

it reads: "Likewise ye wives be in subjection (willing obedience) to your own husbands, (why?) that if any obey not the Word they also may without the word be won (how?) by the *conversation* (manner of living or conduct) of the wives." Verse 5: "For after this manner (which as just quoted also mentioned in verses 3 & 4 which I here quote: "Whose adorning (pleasing attribute or attractiveness of the wife to the husband by obedience) let it not be that outward adorning (company appearance) of pleating the hair and of wearing of gold or of putting on of apparel; but let it be the hidden man of the heart (or the motive behind that love in the mind for your husband and God) which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price." Here we finish verse 5, "For after this manner in the old time the holy women also who trusted (believed) in God, adorning themselves, being in subjection to their own husbands."

Here a question arises—why may all this possibly cause the husband to accept Christ that would not through the word? Let us let verse 2 answer: "While they behold your chaste (pure, modest) conversation (or obedience) coupled with fear." Does this mean fear of bodily harm of the husband? No, no, fear means the apprehension of incurring the wrath, violence of God. Then what causes the woman to be saved? The answer here is the same for the woman as for the man and is always one word—obedience. Does it mean obedience to man? No not directly, for man cannot offer any salvation, but means obedience to God. What is that obedience? The answer is still Gen. 3:16.

I do not wish to close this article without mention of 1 Tim. 2:15 which reads: "Notwithstanding she shall be saved in child bearing (how?) if they continue in faith, and in charity and holiness with sobriety." As a summary we read she will be saved if she continues in faith, which is a firm belief in a person or thing or statement which condenses to authority of the Bible statement and love, which is charity, together with Holiness which is obedience, together with sobriety which means seriousness.

Just as through woman sin entered into the world, just so through woman was a redemption to be made. In the sight of God there is a distinction made in this life, but in the life to come woman will again be restored to that position of equality in every sense of the word that she lost in the fall, which is proven by Gal. 3:28 which reads: "There is (meaning there will be) neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond or free, there is neither male nor female (class distinction) for we are all one in Christ Jesus."

History of the Bible Advocate

(Note: *This series of articles began in the Bible Advocate issue of May 3 1937. Our introductory article explained that the history of the Bible Advocate is not the same as the history of the Church of God, for the Church of God has existed on earth, since creation. In the course of time some of the true commandment keeping people of God established a publication, known at first as "The Hope of Israel." The first of this series began with selections from "The Hope of Israel," Vol. 1, No. 21, published at Waverly, Michigan Nov. 2, 1864. —Office Editor.*)

Our installment of this series last week concluded with the opening editorial after the change of the name of the paper from "The Sabbath Advocate and Herald of the Advent" to "The Bible Advocate and Herald of the Coming Kingdom." We have now passed all the changes of the paper. Those who have saved out these articles may note that the paper has had the following names: The Hope of Israel, Advent and Sabbath Advocate and Hope of Israel, Advent and Sabbath Advocate, The Sabbath Advocate and Herald of the Advent, and lastly the present name of the paper adopted in December, 1900. And so the name has continued thus for nearly 37 years.

The following is a portion of the editorial appearing January 8, 1901, the first issue of the 20th century. It was written by A. F. Dugger, at that time a contributing editor.

NEW YEAR'S DAY

Today according to Roman time, we enter the twentieth century. This fact should afford us a suitable opportunity for sober meditation. We have witnessed the close of the nineteenth century, but we cannot hope to see the close of the twentieth. Should time continue, the race of life with us must end in this century. We who have reached the noon and evening of life can at best expect to live only a few years in this century, while those in the very morning of life cannot hope to see its close. The race of life with the present generation must terminate somewhere along the pathway of the century. Some of us will doubtless pass away in its morning, some at noon, and others in its evening shadows.

This to all, should be a very solemn thought, and should create within us a strong desire and a fixed determination to make the very best of this life possible. To do this we must conform to its true purpose. The Creator of life has revealed its purposes in the book He has given, and to know them we must prayerfully search its pages. John, the Revelator, in speaking of the Creator, says: "Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honor, and power; for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created." Rev. 4:11. In the thanksgiving prayer of David, the holy bard of Israel, we find these sublime and significant words: "I know also, my God, that thou triest the heart, and hast pleasure in uprightness. As for me, in the uprightness of mine heart I have willingly offered all these things: and now have I seen with joy thy people which are present here

to offer willingly unto thee." 1 Chron. 29:17. In the context, after acknowledging God as being the author of life, riches and honor, he asks the question: "But who am I and what is my people, that we should be able to offer so willingly after this sort? for all things come of thee, and of thine own have we given thee." Verse 14.

As we enter the twentieth century, our resolve should be to seek out and practice the truth on all vital questions and deal more with essentials and less with non-essentials. We must have courage to live out the truth embodied in the moral law of God and the gospel of Christ. We should earnestly pray to our kind and loving Father above to give us grace sufficient to enable us to be true to our convictions of right and duty. We should remember that a true life is one true to the convictions of truth. We cannot be true to God and false to His truth. We should do all within our ability for the propagation, advancement and support of these grand but sadly neglected Bible truths, that we may be the humble instruments in the hand of God of accomplishing a work that will live and exert an influence over our children and generations, yet unborn, long after we are gone. If we do our whole duty along these lines, our work will follow us and our influence will continue to live and speak to the living when our limbs are cold and our voices are hushed in the quiet stillness of death . . .

Wishing you all a happy and prosperous new year, and spiritual life and peace what time you may live in the new century, and a home in the kingdom to come, I subscribe myself your brother in hope of eternal life in the new earth.

A. F. D.

Notes, notices and frequent reports continue to appear during this year, of the work of the White Cloud Sanitarium. In the issue of April 2, 1901 appears a picture of the institution. It was a rectangular building, three stories and basement. The third story was built above the brick wall, with a row of dormer windows all around. The building presented a very pleasing appearance and was a fine example of the architecture of the time. The following writeup is a portion of the writeup which appears under the picture:

THE WHITE CLOUD SANITARIUM

The white Cloud Hospital and Sanitarium, located at White Cloud, Newayfo County, Mich., at the junction of the Pere-Marquette R. R., running from Chicago to Petoskey and from Muskegon to Saginaw, making good connections from all points east and west, north and south, is easily reached from any direction.

The sanitary surroundings are unsurpassed. The sparkling waters are an attractive feature in connection with the location of such an institution. The building is a new and substantial brick and stone structure, beautiful in design and presents a home-like appearance. The ventilation is perfect. It is heated by two large Wolverine furnaces, affording dry, hot air and hot water. The commodious sitting room, the spacious halls, the well-lighted rooms all go to make the place beautiful and home like. All the rooms are pleasant and comfortable. A staff of physicians and trained nurses always is attendance.

TREATMENT

Our method of treatment is first to ascertain by careful examination as to the cause. Microscopical and chemical examinations are made, blood tests, etc. The dietetic treatment forms one feature of the treatment. We have an up-to-

date laboratory and shall prescribe for our patients when it is found that medicine is necessary. . . .

We feel thankful for the patronage we have received, and with careful management, bespeaks a prosperous future for the White Cloud Hospital and Sanitarium. Prompt attention given to correspondence. The best of order is preserved. We wish to make this institution an ideal place for those who are seeking to find balm for their ills. We also have a training school for nurses in connection with the Sanitarium, giving a two years' course of study and bed-side practice which will render the nurse competent in every line of the work. J. C. Branch, M. D., President, S. B. Robinson, M. D., Vice President, A. Branch, Treasurer, C. F. Field, Sec'y, Miss Abbie Wiley, Matron.

The following shows the interest of the church in this institution:

SANITARIUM NOTES

The following have each furnished a room in the White Cloud Hospital and Sanitarium: Vinton, Iowa; Stanberry, Mo.; Nebraska and South Dakota Conferences; and one, in part, by the Hartford (Mich.) Church. We have received a few articles for the General Conference room as follows: Two pillows, two pillow slips, two sheets, one nice quilt and eleven dollars in cash.

Brethren and sisters, just hold a moment and take a view with me:

We now have a grand institution with one of the best objects; and we are now doing business. We have four endowment beds and a mission organized for the purpose of soliciting funds for the support of the poor who are not able to pay for their care and treatment; and now if we will but set ourselves to work, we shall be able to accomplish much good. I feel that much has been accomplished in the last two years and we should take courage and go forward. If any one has good books that they wish to add to our library, just send them along: we have a nice library, and still wish to add to it, so those who are convalescing may find something to occupy their attention. Relics of all sorts will be acceptable in this department. Brethren, let us have an institution that we are proud of.

The *Advocate* continues on with the same form and many good articles, reports of the various conferences held, and other interesting items.

Besides the Sanitarium headed by Dr. Branch in which the church had an interest, we have also noted the attempt to establish an orphans' home in Iowa, under the leadership of M. J. Vander-schuur. This was a worthy undertaking and for a time the church also took an interest in this. The following is a portion of an article concerning this, appearing in the issue of Sept. 29, 1903, and written by A. F. Dugger:

ORPHAN'S HOME

Dear Bro. Long:—As it has been some time since anything has appeared in the columns of *The Advocate* in reference to the orphan home located at Kenwood Park, Iowa, I wish to say to the brethren that the home still exists, and that the following named brethren will act as a board: Eld. S. P. Loop, Camchester, Kansas; Eld. M. S. Carlisle, Smarden, Tenn.; C. S. Deford, Fairfield, Washington; Ida Snider, Bassett, Nebr.; Mrs. M. C. Pierce, Enyart, Mo., with the writer as president. The Lord willing I expect to visit the home in

the near future to make further arrangements. We have bought ten lots instead of six as at first talked of, and the Lord providing we will try next summer to erect a suitable building. We take children not older than fourteen years of age. Children left without parents or children deserted by their parents, uncared for and in destitute circumstances. Our home is organized on different principles than any other that I know in the United States. Brothers and sisters are not to be separated but are kept together, brought up as one family until they become of age, able to do for themselves. We wish to properly educate them intellectually, morally and religiously and thus send them our fully equipped and qualified to discharge the duties of life. . . .

Shall we succeed in this human and noble Christian work? However we need the prayers and cooperation of all the brethren until we can establish ourselves on a self-supporting basis. Until then, brethren, we need your prayers and means; especially do we in our state of infancy. We must remember that it is not the work of Vanderschuur but it is ours also. It is not right to lay all the burden upon one man. We have been struggling all the time and will have a hard struggle the coming winter, if the Lord does not provide. Everything is higher later on in the season. So we should help at once while we can avail ourselves of lower prices. We need fuel for the winter, food and clothing. Will those who have promised to send fruit not forget to do so, provided the Lord has blessed them with a good crop this year. And now, brethren, while we help the orphan's home let us not forget the publishing work. These two important branches of the work need not suffer in the least for want of means. If we take hold of both in good earnest and work with a will both will be built up and God will be glorified.

Respectfully your brother in the work, A. F. D.

Almost from the beginning of issue as the Hope of Israel, the *Advocate* has pointed to the return of the Jews as a sign of Christ's soon coming. The following is a portion of an article which appears in the issue of Nov. 10, 1903:

ZIONISM

"The interest in Zionism among the Jews is not decreasing. The dream of Israel has long been their reestablishment again as a nation, and the reoccupation of Palestine. It is what the Jews looked forward to for generations, and the great hope that he has cherished. Scattered among nations everywhere throughout the earth we find this hope strong in every Jewish heart—the hope of the restoration of Israel. Already the large fund of \$2,500,000 has been provided by the sale of stock of the Colonial Trust for the original purpose of the Zionist movement. At the meeting of the sixth Zionist convention at Base during the last week in August, Dr. Theodore Herzl, president of the Zionist International Conference, stated in his report that the Russian government was favorable to the original purpose of Zionism, and could be relied upon to render moral and material support wherever Zionism undertook to decrease Jewish population in Russia, and the Christian world everywhere sympathizes with the Jew in his longing to return to the Land of Promise. And we cannot doubt that the time will come when the Jewish nation will again occupy the fatherland, and the glory of Israel be restored. Prophecy points to the coming of that time, and it is evidently drawing near." *Los Angeles Times.*

The words of the prophets of old are so positive on the subject of the return of Israel that it does not require a very lengthy or learned study of their writings to perceive that they have foretold that Israel shall be gathered again to the

land of Palestine and lands bought and sold, villages built and fertility of the country restored. And a general knowledge of current events is sufficient notice that the work is already under way. Reference to the prophecy and to the events now transpiring that are leading up to its fulfillment are common in publications giving the news of the times.

God has a purpose concerning the earth and its inhabitants and He is carrying on that purpose and none can stay His hand. It is revealed that in that purpose the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed, but it shall break in pieces the kingdoms of men and fill the whole earth. Christ will be the king. For the Son of man shall come in the clouds of heaven "and there shall be given him dominion and glory and a kingdom that all peoples, nations and languages shall serve him." Dan. 7:14. "The law shall go forth out of Zion and the Word of the Lord from Jerusalem. And he shall judge among many people and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." Micah 4:2, 3.

The turn of the Jews to the land of Palestine is a sure sign and forerunner of events that are of the utmost importance, not to the Jew alone, but to all people, nations and languages.

S. S. Davison

The General Conference which met in December 1903 discussed the work of the Publishing House and made some changes. The following is the heading and editorial on the editorial page after this conference.

THE BIBLE ADVOCATE

"The Entrance of Thy Word giveth Light."

A. F. Dugger Editor.....

Contributing Editors:

L. J. Branch, S. S. Davison,
J. R. Goodenough, J. C. Branch.
W. C. Long, Office Editor and Business Mgr.

Stanberry, Mo., December 1, 1903

We wish to say to the readers of the *Bible Advocate* that in this issue of the paper you will see our names placed in a new attitude before you. This position we have very reluctantly accepted. It was our expressed wish that some more worthy brother should act in this capacity, but as it seems to be the unanimous desire on the part of the brethren that our name should be placed where it is, we have consented to the arrangement, and now promise to fill the position to the best of our ability, and therefore ask the cooperation of all the brethren in our effort—the effort of the editors, officers and managers of the work in trying to make our paper just what it should be. It is our desire to keep the paper filled with good doctrinal and practical subjects along the lines of Bible truth ever breathing forth the spirit of love and good will toward all men. To this end we pledge ourselves to work and for this purpose we beg your much needed assistance knowing that in order to make the paper what it should and must be in order to live and be instrumental in accomplishing good we must have your help. We wish to compromise no truth, but to express every truth, yea every thought in love, for love is the supreme good. In the word love all Christian duty is fulfilled. May our tongues and pens be guided by its influence.

Let brotherly love continue, and let us remember that the servant of the Lord must not strive, but be gentle unto all men, instructing in love even those who antagonize our work. This is my salutation, and now may the Lord of peace himself give you peace always by all means. The Lord

be with you all.

A. F. Dugger.

The file of the Advocate for 1904 is missing. The issue of August 15, 1905 beginning Vol. 40, and we note that some changes had been made. The following is the Editorial page heading and a portion of the editorial:

THE BIBLE ADVOCATE

"The Entrance of Thy Word giveth Light."

A. F. Dugger Editor.....

Contributing Editors:

L. J. Branch, S. S. Davison,
J. R. Goodenough, J. C. Branch.

Stanberry, Mo., August 29, 1905

(All articles not signed are written by the Editor)

THE OLD AND NEW MANAGEMENT

As very few persons have any knowledge as to how the work is conducted at the office under the new management—we deem it a duty to our brethren and to our interested readers everywhere to give a brief statement of the same from the time we took the work up to the present time. The first week, as already stated in a former number of the paper, we were very doubtful as to whether we would have means to pay off our hands at the end of the week, but by Friday evening we had sufficient funds to meet the demand. Our receipts since then have at times run above the expenses of the office and at other times fell below. Our policy is when we have an over-plus to deposit it in the bank in the name of the Church of God as a reserve from which to draw to meet the expenses of the work. By judicious and economical management we have managed thus far to meet the expenses of the work. . . .

We consider the new system of business far superior to the old and take great satisfaction in assuring our brethren and interested readers that there are visible signs of progress—the work is gradually coming up and if we do our part it will go forward in a way that will be gratifying and encouraging to us all. Of course at this season of the year money is scarce and our receipts, as may be seen, sometimes run quite low and do not meet the current expenses of the work, but we are and have not been discouraged at any time. Our settled conviction is that this is the work of God and that if we do His will in the matter He will in due time prosper the work in our hands. We thank our brethren for their good will and help thus far in the work and have confidence in them to believe that they will still continue to do their part in the grand work in which we are all equally interested and engaged.

(To be Continued)

Lessons from Ancient Israel

God Himself spoke the decalogue or moral law. The ceremonial law was spoken to Moses and by Moses to the people. There were two reasons for this. First the people feared to hear the Lord speak. They said to Moses, "Speak thou with us and we will hear, but let not God speak with us lest we die" (Ex. 20:19). The ceremonial law also was something to come to an end and so was spoken by Moses. It was made up of a great number of rules and laws having to do with every part of their life. After giving

of many ordinances, the Lord instituted three yearly feasts. First was the feast of Passover, to commemorate their liberation from Egypt. Next was the feast of the Harvest and last the feast of Ingathering at the end of the year.

Up to this time the children of Israel had no worshiping place. God dwelt among them in the cloud and fire. Now the Lord gave instructions for the making of a tabernacle. There was to be a court with a building in the center. This building contained the Holy and Most Holy places. In the Most Holy was the ark only. In the Holy was the altar of incense, golden candlestick and table of shewbread. Everything was made so that it could be easily taken down and carried on the journey. Outside the center building was the altar for burnt offerings. On this there was offered morning and evening, a lamb with flour, oil and wine. On the inner altar, incense was offered morning and evening.

First in the morning was the sacrifice. This time was considered sacred by all and all worshiped while the burnt offering and incense were offered at the Tabernacle. Then if the Israelite had sinned, he brought his sin offering to the tabernacle. There he laid his hands on it and confessed his sins. Then with his own hand he killed it and its blood was sprinkled before the veil in the tabernacle. Again in the evening the sacrifice and incense were offered while all Israel was in worship.

Day after day this worship was continued. But there was one day in the year, more important than any other, the day of atonement. All Israel laid aside all work on this day and worshiped. Two goats were brought to the sanctuary. One was the scapegoat. The priest laid his hands on its head and confessed the sins of Israel. Then this goat was led into the wilderness. The other goat was slain for a sin offering. Thus the sanctuary was cleansed. This daily and yearly round of worship was continued during the forty years of wandering.

At last the long wandering drew to a close. Because of his one sin in glorifying himself instead of God, Moses was allowed only to look at the promised land. Joshua led the people across the Jordan, which stopped flowing for them to pass. Then followed the conquest of the different cities. When they had not sinned and did trust in God, they were always successful. So we may be if we do likewise. By God's help the land was soon conquered. Now the children of Israel scattered over the land to their portions.

This made necessary a permanent place for the sanctuary. Shiloh, a small but good location was chosen and here the tabernacle worship was kept up. To this place came all Israel to