

Contents of the Golden Age

ing and the second second	BOR ANI	. Er.	 	\ % r m	- cara								
Conditions in Rumania				•		• •	ь			•		•	120
Slavery in Portuguese	Africa	.* 4	•	•			•	9	9	10	•	۰	423
										35			
Soci	AL AND	ED	UCA'	TIO	NA	L	42						
TEWISH IMPRESSIONS OF B	EBLE STU	DENT	's					,					428
l'hings that Endure (Po													434
SOCIETY GIRL BECOMES A PO									Ī.				438
OCCURRENCES OF POLIERGES				٠.	• -		•		•				438
	.1		•	۰			•	۰	•	ø	•		113.3
Ci		~				_							
	ENCE AN												4-0
Beam Radio Works Perfe							e	e	4	٠	•	•	410
Sweden's Aerated Concre	re	, ,		-	. •		•		•	,	-	٠	419
Important Astronomical Bamboo a Source of Pape	Discovery		:						•		•	4	420
Bamboo a Source of Pape	er			وندا					ı	a			423
T_{B}	VEL ANT	3 35	Gran	7.1	1303	7							
— ···						_							410
The Great Macedonian I	· · ·		7	٠	•		۰	•	E.	6	D)	•	420
					•		٠	9	٠		^		
Developments in Palestin	e		•		*		*	0	4	0	a		407
THE TALLEST STRUCTURE				G	*		*		0	۰	4	٠	4.23
SOMETHING ABOUT SCOTIAN	D					• •		•	o			,	424
More About the Channel	. ISLANDS	,	۰				e		9	•			1.7
THE WONDERS OF JORDAN			۰	٠				,	•	•	¥		430
Rem	IGTON AN	n P	HII.	osc	भाग	Y		•					
Mussolini Will Teach Rel													419
Massoimi with reach ite.	ggaere . Marene M		•	•	•		۰	. •	٠	4	•	e	425
SKI DAIS INDUMENCE AND	. 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Onz	۰	•	•	· · ·	•	•			٠	•	
ABOUT MASSES FOR THE DEA	(D)		*	e	٠.		2	*	*	٠.	٠.		426
A PRETTY GOOD HAUL .					•	6 . 9	٠	•	٠		•	•	426
FEACHING LIES TO THE LITT								•			ņ		427
How Peter Has Changed		0 0	e	٥	,	• •	•	۰				٠,	427
The Lord's "Brothers" .							a		9	e	4		423
Six Marys in the New T	Jestameni	t .					. •				•	.0	429
DAVID THE PROTOTYPE				,		. ,	۰		,		q		435
THE FIRST FARMER AND HI	s two L	FTTL	a 136	9Y8									430
BEHOLD! I MAKE ALL THI	Yos New									-		_	440
Bible Questions and Ansv	mana)			•								Ĭ	444
LITTLE STUDIES FOR LATTIE	Drane r	• •	•	•	•		۰		•	e	•	٠	440
STUBBLES IN "THE HARP OF (a mornio Nonte		4		•	. ,	۰	0	c	n	в	^	447
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The Golden Age

Volume VIII

Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, April 6, 1927

Number 197

On Foreign Shores

TRA locast from Station WBBR on a wave length of 4184 meters by the Editor.

Mussolini Will Teach Religion

cooperation and approval of the pope, Mussilini will now engage in the tracking of religion. Motion pictures will be used to foster religious feeling, what we that is, and to spread a knowledge of the art and literature of the precliar form of the grant and literature of the precliar form of the grant and literature of the precliar form of the grant and literature of the precliar form of the grant and literature of the precliar form of the silver or these fitms shall be silver on every movie program.

A Sorry Compliment to Ecly

Mission, writing in The Iron Age, says briefly: "Mussolin's whole program is a sorry compliment to the intelligence of the Italian people. It has been decided that above all things they must not think." It would be a good joke if after having made the men do just as he told them in every little thing the women would trip him up by paying no attention to his orders or wishes respecting their dress, and the chances are that they may do that very thing. Even the pope could not boss them in that particular. He continues to fume about short dresses and low necks and short sleeves, but in vain.

Raly's New Reign of Terror

Solini's life, the London Paly Chronicle reports that never, even in the history of Fascism. In there been throughout the length and his ofth of Italy such seed as of horror as were there enacted. Even homos' reputable as I most decent Italian people were attacked and their property destroyed if they were even suspected of lacking enthusiasm for the Pascist cause. The demand is now being made that defending counsel be denied in political cases, and that the expremier, Signor Nitti, already in exile, be murdered by the first Italian who can waylay him.

Fascists Caucht al Their Own Game

TILE Italian Te Cati have been careful at their I own game. The Manchester Gaurdian contams the state, her's that Received Garibaldi, seized for consuring on French soil both against Spain and against Italy, and known to have organized an abortive attempt against the life of Massilar, was actually in the amploy of the Italian Fascisti and received his pay from the Inspector General of the Italian Police. It is thus evident that the Fa-isti have been trying to involve France in trouble and got caught at it. It only helps to make a bigger monkey than ever of the whole hand-organ castor oil farce. When any government gets so far down in the scale of decency that it has to resort to the intamous use of agents provocateur, it is a pretty sure sign that it sees the end of its rule in sight. When Mussolini does go, it is the opinion of many that the Italian people will turn suddenly from tyranny to anarchy. This opinion is expressed editorially by the New York World.

Beam Radio Works Perfectly

M RCONI'S new system of transmitting radio waves in a single direction instead of broadcasting them works perfectly, and is now in operation between London and Montreal. This is unquestionably a great step forward and marks the time when the world will be criscossed by these radio waves between the world's important centers of population.

Sweden's Aerased Concrete

hread, but we never hear of it nowadays. The Swedes have applied the same principle to concrete. After the concrete has been fixed they blow it full of gas, which fills the finished concrete with little holes. This makes the concrete go farther, and it is said to be fully as strong as it more solid.

Conditions in Rumania

TATHILE plenty of Americans were making fools of themselves because the queen of Rumania was visiting here, and while the papers here told how she was entertained at the White House in garments glittering with jewels from toe to crown, not so much mention was made of the fact that the general poverty in Rumania is so great that the Rumanian press itself was not permitted to publish the details of the queen's de luxe trip to America. Seventy percent of the Rumanians are illiterate; wages are 25 cents for a fourteen to sixteen hour day; except on Sunday the Rumanian peasants live on boiled dried corn scraped from the ears, the same as the hogs eat raw. Their shoes consist of rough tanned hides laced around their feet. The queen had a private deck for herself and her retinue of thirty-two persons on the stcamer Leviathan on the way here, and the party had baggage enough to fill two Pennsylvania Railroad baggage cars.

Important Astronomical Discovery

A CCORDING to the New York Times two Swiss scientists, who spent a month living on the top of one of the highest Alpine mountains in Switzerland, have made the important discovery that a certain group of stars sends out radioactive waves stronger than the Roentgen rays. They are hoping to be able to capture these rays and make some use of them.

How the Soldier Got the Necklace

DURING the World War an Austrian soldier, arrested for taking a pearl necklace from the neck of a famous church statue of the Virgin, offered the defense that the Virgin had bowed her head, taken the pearls from her neck, and given them to him. The court referred the matter to two bishops, who did not wish to admit that the Virgin statue was not a miracle worker, and who admitted that such a miracle was possible. What a way to get a necklace!

The Great Macedonian Migration

THE great Macedonian migration, in which bundreds of thousands of Gree's were removed to Macedonia from Turkey, and other bundreds of thousands of Turks were removed from Macedonia to Turkey, is pretty well settled at last. The Greeks are thriving in their new home. Athens has doubled in population, and Salonika has tripled. This is the largest migration in centuries.

Cooperation Spreading Rapidly in Greece

SINCE 1911, when it get its toethold, cooperation has spread so rapidly that in the little country of Greece, which is only the size of West Virginia, there are now 3.655 cooperative societies, one-fourth as many as there are in the whole I steed States. The internal and political condition of Greece is considered greatly improved.

Plain Living Promotes Longevity

MOST people dig their graves with their teeth. The oldest man in the world, Zorah, the Constantinople porter, who was 152 years old on November 15th last, has always had plain food because he could not afford any other. He has never been a user of liquor or tobacco, and drinks but little water. He has used to a for a hundred years or more.

Rail Development in Turkey

CONCESSIONS have just been granted to Swedish and Belgian capitalists which provide for the construction of 900 miles of much-needed railway in Turkey, in the course of the next five years. The wearing of veils by women has been suppressed by Turkish law, on the sensible grounds that it is unhygienic and also promotes concealment of criminals.

French Administration of Syria

WRITER in the Manchester Guardian, commenting upon the Fre ch customs of opening drinking houses and houses of prostitution throughout Syria, says:

I am a sured by Cucas-ares note on Baalbek) that there is no question of the struct to of the Scrut administration of the Caracters are, that of the manuatory power in Synä. In the Caracters all the officials are local men and the Scrut are is composed of local men; local affairs are settled locally, are there is only one actual Russian commissar, to harcsent Moscow, in the whole area. In Syria the officials are French, the business of the law counts is conducted in French; and, by the brilliant idea of the inner of a local coinage convertible only in Paris, the made and industry of the country have been sucpt into French hands.

Developments in Palestine

TWO large orders of fruit trees have been shipped from Monrovia, California, to Jerusalem, Palestine, recently; and 400,000 vines for the growing of muscatel raisins will be planted in the Holy Land this coming season. Doctor Chaim Weizmann claims that Palestine today is the only peaceful spot in a portion of the world seething with unrest. The Jewish invasion of Palestine, he reminds critics, has been not with guns and gunboats but with spades and shovels. In sever years 100 000 Jewish colonists have been brought into the country. The Arabs have been paid millions for their neglected lands. The Jews are making such strides that in a few year- more the irrigated areas about Haila will be one of the show places of the world.

Driving Jews Back to Palestine

ing taxed out of the country. All taxes are assessed by Poles and the taxpayer's word is never taken. Thousands of the Jews are without relief of any sort, and the only hope for them is emigration to Palestine. These are the views of Judge Harry M. Fischer of Chicago, and are supported by the facts. Within three years last past 200,000 Jews who had formerly been in trading and other occupations have become farmers. This is a most encouraging sign. With all his trials, the farmer is the most independent man in the world today. He can usually raise enough to get something to eat, anyway.

Growth of the Hebrew University

THE Hebrew University at Jerusalem grows steadily. A new central building is about to be erected which will cost over half a million dollars; Sol Rosenbloom, of Pittsburgh, having left that amount for that purpose. The University will at once undertake to study the system of sacrifices called for by the Jewish law, to endeavor to ascertain their real meaning. This is timely, just what we would expect, and cannot fail to bring great blessings to all.

The Imbeaux Dead Sea Plan

THE Dead Sea is 1292 feet below the level of the Mediterranean. The hill between the two is 382 feet at the lowest point, namely in the valley of Esdraelon or Megiddo, and water cannot be siphoned higher than 32 feet. A tunnel fifty miles long is an expensive undertaking, and yet such a tunnel has been projected; but now a French engineer, M. Imbeaux, proposes to carry the waters of the Mediterranean over most of the 382 feet by the novel expedient of pumping. The power required to lift great volumes of water to such a height would be onormous; but the fall into the Dead Sea is so great that there would be sufficient power thus generated to accomplish this, and enough left over to give Palestine the cheapest and most permanent water power on earth. The water would be pumped from one elevation to another twelve times. The canals would be through the center of the richest part of Palestine, practically all of which is now in the hands of Jews.

Details of the Imbeaux Plan

THE Imbeaux plan for electrifying Palestine involves the construction of a canal with 12 locks, gradually rising 382 feet in the valley of Esdraelon. At the summit will be a tunnel 3.300 yards long, beyond which is a drop of 1,200 feet to the Sea of Tiberias, with a further drop of 400 feet to the Dead Sea. The gross energy derived would be 617,000 horsepower, of which amount 190,000 horsepower would be needed to pump the water up the twelve elevations. There would be left a net product of 426,000 horsepower, sufficient for all Palestine's power needs. It is believed that the Dead Sea would handle all this extra water by evaporation; but some who have been to Palestine question this, as even the Jordan as it now is overflows the Dead Sea at times and causes its waters to rise very materially.

The Riches of Siberia

A RUSSIAN who lived for nineteen years in the State of Washington, but who is now in Siberia and a member of the Siberian executive political committee, states that although the Siberian peasant knows no better than to dump the stable manure into the creek, yet Siberian fields are incredibly rich. He states that in Siberia there is coal by the billions of tons, rivers teeming with fish and forests with fur-bearing animals. Gold, too, is plentiful. He believes that Siberia is the coming country of the world.

The Fate of the Rhineland

IN THE Yangtse river in China the steamship "Rhineland" had a slight collision which opened one of its seams. It was not considered serious at the time; but the water leaked in on a cargo of dried beans, the beans expanded, and ripped the triple riveted steel hull apart, and the steamer sank. Building stones can be quarried by the same method. It is slow but sure.

Britain Wins China Fight

THE fight which Britain has waged off and on for about seventy-five years to fasten the opium habit upon China has finally proven to be a complete success. A British gentleman, S. Henderson Smith, writing to the London Christian World from Taiyuan, Shansi, China, says:

The situation is hopeless. More and more opium is grown every year. Merphia is smuggled in all over the North. The victims increase every day. It is entering the colleges to an alarming extent. Boys play with u, and find, too late, their careers are numed. The Devil smiles behind the scenes, while the soldiers, merchants, scholars, and the great majority of officials, high and low, smoke or ent opium in some foun or another. They take it like snuff; they dip their eigeneties in the powder. All the time new devices are being discovered.

The Mossacre at Wanhsien

TWO British ships with cargoes of arms and ammunition which they had illegally carried 1.000 miles into the interior of China were soized by mintary authorities at Wanhsien, as they would have her had they attempted to land alms at Louisville or St. Louis or Kansas City. Thereupen a Batch reval vessel chelled Was besend the 5 and we. Sing 5 000 people. In the result of I'm i ran on Loste sie engaged in the egg long American compation of pulling Bright theshots our of the fire. There have becomed of short before the con and Chinese forces a Lof winds is a asie to British end American advantate. The regular program would be for Arestree to find the a war in China, and greathing cut of it hat glosy and a good pring dad American boys. Britain would, of course, want all the proceeds, and money to boot, to the end of time; and if thele fain should went any of his concy back that would of comes make him a Shylock, to be hated and despised in the eastern world as British propaganda has made him hated and despised in the western one.

Japan Getting More Imperialistic

THE common people of Japan never have had very much liberty anyway, but henceforth they will get less. In the government schools the students are barred from reading any books or periodicals except such as the authorities have approved; students may not make speeches outside the classrooms, even on scientific subjects; they may not study private subjects. It is known that 1,500 students are under government cspionage. Hatred of Americans and of all Westerners is being asciduously cultivated.

Courtesies of the Japanese

HUNDRED young men from Japan spent a two weeks vacation in California, to get first-hand information. As some could not reford expensive steamer accommodations all the party, including sons of the wealthy, came by steerage. At a place where the group was photographed, American employes began removing to an upper floor the chairs no longer needed. Without a hint each student picked up his chair and carried it upstairs. At this time one by was overheard to whisper to another, "Do nothing that will shame Japan."

A Prodigious Storm in China

but they have just had one that surpasses. Sixty miles routh of Hongkong there is a light-house, the summet or which is 140 feet above high water. In a recent storm the coping stores on the top of this light ouse were washed off by the tremendous waves, and eight of the lest inclothick lenses in the Fighting arrangement were also broken.

Electric Viglats in Livian

Theret, is now helded by else to helder to all care about in the most return way. A come man of the cry wandered into helder of the waterfells in the neighbour ood of his home city, secured permission of the Grand Lama of Buddhodom, installed the applicatus; and now the Grand La is will have something more efficient than butter bolls to illuminate his palace. Surely the world does move.

Slavery in Portuguese Africa

THE Nation has gathered and published all the proofs anybody could wish that the Portuguese government not only treats the natives of Portuguese West Africa as slaves but treats them so brutally that hundreds of them are starved to death, and the land is being repidly depopulated. Four-fifths of the taxes of the country are paid by the natives, who are compelled to labor one hundled days of every year to pay their trues. Having paid their taxes to these Chastian send men who have taken their country they then have the right to work for other white man at a dark wage of three cents. The tax is levied on by as young as seven years of ago. Not being able to live on the wages given them the natives are dying of starvation by whole colonies. It will now be in order for Mr. Kipling to write some poetry showing how Portugal is manfully taking up the white man's burden.

The Charleston a Kaffir Dance

ERSONS familiar with the customs of the Kaffirs and Bantus in South Africa declare that the supposedly modern Charleston dance is nothing more nor less than a dance which has been practised by South African negroes from time immemorial. Department stores in Johannesburg warn all employes against practising Charleston steps behind the counters and thus lowering white supremacy in the eyes of the natives.

A New Mountain Two Miles High

A NEW mountain two miles high has been discovered, but it will be a long time before it will be of any trouble to aviators, because the top of it is still three-quarters of a mile below the surface of the South Atlantic ocean. The cable was found two miles nearer the surface than when it was laid twenty-seven years ago.

Sardinian Coal and Iron

ONE would suppose that in the famous little island of Sardinia all the minerals would have long since been discovered; but now comes the news of a new coal field estimated to contain 30,000,000 tors, and a nearby from field which will probably give over 80,000 000 tons of ore. A local company has been formed to exploit the properties. Foreign ca; ital was refused.

Punboo a Source of Paper

BANBOO, which has bitherto been regarded as a weed and a nuisence in the countries where it is indigenous, will hereafter be the source of the world's paper supply. This word comes from India, where experiments conducted for the past fifteen years have finally disclosed the right method of handling the stubborn material. The paper will be unusually tough.

Cobham's Trip to Australia

THE actual flying time of Alan Cobham, from Britain to Australia and back, was 13 days 8 hours; so the trip may be said to presage the time when people who are in a hurry will be able to get half around the world in a week. The return trip from Australia to Britain, including all stops enroute, was made in just one month. Britain gave the fliers the most enthusiastic welcome imaginable on their return.

Australia Sends an Envoy

A USTRALIANS were determined to celebrate their new position in the British Empire by sending an envoy to the United States at once. The new commissioner, Sir Hugh R. Denson, was immediately named and put on the job forthwith. Australia and the United States have such great mutual interests in the Pacific that this move could hardly be longer delayed.

The Tallest Structure By R. S. Sellem an

THE RCA tower at Tuckerton, N. J., is the tallest structure in the United States, being 865 feet high, and 100 feet taller than the Woolworth Building.

Aside from this tower there are thirteen 550

foot towers supporting the antennæ of several high-power, transoceanic transmitters, used for commercial traffic to various European and South American points. Radio is greatly overtopping the cathedral spires of Christendom.

Something About Scotland By D. L. Cranston (Scotland)

SCOTLAND, a land of beautiful scenery, is dear to the heart of every Scotsman. The schoolbooks of Scottish schools abound with stories of how, in heroic manner, Scotland and Scotsmen obtained freedom from the yokes of their enemies. The "patriotic" Scotsman is proud of his country's history.

But there are certain items of real import, generally withheld from the majority, which reveal that the Scottish people are in a bondage wors, than that of their enemies from which they broke free in the past, and which items also reveal that Scotland does not belong to the Scottish people.

In the light of certain facts such expressions as "our country", "oor ain countrie," etc., in reference to Scotland by Scotsmen, are meaningless. Scotland belongs to a privileged few.

The story is told of the Scotsman who, in conversation with the American, said that America was not much of a place to live in because it had no nobility. "What is nobility?" asked the Yank. "Oh well, gentlemen who do not work," was the reply. "Oh," said the Yank, "we have them, but we call them tramps."

The majority of Scottish nobility live in ease and luxury by reason of their possessing land which in the past was stolen from the people. In the 11th century Britain, including Scotland, had the privilege of a visit from one known as "William the Conqueror" accompanied by a number of henchmen and retainers. Many today boast of their descent from those who came over with the Conqueror. A book, "Our Noble Families." says:

The history books of our school days supplied us with many fictions, but on no part of our national records have they weren more ridiculous nonsense than on the Norman conquest. William the Conqueror is represented as landing at Hastings with the chivalry and nobility of France at his back. . . .

Alas that I should shatter a delusion, but it is necessary that the fruth be told. The Norman conquerors were not mostly "of blue blood"; they were as Mc-Kenlie the historian justly says. "the seum of France"; they were led by one William, summaned the Conqueror, who was an illegitimate son of a Duke of Normandy, by the daughter of a tauner in Falaise, and they simply murdered, stabled and grabbed their way to affluence.

This same book shows that the ancestors of our Scots noble families stole, murdered, bribed and resorted to every evil, immoral and dishonest practice to secure the land which they now possess, which land they tax the people of Scotland for the privilege of living upon. Their greed for possession seems to have been insatiable. Very few of them appear to have had any decency or honesty whatsoever. They have treated the common people as slaves or worse than slaves. They have received titles and honors from profligate kings. But, as Scotland's national poet says:

A prince can mak' a belted knight, A marquis, duke, an' a' that; But an honest man's aboon his might, Guid faith he mauna fa' that.

The nobility have dishouestly and fraudulently used government and public offices for their own enrichment. They have brought untold sufferings to the people. An example of this is the clearance of the crofters (those who rented small pieces of land for farm-crofts) from the land in Sutherlandshire, because the then Duke of Sutherland saw that it would be more prolitable for himself to rent out the land for large sheep-farms. A brief account of this is given in the work, "Our Noble Families":

Huge farms were deemed more profitable to the landlord than small crofts; and in several parishes, the crofting population got notice to "clear out". Crops were standing uncut in many cases; the houses had all been built by the tenants or their ancestors; and they, the tenants, had nowhere else to go.

It is true that many of the tenants were offered 'allotments' on the barren seashere; it is true that they were given the privilege of gathering whelks for food, and of fishing in the rough seas of the outer main if they could lav their hands on sufficient money to burchase a boat. Still they had no money for boat purchasings; they had no desure to leave their almost the crops at a landlord's whim, and betake themselves avay from the family croft on the ancestral strath to make corn grow on sea-shingle!

They thought that their homes were their own; and that, having improved it, they had some rights in the soil and in the growing crops. Alas! Down swept the Apaches from Dunrobin Castle; whole parishes were "cleared", roof trees pulled down; and the little crotts, and frequently the miserable furniture, were committed to the flames, with the women and children weeping by the roadside.

In one or two cases the pillagers did not even trouble to remove sick persons before setting fire to the thatch;

women almost in childbirth were thrown on the roadside; rnin—red. hopeless rnin—everywhere: cruelties and savageries almost unmentionable and unbelievable, clouds of smoke filling the valleys; and the peasantry, the had been a country's pride, were hunted and driven, ragged and homeless, to a barron coast.

James Macdonald, retired revenue officer, in his evidence before the Crofters' Commission in 1884, said, beside other things:

Other cottages I have seen in the act of being demobiled, leveled with the ground; and I have seen the people, who have occupied them, for days without shelter, builded together at dykesides, and road-sides and on the beach, waiting for the arrival of ships to carry them across the Atlantic, or wherever they were forced to go.

I have a distinct recollection of seeing a notice that was it used simultaneously with those proceedings, posted upon the door of the parish church, intimating that any person who was known to have given shelter to, or to have harbored any of the evicted people, would, in turn, without any warning, be summarily ejected from his or her own house, and be compelled to leave the country; and this harsh decree applied mespective of any ties of relationship whatsoever.

These things took place during the early part of the 19th century, in a so-called Christian land; and are but samples of other like proceedings.

Lest we should be too severe on such noble (?) people, we must recognize that they are but the victims of the present evil order. Brought

up from childhood to believe that they are superior to others of the human race, and that they are specially chosen of God to have dominion over others, their reason is necessarily warped and twisted.

But greater is the responsibility of those who, while claiming to be God's representatives and ministers of His Word, have taught the people to reverence and worship the privileged few as a divine right. They have hailed such an institution as Christendom instead of pointing out to the people that it is Devildom.

But such an order is now come to its end and is in process of passing away. The present world trouble, clearly in fulfilment of prophecy, is proof that the reign of the King of kings has begun, who, in the battle of Armageddon ahead, will destroy this present satanic order.

We often hear cries of "Egypt for the Egyptian", "India for the Indian," "Ireland for the Irish," etc. With these sentiments we can but concur. For who have better rights to the blessings of Egypt than the Egyptians, of India than the Indians, and of Ireland than the Irish? So why not "Scotland for the Scotsman"?

But God's kingdom, the time for whose establishment has come, will bring all these things to pass—and more; for it is written: "The heavens are the Lord's but the earth hath he given to the children of men"—not to a privileged few.

300 Days' Indulgence and Maybe More By O. Heck.

PROBABLY some of our readers would like to know how to get 300 days' indulgence; so here goes. It's simple. First, be sure to get a set of beads. Better get two while you are at it, one big set and a little one. But be sure to buy your beads from the proper dealers. Now on the big beads you say, "Eternal Father, I offer thee the wounds of our Lord Jesus Christ—to heal the wounds of our souls." That's all there is to it—and you get the 300 days' indulgence the first crack. And each time you repeat it you get 300 days more! It counts up fast.

Then you can begin all over again on the small beads, and say, "My Jesus, pardon and mercy—through the merits of Thy Holy Wounds," and you will get 300 days' indulgence again; and each time you say it you get 300

days more. It isn't 299 or 301. It's all most carefully figured out so as to land you just a good even 300.

This is all up-to-date stuff, too. We got the dope right from the Sacred Peniteutiary, and the date when they found it out was January 16, 1924. It is all entirely authentic, for it comes via the Archeonfraternity of Reparation, Academy of the Visitation, of St. Louis, Mo., and the leaflet is marked "D. S. B., Imprimatur Joannes Josephus, Archbishop of St. Louis." You can't beat that for authority. But you'd better get your indulgences now, while the getting is good. Peradventure, after a bit, you may get some place where you can't get any more on these terms, and then you'll be out of luck.

About Masses for the Dead

UNDER the above heading a Catholic journal, the Extension Magazine, prints a letter from a lady, a Catholic, and answers it at length. Believing that the letter and answer will interest our readers we reprint them. The letter is given in full. From the reply we print the most pertinent points:

If we must believe that each of us must save his or her own soul by his or her own efforts, how can paid-for Masses help the dead? If my millionaire neighbor leaves \$100,000 for Masses, and I cannot afford to arrange for more than two or three, is it fair that he is helped and I am not? When or where did Christ give anyone permission or power to buy a dead man into heaven? We are taught that the minute one dies God pronounces judgment, before there is time to have even one Mass said. Does God recall His decision after the Mass is said? And how do you know?

To this the aforesaid Catholic journal replies:

The customary stipend of a low Mass, in the United States and Canada, is one dollar, and of a high Mass five dollars. If a priest should say two Masses the same day, a stipend may not be accepted for the second Mass.

For many priests, especially those living in out-of-theway places, Mass stipends are their only means of livelihood, and frequently they do not derive sufficient income from this source to enable them to live. If it were not for the help given them by brother-priests living in the large cities and towns, many would be deprived of the means of subsistence. [And would have to go to work for a living.—Ed.] All know that the practice of praying for the dead is supported by tradition extending back to the earliest ages of Christianity, extending back even to the days when the Synagogue was the true church of God. In the first book of Maccabees there is an account of Judas sending offerings to the Temple in Jerusalem to have sacrifices offered for those who had fallen in battle, "that they may be loosed from their sins."

as the sacrifice of the Mass is substantially the same as the sacrifice of the Cross, if it is the supreme act of religion containing adoration, thanksgiving, petition and satisfaction, why should not this last element, at least, be of benefit to the souls in Purgatory who are members of the same Church and united to us in the Communion of saints? [A good argument if it were not for that big "If".—Ed.] If you wish to know where Christ authorized us to "buy a dead man into heaven", see the Gospel according to St. Matthew (26:28), "This is My Blood . . . which shall be shed for many unto the remission of sins." The price paid for the dead man's entry is the Blood of a God Incarnate which is mystically shed anew in every Mass—not the miserable little stipend.

All the members of the Church on earth and all the souls in Purgatory are remembered in every single Mass that is celebrated. Moreover, the charity of the Faithful inspires them to offer hundreds of thousands of Masses each year for all the souls in Purgatory. We can trust the infinite justice and goodness of God to see to it that those souls who have no charitable, thoughtful or prayerful friends on earth, are not neglected in the apportionment of these spiritual satisfactions.

A Pretty Good Haul

WE HAVE before us the "Coal Collection Book" of St. Michael's Church, Fourth Avenue and Forty-Second Street, Brooklyn, New York. It is a book of twenty-four pages. The main item on the front page is the total, \$5,634.20, which was collected from the poor souls catalogued in the pages that follow.

The streets are listed in order, beginning with Twenty-eighth street and running to Fifty-sixth street, and from Second avenue to Sixth avenue. The saints are also listed in order. The \$10 saints come first, then the \$5 ones, then the \$3 ones, then the \$2 ones, then the \$1 ones. Those who did not dig up at least \$1 are put into a class by themselves.

Then eighteen of the saints in purgatory come across with amounts ranging from \$5 to \$1. Of course these amounts are dug up for them, by their friends on earth—the idea being

that if the four priests named on the front cover are kept comfortably warm here, the temperature in purgatory will cool off a little for those particular eighteen who are there.

Last in the book are the poor little kids. They also are listed according to streets and classified, all the way down from the \$2 children to the poor youngsters who come in the 25ϕ row. And poor little Mary O'Connor, Gerod Dowling and Frances McGeure are listed under the heading "No Amount". It is a wonderfully spiritual and uplifting book.

But the four holy fathers raked in \$5,634.20 from these poor folks of the neighborhood, and it was a pretty good haul. The printing of the book was a very inexpensive matter. No doubt each contributor got a copy and had the satisfaction of seeing his name in print, and it will

cause some to dig up more next year.

Teaching Lies to Little Folks

FROM the "Short Catechism for Young Children", put out by the United Presbyterian Board of Publication, Pittsburgh, Pa., we quote the following questions and answers. These are interesting only because they are falsehoods. It seems a pity to teach children such lies in the name of religion; and lies, too, for which there is not a semblance of either Bible proof or common sense:

Q. What kind of place is hell?

A. A place of endless torment, being a lake that burns with fire and brimstone.

Q. Where do the godly go at death?

A. To heaven.

Q. How many persons are there in the Godhead?

A. Three; the Father, the Son, and the Hely Ghost.

Q. Will everything besides God have an end?

A. No; angels and souls of men will live forever.

Q. In what time did God make all things?

A. In the space of six days.

Q. What are the wages of sin?

A. Death and hell.

Q. What are the two natures of our Redeemer?

A. The nature of God and the nature of man.

Q. What doth Christ now continue to be?

A. Both God and man in one person.

Q. What became of Christ after His death?

A. His body was buried, and His soul went to heaven.

Q. What will the wicked forever do in hell?

A. They will roar, curse, and blaspheme God.

Every one of the above statements is a lie. The catechism was prepared by the Rev. John

Brown.

An appropriate name. Might have known it.

How Peter Has Changed!

HOW Peter must have changed since he lifted Cornelius to his foot and said. "Stand up: I myself also am a man."—Acts 10:26.

The Sacramento Bee contains an item by its editor, telling of what happened to an American tourist in Rome "who, when the Pope came around, noisily blurted out that he wouldn't kneel to any man". Mr. McClatchy, the editor, with

considerable feeling, comments as follows:

With that an immensely powerful Vatican guard grabbed the insulter, pulled him along through the various halls, and literally pitched him down the marble stairs; leaving it to other Vatican employes to see that his speed was accelerated down the other Vatican stairs and out into the open. And he got no more than he deserved.

How Peter has changed!

More about the Channel Islands By John Bourgaize

IT WAS a delight to see the two articles appearing lately in The Golden Age on "The Channel Islands". I was born in Guernsey sixty years ago and lived there till 1913, when I came to Toronto, Canada. As to the beauties of little Guernsey the half has not been told.

Who has not heard of the celebrated Guernsey cow; the thousands of feet of greenhouses, growing hundreds of tons of tematoes; the Guernsey grapes, growing in bunches over twelve inches long and as large as plums; also the quarries of purest blue granite, some of them over 300 feet deep; also the beautiful bays all/around the island—the most beautiful scenery known the world over!

From Guernsey you can see the Island of Jersey in the distance; and on the south coast you can see Rock Dover, a lighthouse on the

coast of France. If in the coming kingdom it is still more beautiful it will be heaven indeed.

I have been privileged to know the truth for the last quarter of a century. A young colporteur called on me about twenty-five years ago, offering me a book. I made him welcome, bade him come in; and for nearly three hours I asked him question after question. Finally I bought the book, The Divine Plan. I was then a Baptist local preacher.

Of course, the study of the book entirely changed my views, and in consequence I began (in a very guarded manner; I had to be careful) to express my views to my congregation. The result was that soon I was accused of reading "Russellism", which I readily acknowledged. If I had not resigned and come to Canada I would soon have been branded a "heretic" and lost my

job as a preacher anyway. When I bought THE DIVINE PLAN I was also a letter carrier as the church collection was insufficient to live on.

.1 wonder if the colporteur who sold me the book is still this side the vail? If so, and he should read this, I want to tell him that it was the happiest day of my life when I met him. I may also say that I had the great privilege and pleasure of hearing the late Pastor Russell on two occasions. And now my prayer is that God may bless the work still more abundantly; and that soon, yea very soon, His kingdom may come, and that His will may be done on earth as it is done in heaven.

Jewish Impressions of Bible Students

THE Jewish Criterion, Pittsburgh, the leading weekly devoted to Jewish interests, referring to Judge Rutherford's address to the Jews of that city, said in part:

The Zopist district of Pittsburgh views with especial favor the attitude and work of the International Bible Students Association in reference to the rebuilding of Pale-time as the Jewish homeland. The understanding by the non-Jewish public of the greatest problem facing the Jewish people will help greatly in creating a better feeling between Jew and Christian.

Here we have an earnest, high-minded body of Chris-

tians, trying to bring the Jew closer to the Jewish farth and spending money and effort to arouse the Jewis of the world to the fact that the prophecies of the ULI Testament are to be fulfilled in the return to Palestine.

The men who are engaged in the work are not a resemites trying to rid this country of its Jews. We kin wo some of them. We have discussed the matter with them. They are deeply in earnest. They believe that the religious life of the whole world will be bettered if the Jews, not all of them, but a representative number of them, return to the Holy Land. They believe that the life of the Jews will be bettered. They believe there will come a religious regeneration through the atmosphere and environment of the ancient home land.

The Lord's "Brothers" (Contributed)

ROTHERS" or "brethren" are terms which usually denote the nearest consanguinity, that is, male children of the same parents; but sometimes the expression is Biblically applied to persons of more remote kindred, of the same nation, or even of those closely united in affection. (See Genesis 13:8; Esther 10:3; Acts 7: 25, 37; 13:26.) In the New Testament the term is more frequently applied to that spiritual relationship which the followers of Christ sustain to Him and to each other.—Matthew 12:50; Romans 14:10; 2 Thessalonians 2:13.

The Scriptural passages referring to James, Joses, Simon and Judas, as "brothers" or "brethren" of the Lord, may be principally cited as follows: Matthew 13:55; Mark 6:3; Galatians 1:19. Of the last cited passage, Macknight, a Bible critic of note, says: "The Hebrews called all near relations 'brethren.' This James was a son of Alpheus by Mary the sister of the Lord's mother." That these four "brothers" were in reality cousins of the Lord; that their mother was Mary, a sister of the Lord's mother, and their father Cleophas (otherwise called Al-

nheus), is clearly taught in the following passages: John 19:25; Mark 15:40; Luke 6:15, 16; Acts 1:13.

James, sometimes called James the Less—a distinction, either on account of years or of stature, from the other James who was the son of Zebedee and Salome (Mark 15:40)—was one of the twelve apostles. (Matthew 10:3; Luke 6:15) He is the author of the epistle bearing his name, and in the opening verse of which he claims, not the kinship of a "brother" of Jesus, in the ordinary usage of that term, but the relationship of a "servant" of God and of the Lord Jesus. He is mentioned with distinction in Acts 12:17; 15:13; 21:18.

Joses, one of the so-called brothers of the Lord (see the passages above cited), was another son of the same parentage, being a full brother of James the Less and of Jude. (Matthew 13:55) See also Matthew 27:56 and Mark 15:40, wherein the mother of James the Less is also named as the mother of Joses; thus identifying him as one of those mentioned as the Lord's "brothers" (kinsmen) named in Matthew

13:55. Compare now John 19:25, which proves that Mary the wife of Cleophas is one and the same with the mother of the Lord's "brethren". It is clear that she was not Mary the mother of Jesus, but a sister of Jesus' mother. Little is said of Joses in the New Testament.

Simon is morely mentioned in Matthew 13:55 and in Mark 6:3. The foregoing references comprise all that is recorded of this Simon in the Seriptures.

Judes, or Jude (Matthew 13:55; Mark 6:3; Acts 1:13), is the author of the general epistle bearing his name. In Jude, verse 1, he does not ciaim to be a "brother" of the Lord, but His servant. He does, however, say that he is a brother of James, and by that statement he proves to us that he and the Judas of Matthew 13: 55 are one and the same person. He was one of "the twelve". (Luke 6:16) In the list of the apostles, recorded in Matthew 10:24, his maine is given as "Lebbaus, whose surname was Thaddans". He is also called Thaddans in Mark 3:18. We find him asking the Savier an important question, in John 14:22; and later locate him with the praying company in the upper room.—Acts 1:13.

It hardly seems probable, if Mary the Lord's mother had sons and daughters living, that Jesus at His death would have completely ignored such family ties and committed His mother into the care of John, who was not a kinsmen. (John 19:27) It is more reasonable to believe that Joseph, the busband of Mary, was already dead, and that there were no other members of the family or immediate kinsmen to care for her. In support of such a view, we recall that no record is given us of Joseph being at the eracifixion, nor at the buriel, for with the brother, in the upper room.

No doubt Satan has fostered the general misconception that James and Joses and Simon and Judes were the children of Mary the Lod's mother (Matthew 13:55), so that when we later read that Alpheus and not Joseph was their father (Acts 1:13) a reflection might be east upon Mary and thus in ferentially upon the Linth of Jesus Himself.

Six Marys in the New Testament

THE name Mary has been freezed by confused by those who read the Scrip wres carelessly. It is clear that there are no less

than six Marys mentioned in the New Testament, as follows:

- 1. Mary, the mother of the Lord Jesus. (Luke 1:27) She was a cousin of Elisabeth the mother of John the Baptizer. (Luke 1:36) The sacred history records but few incidents of her life. (See John 2:3; Luke 8:19, 25.) She was present at the Lord's crucifixion. (John 19:25) She is also mentioned as among the praying company in the upper room at Jerusalem after His ascension.—Acts 1:14.
- 2. Mary, a sister of the Lord's mother, the wife of Cleophas (John 19:25), otherwise called Alphaus. (Matthew 10:3; Luke 6:15) This Mary was the mother of the Lord's 'be shren' (cousins), viz., James the Loss, Smoon, Jude and James. (Matthew 13:55; 27:76; Plark 6:3) She was "the other Mary" who was present at the crucifixion and burial of the Lord (Matthew 27:56-61), was among those who went to embalm Hisbody (Mark 16:1-10), and she also met the risen Lord.—Matthew 28:9.
- 3. Mary, the mother of John Mark, at whose house in Jerusalem the sorrowing friends were having a prayer meeting the night of Peter's miraculous deliverance from prison.
- 4. Mary, the sister of Lazarus (John 11), who lived at Bethany, a village about two miles from Jeruselem. This village was the scene of some of the most interesting events of the Lord's life.

 See Matthew 21:17; 26:6; Mark 14:3; John 11:1-46: 12:13.
- 5. Many Mondalene, or Mary of Mogdala. (Luke 8:2) There seems to be nothing to warrent the peneral impression that she was an unclaste warrant. In he halb a relieved of a crievant of he on by the Savier, and he can It's devoted for each to the was at His encorring (John 19:25) and burial. (Mark 15:47) the first went to the sepulchre, with others, " only in the morning," and was the first to whom the usen Redeemer appeared.
- 6. Mary, mentioned in Romans 16:6, was a member of the church at Rome. She was one who had been at much as stance to the Aposde Paul, and to whom he scale his Christian greetings. Nathing is known of her history beyond this bild solutation.

The Wonders of Jordan By Frederick Lardent (England)

WITHOUT question, the most remarkable river in the whole earth is that of Jordan, situated in the land of Palestine—a land beloved by the Jew, held sacred by the Christian, and viewed with fanaticism by the Moslem. Come, let us trace the course of Jordan-and see not only its natural wonders but its amazing significance.

Mount Hermon

In the AN springs joyously, amid many natural beauties, from Mount Hermon, which is the highest pamacle in Palestine, approximately 10,000 for above sea level. It is capped with snow medically all the year round, and is the verieble. Mont Blanc of the Holy Land, seen from every other prominence in the country.

The snow during the summer months condenses the vaporous clouds that envelope it, so that abundant dews descend, and this while the surrounding country may be parched. How many a thirsty traveler has looked longingly at the cool, pleasant and majestic prominence of Hermon! The mountain formed the northernmost boundary of the tribes of Israel; therefore as a mountain represents, from the Bible standpoint, a kingdom, so from the point of view of its majestic height, its northern aspect and its relationship to Jordan, Mount Hermon represents God's kingdom throne, from which spring the blessings of life and peace.

In evidence thereof we have the voice of the inspired sweet singer of Israel: "Behold, how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. . . . As the dew of Hermon, that cometh down upon the mountains of Zion, for there the Lord commanded the blessing, even life for evermore." From this expression one recalls the divine blessing upon our first human parents, since then the tragic drama of ages. Also in after days on Mount Hermon was enacted the scene of the transfiguration, picturing in beautiful symbolism, the ultimate triumph and glory of Messiah's kingdom.

Kitto . ays:

There can be no doubt that Hermon was the scene of transfiguration. Our Lord travelled from Bethsaida on the northwest chore of the Sea of Galilee, thence to Casarca Philippi; from thence He led His disciples into a high mountain where He was "transfigured before them", His raiment became shrung exceeding white as snow. After that He returned toward Jerusalem through Galilee.

Compare Mark 8:22-28; Matthew 16:13; Mark 9:2-13, 30-33. Truly, as the Psalmist again declares, "The north and south thou hast created them: Tabor and Hermon shall cry aloud in thy name."—Psalm 89:12, Varioum.

The Name Jordan

HERE is some uncertainty in regard to the meaning of the word Jordan. Some say that it is derived from moden, to "descend". Others assert that it signifies "the spring, of Dan", hecase its largest fountain of waters emanates from the ancient city of Dan, which nestles at the foot of Mount Hermon. Both thoughts, howbeit, unite with double significance. Dan magniful general, and the history of that tribe appears in an adverse light. It is even omittal from the genealogies (1 ('hronicles 2:12), also from the elect scaled.—Revelation 7:5-7.

Jordan does descend, ever descends, a a rapidly, throughout its entire course; thereby bespeaking the dying processes of the human race, who, contrary to the evolution theory, "descend" more and more from the glorious likeness and abode of the Creator, till death takes place.

Now behold a contrast! There high up, pierring the azure of the heavens and clothed with its glistening mantle of snow, stands Mount Hermon—Jordan's source. Now look a hundred miles to the south and see that sullen, tropical, "bottomless" lake in the heart of the earth. It seems never satisfied, but receives Jordan's torrents apparently without troubling to raise its level. That lake is known as The Dead Sea—the end of Jordan, and a fitting illustration of the end of all those who are judged down. But there are many other wonderful features connected with the Jordan river.

The Waters of Lake Merom

DURING the rainy months Jordan is fed by hundreds of little tributaries that flow from the ravines of Hermon. The waters flow through marshy land to the river which eventually arrives at an expanse termed Lake Merom or Lake Huleh, which is about eight miles long and about six nules wide at its northern end. Thence it runs southward to a triangular point, where the Jordan leaves it.

In its symbolic relationship to the divine plan not only is the source and consummation of Jordan significant, but also is its windings and the lakes through which it passes. What then does Merom foretell? The vicinity is memorable on account of the fact that on the shores of Merom was fought the last conflict of Joshua with the Canaanites.

Even as the ancient British chiefs were driven to Land's End before the advance of the Saxons, so at this "land's end" of Palestine were gathered for their final struggle not only the kings of the north but also from the desert valley of Jordan southward—all "went out, even as the sand by the seashore for multitude"—and it was at Merom that the Lord delivered them into the hand of Israel, who smote them. (Joshua 11) This event strikingly pictured the final overthrow of Satan's organization by Joshua's antitype, Jesus, who will vanquish all enemies afflicting humanity.—1 Corinthians 15: 24-26.



Sea of Galilee

FROM Lake Merom to the Sea of Galilee is a distance of about ten miles. The "sea", which is really but a lake, is about 700 feet below the Mediterranean, and measures thirteen miles long and eight miles broad at its widest part. From its sacred association the Sea of Galilee is the most interesting body of water in the whole earth. In the New Testament neither Merom nor the Dead Sea is even mentioned; but there are abundant references to the Sea of Galilee. In the time of Jesus, it was the center of a prosperous population. The remains of their splendid cities, like Capernaum, where our Lord at times resided, still lie on height and slope around.

Our Lord's ministry is inseparably linked with the Sea of Galilee. In its vicinity He called the chief members of His disciples, including the impressionable and loving John, who was so familiar with that beautiful lake from childhood. How often had he seen it smooth as polished glass, reflecting every wrinkle of its guardian hills and the flush of cleanders on its fertile banks. Sometimes he had seen its surface kindle into unearthly splendors, by the glorious shafts of the setting sun reflected over the adjacent hilltops.

In later times, when John on Patmos saw that heavenly vision of "a sea of glass mingled with fire", he doubtless recalled the familiar scenes of Galilee of bygone days. If from the middle of the sea one has seen the shining glory of Hermon thrusting its crystal battlements high into the royal blue of the northern sky, one familiar with his Bible cannot help but recall the imagery of "the great white throne" of Revelation 20:11.

As Meron, with its war-like history, pictures the eventful overthrow and destruction of the foes that beset humanity, so the Sea of Galilee foreshadows the restoration and blessing of the peoples of earth. (Acts 3:19-26) To lend emphasis to this thought, the region of Galilee abounds with pleasant memories of the sayings and miracles of Jesus; indeed most of His wonderful works, foreshadowing restitution blessings, were enacted there. The very fish of that sea He likened to peoples. He told His Galilean followers that He would make them "fishers of men". The water in Lake Galilee is clear, sweet and fit to drink.

The lake or Sea of Galilee was called in ancient times the "Sea of Chinneroth". (Numbers 34:11) That name came from the Hebrew hinnor, meaning "a harp"; and the lake closely resembles that shape. The harp symbolizes the Word of God; and thus for the first time on the shores of the "lake of the harp" One was able to yield the sweetest music of the justice, love and mercy of the great Creator.—Psalms 33: 14; 92:1-4; 49:1-4.

Hallowed thine every rippling wave, () Sea of Galilee!
That globou One who came to save Hath out a stood by thee!

I want. I want offer lands,
White pure and heather grow;
White pure and heather grow;
What rature can bestow.

() Lord, though gone with God to be, this glory to fulfil; These harowed shores of Galdee Be peak Thy presence still!

The Jordan Valley

WE HAVE already noted the fair beginning of the Jordan river, and followed its rapidly descending current to Merom, which at first glance seems destined to stay its waters. Then we have noted how it rushes onward and downward with wonderful impetuosity to Galilee, where again it might seem to have met its end; but that nevertheless it flows onward, plunging through twenty-seven rapids to its final resting place in the Dead Sca.

During its strange, serpent-like passage through what is known as the Jordan Valley, the river seems to make every effort to escape. It darts to the right, then to the left, now apparently upward and then violently downward, so deviously and capriciously as to present the unparalleled spectacle of a course of only sixty miles straight-line measurement increased, through its windings, to nearly 200 miles. How like the course of sin and death is this! The sincursed human family, strive as they may to stay the inevitable, find their efforts futile; and downward they eventually plunge to oblivion!

Were we to compress our Lord's earthly ministry into a few words we would say that He went from Nazareth to Jerusalem. At Nazareth, a perfect man, full of glory and vitality—at Jerusalem, the Man of Sorrows, despised, rejected and crucified as a malefactor. Nazareth, be it noted, is on the same latitude as the extreme southern portion of the Sea of Galilee, from which Jordan resumes its eventful course, Jerusalem, on the other hand, is on the extreme northern latitude of the Dead Sea, where Jordan empties itself. This suggests how our Lord took the sinner's place; He ended not in the depths of the Dead Sea, however, but of ly at its entraine—at Jerusalem, "the city of the great King!"—Matthew 5: 34, 35.

The River Jordan therefore was the only appropriate place for Jesus to symbolize H's consecration even unto death; while His associated priesthood was likewise pictured by anotice important event in the history of the same river.—See Joshua, chapters 3 and 4.

John the Baptist immersed repentant singles in Jordan as a token of their desire to conternate God's will, putting to death everything contrary to His will. (Matthew 3:1-6) Naaman, the Syrian general, was cured of his leprosy (typifying sin) by immersing himself, at the command of Elisha, seven times in the River Jordan—his flesh becoming as that of a little child.—2 Kings 5:1-14.

Thus is shown the treble significance of the Jordan river: First, the river's course—aptly representing the dying processes of the human race which lead on to destruction; second, the act of immersion in its waters of the sacrificial priesthood—symbolizing the putting to death of justified human nature so that the world may live; third, the act of immersion of sinners in Jordan—picturing how that sin and selfish propensities may cease to exist and God's will may be done in heart and mind, which in the case of humanity will result in perfect health and everlasting life on earth.

Sometimes 'mid scenes of deepest gloom, Sometimes where Eden's bowers bloom, By waters still, o'er troubled sea— Still 'tis His hand that leadeth me.

And when my task on earth is done, When by His grace the victory's won; E'en death's cold wave I will not flee, Since God through Jordan leadeth me.

The Dead Sea

J ORDAN, toward the end of its course, winds through tropical jungles, the haunts of wild beasts. (Jeremiah 49:19) Gradually all pleasant verdure dies away along its bauks, and the now hopeless river melts into its grave as a tame, sluggish, marshy stream. There is still, however, sufficient force to carry its polluted waters far into the strange green sea of death.

The water of the Dead Sea is bitter and salt, far beyond that of any ocean. It acts on the tongue like alum, some the eye like camphor, produces a burning packing sensation to the skin, and stiffens the hair like pomatum. The water has a much greater specific gravity than the human body, here one may stand perpendicular therein, such greater may stand perpendicular therein, such greater into it to the amplies.

It is a veritable sea or deed, for (and in striking contrast to Cah set no fish can live therein. Analysis reveals that it contains chloride of sodium (or common salt) eight parts, potassium one part, calcium three parts.

It is estimated that the Jordan empties into the Dead Sea about six million tons of water daily, and yet the surface of the sea does not seem to rise! This natural phenomenon of the Dead Sea is due to the intensity of evaporation, even to the extent of clouds and mists. Thus it is with death; being the condition of oblivion, it can never overflow.—Job 3:17.

In the immediate vicinity of the Dead Sea stood the ancient cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, which at the given mement were overcome by fire and brimstone. All this, added to the still present edor of sulphur, gives vividness to the symbolism of Divine wrath and destruction.—Genesis 19: 23-28.

The sunken condition of sin and death is further evidenced by the amazing depth of the Dead Sea. Its surface approximates 1300 feet below the Mediterranean, and soundings reveal that it is as deep again below the level of its waters, making it a veritable "bottomless pit".

From this strange place of desolation, Hermon, in the far away distance of the northern sky, may still be seen. There it has stood, age after age, like some sacred, solemn sentinel, ever watching the unrestful course of Jordan till it has reached its place of burial.—See Rom. 1:18.

The Overcoming of the Dead Sea

THROUGH the merit and power of the Redeemer the human race is to be released from the bondage of sin and death, even those who are in the actual state of death. (John 11: 23-26) Therefore, fitting to our picture, this may be referred to as the overcoming of the Dead Sea.

The Prophet Ezekiel in his God-given vision of the temple, which relates to Messiah's reign, sees a stream of pure water issuing from the door of the sacred edifice. The waters increase in volume, depth and intensity, and find their way to the Dead Sea, which thereupon undergo an amazing change. They become pure, sweet and fit to drink; and soon fish of many kinds are seen in vast shoals. Thus is portrayed the blessing of all the families of the earth, which will mean the resurrection from the dead.—Genesis 2°:16-18; Ezekiel 47; 1 Corinthians 15:20-26.

Bearing in mind that this latter picture (while very true in that which it corroborates) is but a symbolism, and will therefore have no exact literal fulfilment, yet it is interesting to note that scientists, while having little or no interest in theology, yet oftentimes fulfil unknowingly the divine purposes. The following, culled from the London Daily Mail, is of some import to this end:

The area of the Dead Sea, one of the "deadest" spots on earth, is shortly to become a center throbbing with life and industry. The Crown agents for the colonies have invited applications for rights to recover its chemical wealth for sale in the world's markets.

The Dead Sca, lying over 1000 feet below the level of the Mediterranean, is so crammed full of chemical salts that it is impossible for a man to sink in it. Bathers can actually sit in the waters, read a book and hold up a sunshade at the same time. It is, however, easy enough to overbalance and get a nasty drink of the exceedingly strong saline. No fish can live therein, and its neighborhood has the most desolate appearance imaginable.

Soon all this will be changed, and the shores will be converted into a hive of dynamos and machinery. The Dead Sea contains no less than thirty billion tons of mixed salts, of which ten billion tons are common salt. The remainder is composed of potassium chloride, magnesium bromide and other chemicals.

Thus Palestine will be the richest country in the whole world for the valuable potash resources, which can be extracted from the water by the simple process of evaporation and crystallization by the natural heat of the sun. Incredible though it may seem, a quarter of the contents of the Dead Sea is solid matter.

So here we have it! In the Dead Sea there are chemical salts which in their present form are poisonous and deadly. By means of the sun's dynamic energy they will be changed, and will assist in forming the basis of valuable manures to feed the soil; thus the earth will be enriched thereby and made more and more productive, so as to "blossom as the rose".—Isaiah 35:1, 2.

These deadly salts in the Dead Sea well represent the bitter experiences of evil through which mankind have passed. Though deadly in themselves, yet under the beneficent powers of the "Sun of righteousness" (Malachi 4:2) these very bitter experiences will be turned to a useful purpose. They will enrich the soul by a firm inclination to the Lord; thus each willing heart will become a pleasant garden, full of grace and truth: "For as the earth brings forth her bud, and as the garden causeth the things that are sown in it to spring forth; so the Lord God will cause righteousness and praise to spring forth before all the nations."—Isaiah 61:11.

I stand beside fair Galilee,
A sudden tempest sweeps the sea;
I see a crew, whose efforts fail
To bring her safely through the gale.
And One I see who seems to sleep,
Unconscious of the rolling deep.

"Master," I hear the anguished cry,
"Unless Thou savest, we must die!"
And then I see Him as He stands,
His loving face, His outspread hands.
I hear His voice of "Peace, be still!"
And waiting with my heart athrill
See wind and waves obey His will.

-Lruke 8: 22-25.

The centuries have rolled away: I stand beside the sea today. The winds of strife blow wild and strong Whilst waves of trouble rell along. And through the blackness of the night The storm increases in its might. Our wisest men in vain have tried To stem the rising of this tyle. But One I see who seems to sleep Unconscious of the raging deep. Ah, no! He waits to hear the ery, "Unless Thou savest we must die!" By faith again I see Him stand, And listen to His blest command. Enraptured now, I know the thrill, For lo! I hear His "Peace, be still!" Through faith I see a newborn world, I see His flag of prace unfurled, And men in homage own His sway Whom stormy winds and waves obey. -Pealm 46.

Things That Endure

[By Ted Olson, in "The Railroad Telegrapher"]

Honor and truth and manheed—
There are the things that stand,
Though the sneer and jibe of the cynic tribe
Are lond through the width of the land.
The scoller may lord it an hour on earth,
And a he may live for a day.
But truth and honor and manly worth
Are things that endure alway.

Courage and tail and service,
Old, yet forever new—
These are the rock that abides the shock
And holds through the storm, flint-true.
Fad and folly, the whims of an hour,
May bicker and rand and shull;
But the living grante of truth will tower
Long after their rage is still.

Labor and love and virtue—
Time does not dim their glow;
Though the smart may say, in their languid way,
"Oh, we've outgrown all that, you know!"
But a lie, whatever the guise it wears,
Is a lie as it was of yoro.
And a truth that has lasted a million years
Is good for a million more!

David the Prototype

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

DOKED at from whatever angle we may, the Bible is the most remarkable Book in the world. As a whole it is a collection from the writings of some forty different men, including kings, priests, poets, lawyers, doctors, seribes, seers, herdsmen and fishermen. Their writings cover a period of approximately 1700 years, yet there is one central theme running through them all, the kingdom of God. They dov-tail into each other in such a way that there is no other explanation than that they are of divine authorship.

The Bible radiates an influence for good, and it is remarkable that without exception those who carefully follow its priveiples and precepts become more enlightened, peaceful, just, loving and happy. It contains the fundamentals of the sciences of religion, astronomy, geology, government, sociology, humanitarianism, and every other branch of knowledge needed for the uplift and upkeep of man. As to its geology, Prof. Dana has well said:

The first thought that strikes the scientific reader is the evidence of divinity, not merely in the first verse of the record and its successive flats, but in the whole order of creation. There is so much that the most recent readings of science have for the first time explained, that the idea of man as its author becomes incomprehensible. By proving the record true, science proves it divine; for who could have correctly narrated the secrets of eternity but God Himself? The grand old Book still stands; and this earth, the more its pages are turned and pondered, the more will it sustain and illustrate the sacred Word.

Similar testimony has been given by those who have made a careful study of the Bible's prophecies and compared them with recorded history. The evidences of divine foreknowledge are multiplying as time goes on and as new records are being found corroborating the Bible record and prophecies. These prophecies have been stated in various ways: Some in simple language, as in Daniel and Isaiah; others by illustration, as the official position and actions of prominent men, such as Abraham, Joseph, Moses, Aaron, Joshua, Solomon, and others; or in the experiences of nations, as Israel, Egypt and Babylon.

Other prophecies have been stated in symbols and cryptic phraseology, as in the books of Ezekiel and Revelation; still others are in the form of beautiful poems, which breathe forth a spirit of hope and good cheer; while others are in the nature of moving-picture glimpses of prominent leaders, such as David, Nehemiah and John the Baptist. The whole Bible vibrates with divine energy, wisdom and power. To get in touch with this mighty power one needs first a reverence for God, an horest heart, and a sincere desire to know the truth.

David, the Reloved

O'R study is of the moving-picture experiences of David, the most prominent of the kings of Isrnel and the most loved by the Jews of all their national heroes. The name David means beloved. The story of the life and times of David, taken as a simple tale of history, is fascinating in the extreme, and has thrilled the hearts of millions, both Jews and Gentiles.

The nations surrounding Israel were at that time steeped in the darkness of heathendom and ignorance. The lives of all subjects were in the hands of their despotic rulers and without appeal. Honor and honesty were almost unknown. Even among the children of Israel themselves, pride, selfishness, egotism and personal gratification were very prominent. Against this dark background stands out the figure of David like a brilliant light, casting luminous rays not only upon events of his own age but also far down into the future.

David was thoughtful of others, just in his dealings, benevolent and generous to a marked degree. He never accused another of his own errors. Above all, he held himself strictly accountable to Jehovah God, and in His law did he meditate day and night. His humility before God is remarkable. That he made mistakes is no marvel. The marvel is that he did not make many more.

It is interesting to note that the Bible makes mention of Jehovah God, under various titles, over 10,000 times: and of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, over 2500 times. And third in prominence comes David, who is mentioned over 1200 times. This is significant and awakens interest.

But we are not left to guess why this is so. The Bible definitely informs us that David was used by Jehovah for a special work, part of which was to shadow forth a greater work by One to follow. The Apostle Paul states plainly

in 1 Corinthians 10:11, that 'all these things happened unto them for ensamples [or types], and they were recorded for our admonitron'. David understood this to some extent; for we read in 2 Samuel 7:8, 9 that the Prophet Nathan was sent to say to David, "Now therefore shalt thou say unto David, Thus saith Jehovah of hosts, I took thee from the sheepcote... to be ruler over my people Israel. I was with thee whithersoever thou wentest, and have cut off all thine enemies out of thy sight, and have made thee a great name."

To get a better light upon these pictures it is well that we first note the stage and the background. Moses had led the children of Is:ael from Egypt to their promised land. As long as they endeavored to live up to the covenant which their fathers had made with Jebovah at Mt. Smaithey prospered, were protected and happy, living peaceful pastoral lives, and were in peace with the surrounding nations. But many of the Israelites thought that their lives were most too simple, and they looked with longing eyes at the gaudy glitter and tinsel of the royalty of the kings of their neighbors, and the show of their armies and chariots of war, and the voluptuous ceremonies in connection with the worship of their heathen gods.

They forgot the glory and strength of their own God and went to serve the idols of their heathen neighbors. Jehovah let them go, and they were soon englaved by their idolateous enemies. They soon learned the difference between being under the prefection of Jehovah and the cruel heel of hard taskmasters. Whenever in their distress they cried unto Jehovah He heard them and sout deliverance by some special servant, whom He raised up for the occasion. Of such were Otloriel, Gideon, Semson and others. But they would forget again and again. This continued for some 450 years.

Finally the Israelites determined to have a king of their own, and demanded that Samuel their prophet and judge make the choice. Samuel took the matter to Ged, who told him to listen to them, explaining that they had not rejected Samuel but Jehovah Hinself. God indicated one Seul, the sen of a Benjamite chief. Saul was well fitted physically to be a king; strong, handsome, head and shoulders above all his fellows, besides pospessing influence which his parentage gave him.

At that time there was no centralized gov. ernment in Israel, such as we would call a government today. The administration of public affairs and of individual justice was as it is among the Arabs of the desert today—usually in the hands of the patriarchial heads of each family. who held their positions until death. Saul was without experience in public affairs, but Ged granted him wisdom for his needs. At that time the Israelites were under the Philistine voke and they were very heavily buildened. It was almost impossible to organize a centralized gevernment. The people were not anxious to accept the added lead of taxation, and of conscription of their sons and daughters to be servants, necessary to support royaliv.

Saul's Jealousy of David

GOD was with Saul and he was able to three off the Philistine yoke. For a while he was faithful to Jehovah, but later he became wilful and disobedient, and God withdrew His blessing and protection from him. Then Saul became bitter, morose and jealous. He learned that Samuel had been sent by Jehovah to ancint David to be king instead of his own son Johathan. He persecuted David and at times hunted him as for a wild animal, and tried in many ways to cause his death.

But David was specially protected by Jehovah. Twice was Saul in the power of David: and according to all the rules of that age David should have taken quiel, alvantage of the epportunity and killed Saul, to make room 6 r his own elevation to the throne. But he refused, saying that he would not touch one whom G d had anointed. His experiences read like a remance. He had killed large game, such as the I'm and the bear. He had killed the giant Goliath. King Saul bad even given hum his own daughter for a wife, thinking thus to be able to ensuar. him. Thus his own father-in-law was his bit.c. enerry, while the king's daughter, David's wife, loved him and assisted him to escape her father's wrath. Jonathan, the heir apparent to Saul's throne, was likewise a true friend of David, and assisted him to escape his father.

Finally Saul and three of his sons were slain in battle, and the way was opened for David to become king of Israel. But the nation was in very bad condition. The defeat of Saul had left Israel at the mercy of the Philistines, and the nation itself was rent by civil strife. David was a man of extraordinary bravery and ability. Picking up the tangled ends of rival tribes with personal strife and jealousies amongst their leaders, David within the short space of forty years had amalgamated the whole into one of the strongest nations of his time, with borders extended to the river Euphrates on the north and east, and to Egypt on the south.

His government was thoroughly organized in every department, and all the surrounding nations were soon paying him tribute. It is estimated that at the death of David Israel was the richest nation of that time. The kingdom was at peace with all her neighbors, and the God of the Israelites was dreaded by all.

David proved himself to be a great general, a statesman, a counselor, a musician, a mon of letters, a lawyer, and a wise, loving and just king. Above all, he ordeavored to serve God with a pure heart. His Psalms are poems which rank with the purest gems of literature of all ages, and breathe forth a devotion to God such as could emanate only from a pure heart. Well has one writer said of the Psalms:

There is no other book of praise so pregnant with expression of the heart's emotions under all the vicissitudes of life, or so adapted to all climes and all ages
as to be the universal medium of praise for all nations
of the world. No wonder the Israelites love David as
one of their brightest stars.

David realized that he prefigured a greater One to come, whose glory and power would fill the world. God had said to him, as recorded in Psalm 132:11: "Jehovah hath sworn in truth unto David; he will not turn away from it; of the fruit of thy body shall I set [one] upon thy throne"; and again in Psalm 89: 3, 4: "I have made a covenant with my chosen; I have sworn unto David my servant, Thy seed will I establish for ever, and build up thy throne to all generations."

The Prophet Jeremiah, in chapter 23, verse 5, says: "Behold, the days come, saith Jehovah, that I will raise up unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth." In harmony with these promises the angel Gabriel announced to Mary, the mother of Jesus, "Thou shalt bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name Jesus. He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest; and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father

David: . . . and of his kingdom there shall be no end."—Luke 1:31-34.

David a Prophet

DAVID was also a prophet, and writes in Psalms 2,72 and 145, from which we quote as follows: "Yet have I [Jehovah] set my king upon my holy hill of Zion. . . . Ask of me and I will give thee the beathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession. Thou shall break them with a rod of iron; thou shall dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel. Be wise now, therefore, O ye kings; be instructed, ye judges of the earth."

"In his day shall the righteous flourish, and abundance of peace, so long as the moon endureth. He shall have dominion from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth. . . Yea, all kings shall fall down before him: all nations shall serve him."

"They shall speak of the glory of thy kingdom, and talk of thy power, to make known to the sons of men his mighty acts, and the glorious majesty of his kingdom. Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion endureth throughout all generations."

These prophetic statements clearly connect up David and his reign with Christ and His reign. We are warranted, therefore, in closely studying the life of David that we might understand how his life was a series of pantomime pictures pre-writing history. Let us note some of these:

David was specially chosen and exalted by Jehovah. Jesus was specially chosen and elevated by Jehovah, as it is written, "He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh" and say unto the people, "I have set my king upon my holy hill of Zion." And St. Paul adds, "So Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest." David was persecuted by Saul, one whom Jehovah had appointed to a position of special honor; yet David would not put forth a hand to touch the Lord's anointed. So Jesus was persecuted and finally crucified by Satan, one whom Jehovah had highly honored in the kingdom of heaven, but who later rebelled and became an enemy of God. Yet would not Jesus interfere with Satan, determined to wait Jehovah's time to remove Satan and all his fellows.—Jude 9.

The nation of Israel was in a deplorable condition when God called David to the throne. David brought it to the highest standard ever reached by any nation up to that time. Jesus

is to take the kingdoms of this world, wrecked and ruined by Satan, and make of them one mighty nation, highly organized, the glory of the earth, with peace, prosperity, happiness and eternal life for all.

Isaiah has declared (9:6,7), "His name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and of peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this."

Aside from Jehovah God, David is the most prominent person in the Old Testament. Jesus Christ is the most prominent One in the New Testament. In 1 Kings 15:5 we read, "David did that which was right in the eyes of Jehovah, and turned not aside from anything that he commanded him all the days of his life, save only in the matter of Uriah the Hittite." Of Christ we read, in Matthew 17:5, "And lo, a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him."

We might continue the comparisons, but these are sufficient to prove that David was the prototype of Christ; and these facts greatly increase our reverence for the Bible, and for Jehovah God, who sent it to us through His holy prophets and the apostles, that we might have greater confidence in the God we worship. His Word is indeed a mine of rich treasures; the deeper we go the more we find.

Society Girl Becomes a Poor Clare

OAKLAND papers are making much of the fact that a San Francisco society girl has become a nun of the order of Poor Clare. Henceforth she will eat but one meal a day, wear sandals only, with no stockings, live in a cell which has only a cot, washstand, candle and chair, spend the hours between midnight and 2 a. m. praying, and will speak to others only in case of necessity. If anybody can find anything in the Bible authorizing such a course of non-sensical conduct now is the time to tell it. The Lord expects His followers to be in the world

(but not of it); He does not expect them to be out of the world and to cut themselves off from every creature comfort and opportunity of usefulness to others. The Lord Himself did not do that. He liked to cat and drink when hungry, and did so; as is proven by the fact that the scribes, Pharisees and hypocrites accused Him of being a glutten and a wine-bibber. What the Lord wants His people to do is to live in the world like other people, but to show by their daily lives and teachings that it is possible to be true Christians in everyday life.

Occurrences of Pollergeist

ONDON scientists, in labored statements which cover columns, but have no point to them, confess their inability to know why, in the presence of the spirit medium, Eleonore Zugun, coins and other objects change their locations without any apparent reason. Ignoring the Bible, which acknowledges the existence of invisible, mischievous and malignant evil spirits or demons, one scientist closes his labored statement with these words:

Frankly I do not know what causes such things. Is it pent-up power in the girl which is suddenly released under certain mysterious circumstances? Is it an external force, or is it a power drawn from the onlockers who are present when such phenomena occur? I am certain, however, that there is no magnetic influence

brought into play. If we could get hold of an idea that would enable us to explain such so-called telekinetic movements, we could perhaps explain all psychical phenomena.

Well! We will offer the explanation once more, but we know the scientists will not accept it, because they do not choose to believe in the Bible. This girl is obsessed by a demon. The demons draw out of her body streams of living cells, which are in reality part of the life of the girl herself. They have the power to draw or push out as many as half of the cells of the body, by weight, without causing death to the obsessed medium. These living cells the demons can manipulate, as hands or rods; and with these their various tricks are done

The First Farmer and His Two Little Boys

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

IN OUR last study we learned about a wonderful man who was never a little boy, about the home which God prepared for him and what a beautiful place it was: and I trust that all of you felt that you would like to live in a home similar to the garden of Eden, for this is the name of the garden in which Adam Fved. We also learned that God made a woman for Adam's helper

While Adam and Eve were living in the garden of Eden, surrounded by their many pet animals and birds, and while the Lord came to walk with them every evening, there was another person present who could not be seen by Adam and Eve. He was a spirit being. Do you know what a spirit being 1-1 God and alt the angels are spirit beings, and we are not able to see them; but they are just as real as we are.

The name of this particular spirit being was Lucifer, the Son of the Morning. He was placed there by our heavenly Father as a kind of policeman, to wetch, look after, care for and protect the first human family. Lucifer was really a wonderful being when placed in the garden of Eden; but he began to think had thoughts, and before long he began to do evil things and tell lies to mether Eve.

Among the many pets which God made and gave to Adam was one called the serpent. What this animal looked like we cannot be certain; but we know that he was the wisest among animals, and was chosen by Lucifer to help carry out his plan of getting the human family to serve him instead of our heavenly Father. And right there this wonderful angel Lucifer became Satan, the Devil, the Adversary—and now you know where the Devil came from.

God gave all the fruit trees, grass, flowers and herbs to Adam, with the exception of one tree which stood in the middle of the garden. This tree bore a very peculiar kind of fruit, which God used as a test to see whether Adam and Eve loved Him enough to obey just one little request.

I am sure that Adam and Eve would have always remembered and obeyed that one request if it had not been for Lucifer who, by using the serpent as his tool or spokesman, persuaded

mother Eve to partake of this forbidden fruit. In addition to this, she also persuaded Adam to eat of this fruit. That evening, when the Lord came to walk in the garden, instead of Adam and Eve conneg to meet Him and telk with Him, they went and hid themselves in the bushes.

I am sure that Jehovah felt very and to think that the first man and woman whom He had hade would fall to do just one little than that He had requested of them, after all I's he I done for allow. Therefore, because of them a substitute, God sent them out of the garden of Eden into a wild country, where they had to york to provide a home, food and clothing for themselves.

Things were very different out in that wild country where A for and Eve now had to live, from what they had enjoyed in the garden of Eden. They had to plant seeds and cultivate their crops and ruise fruit and vegetables. So Adam became the first farmer. For clothing they could use the skins of animals. The animals which God had given to Adam for pets now began to be afraid of him; and instead of coming when he called them they would run in the opposite direction, for fear of being killed.

A year or two after Adam and Eve moved to this new, wild country the Lord sent them a little baby boy. You see, after all, God had not really forgotten them. He didn't come to walk with them or to talk with them any more; but He loved them still, and did many things for them, just as He does for us today: Cain was the boy's name, and he grew very rapidly. Within a few years the Lord sent Adam and Eve another little boy. We are sure that He sent them some little girls, too; but the Bible does not tell us what their names were, or just when they were boun. The name of the second boy was Abel.

I would like to tell you more about Adam, who was the first farmer, and his two little boys, one of whom was a farmer like his daddy and the other a shepherd boy. But our time is up now; and we will have to stop until next time, when we shall learn something about "Why God Sent the Rainbow". See if you can find out what the answer is.

Behold! I Make All Things New

[Radiocast from Station WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by E. L. Beaulieu.]

OW often do the best laid human plans fail of materialization! How frequently are our ideals shattered, our resolutions broken, and our hopes dashed to the ground! In spite of our best endeavors, things go wrong; and sin, sorrow, sickness and death are ever present. But notwith-tanding all this, we can now take fresh courage; for the old order is passing and a new world is now beginning. Earth's new King now has a special message for us. The Revelator tells us that "he that sat upon the throne said, Beheld, I make all things new".—Rev. 21:5.

The meaning of this text has not been appreced by many people because they cannot compressed how conditions can ever be much different that, any are now. Man's efforts through six thems and years of history have produced a civilization which we now see on the verge of disaster. Hence many exclaim: What new thing can be tried that has not been thoroughly tested and found wanting!

Admittedly man is at the limit of his ability; but man's extremity will be the means of teaching him to look beyond his own power to the power of the Almighty Jehovah, who alone can make things new. The Creator of the heavens and the earth has the power to rectify human affairs. He has been waiting until man would realize his own insufficiency. Now that time has nearly arrived, and God is taking steps to bring in a new order—a complete reversal of everything.

Man's troubles began in the garden of Eden. They began with the deception of Eve by the arch-criminal of all ages, Satan the Devil. Mankind, having entered into sin, soon reaped its results—sorrow, suffering and death. Lack of harmon, with Jehovah God, who is the personification of His laws of justice and righteousness, is sin. It inevitably brings, in accordance with law, the penalty. God cannot allow anything to continue to exist in His universe which is out of harmony with Himself, because it would work injustice to His creatures.

The probably, therefore, for sin is death. For the execution of the penalty, man was forced out of the gorden of Eden into the inhespitable earth. The earth in general was unfinished and not ready for man; only the gorden had been fitted for him. We read, "Cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life: thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of the field: in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return."—Genesis 3:17-19.

The descendants of Adam quickly found them. selves competing with each other for the limited good things of the earth. Poverty led to increasing selfishness. No doubt this spirit was fostered by Satan in order that he might increase his hold upon mankind; and mankind im-Libed his spirit and began to oppress our another. Oppression is injustice. With varying characters and changing secres the play has gone on until the present time, with but slight differences in the method of acting. "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh. . . . The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done, is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun."—Ecclesiastes 1:4,9.

However, "He that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new." How can this be? To bring about a complete change in earth's affairs, three things must take place: There must be a change in rulership; there must be a change in the economic conditions; and there must be a change in man's heart. It is this three-fold change which is prophesied.

Old Order Ended

passing away. We see that our civilization is facing its final downfall. The ending of the old premises the beginning of the new. If we have shown by chronology and by fact the ending of the old, then we have demonstrated the beginning of the new. It but remains for us to discover the character of the new. Jehovah declares: "I have set my king upon my holy hill of Zion." (Psalm 2:6) What does this mean? To answer, it will be necessary to refer again to the garden of Eden.

A penalty was there pronounced upon Adam. His posterity inhelited the condemention and disability. A redeemer must be found who can restore men to harmony with God and His laws. A redeemer must be found who can overthrew the old ruler, Satan, and establish another rule;

one who can bring about a restoration. This Redeemer has been found. "And the Redeemer shall come to Zion, and unto them that turn from transgression in Jacob, saith the Lord." (Isaiah 59:20) The Redeemer who has come to Zion is, of course, none other than the Son of God, who has now taken His great power and begun His reign.

Two kings cannot reien in the same kingdom at the same true. One of the very first acts, therefore, in the reign of earth's new King, is the outting of the old king. "And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years." (Revelation 20:2) This binding we may expect to take place during the final phase of the great time of trouble, for it must come before the restoration can take place. It is the restoration of Edenic conditions, the birth of the new order, toward which we are looking with such expectancy.

"We, according to his promise, look for new heaver and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." (2 Peter 3:13) The new world, like the old, will be composed of a spiritual ruling power (beavens), and an orderly arrangement of society (earth). With Satan bound and his associates, the demons, scattered and possibly destroyed, the present spiritual ruling powers will be no more. The new King will have His own heavens, a mighty organization composed of those who are faithful to Him.

It is believed by prectically all Christians that the church, if faithful, is to receive exaltation to the divine nature. The Apostle Peter distinctly so states in 2 Peter 1:4. To prove that it is this same class which will be associated with Jesus in the new beavens, let us consider the following promises: "He that evercometh, are keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations." 'To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my thinge, even as I also overcome, and am set down with my Father in his thrope." "And they that are with him are called, and cheen, and rational."—Revelation 2:26:3:21;17:14.

The New Earth

HAVING seen the composition of the new harvers, let us act at the makeup of the new carth. The Apostle Peter gives us much light on the subject. He prophesied the restora-

tion, saying: Him (Jesus Christ) "the heaven must receive until the times of restitution [restoration] of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world hegan." (Acts 3:21) The apostle then goes on to quote one of the prophets, the law-giver. Moses: "For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A Prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto ma; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you."—Acts 3:22.

This strement was spoken to the children of Israel, and indicates very clearly that this people is to hear the words of the new King first of all. It is for that reason that we see now the returning favor of (4od to the Jews, and their activity in recolonizing Palestine.

Notice the words of Ezekiel: "Then he said unto me, Son of man, these bones are the whole house of Israel: behold they say, Our bones are dried, and our hope is lost; we are cut off for our pasts. Therefore prophesy, and say unto them. Thus saith the Lord God; Behold, O my people, I will open your graves, and cause you to come up out of your graves, and bring you into the land of Israel. And ye shall know that I am the Lord, when I have opened your graves, O my people, and brought you up out of your graves, and shall put my spirit in you, and ye shall live; and I shall place you in your own land: then shall ye know that I the Lord have spoken it, and performed it, saith the Lord."—Ezekiel 37:11-14.

This prophecy will have a literal fulfilment in the resurrection, but the manifest real meaning of the words quoted is that the bones repre-ent the national hopes of Israel. Long have they been buried. Now they are revived, and Israel is returning to Palestine.

When they have returned, then will be fulfilled the words of Jeremish, "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: not according to the covenant that I made with their fatlers, in the day that I took them by the hand, to bring them out of the land of Egypt: which my covenant they brake, . . . but this shall be the covenant that I will make . . . I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people."—Jeremiah 31: 31-33.

The leaders of the children of Israel at that time will be the awakened worthies of old, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and all the prophets, many of whom are mentioned by the Apostle Paul in Mebrews the 11th chapter. Isaiah also mentioned them when describing the new reign. He says, "Behold, a bing shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment."—Isaiah 32:1.

These princes are identified for us by the Psalmist and by our Lord I are. The Psalmist states: "In tead of thy follows shall be thy children, whom these regions in all the earth." That is to say, the fathers in Israel are no longer to be known as the fathers, but as ones who have received life from the new Karamathan and the earth, and may will be made princes in all the earth. Jesus Hinself gives us this interpretation.

Addressing the Pharisees Jesus said: "What think ye of Christ? whose son is he? They say unto him, The son of David." Then Jesus asked the question: "How then doth David in spirit calt hum Lord! . . . If David then call him Lord, how is he his son?" (Matthew 22:42, 43, 45) Evidently David is to be no more father of the anointed King, but is to be subservient to Him. Furthermore, Jesus informed the religious rulers of His day: "There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth, when ye shall see Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the prophets, in the kingdom of God, and you yourselves thrust out."—Luke 13:28.

The Pharisees and other unfaithful religious rulers of Jesus' day are certainly not to go to heaven; and if they are to see Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and the prophets they must see them here on the earth. And they shall see them as princes, while they themselves shall have no place of authority at all.

Not only the Jews, however, are to be in the new earth. When the Redeemer has come to Zion, then "the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising." (Isaiah 60:3) And again, "Be still, and know that I am God; I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth."—Psalm 46:10.

New Code of Laws

ONE of the benefits of the new world will be its new code of laws. Today our statute books are overcrowded with laws, many of which cannot be enforced, and justice many times fails of accomplishment. Laws are needed for those who do not desire to do righteously. When people in this new day which is now dawning, shall come to the Lord to inquire of Him, having a desire to do righteously, relatively few laws will be required.

But His laws will be just, and they will be enforced to the latter. "He shall rule them with a rod of iron." (Revelation 1):15) This indicates the great firmness of the new King, a firmness which we might four if we write not assured in advance that His rule shall be absolutely just. "Judgment also will I lay to the line, and right-coursess to the plummer."—Isaiah 28:17.

Our prescut courts of justice have sometimes been criticized on the score that justice may be obtained by the rich but not always by the poor, in spite of the fact that theoretically all stand equal before the law. In the new world no such criticism can be leveled. "Give the king thy jurigments, O God, and thy righteousness unto the king's son. He shall judge thy people with righteousness, and thy poor with judgment."—Psalm 72:1,2.

Not only will political and social equality be preached; it will actually be practised. "The lofty looks of man shall be humbled, and the haughtiness of men shall be bowed down; and the Lord alone shall be exalted in that day." (Isaiah 2:11) "For evildoers shall be cut off: but those that wait upon the Lord, they shall inherit the earth. For yet a little while, and the wicked shall not be; . . . but the meek shall inherit the earth, and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace."—Psalm 37:9, 11.

This brings us to the point of the new economic order. If there is any class today that does not inherit the earth, it is the meek. Today those who are aggressive and powerful are the ones who obtain. It will not always be so, however. With the power of the Almighty God back of Him, the new King will make a redistribution of things; and we shall see not only social and political equality, but economic equality as well.

In past ages there has not been enough to 20 around. The world has been poor. Additionally much of the substance of the earth has been wasted in the riotous living of a few, in disastrous wars, and through an inefficient industrial system. In the new world, however, a complete change will be brought about. Plenty will pre-

vail, and therefore, there will be enough to divide.

"The wilderness, and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose." (Isaiah 35:1) "They shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat."—Isa. 65:21,22.

All this is promised, and much more, too. It is not held forth as the result of the efforts to be made by mankind. This condition of affairs will not come because man wills it. It will come because God wills it and because He has the power to bring it about. Manifold, thoroughly humbled in the great time of trouble, will be only too glad to avail them elves of the privileges of the new order and to enjoy the prosperity provided. All nations will enjoy it. The contrast will be so great between the old world and the new that markind will fell down and worship Jehovah and give praise to His Son, the King.

"All nations shall flow unio it [the new world]. And many people shall go and say. Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord. to the house of the God of Jecoh; and he will teach us of his ways and ve will velk in his paths; for out of Zien shall go forth the law, and the vord of the Lord from Jerusalem. And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people; and they shall heat their swoods into plousheres, and their speeces into pruninghooks; notice that up swood exainst ration, nother had they learn war any more."—Iseich 2:2-1.

Time the most of the continue of the most end time the most of the worldeness upon the market has all the continue to benefit to the expense of others. In that day the ending and there will be mostly active whom to wast var. In plus of the similar of composition shall be the spirit or composition.

A Fe ravent Gererrai

fits, would lest only so fore as Jehova's by His induite power compelled it to last—if it were based on the old spirit of selfish ess. But the permanency of the new order is secred by a new permanent foundation—a new spirit, the holy spirit of God.

"A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you; and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments, and do them. And ye shall dwell in the land that I gave to your fathers; and ye shall be my people, and I will be your God." (Ezekiel 36: 26-28) This was spoken primarily to the Jews; but it has a secondary application to all, because Jehovah will be King in all the earth in that day, and all shall be His people.

"This shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the I ord. I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people. And they shall teach no more every man his reighbor, and every man his biother, saying, Know the Lord: for they all shall know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more." (Jeremiah Ci: 53.31) Here again we have a promise n ade to the Jews, with a secondary application to all Gentiles as they, too, become His people.

Jesus was asked. Which is the greatest of the commondments? We all know His reply: "Thou shalt leve the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the flist and great commondment. And the second is the oute it, Thou shalt leve thy work out fulfilling of the law, and it is the recent all a same the could be law, and it is the recent world.

A civilization based upon love must last. It is never the united will and the till new sprant and will keep the Golden Role, and will eminue to worklep (fed in the spirit of holicess, that they shall entain the blessing of the new age. Wh theorem ye would first then should do to you, do yo even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets."—Natthey 7:12.

A new social, political and economic order, however, is not sufficient to insure the eventesting happiness of man. He must first of all line, and then be in such physical health that he may enjoy life. It is life itself that is the greatest

gift in the power of the new King. "Whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die." (John 11:26) Instead of dying, they shall become perfect, and the physical ailments of mankind will cease to exist.

"The cyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing." (Isaiah 35:5,6) "The inhabitant shall not say, I am sick." (Isaiah 33:24) "His flesh shall be fresher than a child's: he shall return to the days of his youth."—Job 33:25.

Life for All Who Believe

OW mark this point well: These conditions described are to obtain in the resurrection, and may be enjoyed by Jews and Gentiles alike. The first statement I quoted in this connection was John 11:26. Now let me read the context: "Jesus said unto her. I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."—John 11:25, 26.

This is possible because all will be awakened from the sleep of death, but only those who believe after being awakened will receive a full resurrection. The word "resurrection" means "restanding to life". Only those who believe and accept the new King will receive a complete restanding to life such as Adam had in the garden of Eden.

All shall come back from the tomb, however. Jesus said so, and Jehovah has added His promise. Remember, God has promised to forgive the iniquities of the Jews. In Ezekiel 16:48,51 He declared: "As I live, saith the Lord God, Sodom thy sister hath not done, she nor her daughters, as thou hast done, thou and thy daughters,... weither hath Samaria committed half of thy sins."

That being the case, one would expect that

God would forgive these nations also, and bring them back; and that is exactly what God will do when He restores Israel. "When thy sister, Sodom and her daughters, shall return to their former estate, and Samaria and her daughters shall return to their former estate, then thou and thy daughters shall return to your former estate."—Ezekiel 16:55.

When we recall that Sodom was utterly destroyed by fire from God out of heaven, we can see that this restoration can be possible only by a resurrection. It will occur right here on the earth, for it is "to their former estate". "Then thou shalt remember thy ways and be ashamed, when thou shalt receive thy sisters, thine elder and thy younger: and I will give them unto theo for daughters, but not by thy covenant." (V. 61) Yes, these nations will be saved also, but not by the old Law Covenant of the Jews; no, but by the New Covenant of that day.

As stated in the very beginning, in order to bring a complete reversal of the world there must be a threefold change. Now we have seen how the Bible shows that there is being made this very change. The new world is now beginning, and the old is passing away. The new world is composed of the new heavens and the new earth—that is to say, the new spiritual ruling organization under the kingship of Jesus, and the new order of society, the nations at peace.

The new civilization is based upon a new principle, the principle of love—love for God and for mankind. It will be a world of prosperity and plenty and equality. God Himself shall bring it into existence. He has promised a New Covenant and life to all those who shall hear. "And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that Prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people."—Acts 3:23.

Bible Questions and Answers

[Radiocast from Watchtower, Station WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters.]

QUESTION: Have all individuals been on trial who have been alive since the time when Jesus was on earth?

ANSWER: No. The only individuals who have had the privilege to run in the race for eternal life since Christ's first advent have been those

who have determined in their minds and hearts to do God's holy will. These individuals have studied the Bible carefully to know what is pleasing to the heavenly Father that they may do it. Their shortcomings and imperfections are covered by the merit of Christ Jesus.

Jesus Himself said, in Matthew 7:21, "Not

every one who saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter the kingdom of heaven: but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." We see therefore that it would be entirely impossible for children, the heathen, and all who do not study the Bible to enter into heaven; hecause before one can do the will of God he must have knowledge of what that will is; and God's will is expressed in the Bible. These individuals who now do God's holy will have part in the heavenly calling, according to Hebrews 3:1. Their reward is in heaven. They will be jointheirs with Christ Jesus as powerful spirit beings, in order that they might be the chief agents of the heavenly Father in His service throughout eternity.

But what will be the calling of the rest of mankind? The rest of mankind, most of whom will come forth in the resurrection, will be called to everlasting life on earth, as subjects of Christ and His church; and as earthly beings they also will serve and honor Jehovah. Earthly life will soon be offered to all the dead infants and heathen, and all those who are without the knowledge of the truth. During the Gospel Age now closing only the consecrated have been on trial for a heavenly reward; during the kingdom, when the race of mankind will come to a knowledge of the truth, the way will be opened for everlasting life upon the earth.

QUESTION: You speak of the second death as being extinction of being. Will you please inform me what sin would place one in such danger?

Axswrn: If after an individual has come to a knowledge of the truth and been blessed by Je-Levah God with the hope of eternal life, that individual then persists in an evil course, and counts the blood of Christ of no effect to cover sins, such an one would be subject to the second death. In Hebrews 6:4 we read, "It is impossible for those who were once ealightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were partakers of the heavenly spirit, and have tarted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come [that is, if their minds have been enlightened concerning the kingdom or new order], if they shall fall away, to renew them again unto repentance; seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God atresh, and put him to an open shame."

But some will ask, If that is the case, would it not be unwise to consecrate and come to a knowledge of the trulh! Not so. Of course, if an individual recognizes what is the truth, and is convicted of the Scriptures in his own mind, he is responsible; and if he neglects to do God's will, he places bimself subject to extermination by resisting progress in the truth. But let us remember that all who will ever obtain life everlasting must determine to do God's holy will and do it. After a certain period of testing, if faithful by the grace of God, such an one will be given everlasting life. In Romans 6:23 we read, "For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord."

QUESTION: Were the Magi representatives of God or agents of the Devil?

Answer: The Magi or wise men mentioned in Matthew the second chapter were the agents of the Devil. The reasons for this are very plain from the Scripture account. These wise men were undoubtedly astrologers and acquainted with the occult sciences of the East, which are clearly from the Devil. They were led by the star, first to Herod, who was under the influence of Satan and sought the destruction of Jesus. Certainly God would not wish to give any information to the Devil's agent who was bent upon the destruction of Jesus.

The bright light, called a star, was formed by the Devil also. It is a fact that occultists are enabled to see bright lights in the sky, which may not appear visible to other people. This star then led from directly to the place where Jesus was born. Herod previously instructed them to convey the news to him as to where they found the Child. His purpose was to destroy the Child, regardless of the fact that he had said that he would worship Him. These Maginary have acted unwittingly, as dispes of the Devil, to be parties in the conspiracy for the destruction of Jesus.

QUESTION: Was the fruit of the tree of knowledge poisonous which Adam ate?

Answer: The fruit may have been very wholesome. It was a part of the creative process and therefore very good. Adam's obedience was put to the test. It would make no difference as to the quality of the fruit. Adam did that which he was told not to do, and this constituted the sin.

Little Studies for Little People

Mother Eve

(Eleventh Study)

62. Adam had lots of other creatures to keep him company in the garden, but he was the only human being there. Naturally he wanted somebody to talk to and to live with, for he got very tired of living alone. God saw this, and when Adam was asleep He created mother Eve. She was the most beautiful lady who ever lived, because she was perfect. She and Adam were very lappy together for a long time, and loved each other very much.

God's Law

- G3. God gave a command to Adam, telling him what he might do and what he might not do; and if Adam had obeyed this law he would be alive to this day. It was not a hard law to obey. "And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die."—Genesis 2:16, 17.
- 64. Thus we see that God told Adam that if he ate of the fruit of this certain tree, He would take away the wonderful gift of life from him and that Adam would die—death would be his punishment for disobeying the great Jehovah.
- 65. Now Lucifer, who was also the Devil and Satan, was looking for a chance to get control of Adam and Eve. Therefore when he learned of the command which God had given them he thought that if they could be made to disobey God he would have them in his power.

The Biggest Lie Ever Told

66. Satan was very clever. He knew that the fear of death kept Adam and Eve from eating the forbidden fruit. Therefore he came to Eve and told her that God was trying to take advantage of her and Adam, to keep them from knowing as much as God Himself. This was the first lie. God's only purpose in laying the command on Adam was for Adam's good, and to test his loyalty. But Satan told Eve that if she and Adam ate the fruit, nothing would happen. "Ye shall not surely die," said he. That was the second lie, and the biggest one that has ever been told.

What Happened to Adam

- 67. After disobeying God by eating the forbidden fruit, Adam and Eve lost the right to live any longer. God had told them that if they ate of the fruit they would die. But the Devil had come along and said that they would not die. Mother Eve had very foolishly listened to the Devil instead of to God and father Adam had listened to mother Eve; and thus our first parents made a great mistake. Let us see how Jehovah God punished them.
- 68. They did not deserve to live in the bear'iful garden which God had made for them, so he caused an angel to chase them out and har the gate so that they could never come back. They went out into the rough, stony plains and deserts, and Adam had to work hard to grow vegetables and fruit to eat.
- 69. In the garden of Eden Adam had only to reach up and pick any fruit that he wanted. All kinds were always growing there—big, ripe and juicy. But God said, in turning Adam and Eve out of the garden: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," meaning that Adam would have to work very hard to get anything to eat from the desert.

Questions on Eleventh Study

- 62. Who was the most beautiful human being that ever lived? How do we know? Why did God give her to father Adam?
- 63. What one thing was Adam forbidden to do? Did God have a right to make this rule? Why?
 - 64. What was to be the penalty if Adam disobeyed?
- 65. Who was looking for a chance to get control of Adam and Eve? How did he plan to accomplish thus?
- 66. How many lies did be tell to mother Eve? Which of these lies is the very bigges, one that was ever tola?
- 67. When Adam and Eve ato of the forbidden fruit, what did they lose? Does it pay to becaute as youly who is dischedient to God? Why not?
- 68. Did Adam and Eve deserve to live in the beautiful garden after they had single? Did they get put out, and how? Where did they go?
- 69. Was it hard or easy to get a living in the garden of Eden? Was it hard or easy to get a living outside of it? Why?

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (10

(JUDGF RUTHERFORD'3)



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.



to bless the people with all favors incident thereto. "The inhabitant shall not say, I am sick."— Isaiah 33:24: Revelauon 21:4.

"Funerals now are the order of the day, and the family and loved one." It behind assemble in sorrow to pay the lest tribute to their beloved dead. But under the new order of things funerals will cease, undertakers will seek a more pleasing employment, and the hearses will be changed from vehicles of sorrow to equipages of pleasure. "There shall be no more death."—Revelation 21:4.

con Families have been torm asunder and each member has borne his or her sorrow until commed by the grave; but under the new order samples will be reunited, parents will be brought back to the children, and children to the parents, and they shall dwell together in happiness.—1 Coninthians 15: 22, 23.

¹⁰ No more will the poor be vainly hunting for a habitation or fleeing from greedy land-lords; because then, as God has promised, the people shall build houses and live in them, they shall not build for another to live in, but then every man shall have his own habitation and every man shall sit under his own vine and fig tree and none shall make them afraid.—Isolah 65: 21-23; Micah 4:4.

of At fhat time there will be full liberty to do right; because right will always be encouraged. Every one will have the liberty to do all the good he can. There will be no secret service non nor espanage laws under the reign of Messiah. This will result in the development and exhibition of the beauty of character. Justice will prevail amongst men; they will become wise concerning the chiags pertaining to their welfare and happiness. Love will be the motive directing their actions and their every power shall be exercised for good.—Rev. 21: 24-27.

or Life, that which has been the desire of men in all ages, will be completely reclized—life in fullness, when men and women will be strong

and vigorous, and there shall be no more pain, no suffering, no corrow, no death; when all obedient ones shall return to the days of their youth and enjoy life as perfect human beings through endless ages.— Job 23: 25; Romans 6: 23; Reveletion 21:4.

No longer will the people assemble in cemeteries on Decoration Day to pay tribute to their bero dead, because then their deed will be restored to them; and the one who shall be the anciest hero in their minds and bears will be one great Messich, who has brought the people the unspeakable blessings. Then will the people assemble, not to discuss politics, nor to wrangle over who shall hold the offices, but to improve their minds and to study the beauties and won ders of God's creation and to sing songs of gladness to his praise.—Isaiah 35:10; 51:11; Philippians 2:10, 11.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

What shall be the effect of Me-sah's reign upon disease and swirmess? ¶ 607.

Will there be any undertakers and hearses used when man is rectored? and it not, why not? 7 608.

What will the effect of Messiah's reign be constrained the numon of families? Give Striptural proof. § e09.

Will the people have trouble with landlord- and difficulty in finding a place to live under Messiah's recent and if not, why not? Give the Societical proof 5,319.

What effect will the Messih's kingdom have upon 1 bcity? ¶ 611

Under Towards kingdom will there be any espherings land? 9611.

Will there be any accret a ruce men under Messal's reign? Fight.

What will be the metae directing the actions of men?

Will the people have Deceration Day services during the Miller and reign or Canist's § 613.

Will they assemble to discurs politics and fight over who shall hold the offices? or what will be the condition? Give Scriptural majons, § 613.

EASTER



The Scriptures in 1 Corinthians 15:17 say: "If Christ be not raised, your faith is vain. . . . Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished."



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