring his faith in Jesus as the Christ, said, as recorded in Acts 7: 5, that God had not given Abraham a foot of the land up to that time. It is now nearly 1900 years later still, and we can witness that neither Abraham nor Jacob is owner of that land yet; so the fulfilment of that promise is still future.

Jacob had twelve sons, by four different wives. Joseph was the first-born of Rachel his favorite wife, though the eleventh so far as age was concerned. Joseph manifested the noble traits and faith of his father and grandfathers. He firmly believed in the promise made to Abraham, and this faith inspired his whole life. Not only was he handsome in form and feature, but he was beautiful in character as well. He was his father's favorite son and in line for the heirship.

Joseph's honesty and uprightness were a constant rebuke to his older brothers. They were jealous of him and hated him. When he was seventeen years old his father sent him to his brothers, who were caring for their father's flocks at some distance from where Jacob was dwelling. When the brothers saw Joseph coming their hatred and jealousy increased, and they determined to kill him. God permitted them to go far enough to show their brother's intent and then interposed, but just enough to save Joseph's life.

Sold into Egypt

AT THE suggestion of one of the brothers instead of killing him they sold him to a band of Ishmaelites, who took him to Egypt and sold him as a slave to Potiphar, captain of the king's guard. Joseph's honesty and truthiness did not leave him. His integrity and ability were recognized by Potiphar, who made him chief steward of his entire household.

Because of his beauty and ability Potiphar's wife became enamored with Joseph and endeavored to have him prove unfaithful to his master. This he refused; and in her rage at having her amorous suggestions spurned, she falsely accused him to her husband of the very act he had refused to do. Potiphar naturally believed his wife, and threw Joseph into prison and had him bound in chains. But he continued to be faithful to God. The keeper of the prison soon recognized the ability and trustworthiness of Joseph, and made him a "trusty", and virtually turned over to him the entire charge of the prison and prisoners.

Joseph's interest in his fellow prisoners awakened their friendship for him. Later two of them, servants of Pharaoh, imprisoned for some minor offense, had dreams the same night which troubled them. These Joseph interpreted, and the interpretations came true; thus indicating that God was still with him, even though he was yet in prison under a false charge. God permitted him to remain in prison for at least two years more. This must have been a severe test to Joseph's faith, but it wavered not. He was learning some valuable lessons in the school of experience. God then overruled in a peculiar manner. He did not take Joseph from prison directly, but brought him prominently before the king.

Pharaoh had two dreams which none of his wise men could interpret. Then it was that the king's butler, one of the two whose dream Joseph had interpreted two years before, recalled his promise to bring Joseph's case before Pharaoh. He then told the king of Joseph's ability to interpret dreams. Pharaoh immediately sent for him. Here we quote from the Bible record, as follows:

"Then Pharaoh sent and called for Joseph, and they brought him hastily out of the dungeon; and he shaved himself, and changed his apparel, and came in unto Pharaoh. And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, I have dreamed a dream, and there is none that can interpret it: now I have heard of thee, that thou canst interpret a dream to interpret it. And Joseph answered Pharaoh, saying, It is not in me; but God will give Pharaoh an answer of peace."

The following is the telling of the dreams and Joseph's interpretation of them, to wit, that God would make known to Israel that which would

shortly come to pass. There were to be seven years of great plenty, to be followed by seven years of severe famine, when all the abundance of the full years would be needed to save the people alive. Joseph modestly offered some suggestions to the king as to how he could meet the situation successfully.

Joseph's Exaltation

CONSIDER for a moment the peculiar circumstances arranged by Jehovah in order to bring about His purpose in regard to His servant Joseph. The king and his royal courtiers are the actors upon the stage. A matter of national importance is under consideration. The king had been honored by having two special dreams and all the wise men of the kingdom had been called in to interpret them. The king's court sat in royal state. But none of the wise men were able to give the king the desired information. Great honor would go to whoever could interpret the king's dream. It was an opportunity of a lifetime.

Here comes a slave from prison who, standing before the king, interprets the dream and makes suggestions to the monarch. The bearing of the slave was humble, dignified, courteous; and his wisdom and foresight were so manifest to all that Pharaoh said to his servants:

"Can we find such a man as this in whom the spirit of God is? And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, Forasmuch as God hath shewed thee all this, there is none so discreet and wise as thou art. Thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled; only in the throne will I be greater than thou. And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt."

"And Pharaoh took off his ring from his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand, and arrayed him in vestures of fine linen, and put a gold chain about his neck; and he rode in the second chariot which he had; and they cried before him, Bow the knee; and he made him ruler over all the land of Egypt. And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, I am Pharaoh and without thee shall no man stand in the land of Egypt." And Joseph was but thirty years old when he stood before Pharaoh.

And Joseph went throughout all the land of Egypt. And during the seven plenteous years he laid up food in every city. And Joseph

gathered corn as the sand by the sea, and left off counting, for it was without number. At the end of the seven plenteous years the seven years of dearth began. And the famine was over all the land of Egypt, and over all the face of the earth. All the countries came to Egypt to Joseph to buy food, because the famine was grievous in all lands.

This was the third time Joseph had been specially promoted. As a slave he had been made chief steward over all of Potiphar's house. As a prisoner he had been made care-taker of all the other prisoners and practically ruler of the prison. Now he had been liberated and made second ruler in the entire kingdom of Egypt.

Joseph Meets His Brethren

IN THE land of Palestine also, where Joseph's father and brethren dwelt, the famine was severe. Jacob and his sons soon felt the pinch, and they had to go to Egypt to buy bread. Neither Jacob nor his sons knew that Joseph had become ruler of Egypt, though he had been in that position for nearly nine years. Neither did Joseph's brethren recognize him when they saw him, as they bought their corn. However, Joseph quickly recognized them, but did not make himself known. He first wanted to know if they had changed any during the more than twenty years he had been separated from them. He, therefore, spoke to them in Egyptian, through an interpreter. He then put them through several severe experiences to test them, and was glad to note that they had greatly changed for the better.

Joseph also learned that his father, Jacob, and his younger brother, Benjamin, whom he specially loved, were both living. This is all graphically told in the 42nd to the 46th chapters of Genesis, but too long to quote here. We suggest that you read them carefully. You will greatly enjoy the account. Finally Joseph made himself known to his brethren, and the family reunion was one long to be remembered. Joseph arranged to bring his father and all his brothers and their families to Egypt, where he could nourish them during the remaining five years of the famine. Thus the brother whom the others so hated as to want to kill him, became their savior and protector.

The Prophet Amos (3:7) tells us, "Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but he revealeth

his secret unto his servants the prophets." A secret is for information later. God is now opening these secrets of His Word and it is our privilege to understand the things heretofore hidden.

When Joseph went to Egypt the great pyramid of Gizeh had been built about 200 years. It stood in all its pristine beauty, with its polished marble sides glistening in the sunlight like a mirror. Little did Joseph realize that Jehovah had already written therein the outlines of His plan for blessing all the families of the earth through One yet to come, and that Joseph himself was to proclaim that coming One. Nor did Joseph know that even the dates for many of those events had been set by Jehovah and were already recorded in that great pyramid. But they were there, and the sun like Stone Witness of Jehovah is, but now revealing its hidden treasures. They are in full harmony with the Bible.

About 200 years after the death of Joseph God began to put His plans into written form, by the hand of Moses, as recorded in the first five books of the Bible. From then until the Apostle John recorded the visions given him on the Isle of Patmos, known as the Book of Revelation, Jehovah added little by little to His record of Word, until we have the complete Bible as it is today.

Applying the Picture

FROM the time of Adam until very recently there has been a famine of knowledge throughout the earth. But now God is opening His secrets of science also, and the light is streaming over the world like the rising sun on a clear morning. In this increasing light let us catch the outlines of the second picture, of the Greater than Joseph, and the work which He is to do.

Jehovah had a Son whom He greatly loved. This Son loved righteousness and hated iniquity. God sent Him to His brethren, the Jewish nation; but they hated Him and would not have Him. They conspired to kill Him, and God permitted it. He was sent to prison and to death; but God would not permit Him to remain in prison, even as He did not permit Joseph to remain in prison.

God raised Jesus from death, and appointed Him to the second place in the kingdom of

heaven. We read, in Philippians 2:8, "And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. *Wherefore* God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name; that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and those on the earth . . . to the glory of God the Father."

As Joseph fed the Egyptians, so Jesus will feed the world during the age when He shall be King. Isaiah, in chapter 55, says of that time, "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters; come ye, buy and eat. Yea, come, buy wine and milk, without money and without price.

. . . Hearken diligently unto me, and eat that which is good, and let your soul delight itself in fatness." Jesus said, "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth on him should not perish [for lack of food for eternal life] but have everlasting life." Jesus has the food for the world stored up, and when they come to Him He will open His storehouses and give all who ask a bountiful supply.

Let us recapitulate some of the more important points of similarity in these two lives:

Joseph was the well-beloved son of his father, Jacob. Jesus was the well-beloved Son of His Father, Jehovah. Joseph loved righteousness and hated iniquity.

Jesus loved righteousness and hated iniquity.

Joseph was hated by his brethren without a cause. Jesus was hated by His people without a cause.

Joseph went to his brethren to serve them and report to his father, Jacob.

Jesus was sent to the world to serve, and to report to His Father, Jehovah.

Joseph was sold by his brethren for twenty pieces of silver.

Jesus was sold by Judas for thirty pieces of silver.

The hatred of Joseph by his brethren amounted to murder. The hatred of the brethren of Jesus resulted in murder.

Joseph was falsely accused and sent to prison and cruelly afflicted.

Jesus was falsely accused, crucified, and imprisoned in death.

Pharaoh himself released Joseph from prison and raised him to a position next to the throne of Egypt, in one day.

Jehovah Himself released Jesus from the prison of death, and set Him at His own right hand, the second in the kingdom of heaven, in one day.

Pharaoh issued orders that all power and authority, himself alone excepted, was centered in Joseph, to whom all Egypt had to bow.

Jehovah issued orders that all the angels of God in heaven should worship His Son, and has declared that every knee in heaven and on earth should bow to Him; for all power in heaven and in earth had been delegated to Him.

Joseph became the savior of his brethren, of the ones who hated and rejected him, and incidentally of all the nations of that time.

Jesus has been appointed by Jehovah to be the Savior of those who rejected Him, and also the Savior of all who will ever receive salvation.

Now let us reverse the comparison a moment and see other similarities:

The Scriptures inform us that before Christ came to earth He was the Chief Servant or Prince in all the house of God.

Typified by Joseph, a servant, who was made chief steward over all the house of Potiphar in Egypt. Both servants were faithful to their trusts.

Christ came to earth, the prison condition of mankind, and by His faithfulness became chief or head of all the prisoners, and the prison itself was placed under His care.

Typified by Joseph, who because of his faithfulness was placed in charge of all the other prisoners and also of the prison, though he was not permitted to leave it without orders from the king.

Christ was taken from the prison house, liberated and made second in the kingdom of God, with all power in heaven and on earth; and He alone has the bread of life for the famishing people of earth.

Typified by Joseph, who was taken from prison by the king, made second in the kingdom and clothed with all power in the land of Egypt, and who alone had bread for the people.

Shall we say that all these similarities simply happened? Nay, verily. The apostle distinctly says, "Now all these things happened unto them for types, and they were written for our admonition." Within a few years the whole plan of God will stand forth fully revealed, to the wonder and amazement of all mankind. Then will they rejoice in the wisdom, love and power of Jehovah God, who could foretell and also bring it to pass. We believe that many who hear this message will be among those who will live to see the fulfilment of all these glorious prophecies, and be among the millions now living who will never die. The kingdom of God is at the door; let all the world rejoice.

A Wonderful Man Who Was Never a Little Boy

[Juvenile Bible story radiocast from WORD on a wave length of 275 meters by C. D. Nicholson.]

YOU will all be interested in the story I have to tell you now, I am sure; for it is about a wonderful man who was never a little boy. Ever since you came to live in this big world you have seen many little boys and girls, and have noticed how they grew bigger and bigger each year until finally they became grown-up men and women. This is the way that God arranged to have the world filled with people, and every man and woman who has ever lived, excepting two of whom I shall tell you shortly, has once been a little baby and has grown up to be a big man or woman.

But what would you think about a man who never was a little boy, and who did not have any father or mother to take care of him, as you have, and who never had the chance of flying kites, running, jumping and playing tag, baseball or any of the other wonderful games that boys play today? The fact is that he did not have a chance to play, for there was nobody for him to play with.

Do you not think it strange that such a thing could happen? "Could you like to know where this man lived, where he came from, and what his name was? I am sure you would. But before I tell you about him, I must describe for you the beautiful home where he lived."

The Most Beautiful Home Anyone Ever Had

ALONG, long time ago, before any houses were built, and before homes of any kind were made on this earth—in fact, while the earth on which we live was quite a wilderness—the great Jehovah God decided that He would choose a locator on the earth best suited to His purpose and there would make a very beautiful garden. So a place was selected where the surface of the earth had various forms, and where the possibilities of making a garden could not be snatched for standin' and beauty.

There were mountains with rugged peaks and cervices, hills with gentle slopes, and ravines with little rivulets and brooks coursing down their sides, and right there the most luxuriant growth of vegetation, where the animals found food, and places for building homes and raising their young. The birds also would find this a veritable paradise in which to live, build their nests and raise their babies. Everything that would lend beauty, splendor and grandeur was

to be placed there, because it was to become the perfect home of a strong, handsome, perfect man.

The next thing that God did was to cause a great spring of clear, pure water to burst forth out of the ground and flow out through the garden. You have no idea how large that spring was, either. Most of the springs we know about send forth just enough water to make a little branch or brook. But this spring was so large that its water made a great river, which gently flowed out through the garden. After passing through the full length of it, the waters were divided and became four separate rivers, which wended their way on down to the sea or ocean.

Then God put little seeds of every description into the ground which, in the warm, moist air, brought forth beautiful flowers of every color imaginable, and fruit trees of every description; also palm trees with great, spreading branches, evergreens, cedars, ornamental shrubs of every kind, and many other trees, all of which made this the most beautiful garden in the world.

Even in the edges of the water of the river there grew big white water lilies with long, pale yellow, which seemed to drink in the sunlight as they held their golden-crowned heads close to the rippling waters. All over the garden the soft, green grass grew to furnish food for the pet animals which this wonderland man had for his very own; for God had already created animals, and birds, and fishes, of all kinds.

On the trees and rocks grew beautiful vines, with flowers of every hue and color to furnish food for the bees and butterflies, and fragrant perfume to fill the air. In the tops of the trees the happy birds built their nests and twittered and sung their melodious songs of joy. All the birds and animals were happy and contented amidst these beautiful surroundings. Then the Lord enjoyed walking in this garden, so you may be sure it was a wonderful place.

The First Man Created

IN ALL the world there was not a human being living when this beautify garden was first created. But for the son of yeast & Jehovah, our God, had been steadily preparing the earth as a suitable home for the human family. The preparation of this beautiful garden in

Eden was but the finishing of this work; and when it was completed God was then ready to make or create the first human being.

Long before this He had determined just how He should make man, and in speaking to His helper He said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness." He also determined that man should be the very highest of earthly creatures; that he should be the ruler over the fishes of the sea, over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle and all the beasts, and over every other kind of animal and insect on the earth.

When everything was in readiness—with a home which covered perhaps several hundred acres of land, and with everything needed for food and clothing, God made this wonderful man and placed him in this garden which He had made. Then He told him that he could have everything in the garden for his very own, including all the birds, animals, fishes, flowers and fruit, with the single exception of the fruit of one tree in the middle of the garden, which God kept as His own personal property. The man was not even to touch that tree. But it was his duty to look after all other things—to care for the garden and to prune the trees and to look after the animals.

If you were to have a large number of pet animals and birds given to you, what is the first thing you would do after laying in a supply of food for them, and preparing a place in which to keep them? I suppose you would do the very same thing that this wonderful man did—give to each and every one of them a name; for that is what Adam did. And whatever he called an animal or bird, that was to be its name always.

Would it not be fun to try to spell and pronounce the names which Adam gave to the animals and birds? Suppose you try to do it sometime. I will wager if you were naming them you would give some of them shorter names than Adam did. I think I shot—if I were doing it

Now you know that this man's name was Adam. He was the first man who ever lived on this earth, and he was really a little boy; for he was a full-grown man when God created him. It would be impossible to look like Adam, because none of us has ever seen a person actually as he was. He must have been about the handsomest man anybody has ever seen. With one single exception he was the only perfect man who ever lived on the earth. Do you know who the other perfect Man was? It was Jesus.

I wish I had time to tell you all about Adam, but I have not time to do so now. You must know, however, that besides being handsome and beautiful, Adam could see perfectly. He had perfect eyesight; he could hear perfectly; he could talk perfectly; he could think perfectly; he could understand perfectly; he could do everything exactly right, because he was a *perfect man*. He knew exactly the proper amount and the kind of food to eat. As long as he lived in the garden of Eden he lived on fruits, nuts, vegetables and herbs, and ate no meat.

Adam enjoyed the work which God had given him to do, and was very thankful for the beautiful home which had been prepared for him. But Adam did not have anyone to talk to but his pets, except when the Lord visited him. He got on nicely this way for quite awhile, perhaps for a year or more; and then he began to grow lonely.

The Most Wonderful Woman that Ever Lived

OUR heavenly Father noticed that Adam was growing lonely, and decided that He must make another person to keep him company and to be his helper. He wanted Adam to have an assistant who was really a human being just like himself. In fact, He wanted him to know that his helper was closely akin to him. So one day He put Adam to sleep, and opened up his side and removed one of his ribs. Out of that rib God made the most beautiful woman that any one has even seen; and Adam knew that the woman was bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh, and that God had given her to him for a helpmate.

Adam was delighted—more so, perhaps, than you are when God sends a little baby to be your little brother or sister—because he had never had any other human being to talk to and keep him company.

The very first thing Adam did was to give this lovely lady a name, just as you do the baby that comes to your house. Do you know what Adam named her? He gave her the name Eve, because she was to be the mother of all the human family, even as he was to be its father. They walked and talked together and had the best times you can imagine. They were very, very happy.

I should like to tell you more about these wonderful people, but our time limit has been reached, and we shall have to leave them for later consideration.

Little Studies for Little People

Our First Parents

(Tenth Study)

53. There was a time when in all the earth there were but two people, a man and a woman. We are the children of that man and woman, and so are all the human beings who have ever lived on the earth. Some of us can remember our grandfathers and even our great-grandfathers.

54. But father Adam, as the first man was called, is such a long way back that we should not be able to count the times that he is our "great-great-great-grandfather". If Adam were alive today he would be a very, very old man—over six thousand years old! Think of that! Would you not like to live that long?

Father Adam

55. God made man from the dust of the earth. That sounds queer, does it not? But it is true. If we go into the yard and make a little man out of mud, we shall have about the same material in the mud that is found in the bodies of real men. But the mud man cannot move or speak or think. The mud man lacks life. That is the great difference.

56. We are all made of the dust of the earth, but it is the LIFE within us that makes us talk, think, move, and makes us pleasant to look upon. Dead people are not pleasant to look upon, because their life has gone, and they are turning back to dust.

57. Therefore, when we see what life can do with a pile of dust or clay, how it makes us love the great Jehovah, the Giver of life! Life is His gift, and only He and none other can give it. Now He has promised everlasting life to those who seek it, and I am sure we all want to live always and always, do we not?

58. Father Adam, when God had made him from the dust of the earth and then had given him the wonderful gift of life, began to live and enjoy the beautiful things around him. He had been placed by God in a beautiful garden, much prettier than the prettiest garden you have ever seen; and this was called Eden.

59. Everything that gives pleasure was there in Eden—wonderful flowers, delicious fruits, clear, cool springs, and a soft, warm climate, with no snow or blizzards. In fact it was so

warm and nice in the garden of Eden that Adam did not need any clothes; and as there were no thorns to scratch him, or wild beasts to eat him up, he got along very nicely.

60. The animals (and there was every kind of animal you can name) were all tame, and would come at Adam's call. He was a perfect man, and was made to be the master of all the other creatures of earth. He was not cruel to the animals, but loved them and was kind to them; and they loved him.

61. God tells us in His own words about our first parents. "God created man in his own image: in the image of God created he him." That is, the perfect man had reason, memory, will, judgment, benevolence, etc., like Jehovah; but of course he did not *look* like God, because God is a spirit being. God said to man, "Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth." —Genesis 1:27, 28.

Questions on Tenth Study

53. Who were the first two human beings on the earth? What relation are we to them? Who can remember a grandfather? A great-grandfather?

54. How many great-greats is it back to great-grandfather Adam? How old would he be if he were alive today?

55. Of what was Adam made? What is the difference between a mud man and a real man?

56. Of what are we all made? What is it that makes us talk think and move? Why is it that dead people are not pleasant to look upon?

57. Who alone could give life to a pile of dust? How does this make us feel toward God? How many of us want to live always and always?

58. When the first man had been made from the dust where was his first home? What was its name? Has your home a name?

59. What kind of place was Eden? What place have you ever seen that you imagine looks something like it? What clothes did Adam need there?

60. Were there any animals in Eden? Who was their ruler? How did he rule them, by force or by love?

61. In what way were our first parents created in the image of God? What two commands were given to our first parents when they were created?

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



With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherford's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, for use in individual or congregational Bible Study.



" Let the reasonable person ask himself these questions:

" Why would God outline such a marvelous plan as this?

" Why would He establish a new heaven and a new earth?

" Why would He awaken the dead out of their graves unless He intended to give them an opportunity to be restored to the perfection enjoyed by Adam before he sinned?

" God has invited me to use our reasoning faculties (Isaiah 1:18); and if we believe these great truths taught in the Bible, we can reach no other reasonable conclusion than that restitution is the great objective of God's plan relative to the human race, and that restitution blessings are near because the kingdom of heaven is at hand, even at the door. Let those who are cast down look up now; let the sorrowful be glad; let the sad hearts be comforted, and the broken hearts be bound up. Lift up your heads and rejoice in the fact that the day of deliverance for mankind is at the door!

" Call to mind for a moment the great amount of suffering in the densely populated cities. Old men and old women, young men and young women, children infants in arms, all crowded into foul tenements, with not sufficient food, impure air, and improper clothing; and everything tending to degrade their morals. Call to mind the countries devastated by the war, the homes destroyed, families broken up, the crippled, blind, deaf, dumb, and insane. Imagine for a moment the intense suffering of the millions of people throughout the earth; and then know that this dark veil of suffering and death will shortly be lifted and the bright light of God's love shall shine in every soul. Like the sun, the great Messenger winging his flight with healing beams, shall dispel the darkness, drive away the sickness, clean up the bodies and purify the minds and morals, point the people to proper food—what to eat and how to eat, what to think upon and how to conduct themselves; and above all, to give them a full knowledge of the loving kindness of our great God and of the Lord Jesus Christ, the dearest Friend of all.

And know, then, that these blessings will bring eternal happiness in the earth. Men and women not only will grow strong, but they will reach that state in which they will not even fear, think, or expect, to be sick.

" With the establishment of the new order under the Messiah wars and revolutions shall cease; because He has promised that then "they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruninghooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more"; and thus there shall be no more restless humanity, symbolically called sea.—Isaiah 2:4; Micah 4:3; Revelation 21:1.

" The profiteers will no longer be permitted to prey upon the people, because God's promise is that under the righteous reign none shall be permitted to injure another nor defraud his neighbor.—Isaiah 11:9; 65:25.

" Then shall famines vanish away and no more shall there be hungering for food nor vainly striving for sustenance of life; because then the earth shall yield her increase and there shall be plenty for all.—Psalm 67:6.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Unless God intends to give opportunity for man to be restored, why provide such an intricate and marvelous plan, create a new heaven and a new earth, and bring the dead out of their graves? ¶ 598 601

Has God invited us to use our reasoning faculties? ¶ 602

If we believe the Bible testimony, then to what inevitable conclusion are we forced with reference to restoration? ¶ 602

What should be the attitude of mind of those who now receive the Truth? ¶ 603

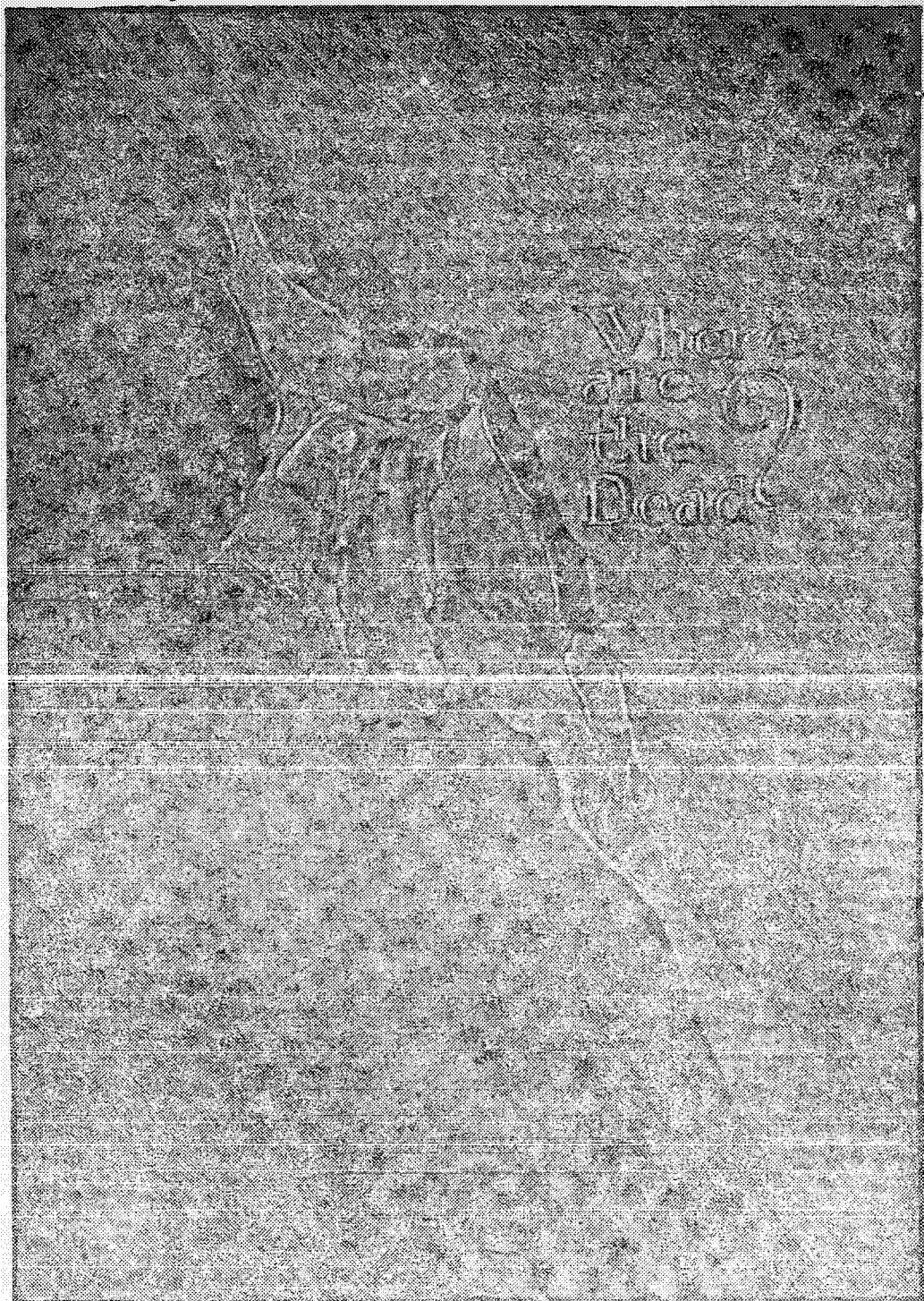
Compare present conditions of suffering with the conditions the Messianic kingdom will bring. ¶ 603

Will man come to the state where he will no longer fear sickness? ¶ 604

What will be the results of Messiah's reign as far as wars are concerned? Give Scriptural proof. ¶ 604

How will the Messianic reign affect profiteers? ¶ 605

What will be the effect as far as famines are concerned during the Messianic reign? ¶ 606



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