



# The Golden Age

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WE  
SHARPLESS  
JOHN D. KILNE

Vol. IX Bi-Weekly No. 213  
November 16, 1927

AVIATION

UP TO DATE

DISEASE VIA

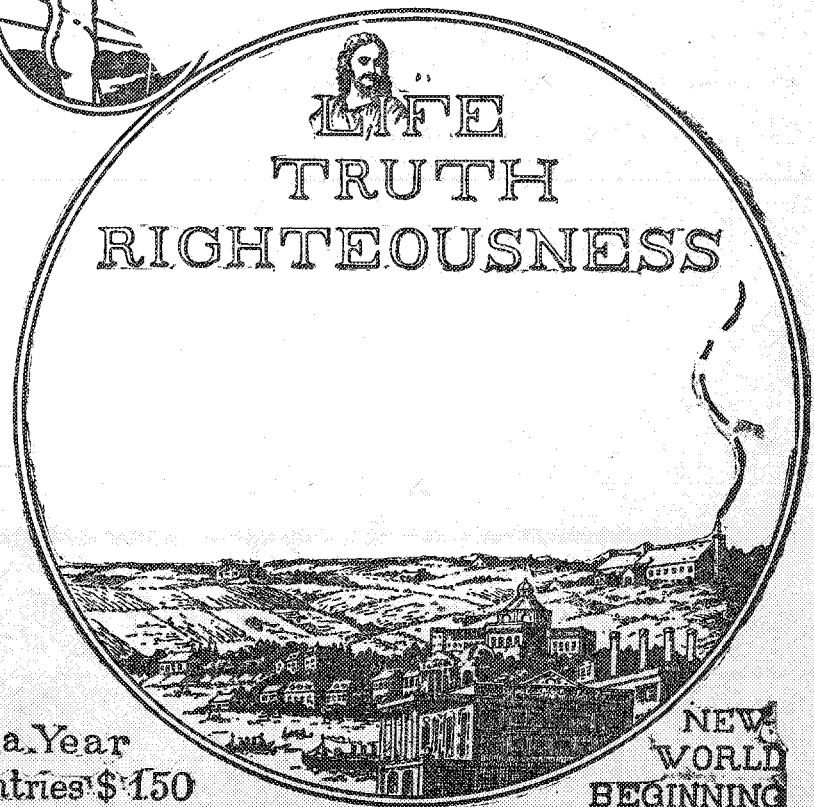
THE KITCHEN

BLESSED ARE

THE FEARLESS

EARTH'S

GREATEST EMPIRE



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NEW  
WORLD  
BEGINNING

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# The Golden Age

Volume IX

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Number 213

## Daedalus and Icarus Up to Date

IF THOSE old fellows of Greek literature, Daedalus and Icarus, could come back and compare their mythical wax wings with the wings of a modern airplane, they would surely sit up and take notice. Some of them are now 100 feet across.

When the men now in middle life were boys they can remember when the poem ridiculing "Darius Green and His Flying Machine" was a classic, and anybody who seriously thought that men would ever fly was considered a lunatic.

In 1709 a Brazilian priest invented an airplane, the lifting power of which was a network of iron to which large coral agates were attached. The agates were supposed to help in drawing the ship up when, through heat of the sun's rays, they had acquired sufficient magnetic power. Unfortunately they never got enough power, and so the scheme turned out like many others.

In 1896 Professor S. P. Langley made extended flights of a flying machine propelled by its own power; but nobody ever flew in it until after the machine had been remodelled, subsequent to his death.

In 1901 Professor Simon Newcomb and Rear Admiral Melville of the United States Navy proved mathematically the impossibility of human flight; and so now human beings are collectively flying more than ten million miles a year, just to prove that scientific figures are not always correct. The Wright Brothers made the first successful airplane flight at Kittyhawk, N. C., December 17, 1903. The engine used weighed over fifteen pounds to each horse-power.

It was a slow job developing an engine that would provide  $1\frac{1}{4}$  horse-power for every pound of metal in the engine; but it has been done, and now human beings can and do beat the birds at their own game. The swiftest bird cannot keep pace with the slowest airplane.

Many valuable things were learned from the

birds. The Wright Brothers spent hours and hours watching them critically. The discovery that birds do relatively little actual flying, but take advantage of the air currents, has had a powerful effect on airplane design.

The lifting of the airplane is caused by the formation of vacuums under the wings. As the machine speeds along, the air rushes into the vacuums formed beneath the wings, and pushes the plane higher and higher. The engines of modern airplanes turn the propellers at as high as 2,600 revolutions per minute, as against 1,200 only a few years back.

### *The World War Pushed Europe Ahead*

DESPITE the fact that the airplane was developed in the United States, yet until very recently the United States lagged far behind most European countries in the matter of opening and maintaining air routes, and is still slow. The World War pushed Europe ahead, but the United States is now catching up.

A late airplane map of Europe shows that there are thirteen air services to and from Berlin, eleven to Frankfurt, ten each to Cologne and Munich, nine to Hamburg, seven each to Paris, Amsterdam and Prague, six each to Brussels and Vienna, five each to London, Copenhagen, Basel and Danzig, four to Barcelona, three each to Geneva, Marseilles, Budapest, and Riga, two each to Venice, Moscow, Stockholm, Helsingfors, Bucharest, Sofia and Belgrade, and one each to Madrid, Rome, Constantinople, Warsaw and Oslo.

The French have a line to Casablanca in Africa. The British have one to Cairo, where passengers may transfer to a plane for Karachi, India. There were fifteen air mail routes in the United States at the close of 1926. The principal one is the transcontinental one between New York and San Francisco. The Swedes operate

the largest planes in Europe, with accommodations for twenty-five passengers, a crew of three men, a radio operator, and a lunch counter waitress.

In Germany 56,268 passengers were transported in 1926 without an injury, and 641 tons of freight were carried. British air imports and exports last year totalled \$3,410,242 and are growing rapidly. In the United States there are 2,182 planes in service, of which 969 are commercial and 201 are air mail planes. The balance are government machines.

There are two routes in Brazil and one in Colombia.

### *Pioneers of the Air*

ALL humanity is indebted to the pioneers of the air, the men who risk their lives doing the things that everybody will be doing a little while hence. It should not be thought that their lives are wasted, even if they fail; for as much is learned from failures as from successes.

In 1919 the U. S. naval seaplane NC-4 crossed the Atlantic Ocean via the Azores, landing at Lisbon, Portugal. A month later the British airmen Alcock and Brown made their historic flight from St. Johns, N. F., to Clifden, Ireland. Five years later the United States airmen flew around the world, taking over six months at their dangerous task.

In 1925 the PN9 No. 1 flew 1,700 miles from San Francisco toward Hawaii, but was forced down from lack of fuel. In the year 1927 several planes have negotiated this trip successfully, although many precious lives were sacrificed in a vain attempt to do so.

In 1926 Sir Alan J. Cobham made a number of most remarkable flights, one from London to Cape Town, South Africa, and return, and one from London to Melbourne and return. At one stage of the flight over Africa Sir Alan encountered a temperature of 118° in the shade and 160° in the sun, but despite the great heat had no engine trouble whatever.

In 1926 Commodore R. Franco and three companions crossed from Spain to Argentina. Other distance flights were from Paris to Basra, Mesopotamia, from Paris to Omsk, Siberia, and from New York to Buenos Ayres.

In 1927 the gallant aviator De Pinedo set out to prove that a good aviator with a good seaplane can go practically anywhere with a good

degree of safety. Starting from Italy he visited South America, Central America and North America, completing a 25,000 mile journey which included two crossings of the Atlantic Ocean and much unexplored country.

The year 1927 has been distinguished by Lindbergh's flight to Paris, Chamberlin's flight to Germany, Byrd's flight to the coast of France, and many other important transoceanic flights, including one from Canada to London. Lindbergh's flight of 3,600 miles consumed 33 hours; Chamberlin's flight of 3,905 miles consumed 42 hours. German aviators hold the record for sustained flight.

On one occasion the trip from New York to San Francisco was made by daylight. On another occasion the 2,520 miles from New York to San Diego, California, was covered in a non-stop flight of 26 hours, 50 minutes.

### *Speed and Height Records*

ASIDE from the natural desire to outdo one another in making speed and height records, there are other considerations which move aviators to take an active interest in these matters. In ocean flights the distances are long, and the fliers dare not take one wink of sleep. To do so means death. Therefore the machines must be kept going at top speed, so that the billowy deep may be covered as soon as possible.

Speed in the air is not comparable to speed on the earth's surface because of the absence of friction; and there seems to be no limit as to what a human being can endure in the way of speed, provided he keeps his head inside the cockpit.

But there is evidently some limit to what metals can endure, and it looks as if that limit had been about reached, though perhaps not. But even now, when testing airplane engines, the tests are conducted in specially constructed rooms; and the tests are viewed only through peepholes, because of the well-defined fear on the part of the makers that some weakness may develop and the engine fly into a hundred pieces.

The landplane record at present is held by the French, at 278.48 miles an hour, while the British have the seaplane record, at 281.49 miles an hour. Unofficial speeds up to 300 miles an hour have been reported but not confirmed.

Aviators sometimes find it necessary to fly at heights of two and even three miles, on account

of clouds, or dust, or heat, while military men have other motives for attaining even greater heights. Army surgeons claim that at 45,000 feet, or about 8½ miles, it would be impossible for an aviator to live, even with oxygen and electrical heaters.

### Government Interest in Aviation

**A**LTHOUGH aviation got its start during the World War, yet the part played by the United States government in assisting its development since that time has not been one of which many Americans feel proud. The European governments seem to have been much wider awake.

The German government has laid down a rigid system of inspection and licensing which has resulted in almost complete elimination of accidents. Germany recognizes six requisites for safe flying, and every one of them is adhered to: A machine which is aerodynamically and structurally sound, a reliable engine of sufficient power, a competent and conservative pilot and navigator, airports and emergency landing fields sufficiently close together to insure gliding to safety, a nation-wide weather forecast which is specially adapted to the needs of fliers, and adequate charts of air routes.

There has been an International Aviation Congress, held in London, at which, however, the United States was not represented. Some of the rules adopted are that planes following railroads or canals must keep to the left, and when crossing them must cross at right angles. Calls for help are the letters PAN, calls in extreme distress are SOS as heretofore.

By the Air Commerce Act of 1926 the United States now maintains, as a branch of the Department of Commerce a bureau devoted to navigation of the air similar to that provided for navigation of the water. At this writing about 1,500 personal applications for license have been filed and something over 500 licenses for planes. About a half-dozen prospective pilots have been rejected, some for defective vision, some for heart disease, and one because his nerves were gone and he was about ready for a collapse.

In the army service no flier is permitted to leave the ground until the weather reports are sufficiently good to justify the commanding officer of the field in clearing him. McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, is a sort of general center of the

army air service. It is here that all damaged airplanes go for salvage of such parts as are salvable.

The *Scientific American* tells us that among young army fliers an air service officer who cannot fly is a keewee, a confused speaker is in a flat spin, the ceiling is the highest point an airplane can reach, depending on its horse-power and density, while an aircraft gun is an archie. When a plane is wrecked it is cracked up; and when a comrade has been killed, as is often the case, he is washed out.

Colonel Wm. Mitchell, formerly in the Army Air Corps, in a letter to the *Washington Post*, shows how, for propaganda purposes, certain branches of the government seek notoriety in connection with aviation exploits with which they have little and sometimes no connection whatever:

The navy had nothing to do with Byrd's flight to the North Pole. Byrd himself organized it, financed it, planned it out himself, irrespective of the navy. The navy had retired Byrd as physically unfit for duty. The money for Byrd's expedition to the North Pole was obtained from Edsel Ford and other public-spirited citizens. The plane, christened the Josephine Ford, was built by a Dutchman, Anthony H. G. Fokker. The motors were American. The navy said little about Byrd's trip until it had been successfully accomplished. Then they picked him as a means of propaganda in the same way that they have attempted to pick up Lindbergh. Another instance is that of Commander Rodgers' flight to the Hawaiian Islands, when he was sent out into the broad Pacific with inadequate arrangements for his rescue and without sufficient gas to even reach the islands. He floated around for nine days. The navy never found him. It ended up by Rodgers finding the navy. Then Rodgers was brought to Washington over his own protest by the navy for propaganda purposes; and although physically unsuitable for flying, due to his eyes, he was allowed to keep on flying. This resulted in this gallant officer's death in Philadelphia, in a stall of his plane.

### The Air Mail Service

**T**HE United States air mail service has been in operation for nine years, and has established a world record for reliability and efficiency. The flying time from coast to coast is twenty-nine hours and some minutes, taken one day with another. Some days it is as low as twenty-six hours.

A record day's delivery of airplane mail from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City was 1,200 pounds, consisting of 47,000 pieces. There is air mail service now from almost any important city of

the United States to almost any point in Sweden. Between New York and Britain the mail is carried by steamer, but goes all the rest of the way by plane.

On April 27 of this year an air mail was dispatched from Fairbanks, Alaska, to Wiseman, Alaska, with letters which under former methods would not have reached their destination until the middle of July. As it was, they went through in one day.

Had the government retained and added to its air mail service a passenger and express service, the United States would by this time be far ahead in aviation of where it is now. But the government follows the principle that Big Business should own everything and the people nothing, and with few exceptions private companies are today carrying Uncle Sam's mail through the air.

#### *Luxurious Airplanes Abroad*

AIRPLANES abroad are getting larger and larger and more and more luxurious. The newer cars carry twenty to twenty-five passengers, and are equipped as dining-cars. Collapsible tables are fixed in front of each seat. There are toilet accommodations, wicker armchairs, wireless telephones, etc.

Starting from London it is less than three hours to Paris, five hours to Switzerland, eight hours to Berlin, and twelve hours to Vienna. Even Moscow is only thirty-six hours away. The charges are about fifty percent per mile more than the railway fares, but the saving in hotel bills and sleeping-car and dining-car accommodations makes the net cost about one thing.

Not an airplane line in Europe is making more than fifty percent of its expenses, and it is taken as a matter of course that the governments will help; and they do help, as do also the cities reached, and in addition public-spirited citizens of means also render assistance to keep the lines going.

In the United States Henry Ford has been operating an airplane freight line between Detroit and Chicago for two and one-half years. At present he is conducting experiments on a grand scale looking to the early opening of passenger traffic on a wholesale basis. Further particulars later.

The flights of Lindbergh and Chamberlin led to cabled requests for quotations on planes simi-

lar to those they flew. These came from Germany and from Argentina, in which latter country there is considerable progress in aviation being made at this time.

#### *Exploration and other Uses*

THE airplane is par excellent the modern method of exploration and is being much used for that purpose throughout Alaska and British North America. Photographs are taken of unexplored lands, and in the hands of experts result in perfect maps instead of wild guesses and hearsays.

In Alaska the lakes are being located which may some time be utilized as sources of water-power. In the vicinity of Hudson Bay and Hudson Straits the question is being determined whether or not they afford a satisfactory outlet for the grain of western Canada, enroute to Europe.

Twenty miles from the island of Niihau, Hawaii, is the Kaula rock, the top of an old crater, presenting sheer cliffs on all sides. An aviator flew over the rock, and took photographs which enabled lighthouse experts to determine the best place to attempt a landing and place a beacon.

Airplanes have been used for writing signs on the sky, for dusting cotton with calcium arsenate so as to check the spread of the boll weevil, for carrying food to men marooned on Pike's Peak and other mountain tops, for taking photographs of estates and of Death Valley and of all cities and of fires and other events of public interest.

Lieutenant Alford Williams, of the United States Navy, commutes daily between New York and Washington. Amsterdam sends freshly picked flowers to Berlin every morning by airplane. Off Los Angeles eight aviators have been caught smuggling foreigners into the United States.

In many cities airplanes offer sight-seeing flights, sometimes for very small sums. In New York City a thirty-mile flight costs only \$5, whereas the same trip by taxicab would cost \$6.10. At Princeton, the students forbidden to own automobiles have taken to the air. Above Berlin a double marriage ceremony took place in an airplane hired for the occasion.

The United Cigar Stores have a giant Sikorsky airplane stocked with tobacco, safety razors, cameras, chewing gums and candies which flies

from place to place, and is widely advertised as to time of arrival. It is attracting considerable attention wherever it stops.

The new French liner "Ile de France" is so designed that passengers who are in a hurry to land can be catapulted in seaplanes when off the Grand Banks, thus cutting two days off their time on shipboard.

It is expected that within a very few years most of the gold will be taken out of South Africa by airplane, as its transportation by that means will be \$500,000 a year cheaper than by rail and water. South Africa is an ideal country for flying purposes. The climate is practically perfect.

### *Projected Airplane Flights and Routes*

AS IS well known, several fliers are enroute around the world, one of them a young woman. A flight is contemplated between San Francisco and Australia, via Honolulu, 2,407 miles; Pago-Pago, 2,614 miles; Suva, Fiji, 792 miles; and Sydney, 2,003 miles.

In the West Indies the West Indian Aerial Express will carry passengers, mail and express between San Juan, Porto Rico; Santo Domingo; Port Au Prince, Haiti; and Santiago, Cuba. It expects to begin operation this year.

In the United States the Banking Service Company expects to operate lines between New York and Chicago and between New York and Miami. The Ford Motor Company has plans and specifications for a 100-passenger aerial Pullman which is expected to make its first flight some time this fall.

An Italian aviator is constructing a giant plane capable of operating between Rome and Boston, via Lisbon, Azores and Newfoundland, on a forty-eight-hour schedule. The ship will carry fifteen passengers besides the crew, and expects to make its initial trip this year.

The Germans, present kings of the air, are opening a regular air service between Berlin and Peking, 6,250 miles. Making one flight a day the trial trip was made in ten days, as against seventeen days by rail and six weeks by steamship. It is believed that by flying day and night the trip can be made in three days.

The Hamburg-American line hopes to inaugurate a series of regular trans-Atlantic planes between Hamburg and New York, beginning operation next spring. The planes, which will

accommodate 170 persons, will be fitted with ten motors of 1,000 horse-power each, capable of a speed of 200 miles an hour. Including two intermediate landings, it is expected that the entire trip will not require more than twenty-four hours.

At Friedrichshafen, Germany, Dornier is building a huge flying boat, made entirely of metal, which will carry 100 passengers. The hulls are built with ribs, braces and partitions, forming water-tight bulkheads. The thought is that if forced to descend it can remain afloat until help comes.

Commander Byrd and Arctic explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson both believe that the popular route between the East and West will ultimately be over the Arctic ocean. Several aviators, Amundsen and his companions, and Wilkins, forced down on the ice hundreds of miles from land, were able to make repairs and fly back to safety.

### *Flying at Night*

ALTHOUGH Germany has one night mail line, yet night flying has become more developed in the United States than elsewhere. This night flying is between Chicago and Cheyenne, a distance of a thousand miles, and also between New York and Chicago, another thousand.

By the close of this year seven thousand miles of airways will have been lighted for night flying, including besides the main aerial highway between New York and San Francisco, the 1,195 mile airway between Chicago and Dallas, one between St. Louis and San Antonio, and one between Dayton and New York, via Washington.

There is considerable pleasure flying over Berlin at night, also over London. In the latter place complaints have been made that citizens have been kept awake at night by the humming of the motors, but now that the French have discovered a way of silencing airplane motors the objection will no doubt be overruled.

For night flying over Berlin the planes use magnesium lights on the outer ends of the planes, which illuminate the ground brightly. The airport at Berlin, Tempelhof Field, where fifty airplanes a day arrive and leave, is the old parade ground where the Kaiser used to dress up in his glittering uniforms and hold his great parades. Now nobody pays any more at-

tention to the Kaiser than they do to a proclamation by the Pope.

### *Items in Airplane Design*

**I**N GERMANY and in the United States the school children are encouraged to participate in the construction of model airplanes. It is expected that the results will be beneficial both to the children themselves and to aviation in general. In America the winners in each of twenty events will go to Memphis, Tenn., to compete for the national championship.

The Guggenheim wind tunnel is a building 110 feet long, 55 feet wide, with an eight-blade aluminum propeller at one end driven by a 300 horse-power motor. This creates in the tunnel a wind speed of 100 miles an hour, and enables an analytical study of the behavior of different kinds of planes under approximately actual flying conditions. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology and other aeronautical schools have similar wind tunnels.

The engines of today are believed to be nearly perfect. Some of them have been run continuously for a hundred hours, enough to drive an airplane a third of the distance around the earth. Propellers are also believed to be very nearly perfect.

The use of fabrics in airplane construction is giving way to metal. It has been found difficult to get the tension of fabrics just right. If too tight, there is a strain on the framework of the plane. If too loose, the plane does not work satisfactorily. The proper loading of a plane is a matter requiring excellent judgment and experience.

As an illustration of the kind of work that is done in making aviation safe for the public we quote the following from that excellent British periodical, *The Children's Newspaper*:

On a wide, treeless plain in the Eastern United States a number of men in uniform stood watching with glasses the speck of an aeroplane which was racing in the sky. The men were officers of the United States Air Service; and the plane was being flown by one of their pilots in a test which, for coolly calculated daring, has never been surpassed. . . . It was not to leap with a parachute from an aeroplane, for that is part of the training of U. S. Pilots, though when they do it another aeronaut is left to guide the plane. This man had gone up alone. He had volunteered for the task in order to detect a mysterious weakness in the wings of this type of plane, the cause of which no other experiment had been suffi-

cient to disclose. His task was to go up in the plane and bring it down so steeply that the wings would give way under the strain while he watched them giving, so that he could see the cause. What he saw, calm-eyed and watchful, as he held the plane in one hand and his life in the other, was that in diving the balancing planes began to flutter. This flutter communicated itself to the main planes and set up strains sufficient to cause them to buckle in mid-air. He saved his own life by leaping with his parachute as the planes broke. He will save that of others by the facts which he observed; for they will lead to a proper strengthening of the parts.

The new helicopter of Don Juan de La Cierva, previously mentioned in *The Golden Age*, has shown that it can arise vertically for 1,000 feet and then swoop down and rise again. But the autogyro, as it is called, has not yet proven practicable for flight.

### *Safe Flying and Landing*

**A**S IN the operation of a bicycle or automobile, some persons learn aviation much more quickly than others. A woman recently taken on as an aviation pupil was reported to have developed the "bird sense" in twenty minutes; and yet some cannot learn it at all.

After an airplane is under way, and the controls set, the machine will keep on flying until the gasoline gives out. In one instance in the World War a plane landed safely with both air-men strapped to their seats. A post mortem examination proved that both of them had been dead for an hour.

The maintenance of a true course has been greatly assisted by radio. In the flights from San Francisco to Hawaii, so long as the plane is on its true course it receives a steady stream of the letter T in its radio. If it veers to the left or right it gets a stream of the letter A or the letter N, as the case may be. A recent improvement on this is a tiny electric light on the instrument board, which burns brightly or dimly, as the machine is on the right track or off from it.

Without the radio, flying in a fog would be impossible, and is almost impossible anyway; yet planes have been guided into the airport at Croydon, England, in the thickest of fogs, entirely by radio direction.

Lindbergh ascribed his ability to maintain easily a true course from New York to Paris to the earth inductor compass, an instrument de-

veloped by the United States Bureau of Standards.

A recent device, developed by the Army Air Service, is a recording compass for airplanes which automatically makes a permanent record of every shift in an airplane's course, even if it executes a figure eight.

The altimeter enables an aviator to know the proximity of objects in the path of his progress. A propeller-reversing device, which begins to operate the moment an airplane lands, is expected to work satisfactorily and will enable airplanes to come to a dead stop within a few yards.

The weather, greatest of all problems, is being studied now as never before. At McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, a toy balloon rises every morning to a height of seven or eight miles above the earth. There it bursts and a tiny parachute brings safely to earth a meteorograph containing a full record of the temperature, humidity and air pressure of the upper air. Gradually a very complete record is being made of conditions as they exist at all seasons, and this is being studied closely.

#### *In Case of Accident*

**I**N A science as new as aeronautics accidents are inevitable, although Germany has been singularly free from them. But the airplane is a dangerous toy to the inexperienced, and dangerous enough to anybody. In the British air service there is an average of one death a week. In the United States, as a whole, there were 508 crashes in three years' time.

Late in the summer of 1927 the engine of a Curtiss biplane burst while the plane, containing three persons, was 5,000 feet in the air. As the gasoline flamed out of the broken engine the pilot dodged the flame by going into a sideslip until within 100 feet of the ground, when he straightened the plane and made a perfect landing with nobody even hurt.

A French inventor has a device which, in such an emergency, automatically closes the gasoline outlet, cuts the spark, and by means of compressed air throws great jets of fire-extinguishing chemicals all over the machine. Another inventor has designed a plane which, in such an emergency, can be broken in half, allowing the engine to fall while the balance of the machine becomes a parachute for the safety of its occu-

pant, an invention which sounds rather impractical.

If anything serious happens while in the air, the only hope of the occupants of the plane is in parachutes; and when far out over the ocean a parachute would only postpone death for a few minutes. Frequently the life of a flier depends on the exact folding of his parachute. Every fold must be exactly right, so that when the string is pulled the parachute will open perfectly. The parachute, strapped to the airman's back, is not opened until the airman is free from the plane. Then he gives one pull of a string over his left shoulder; and if the parachute has been properly folded it opens in about two seconds. A parachute is about twenty-five feet in diameter. The best ones are made of silk. They can be guided enough to steer away from a river or a small lake.

Up to 1923 the scientists had it figured out that it would be useless to leap from an airplane travelling 100 or more miles an hour, as the shock would break the bones of the traveler; and then a young French woman, Mlle. Collin, made the jump and reported that her only sensation was that of being suddenly but gently suspended in the sky as her parachute opened and she floated safely down to earth.

It is quite practical to deliver mail and express by parachute. Articles can also be picked up by using a lead line which grapples another to which the package is attached.

By means of a hand generator a disabled seaplane drifting at sea can now broadcast an appeal for help. A set of quartz crystals enables it to transmit a steady signal on one of several different wave lengths.

#### *Safety for Earth Dwellers*

**B**EFORE long, if aviation continues to grow as at present, we shall have to give some thought to those that still dwell on the earth. In the heart of Paris, just to show that he could do it, an airman suddenly swooped down and landed safely on the Place des Quinconces, among wheeled traffic and pedestrians, without occasioning any damage. But he was arrested, and he should have been.

In the same city a military airplane fell and tore a big hole in the roof of a house, and caused injuries to two pedestrians. There will be many more accidents of this nature shortly, in the nature of things.

Pilotless planes, radio governed, are now an actuality. Airplane silencers are also an actuality. Poison gases of incredible lethality are also an actuality, and so is night flying. Well! Imagine yourself safe in bed on a dark, rainy night, and some other fellow steering a silent, poison-laden, death-dealing airplane straight toward your bedroom window! Would it not make you turn uneasily in your bed if you knew he was going to make a straight shot?

### *Airports and Airdromes*

**T**HERE are in the United States 3,608 landing fields, of which 2,782 are emergency, 226 commercial, 310 municipal, 102 army, 40 navy, 66 postal; and there are 103 seaplane stations.

Chicago is planning a new postoffice. The roof will have a landing space 320 feet wide by 800 feet long for mail planes. New York has no airport as yet; but public sentiment is demanding that Governor's Island, which now lies in the center of the city, and which once belonged to the city, should be used for that purpose, and not for an army prison, as now.

The Armstrong seadrome is still being urged as a probable solution of bridging the gap between here and Europe. Huge platforms, standing ninety feet out of the water, and supported by stilts which go far down into the water, are the basis of the plan.

In a storm there is little horizontal movement of the water. The body of water itself goes only up and down. At a slight distance under the surface there is hardly any movement at all. The supports of the stilts will be deep down in the under water, and the landing platform far above the tops of the waves.

Models of the Armstrong device have behaved perfectly; and a large-sized test model, with a platform 150 feet square, is now being given an ocean test. If the seadrome does what is hoped for it, the time will come when there will be seadromes a hundred miles or less apart over all the ocean air routes of the world. The world has just begun to live.

### *Dirigibles Still Have Friends*

**T**HE first balloon was sent up by the Montgolfiers June 5, 1783, and rising to the height of a mile and a half surely was a great source of astonishment to the natives of the French village where the sons of the paper-maker tried out their successful experiment.

Balloons have made some remarkable journeys. Captain Spelterini, king of the air, has made 570 ascensions, and taken up 1,237 passengers, all of whom came safely back to earth. He is 74, and still a balloonist.

On the morning of August 30th, 1927, A. Leo Stevens, of Englewood, N. J., landed 350 miles away from home, in the Adirondacks, in a balloon so small that he could and did carry the whole outfit on his back on his way from the landing field to the railway station.

A dirigible is a balloon of improved shape, which can be steered and which is provided with sources of power other than drifting winds. In 1919 the British dirigible R-34 flew from Scotland to Mineola, N. Y., 3,130 miles in 108 hours, 12 minutes, and returned to England in 74 hours, 56 minutes.

In 1924 the ZR-3, now the Los Angeles, flew from Friedrichshafen, Germany, to Lakehurst, N. J., 5,066 miles, in 81 hours, 17 minutes. It takes 2,400,000 cubic feet of helium to float the Los Angeles.

The United States is building a new dirigible of 6,500,000 cubic feet gas capacity (nearly three times the size of the Los Angeles). It will be capable of carrying five airplanes and a crew of forty-five officers and men, at a speed of eighty miles an hour.

At the Zeppelin factory in Germany the LZ-127 is now in course of construction. When completed it will circumnavigate the globe in three or four hops, and then settle down to steady service between Spain and South America. It will carry 100 passengers, crew, luggage and mails. Eight large compartments will be fitted with every luxury.

The gas which will be used for fuel is less inflammable than gasoline, and therefore puts no additional weight on the ship. The supporting gas will be helium, thus entirely eliminating the danger of explosion. The new framework will be constructed of duraluminum with a tensile strength twenty percent higher than that heretofore used.

Edsel Ford, who has given much attention lately to aviation subjects, has expressed the opinion that the ultimate solution will be that dirigibles will be chiefly used for traversing the longer main routes of travel in all weathers, while the airplanes will be used as feeders. Perhaps he is right.

## Disease and Early Grave via the Modern Kitchen

By William Held, M. D., Director of the U. S. Health League.

WITH the information contained in this article the intelligent reader should be able to draw his own conclusions. If he, after reading the facts presented herein, is set to thinking and perhaps to do some investigating on his own account, there is hope that in time and with the general dissemination of knowledge some action will follow which may set the stone rolling that in its onward move will crush the powers which now, to the great detriment of the people, disregard and conceal most vital facts.

During the month of February of this year at a Parent-Teachers Association banquet in Kansas City, Kansas, more than 150 persons who had partaken of the food served at the banquet, became sick. The food had been prepared and was allowed to stand in aluminum ware.

Dr. C. T. Betts, of Toledo, Ohio, who furnished much of the data used here, in the interest of public health and on the basis of much investigation and research conducted by him, urged that the authorities direct their inquiries, not only toward bacterial, but also to mineral poisoning; namely, to the investigation of the aluminum chemistry. He offered to deposit the sum of \$500 to defray the expense of another dinner, to be cooked again in aluminum dishes, and to forfeit the money if again 150 persons were not poisoned. Apparently the doctor failed; his offer was not accepted.

If, after presentation of the evidence, the reader still inclines to disbelieve any other but his own experience, the following little experiment is suggested: In a clean aluminum dish boil some water for half an hour; do the same with an equal quantity of water placed in a porcelain dish. Pour each specimen, after having boiled it, into separate clean glasses, allow to stand for half an hour. Hold the two specimens against a light, and observe the clearness of the water boiled in the porcelain and the precipitate in the water of the aluminum dish. The white precipitate you will see, is aluminum hydroxide, a chemical extensively used in the treatment of stomach diseases, such as dyspepsia, gas, belching, pain, ulcers and intestinal ills.

Upon the time you allow the water to boil and to stand in aluminum dishes depends the amount of aluminum hydroxide you produce. If you cook food in aluminum dishes, you produce va-

rious aluminum compounds. For instance, if you cook eggs, you manufacture the drug known as aluminum phosphate; if salted meat, aluminum chloride; and if you boil alkaline foods you will produce various aluminum compounds, always depending on what kind of food you prepare in aluminum ware.

If you are taking some aluminum compound as a medical prescribed by your physician for some ailment for which such drug is indicated and besides also eat food prepared in aluminum dishes, you obviously ingest more than your share of aluminum drugs. But if you are not taking aluminum in medicinal doses under doctor's direction, but eat food prepared in aluminum dishes, then you get the aluminum drug, whether you need it or not. And the doses you get and the kind of aluminum compound you eat, are without rhyme or reason, because there is no way of knowing dose or kind of compound when you eat several meals a day, carrying all kinds of aluminum compounds with them.

It has already been stated that when salted meat is boiled or prepared in aluminum dishes (even though no water is used) the compound of sodium of aluminum is produced. To understand the meaning of this I quote from Dr. Herbert Snow, who, as early as October 17, 1912, in an article published in the *Daily News* of Chicago, with reference to aluminum chloride, stated as follows: ". . . that powerful narcotic acid poison had obviously been generated by the chemical action of the common salt in the bacon upon the metal surface." Dr. Snow made this statement after having observed the mentioned drug in a mass of fat left over after bacon had been fried in an aluminum dish.

We have the word of eminent chemists to the effect that aluminum hydroxide, that is the drug you take into your stomach when you drink water that has been boiled or was standing in aluminum containers, *attacks the gastric juice* in your stomach. In order to digest your food properly you *must* have *normal* gastric juice. But after aluminum hydroxide has mixed with the digestive fluids of the stomach it neutralizes and absorbs the same, which is just like robbing you of this important digestive ferment.

Nature always tries to supply necessary demands; and so, when your gastric juice is acted on by the aluminum drug, nature attempts to

make MORE gastric juice, working overtime, as it were. But finally, since you keep on loading aluminum hydroxide into your stomach, this drug wins the battle and remains *as a poison in the stomach.*

This opinion was also expressed by Dr. Victor V. Vaughn, once dean of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan. Before the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C., he said: "This conclusion is that salts of aluminum are harmful in the human body," a conclusion he had pronounced before a Senate Committee.

Dr. H. A. McGuigan, talking of the effects of aluminum before the Federal Trade Commission in Docket Case 540, Washington, D. C., stated:

When taken internally, the action is due to chemical local action on the stomach and intestines, the acid liberated upon the union of metal and protein penetrating to the tissues with an *astringent effect.* The local reactions are loss of appetite, pain and discomfort, nausea, vomiting, purging, congestion, hemorrhages resulting from irritant and corrosive action. Ulcers may result from bacterial action on dead tissue.

This opinion, which was given under oath, translated into the language of the laity means that after the aluminum compounds have raised havoc with the stomach and have reduced the resisting and fighting power of the parts, bacteria, which are always present but which could not harm the healthy organs, are now free to do their destructive work on the unprotected tissue.

Assuming that the reader is a very careful person and will carefully weigh all the pros and cons before deciding to throw into the scrap pile the shining aluminum ware that now adorns his kitchen, we must present a little more evidence.

Continuing our inquiry we learn that Harry Gideon Wells, Professor of Pathology in the University of Chicago, had something to say concerning the effects of aluminum compounds on red blood corpuscles. He said:

Aluminum compounds in solution may pass into the blood stream from *any part* of the intestinal tract, from *mouth to anus.* The moment such compound has passed the wall of the intestines beyond the surface and entered the blood-vessels of the intestinal wall, it will come in contact with the red blood cells and cause these corpuscles to aggregate or *clump* and have opportunity to produce this *injurious* effect exactly the same as if the aluminum compound had been *injected into the blood stream directly.* The tendency to aggregate is a *serious matter* since the aggregated corpuscles become more *fragile, break up,* and lead to *anemia* or the reduction

of the number of red blood corpuscles. It is possible for all the poison that is taken by mouth to be recovered in the discharges from the bowel *and yet* produce evidence of poison in *remote* parts of the body. (Italics mine.—Held.)

While treating patients for anemia the writer was in some cases chagrined and at a loss to understand the slow improvement by these patients and again to find others relapsing after some headway had been made. Noticing that other members of the patient's family, who were also anemic, responded better to the treatment, led to inquiry; and it was revealed that these patients ate most of their meals in restaurants (where at that time aluminum dishes were seldom used), while the "stay at home" patients ate all meals in the house, where all food was prepared in aluminum containers. When these dishes were discarded, progress in the patient's condition became satisfactory, and recovery finally resulted.

Others have made the observation that patients complaining of various gastric and intestinal disorders recovered without any other treatment except the discontinuance of aluminum ware for six to eight weeks. Of course, where serious disease had developed, as for instance cancer, no improvement followed the discontinuance of aluminum ware.

Amongst those who condemn the use of aluminum compounds in foods are Dr. Albert P. Matthews, professor of bio-chemistry in the College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati; William J. Gies, professor of biological chemistry at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Dr. A. S. Loevenhart, professor of pharmacology at the University of Wisconsin; Dr. Phil. E. Hawk and Dr. Clarence A. Smith, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; Dr. Arnold K. Balls, of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Fred A. Hammett, of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy at Philadelphia; and many more.

Opposed to the views expressed by these and many other scientists in the aluminum controversy, is the opinion of the spokesman for the medical union and the propaganda agents for the aluminum industry. Many thousand physicians have not given the matter the consideration and thought which in the interest of their patients it deserves.

Some have allowed themselves to be influenced by the statements of the ever watchful advertis-

ing agents of the medical union just as laymen rely on the often absolutely incorrect opinion and advice of journalist doctors. I believe that most doctors, were they correctly informed, would without further loss of time acquaint their patients with the subject and call their attention to the risk they run while continuing to eat food prepared in aluminum ware.

Is it not strange that some newspapers that failed "to play up" the poisoning affair of the 150 persons, mentioned before, shortly after the publicity given the matter by other papers, contained page-long advertisements of aluminum kitchen-ware? It is strange how these coincidences do happen.

Germany, France, Belgium, Great Britain, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Brazil prohibit the use of aluminum compounds in food stuff, including alum in baking powder. It will hardly be doubted that the named countries are progressive and have at their command the service of expert chemists, pathologists and medics who, no doubt, were consulted before the enactment of these laws which aim to protect and preserve the people's health.

What is the reason that in our own America, with its great aluminum industry, which sold over *one hundred million dollars* worth of aluminum in 1926, aluminum compounds in food stuff is permitted; what is the reason that all the protest of men who know the facts of aluminum poisoning, that all their warnings fall upon deaf ears; that nothing has been done to stay the death-dealing effect of aluminum?

"But," I imagine the reader asks, "is there any other evidence to show that disease is really connected with the use of aluminum kitchenware?" and I prepare to answer. Statistics are dry reading, but they compel attention. In 1911 aluminum for cooking utensils was very little known. In 1923 the yearly output was \$41,000,000.00, and since then the annual sales have reached the hundred-million-dollar mark.

In 1911 one would hear of an aged man or woman who here and there died of cancer. Since aluminum has become a household word, or a kitchen byword, there has been a tremendous increase in diseases of the stomach and intestines, of every kind. That increase was proportionate with the increase in the sale of aluminum kitchenware.

If you can reconcile it with your logic and

sound reasoning power you may violate your better judgment and put this pro-rata rise, this keeping step of disease and aluminum use, to mere coincident. But if you do so, you should also not pay attention to a sudden increase in any particular disease to an epidemic and not seek for reasons of such occurrences. You must then be consistent and put all such matters to the credit of coincident.

At the present time, statistics inform us, that one out of every five adult deaths in the United States is due to cancer. That is an increase of 100% per thousand since the use of aluminum ware became general. When did we hear of cancer patients who are yet in their teens, as we do now, before the advent of aluminum kitchenware?

Is it not a very telling condition that aluminum hydroxide *increases* the production of hydrochloric acid in the stomach and is it not like the "writing on the wall" that *every* cancer patient has *first* an acidosis? In other words, cancer is always preceded by the very condition which users of aluminum compounds produce in their system; namely, acidosis.

Pages could be written were one to attempt to quote the opinions of those who have gone on record for condemning aluminum in food stuff. But what would be the use? He who after the presentation of the above facts is not on the road to align himself with the anti-aluminum people, I fear, is beyond reasoning power.

When research workers, investigators who are trained in their particular branch, representative scientists, state their findings, should it not carry much more weight than the contradictions of those who shout the loudest, yet have neither research, knowledge nor investigation to base their claims on? Should the statement of anyone who directly or indirectly is interested in the aluminum industry, be allowed to outweigh the opinion of honest, unbiased and learned scientists?

The deniers and decriers of the aluminum opposition must have a great deal of confidence in the ignorance of the masses that they challenge the opinion of the scientific world. As long as the mob is prevented from learning the real truth, business will be good for the aluminum industry and those who hitch their carts to it. It is the mob, the masses that pay, as the countless sick, invalid and dying patients

throughout the land and their bereaved ones prove.

May these lines awaken conscience and deter-

mination in their respective quarters to abandon profit for the greater thing, the nation's health.

## Sundry and Divers Items

### *With Neatness and Dispatch*

THE St. Louis *Times* of July 25th put a lot into a few words when it said, "Judge Rutherford of the International Bible Students Association is an eloquent speaker with a rare radio voice. He talked yesterday by the KSD route. His speech was remarkable in that he took off more skins of more people at one time than any orator of modern days. He disposed of chain stores, politicians, organized religions and the doctors with what might be called neatness and dispatch."

### *What Else Could He Expect*

A DISPATCH from Boston says: "The Right Reverend Joseph G. Anderson, 62, since 1909 auxiliary bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Boston, died today at his home a few hours after receiving by cable a special blessing of Pope Pius XI." Here is hoping that Mr. Ratti never blesses us. If he does we are goners, sure enough. It seems that nobody can survive that blessing.

### *The Blessing of Old Glory*

THE account of the blessing of the Old Glory plane, which was lost at sea with all on board, reads: "The Vatican, on learning of the blessing of Old Glory by Father Mullen, Old Orchard, expressed great satisfaction that a religious ceremony had preceded such a momentous undertaking as the airflight from America to Rome. The Pope added that he hoped the daring enterprise would be successful, thus offering him an opportunity to impart the Apostolic benediction to the intrepid aviators." Poor fellows! They were effectively killed without it.

### *The Princess Lowenstein's Plane*

FROM the Baltimore *American* we take the following account of the blessing of the Princess Lowenstein's plane: "The plane was sent on its way with the blessing of the Roman Catholic Church, of which Princess Lowenstein Wertheim is a devout member. The two pilots

and their passengers grouped themselves under the spreading wings of the St. Raphael; and as the Archbishop of Cardiff approached they fell to their knees. The priest with upraised hands called on heaven's blessings upon this hazardous undertaking and sprinkled holy water on the ship." That settled it. The plane then sailed away; and all on board were lost, as a matter of course.

### *Price of Masses Doubled*

THE Bishop of Madrid has just doubled the price of masses. Well! Why not? It is all clear profit, even if every last cent of it is money obtained under false pretense; and the rule of Big Business today is to make as big a profit as you can, regardless of the injury to your fellow man. Moreover, the time to charge high prices for masses is now; for in a little while the people will wake up to the fact that the whole thing is a swindle and then they will stop paying altogether, and there will be nothing left for the clergy to do but to go to work the same as anybody else. Hurrah for high-priced masses! Get it while you can.

### *Turn About is Fair Play*

AS EVERYBODY knows, the International Bible Students Association pays its respects impartially to all ecclesiastical and religious associations of any and every sort, without fear and without favor. On August 24 last it received a telegraphic order for two copies of Judge J. F. Rutherford's address, delivered in Toronto, July 24, 1927. The telegram stated that the copies were desired immediately. Investigation showed that it came from an official of the National Council of Catholic men, Washington, D. C. Interviewed the next day the gentleman who sent it stated that he desired copies of the address to bring some of the questions raised therein before a convention of Catholic Societies in Detroit, Michigan, to be held during the week of August 28, 1927. He was very courteous, but would not discuss any questions. In a subsequent interview he claimed that the I. B. S. A.

are encouraging the destruction of organized Christianity. He strongly resented statements to the effect that the Catholic system is a part of the Devil's organization. However, when proof was offered to him on this point, after a few asthma spells he quieted down sufficiently to listen to a brief outline of the divine plan, and finally took a *Comfort* booklet, one of Judge Rutherford's lectures, which discusses these questions. We think it quite right that our Cath-

olic friends should look into these charges, and the Protestants, too. The quicker they look and the closer they look, the better we are satisfied. The old systems of error must all go, and the truth and only the truth can be left to stay. Every system built on the eternal torture theory is a lie, no matter under what professedly holy name it sails. All these systems must pass away. They cannot endure the light of the truth. They may hate it, but the truth alone will prevail.

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### Good Situation Open

**T**HE *Golden Age* has been requested by a large manufacturing institution to recommend good men or women for the following positions: Head bookkeeper, stenographer and assistant bookkeeper, manager advertising department, collector of accounts. Young men and women in the Truth who have to make some money for dependents might find these positions

desirable. Saturday afternoons and Sundays could be devoted to canvassing with other members of the class. This is merely to assist some one who needs a place. Write us and we will refer your application to the manufacturer. The situations are in Iowa. Only competent persons who are willing to work will be recommended.

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### Blessed Are the Fearless

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by C. J. Woodworth]

*"The saints of the Most High shall take the kingdom, and possess the kingdom for ever, even for ever and ever."*—Daniel 7:18.

**O**UR Lord Jesus Christ was the greatest Bible Student that ever lived. Throughout His boyhood and youth He listened every sabbath to the Scriptures, and in due time became the reader of the synagogue in which He worshipped. In His perfect mind He stored up everything He had read and waited until the due time might come when He should understand it.

Over sixty years after Jesus' death he gave to John a Revelation which God had given unto Him, but there are still many things that wait to be revealed. But there was a time when a flood of truth was due to come to Jesus all at once, and it did come. That time was when Jesus reached the age of thirty and went down into Jordan to be baptized. Immediately the heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw and understood things never before comprehended. And immediately He went apart by Himself into the wilderness forty days to study them. But the Devil was there, attending the Bible study and prayer meeting, as is his custom.

### Kingdom of God Foreshadowed

**W**E CAN only conjecture what were the matters that passed before Jesus' mind on that occasion, but we can be sure that they concerned the establishment of God's kingdom in the earth, to take the place of Satan's kingdom; and it would be fair to assume that prominently before His mind was the striking picture of this transfer which occurs in the book of Daniel.

Jesus could not have failed to recognize the fact that the great image which Nebuchadnezzar saw in his dream represented Satan's empire. He knew that the head of gold was identified by Daniel as the Babylonian empire; he no doubt knew that the Medo-Persian empire was represented by the arms and breast of silver, and the Grecian empire by the belly and thighs of brass, and that He was then living in the days of the fourth or Roman empire, pictured in the image by the legs of iron.

The thing that would have interested Jesus

most in the account would necessarily be the end of the story, that a stone was cut out of the mountain without hands and smote the image upon its feet and itself became a great mountain and filled the whole earth, and that thus was pictured what would happen in the latter days; that the God of heaven would set up a kingdom that should never be destroyed, that it should break in pieces and consume all the other kingdoms of earth, and that it should stand for ever. Our Lord Jesus must have identified Himself as associated in some way with that stone.

### *Ever Fearful, Satan Schemes*

**N**O DOUBT Satan recognized the thoughts that were flitting through Jesus' mind. He did not wish his kingdom to be destroyed. He wished to retain it for ever, and so he sought to turn Jesus' attention away from the Father's plan. If Jesus would fall down and worship him, and kiss his toe as King Alphonso does when he visits the pope, he would give Jesus a sort of papal blessing; and forthwith Jesus would be the first pope and ruler of all.

Jesus saw through the whole empty scheme and promptly said to Satan: "Get thee behind me, Satan; for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve." (Luke 4:8) Jesus saw that the kingdom would never be taken away from Satan except in God's due time and way, and that there would inevitably be a time of trouble when the transfer would take place.

When, a little later, Jesus taught His disciples to pray, and instructed them that, as their first petition to the Almighty, they should pray, "Thy kingdom come," He was really instructing them to pray for a change of government, and a change which He knew could not come about except by the ruin of all the other governments of this world.

Hence it follows that true Christians, looking for and praying for and working for this new government that is to take the place of all other governments, have necessarily been out of favor with Satan and with all who hold to and uphold Satan's kingdom and Satan's methods, and out of favor with many of those who see that they will lose their jobs and all their influence and power when the kingdom for which the Christians pray takes the place of the particular kingdom with which their temporal interests are for the moment connected.

### *"Desire of All Nations"*

**A**CTUALLY, though they do not know it, the Lord's kingdom is the desire of all nations, and is as much the desire of kings and presidents as it is of the common people. Let us glance a moment at some of the things promised in connection with the Lord's kingdom, and see how true it is that, as human beings, all rulers really have a great interest in it.

Take, for example, the king of Britain. One of his titles is that of Defender of the Faith, meaning thereby the Christian faith, the faith as laid down in God's Word. If a sincere Christian he must long for the time when the knowledge of the glory of God shall cover the earth as the waters cover the great deep. That will be in the days of Christ's kingdom.

He must long for the time when the earth, which is God's footstool, shall be no longer a place of bloodshed, poverty and sorrow, but shall be a place of peace and plenty and joy. He shall have his wish; for God says in His Word, "I will make the place of my feet glorious." That will be in the days of Christ's kingdom.

He must long for the time to come when there will be no people so poor or so remote from civilization that they may not know about God's glorious arrangement for their recovery from sin and death and every evil thing. He shall have his wish; for God has said in His Word, "So surely as I live, the whole earth shall be filled with my glory." That will be in the days of Christ's kingdom.

He must earnestly wish for the time when the divine promise shall be fulfilled that it shall no more be necessary for a man to say to his neighbor or to his brother, "Know the Lord: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, . . . for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more." (Jeremiah 31:34) That will be in the days of Christ's kingdom.

Now he and his loved ones sicken and die, and he must wish that the time were here of which the prophet speaks when he says that the people that dwell therein shall be a people whose iniquity is forgiven, and the inhabitant shall not say, "I am sick." (Isaiah 33:24) That will be in the days of Christ's kingdom.

Now the king grows old and eventually dies and another takes his place. He must wish that he were living in the days of which the prophet

says concerning the sick that God will be gracious to them and deliver them from going down into the grave, that they shall return to the days of their youth and their flesh shall be fresher than a child's. That will be in the days of Christ's kingdom.

The king has laid away some of his loved ones in the tomb, and he must wish that the time had come for their awakening out of the sleep of death. He must wish that the ransomed of the Lord shall return from the grave and come into the new order of things with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads. They shall obtain joy and gladness and sorrow and sighing shall flee away. That will be in the days of Christ's kingdom.

### *"All Rulers Shall . . . Obey Him"*

**B**UT the king cannot have his kingdom and Christ's kingdom at one and the same time. The one is to take the place of the other; and whether they like it or whether they do not, all earthly rulers will have to sooner or later step aside and let earth's Ruler, Christ Jesus, have their thrones and dominions for ever and ever.

Some of them have been clever enough to see this. Such was the case with the old heathen Roman emperors. There was a time when for a man to admit that he was a Christian and that he hoped for Christ's kingdom to come and to take the place of the old bloody heathen kingdoms was equivalent to the death sentence. And some have seen the same idea since.

During the World War those who would not encourage their fellow Christians to kill one another were in disfavor, and the Lord knew that such would be the case. The passage is a familiar one. "Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and there shall be earthquakes in divers places, and there shall be famines and troubles: all these are the beginning of sorrows [labor pangs ushering in the new era]. But take heed to yourselves: for they shall deliver you up to councils [Probably he meant the councils of defence; for that is what happened.]; and in the synagogues [churches] ye shall be beaten [castigated with stinging words]; and ye shall be brought before rulers and kings for my sake, for a testimony against them."—Mark 13:8, 9.

All this was fulfilled during the World War. Several of the nations of the earth then turned

against all real Christians. The expression, "Him whom the nation abhorreth," came to have a real application to the class for whom it was intended by the Lord. The rulers could see that here was a class that was not in sympathy with their plans for exterminating one another. And yet they were the most peaceful and law-abiding, and therefore the most desirable, citizens in the country.

### *Dominion for the Courageous*

**O**UR text says that "the saints of the Most High shall take the kingdom, and possess the kingdom for ever, even for ever and ever." (Daniel 7:18) And a little farther down in the same chapter, verse 22, the prophet says, "And the time came that the saints possessed the kingdom."

Our understanding is that the time has now come for these texts to be fulfilled. The word "take" here does not mean to reach out and grasp, but it means to *take* in the sense of receiving something handed to us by another. That is the exact thought. It is our heavenly Father and our Lord Jesus who are presenting the kingdom to the saints of the Most High. All they have to do is to take it when it is handed to them. But they do have to do that; and herein comes the point of our lesson, Blessed are the Fearless. It takes courage to receive this gift and to make the use of it; but this we must do if we are to be counted worthy to possess it.

The word possess in these texts means to make solid, as though after having received the kingdom the saints would still have to make it a solid possession; and that also is the fact. Our immediate business at the present time is to make this kingdom solid. It is already solid in our own minds. Our concern is to make it solid in the minds of others.

The way we make it solid, to put it pointedly, is by presenting the message of the kingdom from door to door and leaving behind us the records which will eventually convince everybody, the people, the business men, the rulers and finally even the clergy, that we have what everybody wants; namely, God's everlasting truth.

### *"Be Not Afraid"*

**J**UST now there are occasions for timidity; and it is just now that the words of the Master specially apply, "Fear not, little flock;

for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." (Luke 12:32) It is very apparent that these words would not have much application to the great big flocks that boast of their millions of communicants. If they were to use this text they would have to change it and make it read something like this, 'Fear not, Great Big Flock; it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom.' Quality, not size, seems to be God's motto; and size, not quality, is the motto of many others.

The weapons with which God's people are to make the kingdom solid as a possession for themselves and for others are not the ordinary weapons. The apostle tells us about these weapons, saying, "The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds; casting down imaginations and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God."—2 Cor. 10:4, 5.

In order to fight this fight God's people need to have on the Christian's armor. We used to hear much about this armor in the Bible Students' conventions of years past, and in some of them we did not hear much else. The popular thought seemed to be that the one and only occupation of the saints should be to spend their lives buckling on first one piece and then another; and that when they had it all on, all they would need to do would be to stand still and look pretty.

Now it begins to be more apparent that after the armor is on comes the conflict for which the armor was intended. It becomes necessary to serve notice on Satan, and all branches of his empire, that the time has come for a change of administration, and this takes courage.

### *"More Than Conquerors"*

THE apostle says, "Wherefore take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand." (Ephesians 6:13) The word withstand does not mean to stand still and let somebody else hack at you, to see if he can put you out of commission. It means to fight, to withstand an attack by a counter attack. The one that does the attacking is Satan; the counter attack is against him. "Resist the devil and he will flee," is the language of the Scriptures.

Weymouth's translation puts this very well when it renders the passage: "Wherefore take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be

able to stand your ground on the day of battle and remain victors in the field." The battle is on; and the conflict is now, and has ever been, principally a conflict in our minds.

It is of this conflict that the Apostle John writes, "Herein is our love made perfect, that we may have boldness in the day of judgment: because as he is, so are we in this world. There is no fear [no fear of man] in love: but perfect love casteth out fear; because fear hath torment. He that feareth [man], is not made perfect in love."—1 John 4:17, 18.

It required courage for Abraham to brave the storm of criticism in his home town and to leave for an unknown land. It required courage for Moses to boldly walk unbidden into the presence of Pharaoh and demand that he let God's people go. It required courage for Joshua to lead his army across Jordan, knowing they must either conquer all that was before them or be destroyed. It required courage for Gideon with three hundred men to attack an army in which he was outnumbered more than a hundred to one. It required courage for David to face Goliath, and it required courage for Nathan to face David with his guilt.

It took courage for Elijah to taunt the 450 priests of Baal and to boldly tell Ahab that he was the cause of Israel's troubles. It took courage for Daniel to face the lions; and for Hanaiah, Mishael and Azariah to tell Nebuchadnezzar to go ahead and do what he liked, but that they would not even consider the question of bowing down before him.

It took courage for Christ to tell the scribes and Pharisees that they were hypocrites; and it took courage for Peter and John to accuse these same people of the murder of which they were guilty, and to refuse to heed their commands not to preach any more in the name of Jesus.

It took courage for Stephen to tell the Sanhedrin again that they were a bunch of betrayers and murderers. It took courage for the Apostle Paul to reprove Peter before the church at Antioch, and for him to stand alone before Nero when all forsook him and even the church at Antioch had turned away from him.

It took as much courage for Daniel to stand before Belshazzar and tell him that God had numbered and finished his kingdom, that he had been weighed in the balances and found wanting, and that his kingdom was now about to be

given into the hands of the Medes and Persians, as it did to face the den of lions.

It took as much courage for David to enter Saul's tent in the night and take away his spear as it did for him to slay Goliath. It took courage for Samuel to turn his back on King Saul and to refuse to have anything more to do with him to the day of his death.

It took courage for Ezra to refuse an escort while traveling to the land of Palestine, and it took courage for Nehemiah to reprove the Israelites for practising usury. It took courage for Moses to ask, "Who is on the Lord's side?" and to declare war single-handed on six hundred thousand armed men. It took courage for Caleb to face the same lot of angry men, and it took courage for Gideon to destroy his father's altar to Baal.

It took courage for Pastor Russell to tell the Chief of Police of New York City, when the latter had declined to permit him to distribute a carload of tracts at the church doors, that the chief misunderstood the object of his visit; that he had merely come to say that he was going to distribute them, and to demand that the chief see to it that the distributors were not interfered with. And incidentally he got what he was after.

It took courage for Judge Rutherford to tell a nosey representative of the Brooklyn District Attorney's office that it was none of his business where he would be on the next four successive Sundays; and it took courage for him to tell another equally nosey policeman to get out of his house and stay out and not to come back without an order for his arrest, or he would throw him out. The possession of a uniform does not grant the power to make laws. The people keep that power in their own hands; and what the people have not taken away from themselves legally, cannot be taken away from them illegally.

### *Destructive and Constructive Fear*

AS WE read the Scriptures we all feel sorry for Nicodemus and those other rulers who really believed on Jesus but did not have the courage to stand up for their convictions. We feel sorry for Peter when he denied the Lord, and when he lacked the courage to stand for the right at Antioch. We feel ashamed and sorry for the church at Antioch that it could ever have fallen so low as to turn its back on the noble martyr Paul.

We feel ashamed of those Ephraimites who, being armed, turned back in the day of battle; and we feel ashamed right now of those who know what the Lord's will is in respect to the proclamation of the kingdom of Christ, that it has now actually come and is in process of being set up, and who yet, having all the means at hand for placing this literature in the hands of those who need it, lack the one thing, courage, which would accomplish it.

But there is another side to this matter which should be presented before the subject is dropped. When the Lord created the first man He gave him as part of his mental endowment the faculty of caution, and expects him to use it. If we could find a man that did not have any caution at all, we would find a man that did not have any sense at all. But the faculty must be exercised in the right way; and the right way is to exercise it upward, not downward, toward God first, last and all the time, and only to a limited extent toward man. "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom."—Psa. 111:10.

This "fear of the Lord is clean, enduring for ever". (Psalm 19:9) And only those who have this proper fear are in a condition of heart where the Lord can teach them. "What man is he that feareth the Lord? Him shall he teach in the way that he shall choose."—Psalm 25:12.

The ones that know the most about the Lord are the ones that fear Him in the right way; that is, fear to displease Him. Many people do not know what the oathbound covenant of God is. They do not know that it means the blessing of all the nations, kindreds and families of the earth. But those who are walking closest to the Lord, are those who tremble at His Word, who know about this covenant and who know many of the details of its present and future operation. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him; and he will show them his covenant."—Psalm 25:14.

### *Rewards of Godly Fear*

WE ALL want the protection of the Lord. It is expressly promised to those that fear Him. "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them."—Psalm 34:7.

David puts this matter very well. He likens himself to a little child that has trustingly put its best means of protection in the hand of its parent, saying, "I am continually with thee:

thou hast holden me by my right hand." (Psalm 73: 23) And then, in the 103rd Psalm he adds that "like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him".

We all desire the Lord's mercy, and "the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear him". (Psalm 103: 17) And when it is exercised toward us it is exercised in a most wonderful manner. "For as the heaven is high above the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that fear him."—Psalm 103: 11.

We all have certain natural and proper desires; and we read that God "will fulfil the desire of them that fear him: he also will hear their cry, and will save them." (Psalm 145: 19) We want the Lord to take pleasure in us. And "the Lord taketh pleasure in them that fear him".—Psalm 147: 11.

If we have the right view of matters we have a proper and reasonable wish that we might be of the Lord's jewels, and it is of the present time and the people of the Lord now living that Malachi writes when he says: "Then they that feared the Lord spake often one to another; and the Lord hearkened, and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written before him for them that feared the Lord, and that thought upon his name. And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels; and I will spare them, as a man spareth his own son that serveth him."—Malachi 3: 16.

So, then, we are to fear Him who is able to destroy both soul and body, and to be not high-minded; but with meekness and fear, lest we might displease the One we seek to represent, we should go courageously about the work which He has given us to do.

#### *"Trust Ye in Jehovah"*

**B**UT as far as man is concerned, while we are to render to every man what is his due, yet we are not to be afraid of any man. "The fear of man bringeth a snare: but whoso putteth his trust in the Lord shall be safe." (Proverbs 29: 25) A man, after all, is only a pound of solid matter wet up in seven pails of water; and

who should be afraid of such a combination as that?

The Psalmist says: "The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? The Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid? . . . Though an host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear; though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident. One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the Lord, and to inquire in his temple. For in the time of trouble he will hide me in his pavilion: in the secret of his tabernacle shall he hide me: he shall set me up upon a rock."—Psalm 27: 1-5.

In the same strain the Prophet Isaiah says, and his words apply to the very hour in which we are living, and to the very people to whom these words are now addressed: "I, even I, am he that comforteth you: who art thou, that thou shouldest be afraid of a man that shall die, and of the son of man which shall be made as grass; and forgettest the Lord thy maker, that hath stretched forth the heavens, and laid the foundations of the earth; and hast feared continually, every day because of the fury of the oppressor, as if he were ready to destroy? and where is the fury of the oppressor? The captive exile hasteneth that he may be loosed, and that he should not die in the pit, nor that his bread should fail. But I am the Lord thy God, that divided the sea, whose waves roared: The Lord of hosts is his name. And I have put my words in thy mouth, and I have covered thee in the shadow of mine hand, that I may plant the heavens, and lay the foundations of the earth, and say unto Zion, Thou art my people."—Isaiah 51: 12-16.

As God once spoke to Joshua so now He speaks to His people again: "Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." "Every place that the sole of your foot shall tread upon, that have I given unto you."—Joshua 1: 9, 3.

#### The Revival of Hebrew

**T**WO generations ago there was not a person in the world that could speak Hebrew; it was a language engraven upon tombstones and used in the study of the Bible. Today in Pales-

tine Hebrew is the language of the home and the school; and from the kindergarten to the Hebrew University every subject is taught in Hebrew.

# Earth's Greatest Empire

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford]

**S**INCE the days of Eden it has been the expressed purpose of Jehovah to establish for man's benefit a universal empire on the earth. It is through this empire that God has promised that He will bless all the families and nations of the earth. By and through the peoples of Israel God organized a typical empire which foreshadowed the real and greater empire through which the blessings shall come to mankind. Because of unfaithfulness to God He overthrew that nation of Israel, and there permitted the Gentiles to establish a world-wide empire under Nebuchadnezzar. It was at that time that God said in substance that the Gentiles would continue without interruption until 'He whose right it is shall come; and to Him will I give the kingdom'.

Shortly thereafter God caused His prophet Daniel to briefly sketch the history of the world powers from the overthrow of Israel until the end of the Gentile Times. Having done this he added: "And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever."—Daniel 2:44.

Here is the positive statement that God intends to erect a universal kingdom or empire that shall exercise dominion for the good of mankind for ever. Further reference to the time and the establishment of that universal empire is made by the prophet when he wrote: "And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him."—Daniel 7:27.

As a further evidence that the great King who shall reign in that empire shall rule for the benefit of man, and that the dominion thereof shall be universal, it is written: "In his days shall the righteous flourish; and abundance of peace so long as the moon endureth. He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth."—Psalm 72:7, 8.

That great King is The Christ of God, the great Messiah of Jehovah. That He will have associates with Him made up of those who have

been faithful to Him is evidenced by the scriptures: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne" (Revelation 3:21); "And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron; as the vessels of a potter shall they be broken to shivers: even as I received of my Father."—Rev. 2:26, 27.

In the outworking of the divine plan God has moved forward majestically, notwithstanding the opposition of the enemy Satan and his representatives. On this occasion we examine some of the Biblical proofs concerning the preparation for this mighty empire.

Empire means a vast government possessing and exercising supreme power, sovereignty, sway and control. The empire herein referred to is God's government or kingdom, organized, possessing and exercising supreme power for the benefit of His creatures, and particularly for the benefit of man. That government or empire is delegated to His beloved Son; hence it is properly called the empire or government of Messiah. The supreme power proceeds from the God of heaven, and therefore the empire is properly called the kingdom of heaven. We must not infer that God has not always governed His obedient creatures. There is no record of the beginning of the exercise of Jehovah's sovereign power. In fact the Scriptures speak of the priest Melchizedek, priest of the Most High God, as picturing the Executive Officer of God carrying out the divine plan at all times. There is no record of the beginning of his days nor the end of his life.

But here we consider God's plan and provisions pertaining to man. God created the earth for the habitation of man. (Isaiah 45:12, 18) The expressed purpose of God is to the effect that the perfect man shall have dominion or rule over the earth. Man's first overlord, Lucifer, who committed the great crime of treason against God, induced man to turn away from God; and man thereby lost life and the right to life. Lucifer, who is now Satan the Devil, builded a great organization of his own to hold man in subjection to himself and to keep the mind of man turned away from Jehovah, to the end that Lucifer might receive the worship of man. God's

plan and purpose is to deliver man from the power and influence of Satan and to restore him to his former condition of life and of blessings incident thereto. To this end God builds a mighty empire or kingdom, with His beloved Son as King. His arrangement is that Christ Jesus shall have associated with Him one hundred and forty-four thousand others who shall form a part of His empire. In building this empire God has made no haste, but has majestically progressed with it according to His good pleasure.

Both Zion and Jerusalem are names applied to God's organization. It is out of this organization of Zion that the Deliverer must come. (Romans 11:26) Of necessity the foundation of the great empire must be laid in God's organization. Therefore it is written: "Therefore thus saith the Lord God, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste." (Isaiah 28:16) This prophecy without doubt refers to Jesus Christ the beloved Son of God, to whom He has committed all power in heaven and in earth. The great empire is symbolically represented as a stone structure, the foundation stone of which is Christ. He was tried and tested, and under the most severe test proved His loyalty and faithfulness to God. It is certain that God can always trust Him. He justly earned the title, "The Faithful and True."

Jesus is called "the precious corner stone" because He is the dearest treasure of Jehovah's heart. He is the fairest of ten thousand and altogether lovely. "Gird thy sword upon thy thigh, O most Mighty, with thy glory and thy majesty. . . . Thou lovest righteousness, and hatest wickedness: therefore God, thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows."—Psalm 45:3, 7.

Jesus is the "sure foundation", the one that can never be removed; always upholding the dignity and honor and good name of Jehovah God. This foundation stone is the foundation and chief corner of the empire that shall carry into operation God's great plan for the deliverance of man.

As to the time of the laying of this foundation, we have the proof from the Scriptures that it was at the time of the consecration of Jesus at the Jordan. About that time John said of and concerning Him: "Behold the Lamb of God,

which taketh away the sin of the world." (John 1:29) About this time Jesus came to the Jordan to be baptized by John; and it was there that the prophecy written of and concerning him was fulfilled, to wit: "Then said I, Lo, I come: in the volume of the book it is written of me, I delight to do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law is within my heart."—Psalm 40:7, 8; Heb. 10:7.

Jesus is also pictured as a lamb slain. From that time He was counted as slain and as the great sin-offering on behalf of man. It is written concerning Him: "The Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." (Revelation 13:8) Thus is fixed the time of the laying of this precious foundation; namely, at the time Jesus was baptized in the Jordan and begotten of the holy spirit.

### *Associate Rulers*

**B**EFORE Jesus' first advent God had made His plan. That plan provides that there shall be a building upon this precious foundation stone, composed of other stones that shall form a part of the mighty empire. It necessarily follows that the class of persons to be thus made a part of the empire, also the manner of their selection, testing and completion, was prearranged according to the good pleasure of God. Hence it is written: "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ: according as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love: having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will" (Ephesians 1:3-5) These words of the apostle apply to those, and to those only, who shall constitute a part of God's great empire which in due time shall govern and rule all the nations of the earth.

It is of keen interest to note that those who are to be associated with Christ in His empire are not selected from amongst the angels of heaven. It is God who selects them through Jesus Christ, acting as the representative of the Most High God. He lays hold upon or takes them from the human race, that is to say, He selects men possessing the faith of Abraham; as it is written: "Besides, he does not in any way take hold of angels, but he takes hold of the seed of Abraham."—Hebrews 2:16, *Diaglott*.

That which distinguishes Abraham above any who proceeded him is his faith in God. Trusting implicitly in Jehovah, Abraham deported himself accordingly. Such faith as exhibited by him furnishes the criterion for the selection of the members of the royal line. This is in harmony with the lesson which Jesus impressed upon His disciples as of paramount importance, namely, "Have faith in God." (Mark 11:22) It is clearly manifest from the Scriptures that God grants His great favor to those who implicitly rely upon His Word.

Much that Jesus taught His disciples they could not comprehend at the time. Much He did not teach them until after His resurrection and ascension on high. Without doubt He guided the minds of the disciples then. On the last night He was with them in the flesh He said: "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now." (John 16:12) Why could not they understand at that time? The answer is, Because the holy spirit had not been given. It was essential that Jesus die, be raised from the dead and then appear in heaven in the presence of Jehovah God and present the merit of His sacrifice unto Jehovah, before the holy spirit could be given. The giving of the holy spirit to the disciples was an evidence that His sacrifice had been accepted as the great sin-offering on behalf of those for whom it was presented.

Jesus had said to His disciples: "Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you." (John 16:7) The comforter here mentioned is the holy spirit. (John 14:26) The promise here is that when the holy spirit should be given, then the disciples would understand all that Jesus had taught them and what He should yet teach them. "Howbeit when he, the spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come."—John 16:13.

The holy spirit is the invisible power of God, operating upon mind or matter as God may will. Prior to the coming of Jesus the holy spirit, by God's will, operated upon the minds of only such men as God chose for servants and as prophets. These holy men as prophets spoke as God, by His spirit, moved their minds to speak or write.—2 Peter 1:21.

Joel was one of the prophets. He prophesied that the time would come when God would pour out His spirit upon all those who would call upon His name. (Joel 2:28, 29) This prophecy of Joel had its fulfilment at Pentecost. Pentecost was the fiftieth day after the resurrection of Jesus. At the time of the ascension of Jesus into heaven He had assembled His disciples on the side of the mount of Olives. He there commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem until they had received the holy spirit, and promised them that then they should receive power and that they should become His witnesses unto the uttermost parts of the earth.—Acts 1:4-8.

In obedience to this command the disciples remained at Jerusalem. "And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues, like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them: and they were all filled with the holy spirit, and began to speak with other tongues, as the spirit gave them utterance." (Acts 2:1-4) Thus was made manifest the fulfilment of the prophecy of Joel above mentioned, as specifically stated by the apostle.—Acts 2:16-20.

A city is a symbol of a government or empire. It is written concerning the empire or kingdom: "And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb." (Revelation 21:14) The Lord Jesus Christ is the chief corner stone in that kingdom, and the apostles of the Lamb are the twelve foundations.—1 Peter 2:6.

Prior to His crucifixion the Lord Jesus had promised that He would confirm in heaven what these faithful apostles did on earth. (Matthew 18:18) It was at Pentecost, and after receiving the holy spirit, that Peter testified concerning Jesus Christ, as follows: "This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner. Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved."—Acts 4:11, 12.

The Jews had thought to build an empire; and they looked forward to that empire which, under the Messiah, would rule all nations of the earth. The clergy of that time especially thought that

they were the builders; but when the chief corner stone was laid they rejected Him, even as the prophet had foretold they would do. (Isaiah 53: 3; John 1:11,12) The fact that the Jews rejected the chief corner stone in no way hindered or delayed the progress of the building. Now the chief corner stone and foundation of the new and glorious empire was laid, its building began and progressed according to the will of God. The holy prophet had testified that on this chief corner stone should rest the new government which should bring deliverance to the people: "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder; and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and 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."—Isaiah 9: 6, 7.

The apostles were also prophets because they, under inspiration from God, foretold things to come to pass in the distant future. A true prophet is one who gives testimony by divine authority. That Jesus Christ and His apostles constitute respectively the chief corner stone and foundation of the great empire, and that others are added thereto, the Apostle Paul, who also was a prophet, under inspiration testified: "Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellowcitizens with the saints, and of the household of God; and are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone; in whom all the building, fitly framed together, groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord: in whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the spirit."—Ephesians 2: 19-22.

### *How Chosen*

**T**HE members of the empire are not chosen by men nor by man-made organizations. It is God who has chosen them through His beloved Son Christ Jesus. (Ephesians 1:4; 2 Thessalonians 2:13; 2 Timothy 2:4; James 2:5; 1 Peter 2:4) Those who are chosen to be of the royal line are called or invited by the Lord God, through His beloved Son Christ Jesus. (1 Corinthians 1:2; 7:15; Ephesians 4:4; Co-

lossians 3:15; 1 Thessalonians 2:12) Cannot priest or clergyman of some church denomination call a sinner to become a part of the kingdom of God and then choose him for that purpose? Neither a priest nor any other clergyman possesses any such power or authority. The Scriptures alone must be the guide as to how these are called and chosen. The only way for sinners to come to God is through Jesus Christ, as He stated: "Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, and the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me." (John 14:6) The order pointed out by the Scriptures, of coming to God through Jesus Christ, is as follows: Knowledge, faith, consecration and justification.

Faith means to know the Word of God and then to rely upon it. Therefore knowledge must precede faith. "So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." (Romans 10:17) From the Word of God man learns that he was born a sinner, that there is no other name given under heaven whereby he can come again into harmony with God, except through Jesus Christ. He learns that Jesus died upon the cross, and that whosoever believes upon Him might not perish but have an opportunity for life everlasting. (John 3:16,17) Coming to a knowledge of this fact man is thereby drawn to Jesus, learns that Jesus is his Redeemer and that to please God he must follow the direction that the Lord Jesus points out. The one thus seeking the Lord God must now exercise faith; and the first thing of importance is to believe that Jehovah exists, and that he rewards those who diligently seek Him. (Hebrews 11:6) To such Jesus says: "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me."—Matthew 16:24.

Self-denial means a willingness to completely surrender oneself unto God, agreeing to do the will of God, while trusting in the merit of Christ Jesus' sacrifice. This is consecration. This is what Jesus did when He appeared at the Jordan, as it is written of Him: "I come to do thy will, O my God." This is an agreement that thereafter the will of the man will be exercised in harmony with the will of God, and that he will use his mind and ascertain God's will and then do it.

Now the Lord Jesus presents the man who consecrates to Jehovah. It is Jehovah God who judicially determines whether or not the one thus presented is right. Justification means

made right with God, and it therefore includes the judicial determination by Jehovah that the one thus consecrating is right. The Scriptures therefore show three separate and distinct things involved in justification: (1) Faith; (2) the blood of Jesus; (3) the judicial determination by Jehovah; as it is written: "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ" (Romans 5:1); "Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath, through him" (Romans 5:9); "It is God that justifieth."—Romans 8:33.

Justification, between the time of Pentecost and the completion of the empire, is by faith and for the purpose of enabling the one thus justified to sacrifice all of his earthly hopes and prospects, particularly his right to live on earth, to the end that he might participate in the chief resurrection and reign with Christ as a member of that empire. (2 Timothy 2:11; Revelation 20:6) The justification by Jehovah therefore constitutes a call or invitation to membership in the kingdom or empire. Thereupon God begets such an one by His spirit.

To beget means to begin; and the begetting or beginning is to a hope of life and to an inheritance incorruptible. This begetting of the spirit is a covenant that God makes with the one consecrating. God gives to such an one His Word of Truth; and then He causes His invisible power to so operate upon the one to whom He gives this Word as to begin to carry on the transformation of the one thus begotten into the likeness of the Head, Christ Jesus, the chief corner stone laid in Zion.

It is written: "Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures." (James 1:18) The ones thus begotten are addressed by the Apostle Peter in these words: "Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through sanctification of the spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ; Grace unto you, and peace, be multiplied. Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a living hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you, who are kept by the power of God through

faith unto salvation, ready to be revealed in the last time."—1 Peter 1:2-5.

These are begotten to the divine nature. God has promised such the divine nature if they are faithful to their part of the covenant. God is always faithful to His. "According as his divine power hath given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, through the knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and virtue: whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises; that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust."—2 Peter 1:3, 4.

### *Living Stones*

THE one begotten of the holy spirit is now a new creature in Christ. (2 Corinthians 5:17) His hope of life is on the spirit plane with Christ Jesus. He is counted dead as a human being, because his right to live as a human being expired with the acceptance of his sacrifice. To him the apostle says: "Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth. For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God."—Colossians 3:2, 3.

The one now addressed must be builded up as a living stone in the temple of God, if he would be of the royal line and participate in the great empire. Because he is just beginning he is spoken of as a babe newly born; and addressing such the Apostle Peter says: "As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby: if so be ye have tasted that the Lord is gracious. To whom coming, as unto a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of God, and precious, ye also, as living stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ. Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded. Unto you therefore which believe he is precious: but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner, and a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence, even to them which stumble at the word, being disobedient; whereunto also they were appointed."—1 Peter 2:2-8.

When Peter wrote this the leaders of the Jewish people in particular had rejected Jesus, the chief corner stone. The apostle adds: "He that

believeth on him shall not be confounded." To believe means to remain steadfast and faithful; we must show our faith by what we do. "Unto you therefore which believe he is precious." It is a precious thing to observe the Chief Corner Stone and to be conformed according to His way. Such are called to follow in His steps. (1 Peter 2:21) The one who is thus designated a living stone to be builded up into the building of God is anointed. To anoint means to designate to some position in the empire. "Now he which stablisheth us with you in Christ, and hath anointed us, is God." (2 Corinthians 1:21) These are anointed to represent Jehovah and the Lord Jesus Christ.

God having made this promise; and as His promises are never broken, He counts his anointed ones as now a part of the new kingdom or empire or nation. Hence the apostle says concerning them: "But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light." (1 Peter 2:9) In order to show forth the praises of Jehovah God they must not only believe Jehovah is God but must joyfully obey His will, represent His cause, and use the faculties with which they are endowed to testify to His great name and His goodness and His purposes. To do this one could not conform himself to the evil world but must stand aloof from it and serve the Lord God. The Word of God is his guide. The Word informs him that he must not conform himself to the world, because Satan the enemy is the god of this world. Concerning such the apostle writes: "Be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God."—Romans 12:2.

The transformation process now is carried on by the Christian, building up his mind by studying the Word of God; from it ascertaining the will of God and by it proving what is the good and acceptable and perfect will of God. It can be easily seen that the Lord would not make any one a member of that empire unless he is in full and complete harmony with the Lord Jesus, the chief corner stone, as it is written: "For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren." (Romans 8:29) This means that each one who

will ultimately be a member of that empire must grow in the likeness of the Lord Jesus, being transformed day by day by virtue of the spirit of the Lord working in him to will and to do God's good pleasure.—2 Corinthians 3:18.

This world means the people of this earth organized into forms of government under the supervision of their overlord, Satan the enemy. (2 Corinthians 4:3,4) The Devil is the prince or ruler of this world. (John 14:30) He is the enemy of the Lord Jesus Christ, the enemy of God, and the enemy of everyone who attempts to do God's will. The one who will ultimately be of the empire of righteousness must not love the world, as it is stated by the apostle: "Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world. And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever."—1 John 2:15-17.

Early in the experience of the church it was manifest that those whom God will approve must be transformed into the likeness of Jesus Christ. Christ Jesus is Head over the house of sons, and all the other members of the household must honor Jehovah as Jesus honors Jehovah. They do and must love God with a supreme devotion, and delight to show forth His praises and to testify that He is God. Their very course in the way of righteousness would draw against them the opposition of Satan the enemy.

### *Antichrist*

**A**FTER Jesus was put to death Satan the enemy thought that he had succeeded in destroying the heir of promise, who was promised a kingdom. Satan therefore reasoned that he would continue to rule the world without any successful interruption. He must have been disappointed when Jesus arose from the dead. He must have observed what transpired at Pentecost, and there noted the beginning of the building of the other living stones in conformity with the chief corner stone, Christ Jesus. It is reasonable to presume that he was familiar with the instructions given by the inspired apostles to those of the church. He would understand that these who were united in Christ were to form part of the seed of promise, even as Paul

had testified. (Galatians 3:16, 27-29) Destruction of this seed would bring reproach upon God, and now this became the objective and purpose of Satan the enemy. He saw that the Lord Jesus Christ, exalted to the divine nature, was now beyond the influence of his (Satan's) power. He realized that he must now do something to counteract the influence and power of those who were being brought into Christ, if he would thwart the divine plan.

Antichrist means that which is offered as a substitute for Christ the Messiah, therefore in opposition to the Messiah. Satan the enemy set about to organize "the mystery of iniquity", or of lawlessness, an arrangement which would be contrary to and in opposition to Christ. Evidently he knew that John had said to the church: "It is the last time." (1 John 2:18) The Devil would therefore reason that if he could corrupt the seed of promise and turn their minds and the minds of the people from God, he would defeat God's purposes. He evidently saw that the development of the seed of promise would cover a long period of time; therefore he went about the preparation of the antichrist deliberately.

It was in the days of Enos (Genesis 4:26, margin) that Satan had adopted the hypocritical scheme of having the people call themselves by the name of the Lord while at the same time misrepresenting the Lord. He thereby mocked God and brought reproach upon His name. Early in the Christian era Satan the enemy adopted a similar scheme of hypocrisy, but on a far greater scale. He knew that man is so constituted that he must worship something; and if Satan could not get the people who call themselves Christian to directly worship him, then he would inaugurate a scheme by which he would turn away their minds from Jehovah God, and yet let them call themselves Christians.

Satan saw that it would be profitable to his scheme to have the Christians become more popular; therefore the Christian religion became ostensibly the religion of his wicked world. The Devil thereafter planted amongst the Christians ambitious men, those who had a desire to shine amongst men and who in the course of time had themselves appointed or elected to the positions of bishops and chief elders; and in due course there was established a clergy class, as distinguished from the laity or the common people. The clergy thus organized introduced into the church false doctrines taught by heathen

philosophers, which of course were the Devil's own doctrines. These were used to corrupt the message of the Lord God. The clergy and the rulers in the church then established theological schools wherein men were trained for the clergy, for the purpose of carrying on the work of their system now organized and in operation. In due course statements of belief or creeds were formulated and presented to the professed Christians, and any one who taught contrary to these creeds was considered a heretic and was dealt with accordingly.

False doctrines were freely introduced and substituted for the truth. Amongst these were and are the doctrines of the trinity, immortality of all souls, eternal torture of the wicked, the divine right of the clergy and the divine right of kings to rule. In the course of time Mary, the mother of the child Jesus, was deified; and the people called upon to worship her as the mother of God. Satan's purpose in all this, of course, was to turn the minds of the people away from Jehovah. Crucifixes were erected, and the worship of the people was turned to these rather than to let them intelligently worship the Lord Jehovah and the Lord Jesus Christ. Beads, so-called holy water, and like things were used, and are still used, to blind the people. Gradually, subtly, seductively and wickedly the Devil, through willing instruments, corrupted those who called themselves Christians.

Rome was then the great world power of which Satan was the god. (2 Corinthians 4:3, 4) It was in the Fourth Century that this great world power adopted Christianity as the religion of the state or government. Thereby the Devil succeeded in having the people call themselves by the name of God and of His Christ and at the same time constantly bring reproach upon the name of the Lord, and in fact represent the Devil. To show how stealthily and fraudulently the Devil overreached the people and turned their minds from the true God the following is quoted from the history "Old Roman World":

"In the Second Century there are no greater names than Polycarp, Ignatius, Justin Martyr, Clement, Melito and Apollonius, quiet bishops or intrepid martyrs, who addressed their flocks in upper chambers, and who held no worldly rank, famous only for their sanctity or simplicity of character, and only mentioned for their sufferings and faith. We read of martyrs, some

of whom wrote valuable treatises and apologies; but among them we find no people of rank. It was a disgrace to be a Christian in the eye of fashion or power. The early Christian literature is chiefly apologetic, and the doctrinal character is simple and practical. There are controversies in the Church, and intense religious life, great activities, great virtues, but no outward conflicts, no secular history. They had not as yet assailed the government or the great social institutions of the empire. It was a small body of pure and blameless men, who did not aspire to control society. But they had attracted the notice of the government and were of sufficient consequence to be persecuted. They were looked upon as fanatics who sought to destroy a reverence for existing institutions."

It was but a short time until the enemy overreached Christianity by mixing it with politics. From that time forward politics and so-called Christianity have walked hand in hand, and with the advancing centuries ecclesiastics have become more brazen in their participation in the politics of the world. There is but one Christ and one Christian doctrine. Notwithstanding this there have sprung up numerous denominational systems taking the name of Christ. The evident purpose of Satan in engineering this was to confuse the people and turn them away from the true God and the preparation of His kingdom for the blessing of mankind.

The true followers of Christ Jesus have never been popular. They are now very unpopular, especially amongst the denominational systems called Christian. He who faithfully represents the Lord must keep himself aloof from alliances with any part of the Devil's organization; and this of course makes him unpopular.

There are many sincere people in the earth who desire to know the truth concerning God's great empire for the blessing of mankind. The time has come for them to know it. In order to know and understand it is likewise necessary to have a clear understanding of Satan's organization and how he has used it to becloud the issue.

In my next lecture I shall consider further this point of Satan's opposition and how the Lord brings to a completion this great empire which He foreordained centuries ago and which is now being established. This matter is of greatest interest, convenience and public necessity and of greatest importance, because it has to do with the general welfare of all the peoples of earth. We may be sure that the great God of the universe will afford ample opportunity for the people to receive such things. It becomes a great privilege for anyone then who knows of God's kingdom and its preparation to make known these truths to his fellows, and that without money and without charge. For this reason this radio station from time to time broadcasts information concerning earth's greatest empire.

### What a True Scientist Expects

DR. Michael I. Pupin, Professor of Electro-Mechanics in Columbia University, and a believer in Almighty God, says interestingly: "The scientific man does not believe that all physical realities have been revealed. Just as science was not aware of the physical reality of electricity in motion not longer ago than 200 years, so in 200 years more we may discover another physical reality just as far reaching as the physical reality of electricity in motion. Nobody can tell today how many physical realities await us

in the course of the coming centuries. The scientist believes that the few physical realities which have been revealed during the last 400 years are only a few grains of sand on the endless shore of the still unexplored universe. An endless number of granules of sand are still waiting for us to pick them up. The scientist is also aware that there is a spiritual world filled with spiritual realities and that their ultimate origin is probably different from the origin of physical realities." This statement is in absolute accord with what Bible Students hold to be the truth.

### To Win One a Year

A MOVEMENT has been started to get each of 1,000,000 laymen to bring one new church member a year into the Protestant churches until the whole world has been converted to that

high point of civilization reached by those two great Christian nations, England and Germany, on August 1, 1914. When that is done, the world will be all ready for what? Heaven, of course.

## The Price of Rebellion, Stubbornness and Disobedience

[A juvenile Bible story radiocast from Station WORD, Chicago, by C. D. Nicholson.]

**I**T WAS understood by all that Jehovah was the real Ruler and King over Israel, and that the people of Israel were His subjects. All recognized that the various leaders, judges, etc., were appointed by the Lord, and that two special qualifications were required of each leader or judge. One was the ability to perform the necessary services, and the other was loyalty and faithfulness to the Lord in obeying His commands and carrying out His instructions with reference to the people. Leaders and judges of this kind served the people of Israel for nearly four hundred years after they had left Egypt. The last of these judges was Samuel, of whom we learned considerable in our last lesson.

Samuel was a good man, but he was not without faults. The only criticism we could justly make of him is in reference to his sons, who grew up to manhood under their father's care and teaching but who failed to manifest an upright disposition or character like his. Samuel must have known this; but regardless of their lack of proper qualifications, he gave two of his sons positions as judges over a certain section of Israel. The sons soon became corrupt politicians, greedy for money.

Now this abominable practice was very discouraging for the Israelites who were trying to do that which was right; and naturally it led to discontentment and dissatisfaction, and finally to a just endeavor on their part to find a remedy for the unhappy condition created by Samuel's two dishonest sons. The elders of Israel gathered together and drew up a solemn request that Samuel appoint some one to be king over Israel.

Samuel was disturbed, because he knew that many difficulties would be brought upon the people by an earthly ruler; and his conclusions showed wisdom and foresight. The people heard all that Samuel had to say, but refused to obey his voice of warning and said, "Nay, but we will have a king over us; that we also may be like all the nations [round about us]." So the Lord agreed to send a man for Samuel to anoint as king; and the method which He chose for bringing Saul, who was to become Israel's first king, to Samuel was a most peculiar one.

Saul was both bashful and backward, and naturally felt his lack of fitness for such a prominent position; and all this, together with the

suddenness of the whole situation, made him very reluctant to accept the proffered honor of being the Israelites' first king. In view of Saul's later life and activities, many people have wondered why he was chosen to fill the position of Israel's first king; but it is doubtful if any person better qualified for the place could have been found anywhere.

Some years after Saul had been inaugurated in office, it became necessary for the Israelites to go to war against their enemies. It was the custom of the Israelites to make a burnt offering to the Lord before entering into battle. Of course these offerings were made by the priest, or special representative of the Lord, who at this time was Samuel. Samuel was away on a journey. Saul waited about seven days for Samuel to return; then, becoming impatient, he took the liberty of offering the sacrifice to the Lord. Before the fire under the sacrifice had cooled, Samuel appeared on the scene and severely rebuked King Saul for taking upon himself the right to be the sacrificing or religious ruler of the people as well as their civil ruler. Then it was that Saul's troubles began. Very soon war broke out; it was war, war, war, day after day, and year after year.

Finally through the Prophet Samuel the Lord sent a message to Saul that he should go down against the Amalekites and slay them all, both the human beings and all their animals. The battle was fought and the victory won; but instead of killing all the animals, Saul saved some of the best ones alive and killed only the lame and weak ones. Instead of all the Amalekites being slain, the king of Amalek was saved alive.

After the battle was over, Samuel appeared on the scene; and Saul came to him, telling of the wonderful victory which they had gained. But Samuel knew something was wrong and replied, "What means this bleating of the sheep and the lowing of the cattle which I hear?" Of course Saul thought he had a good excuse, and said that they were to be sacrificed to the Lord. To this Samuel replied, "Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice and to hearken than the fat of rams. . . . Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, he hath also rejected thee from being king." Then Samuel returned to his home in

Ramah, and never visited Saul again. Saul continued to serve as king for a good many years; but the Lord was no longer with him. Finally, in

the face of utter defeat at the hands of the Philistines, he died by falling on his own sword, committing suicide.

### Bible Questions and Answers

*Question:* Are the books of the Maccabees a part of the inspired writings of the Bible, and if not why not?

*Answer:* The books of the Maccabees are not a part of the inspired writings of the Bible. There are several reasons why they are not. One reason is that they are not a part of the original Jewish Bible, now known to us as the Old Testament. Another reason is that they do not form any part of the quoted passages of the New Testament. All of the books of the Old Testament which were inspired are quoted from in the New Testament by Christ and the apostles. Christ and the apostles were inspired by the spirit of Jehovah, and their quotations from the Old Testament books are proof of the original inspiration of the Old Testament books composing the King James Version. The Maccabees are quoted in no place of the New Testament, and as a result they do not form a part of the quoted and inspired books of the Old Testament. Another reason is that the books of the Maccabees deal with historical matters which could have been written by any historian acquainted with the activities of the nations of his day; they do not bear evidence of inspiration. History is not necessarily a part of the inspired Word of God unless it is so authorized by God. One might just as well call the history of the Jewish people written by Josephus a part of the Bible.

*Question:* Is there a time coming when sorrow will vanish from the earth?

*Answer:* Yes. The Lord has so stated in His Word. In the time of the resurrection of the dead, thousands of hearts will be made glad which have heretofore been broken. It will be the kingdom time when those ransomed by the Lord Jesus will come forth from the tombs. In Isaiah 35: 10 we read, "And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads: they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." As mankind will gradually learn

obedience under the kingdom the cause of suffering and death will gradually vanish from the human race. In Revelation 21: 4, 5 we read, "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away. And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful."

*Question:* When the dead are awakened will they come from heaven, eternal torment, or the graves?

*Answer:* The Bible holds that the dead will come forth from the graves in the earth. Jesus said as is recorded in John 5: 28, 29, "Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice [the voice of Jesus] and shall come forth." Speaking of the resurrection time the Prophet Daniel says in Daniel 12: 2, "And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake."

*Question:* Why is it that you Bible Students are explaining the prophecies and make the Bible harmonious by what apparently is new truth; but the ministers are still holding to creeds formulated centuries ago?

*Answer:* The Lord indicated that in the end of the age in which we are now living there would be prophecies understood by His people for the first time. Not even the prophets themselves understood what they were writing about; and the Lord told them definitely that the understanding would be sealed up until the end of the age. Even the Prophet Daniel recorded these words found in Daniel 12: 8-10, "And I heard, but I understood not: then said I, O my Lord, what shall be the end of these things? And he said, Go thy way, Daniel: for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end. . . . None of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand."

## Little Studies for Little People

(Study Twenty-Seven)

214. Satan is a god, or powerful being, and is doing all he can to keep people from knowing the TRUTH about Jehovah, our heavenly Father, who is *the* God of gods, the greatest and most powerful Being in the universe, and of whom we generally speak as God, or Almighty God.

215. The Bible calls Lucifer the god of this world because of the power he has had over mankind for six thousand years. But the Devil, with all his power, is weak and harmless before the great Jehovah God.

216. When the time comes for the Devil to be destroyed, God will simply put him and all his evil servants to death at once and be rid of them for ever.

217. How wonderful is our heavenly Father! No matter what troubles Satan may throw in our path, we know that God will not permit more than will be good for us at last.

### *The Devil Destroyed*

218. We have learned that at one time Satan, the Devil, was a beautiful and bright angel, or son of God. He desired to be just like God Himself; and when Jehovah placed him in the position of guardian of the earth, Lucifer, as his name then was, tried to win Adam and Eve away from God and make them worship him.

219. So by this means Lucifer fell from his high place in God's regard, and became evil and full of bad thoughts. For six thousand years he has kept mankind in sin and wickedness, and brought disease and wars and all kinds of evil upon them.

220. Jehovah has permitted Satan to do this in order that mankind might learn a great lesson.

221. When this lesson is learned, and everyone sees the goodness and lovingkindness of God and the folly of wickedness and evil-doing, then will Jehovah give all the people a chance to live for ever and ever and never be sick any more.

222. The time has come when Satan really has no more power to harm mankind. Jesus, the Redeemer, is here, and is using His infinite power to bind the Devil and destroy his works. Shortly, yes, within the next few years, Satan will be completely bound; and then people will not die any more.

223. The Word of God tells us that before the Devil is entirely destroyed, he will be bound for a time (a thousand years). Then God will let him go free for a very little while, in order that those who love evil better than good (and we are sorry to say there are some people just like that) may be given a fair chance to serve God and walk in His pathways, or to follow the way of the Devil, which is wickedness.

224. When such people have all been given their choice, and those who really love their heavenly Father have resisted all the temptations that the Devil will put before them, then the mighty hand of Jehovah God will be stretched forth and will completely destroy Satan, the father of lies, the false and wicked god of this world. He will be wiped out for ever; and with him will go all the sickness, death, and evil things in the world.

### Questions on Study Twenty-Seven

214. Which God is the God Satan tries to keep out of sight of men? Who is this great Being? By what name do we usually refer to Him?

215. Why is Lucifer called the god of this world? Could he have any power to do anything except as Jehovah permits it?

216. When the right time comes for Jehovah God to destroy the Devil, how long will it take?

217. If we continue to love the Lord, will He permit Satan to throw anything in our path that will not be good for us in the end?

218. Was Satan always a devil? What was his name when he was a beautiful angel? What was it that caused him to fall into sin?

219. Does God still love Satan? Why not? Who is to blame for six thousand years of sin, wickedness, disease, wars and other evils?

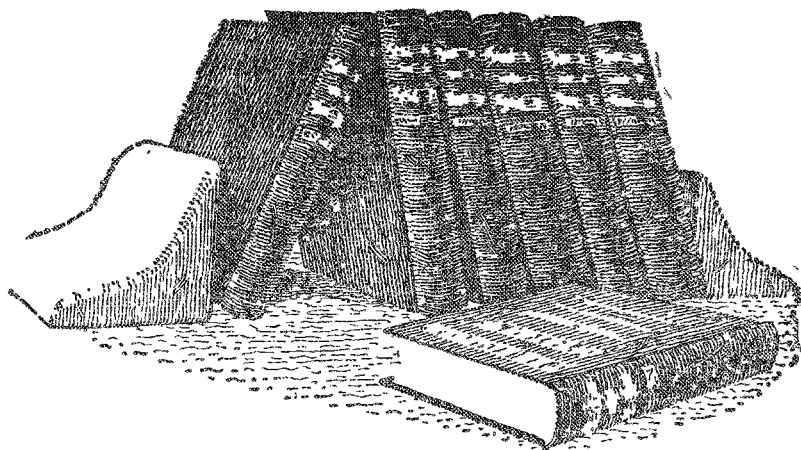
220. Why has Jehovah permitted Satan to bring all such terrible calamities upon mankind? Will most people learn the great lesson?

221. What are the two parts to the great lesson that mankind is to learn? When the lesson has been learned what will happen to the people themselves?

222. Does Satan now have any real power to harm mankind? Why not? What will Jesus do to him shortly?

223. How long will Satan be bound? Why will God let him loose for a little while at the end of the thousand-year reign of Christ?

224. What will happen to those who make the right choice at that time? What will happen to Satan and those who take their stand with him?



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