

Sabbath School Missionary

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No. 6.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S FRIEND Page 3

JESUS LOVES THE CHILDREN

In the land beyond the sea
Countless million children be,
Who have never heard the gospel story told;
Little ones for whom Christ died
And bought them with a price
Waiting to be gathered in the Savior's fold.

Chorus:

Jesus loves the little children,
All the children of His care,
Red and yellow, black and white,
They are precious in His sight;
Jesus loves the little children everywhere.

Everywhere we hear their cry,
"Come and save us or we die."
Who will go to these the blessed news to tell?
They are precious to the King,
Let us go these lambs to bring
To the gracious arms of Him we love so well.

From the east and from the west,
See them thronging to the Blest,
Precious jewels to adorn His diadem.
If we thus obey the Lord
We shall reap a sure reward
When He comes again to gather us and
them.

(This can be sung to the tune of "Tramp,
Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching").

—Sent by Mrs. W. H. Wood.

HOW KINDNESS PAYS FOR ITSELF

It was a stormy dark night and the wind was whistling around the Gibbon's house when they heard a knock at the door.

Mrs. Gibbons surprised said, "My, who could be out on a cold snowy night like this?"

Bob and his mother were the only ones who lived in the five room house as his father had been killed at sea long ago.

Bob answered the door and saw an old man of about 69 or 70 years standing in front of the

door holding his frozen hands to his face to protect his face from the snow and raw cold wind. He had on a small torn coat which looked more like a rag than a coat. He kindly asked to come and warm himself and then he would be on his way.

Bob immediately let him in by the fire, and while he was warming himself he told them that his name was Mr. Walker and that he had been turned down at every door but this one and he said he was very grateful to them.

Mrs. Gibbons told him that this little town of Fulton was very cold toward strangers but that he was welcome to what little they had.

When he had warmed himself he rose up and prepared to go but Mrs. Gibbons insisted that he stay and sleep in their extra bedroom as it was far too cold to go out and he would not find a place to sleep that was half-way comfortable.

He warmly told them that they were very kind and he would accept their offer.

The next morning when he left he again thanked them and Mrs. Gibbons told him that if he ever passed through Fulton again he was welcome to what they had and with that he was off, walking through the snow, but it was a much better day as it was not snowing and there was no wind.

Several years later when Bob was working in a grocery store he saw a letter addressed to his mother from New York. Bob hurried home and gave the letter to his mother and she read this, "You have fallen heir to \$10,000 bequeathed to you and your son by a prominent business man, J. R. Walker." It told several other facts about the will and his death and was signed by a lawyer in New York.

Bob said, "Why mother, that was the Mr. Walker we took in long ago and kept him all night."

Mrs. Gibbons said, "Now we won't have to work so hard to make ends meet and now you can have a decent education."

—By Leslie Sheffield.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL MISSIONARY

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YOUNG PEOPLE'S FRIEND

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Editorial

QUARRELS

Do you like to hear "fussing"? Do you like to hear boys and girls scold and yell at each other?

"Oh! What a funny question!" you say "Of course not. But how can we help it sometimes? I can't help it if brother will not do as I say or if sister tries to boss me."

Let me tell you something. It takes two to make a quarrel. The next time someone starts to quarrel with you, try keeping your lips closed. And look as pleasant as you can.

Or just say, "Please do not fuss. I'll try to do right." Then see what happens. Will you try this?

SUNBEAMS

FROM NEBRASKA

Dear Missionary Readers,

I am in two contests, one at school, and one at Sabbath School.

I enjoy the Missionary immensely, and my favorite parts are the Sunbeams and stories.

I have no pets, but I think my sister, 8, and my brother, 15, are interesting enough. I had another brother who was a devout Christian and the best in the family (not counting father and mother). About 4 years ago he was seized with a sudden attack of heart trouble and influenza, and within a week had died.

I have brown hair, blue eyes, and I am of Irish descent (mostly). My name sounds Irish, too, I think, with that Mc on it.

I read and study more than I play in the temple of the druids. That doesn't mean I don't like the great outdoors, because I do.

My three best friends are Evelyn McCance, Ruth Lane and Mae Levensky; the first lives

near Carns, Nebr., and the other two in Bassett.

I will close with a Bible verse in which the words are in the proper order, but the letters must be rearranged to form words: earetc em a nlcea tahre, ho dgo, dan enrew a tghir riipst htniw em. A reader and friend,

Leota McKissack

(We are pleased to meet you, little blue-eyed Irish lassie. We wish you success in the contests. Tell your sisters, your brother and those other three best friends to write us. —Editor).

HIDDEN BIBLE NAMES

Example: Go down town and get a loaf of bread.

- 1. South America, in the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans is the 5th largest continent in the world.
2. Abe Lincoln freed the slaves.
3. I would like to have a pet ermine as their fur is very valuable.
4. "Go get the jam, Esther."
5. We had a picnic by a mossy bank.
6. We hated her, odd as it may seem.
7. They are making a dam in the Platte Valley.
8. The lawyer said, "Do you believe this man is guilty?"

OUR SABBATH SCHOOL

I am very glad to notice a special column for the teachers' problems in our little Missionary, for I feel that it is going to be a great help. Sabbath School teachers do have a number of problems to face when they attempt to really teach a class.

I find that in Primary classes there are children who are so much interested in class that they would like to answer most every question. (That makes a teacher happy). While there are others who just simply don't sit still and pay attention. I've found a way that helps a great deal. When you've asked several pupils a question and no one seems to know the answer, you tell them the answer. Then ask several unattentive individuals the same question personally, again. If there happens to be anyone who was not paying attention then, and says that he or she doesn't know the answer, the others pupils usually laugh. This will naturally provoke better attention hereafter.

Of course it isn't nice to laugh in Sabbath School, but they often are ready to laugh at anything, anyway, and you might just as well take advantage of it. Pearl Marrs

Young People's Friend

"Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you"

"Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth"

They that forsake the law

March 20, 1939

praise the wicked... Prov. 28:4

Do You Follow The Chiselers?

INTRODUCTION

Recently the editor of the Y.P.F. received a letter from a Sister in the faith, a school teacher, which contained a number of texts of Scripture and a few arguments a friend of hers had sent her as reasons for keeping Sunday. Our Sister had sent her the *Bible Advocate* but we were surprised to learn she was not allowed to read it as we understood her church, or pastor, forbid reading it—being a Lutheran. However she seemed interested in reading some of our tracts which were sent her. We had understood that the Catholic church and the S. D. Adventists forbid their members to read other church papers, but did not know this was a rule of the Lutheran church too—at least of one pastor. It is our opinion this First-day girl was sincere in her intentions and may she find the truth by open-mindedly studying the Bible. Very likely many of the texts we shall bring out here have never been brought to her mind in a clear light. May God's Word triumph in all our decisions regarding our eternal welfare.

It is our intention to discuss the verses given in this letter briefly, if possible, showing how they harmonize with other texts we shall present.

PROVE ALL THINGS

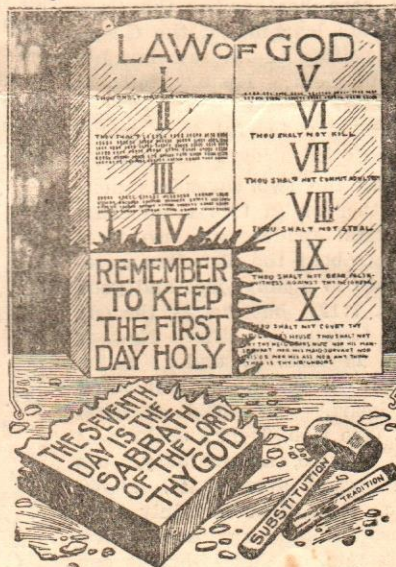
The first text given was 1 Tim. 1: 9 as proof "we aren't under any law." Quoting: "Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for the sinner—" To say "we aren't under the law" means we do not need to keep the law is not a correct statement in this case for Jesus said, "If ye love me, keep my commandments," and "my doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me." (John 14:15; 7:16).

It can be said the law is not for the righteous man the same as a doctor is not for a well man. The righteous man does right, which is not stealing, coveting and all of the other ten precepts. Not one of these precepts can condemn him as long as he follows them. If a man breaks one, then the one he breaks is for him for he is not then righteous in that respect. If he breaks the command,

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy" (the "seventh day is the sabbath") then that very command is for him since "sin is the transgression of the law" (John 3:4) and the law is for the disobedient.

If the expression "not under the law" applying it to 1st Timothy 1: 9 means the law was destroyed and not for this age, why does the Lutheran catechism quote the Ten Commandments, or at least eight or nine of them?

"Add thou NOT to His word..."
(See Proverbs 30:6)



God's Law as Tampered with by man.

Quoting from the letter again: "Shows are encouraging children to break all the commandments in the second table of the decalogue which are: 'Thou shalt not kill,' etc. But if the law is not for us today, and we need not keep it, why should anyone be concerned about people breaking it?"

The expression "not under the law" should never be twisted to mean we need not obey the Ten Commandments. When a person violates the laws of the land and is arrested, tried and sentenced to prison he is then under the law—under its condemnation—guilty. The Governor may pardon him and he can then go free, will be saved? Then can anyone who

and not be under the law, but does that pardon give him liberty to violate it again? Surely not. All mankind has sinned and are under the law of God — under its condemnation and guilty — until they accept Christ, whose death on the cross pardoned all believers—yea, He died for all men. But "there is therefore no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus—" Rom. 8:1. However, if we bear false witness, or break any of the other nine precepts, the very one we break is the one we are under, until we get forgiveness. Then we should go and sin no more. If we disregard the Sabbath, we are under its condemnation. Then we are not walking as Christ did, and should change our ways.

Another reference given was Col. 2:16, 17: "Let no man judge you in respect of an holy day... or of the sabbath days: which are a shadow of things to come." A careful student will notice the *restrictive clause* that tells "which" sabbaths are brought to view here—namely, the ones "which are a shadow of things to come." Here, *only* the sabbaths which were a shadow, came to an end when Christ died. This text is not speaking of the 7th day Sabbath for it is not a shadow like the many sabbaths of the ceremonial law were. The Sabbath of the "Holy, just and good" law (Rom. 7:12) is a memorial of creation. (See Gen. 2:1-3 & Ex. 20: 8-11). A memorial is not a shadow. Only the true Sabbath was blessed and sanctified at creation. Paul did not understand it to be abolished at the cross for he taught on the Sabbath years after Christ's death and resurrection (Acts 18:4). John the Revelator did not understand that any of the ten precepts were annulled ever over 60 years after Christ's ascension, for he said, "Blessed are they that do his commandments—" Rev. 22:14.

In Matt. 19 Jesus said (a hard saying for many to hear today), "If thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments." Surely the Son of God meant every word of this statement. We do not contend that merely keeping the law will save a person, for we must have faith, repent, be baptized, etc., but who will say that anyone who wilfully steals or kills

persists in violating any of the ten precepts of the decalogue, knowingly, be saved? How can they?

John 7:17 was another verse given, tho it has no reference to the keeping of a day especially. "If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself." Jesus came to do the will of God and teach us God's will concerning what man should do. Jesus kept the true Sabbath and taught the keeping of the commandments. Most certainly it is not the will of God to keep Sunday, a day He never sanctified, never blessed, never kept, never told anyone to keep as the Sabbath. Sunday keeping is not mentioned in the Bible and is a doctrine of carnal man. The first Sunday edict or command to keep it came from Constantine, a Roman, in 321 A. D., not from God or any of His apostles. Jesus said, "Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrine the commandments of men." Mark 7:7. So when we learn the truth concerning the true Sabbath let us gladly accept it and cast away man-made doctrine substituted in place of God's Word.

Noting the letter again, I quote: "Then why do Christians keep Sunday? Because both man and beast need physical rest. In addition man needs to worship his Creator..." This is no more proof for keeping Sunday than it is for keeping Wednesday or Friday. It is true man needs rest. God knew this too and therefore gave the Sabbath in the very beginning. And since God never changed the day (there is no Bible record that He did) and since man still needs rest he still needs the Sabbath.

As for Heb. 10:25 about "assembling ourselves together," we agree that we should, and let us do so on the day God set apart and commanded us not to work on.

Quoting again: "The utter impossibility of keeping the Sabbath like the Jews did, in all the country inclines one to believe it was given to a special people for a special purpose." (No texts given). We do not teach that Christians should keep the Sabbath just like the Jews did but rather like Christ taught and according to the 4th commandment of the decalogue. The Jews taught many traditions of the elders which we have nothing to do with, but the Sabbath, "in it thou shalt not do any work" came from God. It is not impossible to keep the right day in any nation providing there is religious liberty. Regarding the arctic region, if they can keep Sunday there they can keep Sabbath as well.

Jesus definitely told what special people the Sabbath was made for in Mark 2:27, "And he said unto them, The Sabbath was made for MAN,

and not man for the Sabbath." Man-kind, not merely the Jews, is "the special creature of God's creation for which the Sabbath was made. It was made for man many hundred years before there ever was a Jew. There is no record in the New Testament that the Gentiles converted to Christianity every kept Sunday, but we have record (Acts 13:42) that the Gentiles requested Paul to preach to them on Sabbath, which day it was Paul's custom to preach on (Acts 17:2). This was years after Christ had ascended, and surely he knew if the Sabbath was still part of God's holy law.

Another text given was Gal. 4:9-11. Briefly, it tells about observing days, and months and times and years, and also turning to the beggarly elements and being in bondage. Paul spoke of fearing he had bestowed labor in vain on them.

Most likely some would have us believe this bondage referred to keeping the law or more particularly the Sabbath. The context shows this is a wrong conclusion and does not refer to the Sabbath. Who did Paul tell or write this letter to? To the Jews? Indeed not, but to those who had been heathen — the Galatians. Before learning of the Gospel they kept neither the Mosaic law nor the Law of God. History tells us they had many heathen holidays, and the Apostle was fearful they would turn to the celebrating of these days.

Regarding the two covenants mentioned farther on in this same chapter, a careful reader can see it is not talking about the Ten Commandments which is a holy, just and good law (Rom. 7:12), but merely the Old and New Covenant. The New is mentioned in Heb. 8, under which God writes His "laws in their mind ... and heart." The Old or First Covenant (see Heb. 9) had ordinances of divine service, a sanctuary, the first and second apartments, shewbread, etc., etc. Most certainly Paul is not here speaking against the Ten Commandments, or that it brings one in bondage. He would not do so for then he would contradict his own words in Rom. 3:31. Notice this divine statement: "Do we then make void the law through faith? (Many say, "Yes we do." BUT the apostle opposes such by saying), "GOD FORBID: yea we ESTABLISH (not abolish) the law." Are you fighting Paul in opposing the law he says we are to establish? In this chapter he shows we are saved by grace through faith, but not to make void the law, as it has its purpose. It shows us what sin is. Then we should go to Christ for cleansing. Therefore to apply any verses of Scripture in an attempt to make void and abolish the law contrary to Rom. 3:31, is twisting, wresting and misapplying the

Bible, and may we tremble at the very thought of daring such undertaking.

Several verses in Romans 14 were also given, most likely in an attempt to make void part of God's law—the Sabbath. Let us notice: "One man esteemeth one day above another; another esteemeth every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind." "Who art thou that judgest?" etc. It is true we are not to judge or pass judgment on anyone. Jesus said, "He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day." John 12:48. Some of the words of Jesus that will judge people is, "The Sabbath was made for man." We must judge no one, but it is our privilege to teach what the Bible says about the Sabbath.

Romans 14 does not mention the 7th day Sabbath. No place in all the Bible is there argument or dispute between the Sabbath and Sunday as contrasted today. No Christian then kept Sunday for such practice had not crept into the church yet. It is a positive fact that the "seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." The New Testament does not teach to detract from this statement which God wrote with His own finger. (See Ex. 31:18).

In Lev. 23 we learn of many of the ceremonial sabbaths which were "besides the sabbaths of the Lord" (v. 38). They were separate from the Sabbath of the commandment, but in Paul's time some esteemed these days above other days. Even today some people esteem some days above another — Christmas, 4th of July etc. God's word is to judge in the matter and it says "Remember the sabbath day..." Also we are to be judged by the law of liberty, (see James 2:8-12).

In Heb. 4 we learn more about the seventh day, saying, "And God did rest the seventh day from all His works." And, "There remaineth (not abolished) therefore a rest (or 'keeping of a sabbath,' see margin of your Bible) to the people of God." "For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works as God did from His." The Sabbath remains as well as a rest for God's people in the New Earth.

Both history and Encyclopedias inform us that Sunday was the venerable day of the sun among the heathen long ago. Constantine gave it a great boost when he helped this doctrine to creep or bound into the Christian religion. The Catholic church claims the authority and right for putting it in the place of the Sabbath of the commandments.

It is only God's word that has saving power. It isn't what man may say or think, or whether he says it makes no difference, that counts with

God. So let us abide by the Holy Bible. Jesus said, "He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me." John 14: 21. May we love God and His Son enough to keep the true Sabbath, the seventh day, not to *earn* salvation but to show our love and respect for Their Word.
—Y.P.F. Editor.

:—:

BIBLE TEST NO. 3.

Check the a, b, or c you think gives the correct answer and then total your score by the answers on page 6, allowing 5 points for each correct answer. Do not look at the answers until you have finished the test.

(This test may be rather difficult especially for our younger readers, so the more you miss the more you learn as you look up the answers).

1. Nebo was—
a. A Chaldean god
b. A small river
c. A friend of David
2. Nereus was—
a. A town in Judea
b. A brother to Nero
c. A Roman Christian
3. Ruth was—
a. The daughter of Naomi
b. The wife of Samuel
c. A Moabitish woman
4. Kedron was—
a. A city in Canaan
b. A brook
c. A vessel for carrying water.
5. Kish was—
a. The father of Saul
b. A Levitical city
c. A writer in the O. Testament
6. Eldad was—
a. The father of a tribe of people
b. One of Moses 70 assistants
7. Cherith was—
a. A place in Babylon
b. A prince of Elam
c. Where ravens fed Elijah
8. Abednego was—
a. A prophet in the O. T.
b. Name given to Azariah
c. A place for sacrifice
9. Pishgah was—
a. An elevation in Moab
b. A province of Asia Minor
c. A city of lower Egypt
10. Viol was—
a. A horn containing liquid
b. A stringed instrument
c. Another word for vile—meaning wicked
11. Sina was—
a. A city in Egypt
b. The Greek word for Sinai
c. Another word for sin
12. Boaz was—
a. The father of Bela
b. A Benjamite who married Ruth
c. A city near Jerusalem
13. Jacob used a stone pillow at—
a. Bethel
b. Padan-aram
c. Kedish
14. Joel was—

- a. One of the major prophets
c. A high priest
b. First son of Samuel
15. Aeon was—
a. A city in Ephraim
b. A place where John baptized
c. The paralytic at Lydia, healed by Peter
16. Latchet was—
a. The lock or latch on doors
b. The fastenings or lacing on sandals
c. A neck ornament
17. Moriah was—
a. The site of Solomon's temple
b. A holy man of God
c. The land where Abraham offered Isaac.
18. Belteshazzar was—
a. The king of Babylon
b. Name given to Daniel
c. An Assyrian king
19. A cruse was—
a. A trip by sea
b. A weapon of war
c. A flash, bottle or jar for water
20. Gleaning was—
a. A lamp that shed brilliant rays
b. A kind of tool
c. The grain left in the fields

By Opal Williams

:—:

From Ersol Davison

Dear Young People in Christ,
Greetings in the name of the dear Lord: It has been some time since I last wrote but I will try to amend matters. Following the meetings held in the Union Hall in Boston, Alabama, and the ones in the Dulin Church near Brilliant, Brother Ennis was called home by sickness of his family. During his visit home, I stayed with Bro. & Sister J. D. Bagwell of Warrior, Ala. It is with deep sincerity that we extend our hearty appreciation for all the help this Christian family has given us.

I have often wondered how many of the Young People have considered that we must all possess true fellowship and friendliness to everyone. We must live and let live. Although the brotherhood of many may not impress us unduly, if we are studious we learn that what we give out usually comes back to us with interest. If we are mean, selfish and inconsiderate, we are harboring a boomerang, the return of which can rarely be avoided. If we are gentle, kindly, and thoughtful of others, we receive the return of friendliness and esteem. "Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." Gal. 6: 7. Some people are able to live a godless life and avoid the pitfalls by which we are ensnared through human greed and selfishness. But it is so much safer to follow our natural inclinations: shipful Prayer speak w

power, God. "God is a spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." John 4: 24. We can be kind and considerate, gentle, and loving to our fellow men. We must not deny ourselves of God's privileges and His wonderful faith. The happiest people are those who live as nearly as they can by rules laid down by our great spiritual leader, God.

We must rise out of the mire and muck of that which is base and contemptible. We must climb on the band wagon loaded with kindness and friendliness. The brotherhood of mankind then smiles at you from earnest, honest eyes. Life can be made so much more beautiful. If we struggle to attain the great prize, happiness, it is surely within the reach of all of us. But under all circumstances we should shun that which is mean and lowly. Take your life as a clean, fair gift, knowing that God's kingdom can come and give yourselves to its coming by the lives you win to His standard which flutters yonder ahead of you in the face of all might and mischief everywhere. Is that the faith you are living by? The only path to follow is the path that leads to the feet of Christ and His cross. May we all enter into that Heavenly kingdom by this path is my prayer.

At this time I want to welcome four more young people into our midst: Misses Ethel and Loyce Webb of Guin, Alabama, R. 2; Miss Iva Lee Wates, Brilliant, Alabama; and Glenn Bagwell of Warrior, Alabama. These Christian young people are trying to live up to the standards set by our Heavenly Father. The young people mentioned in a previous letter and these above I am sure, would heartily welcome your letters. I feel it our duty to correspond with one another, encouraging those that are still struggling, and to welcome the newcomers. My address for the next month will be "In care of C. C. Young, Farmville, North Carolina, R. 2.

"May the Lord watch between me and thee while we are absent one from another"

If I knew you and you knew me—
I'm sure that we would differ less,
And clasp our hands in friendliness,
If I knew you and you knew me.

Ersol Davison

(Editor's note: It is indeed a happy privilege with Bro. Ersol, to welcome these four young people into our midst. May God's Spirit enthuse them to ever strive for eternal life. We hope they will be readers and boosters for this paper, and extend to them a hearty welcome to camp meeting this year to meet many of (Christian young people).)



OUR MEMORY VERSE

"For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation." Rom. 10: 10.

EDITORIAL

We are living in a world that, from one viewpoint, has shrunk in size a great deal in this present age, chiefly because of modern inventions, the foremost of which is the vast improvements in transportation. The horse and buggy days are in the past. The airplane has done the most in making the world seem so small. It has brought nations much closer together in distance only, and especially does this bring concern when we see the evil spirit of war so rampant and bold as it is today.

Let us consider our great United States in respect to a few things for which we should be thankful. We should indeed be most abundantly thankful our Country is not belligerently war minded, but rather loves and tries to keep peace. Our youth are neither compelled to take military training nor filled with a spirit of war and hate. We have a Government of the people, by the people and for the people and not the iron rule of military minded dictators who are not interested in the welfare of the individual. We have free speech and the press in place of doctored propaganda dished out by self-appointed rulers. And one of the most important things we should be thankful for is religious liberty. Thank God for such liberty! Just think of the different countries which do not allow this. Indeed we would not for a moment think of living in any of them in place of our own United States.

Consider Germany for instance. It is a repulsive thought to remind one of the barbaric, heathenish savagry with which the Jewish people are being persecuted over there. Such inhuman brutality shocks civilized people. We learn how Hitler has robbed and plundered the Jews, and with a purpose in mind—an ax to grind. Unjustly have the Jews been forced to pay vast fines.

Hitler does not publish for the public the financial strait his country is in. His huge preparations for war have been and are a very burden upon his people, tho what he has stolen from the Jews, most likely has helped some. But when that resource has given out, do you know what he may turn to next? What are his plans to get more money? Are they secret?

In *The Forum* magazine of recent date was an article—"Nazi Scapgoat, Number 2." (The Jews were No. 1). It told of Hitler's plan to turn on the

Catholics and do with them as he has with the Jews. Already has he started this by persecuting them, but how far will he go? The Nazi party's principal organ said about five months ago: "We are armed to continue the battle against Catholicism until the point of total annihilation." Such will be a giant task since there are around 30 million catholics in Germany or 40% belonging to that church. One noted catholic has said of the Catholic and Nazi conflict that it is "beyond all reconciliation." However the new pope may not think so. (Should Hitler carry out his plan we wonder if this might be part of the fulfillment of Dan. 7:26, where it speaks of the papacy, that its dominion shall be taken away "to consume and destroy it unto the end").

No wonder that Hitler looks to the Catholic church for money since they are estimated to be worth 20 billion dollars in Germany. There are over 10,000 convents and monasteries in Germany, and many in Austria. These are tremendous figures, but they come from good authority.

We wonder how this might affect the Rome-Berlin Axis. How will Mussolini and Catholic Italy like to see Hitler turn so strongly against the Catholics? Will it not strain their friendship and weaken their agreements? Let us watch and see.

With Bible prophecies as our aid, it is intensely interesting to watch world conditions. L. C.

A Question

WHAT'S YOUR ANSWER?

One of our readers suggests that questions be asked through our paper for our readers to answer. Likely this is a good idea and we hope you can think of one or more good, interesting Bible questions to discuss thru the YPF.

The first question we have, sent in by the one suggesting this feature, is: "Why do you suppose God sanctioned wars in Old Testament times and does not now?"

Before writing your answer you may discuss this question with your parents or any older person. Then write up and send in your answer. It will count for points in Our Honor State section too. If we receive several answers we plan to print all of them, or at least the best ones, so don't depend on others, thinking the editor will receive too many.

Following the answers our readers send, the editor may add a note.

Be sure to send in your question too. L. C.

OUR HONOR STATE

Several states did so well this time that we are going to give three of them a star. MISSOURI 77 points, WISCONSIN 75 points, ARKANSAS 70 points. This is very commendable work—congratulations to you!

But surely there are other States besides those listed below who have enough readers to put their State on the list. Your pep! Your pep! . . .

Below is a list of the States which have reached the goal of being Our Honor State. The number of stars shows how many times each State has been at the head of the list since this feature was started last October.

MISSOURI * * * * *
WISCONSIN * * * * *
ARKANSAS * * * * *
IDAHO *

Since our new feature "A Bible Test" has developed such interest we are adapting it to co-star with this feature. Mention was made concerning this in our previous issue, two weeks ago. Be sure to send in your answer each time to the Bible Test. Your score or grade on it will count toward giving your state a star. If your score happens to be 75 it will add 15 points (one point for every question answered correctly) to your State's total toward Honor State for that issue.

Any State may earn a star by winning second place twice or third place three time. So even if your State doesn't reach first place, but is placed second or third, it will not lose all its points toward a star. The editor will keep a careful record.

Other important ways to earn points are revised as follows: A good article, 10 to 20 points; a letter, 10 to 15 points; a crossword puzzle, 10 to 15 points; conundrums, 5 to 10 points; questions to be answered either by the editor or by our readers through the Y.P.F., puzzles and other material 4 to 9 points; 3 points for each copy of this paper you give or send to new readers (we have a number of back issues at the office, at ½ cent each).

Material written by the editor does not count for any State.

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ANSWERS TO BIBLE TEST NO. 3.

1 (a) Isa. 46:1; 2 (c) Rom. 16:15; 3 (c) Book of Ruth; 4 (b) 2 Kings 23:6; 5 (a) 1 Sam. 10:21; 6 (b) Num. 11:16, 29; 7 (c) 1 Kings 17:3-5; 8 (b) Dan. 1:7; 9 (a) Num. 21:20 10 (b) Amos 6:5; 11 (b) Acts 7:30, 38; 12 (b) Book of Ruth; 13 (a) Gen. 28:19; 14 (b) 1 Sam. 8:2 (there was a minor prophet Joel but not a major prophet); 15 (b) John 3:23; 16 (b) Mark 1:7; 17 (a) 2 Chron. 3:1-2 and (c). Gen. 22:2; 18 (b) Dan. 1:7; 19 (c) 1 Kings 17:12; 20 (c) Ruth 2:2.

Unusual Happenings

Can you find the following story in the Bible and do you remember who this certain man was?

Some men were once at sea in a ship during a storm. They cast much of the ship's cargo into the sea to make the ship lighter. When day light came they saw land and tried to guide the ship up the creek of an island. The ship broke up and was wrecked so the men all swam to shore. One man built a fire and the barbarians on the island saw a venomous beast or snake leap from the fire and fasten on his hand. He shook it loose and as the barbarians watched and saw no harm come to him and he didn't get sick, they thought he was a god.

—By a contributor.

INTRODUCTION

For the past quarter we have studied about various Bible characters from Adam and Eve, down to Jacob and his twelve sons, one of which was Joseph. Joseph, you will remember, was disliked by his brothers and was sold into slavery. But he was such an intelligent and Christian man that he was soon given a high place as second ruler over all the land of Egypt. You will also recall how he brought his father and brethren and all their possessions to Egypt during the famine. After the famine was over they continued to live in Egypt. Joseph and all his brothers and all their generation of people died. A new king was made ruler over Egypt. He did not know about the good Joseph had done his country. God had blessed the children of Israel and there were very many of them. This new Pharaoh did not like the Israelite people because they had become such a strong nation that he was afraid they might fight against Egypt if there was a war. He knew they could win a war against Egypt. So this king made the Israelites work very hard. And he commanded that all the baby boys in their families be killed. A nation without strong boys growing up would not be powerful. From here we take up our picture card lessons for this quarter. We study about the life of Moses and what he did for the children of Israel. Moses was a very great man.

PRIMARY LESSON No. 1, April 1, 1939

A BABY IN A BASKET BOAT

Exodus 2:1-10.

Memory verse: He careth for you. 1 Pet. 5:7b.

Each of Jacob's twelve sons became the father of a tribe of people. Levi was one son, so one tribe, or house as they were called. When a baby boy was born to a certain couple of the tribe

of Levi, they disobeyed the king's command and hid him for three months. But you know when boys get to be three months old they can cry plenty loud. This mother was afraid someone would discover she had kept the baby. So she took bulrushes (a strong plant of some kind) and wove a basket. Then she put pitch in it to keep it from leaking. (Remember how Noah put pitch on the ark?) She put her baby in this basket or boat and put it in the edge of the river. She left him there and told his sister to watch him and see what would happen to him.

The king's daughter walked along, right by the baby. She could just see the basket, so she asked one of the maidens with her to bring it to her. When she uncovered the baby he cried. She must have loved the little fellow at once, even tho she knew he was a Hebrew child. (The Israelites were also called Hebrews). She told the baby's sister to bring a Hebrew woman to nurse the child. The girl called the baby's own mother. The king's daughter told her to take care of the baby and she would pay her for it. Don't you think God was very good to her? She did not want her son to die, so God provided a way for her to keep him by permission of the king's own daughter. He grew to be a fine boy. She took him to the king's daughter and he became her son. She named him Moses. Moses means "drawn out." She named him Moses because she drew him out of the water.

Be sure to learn the memory verse. (The teacher might have a little memory verse contest this quarter, giving a prize to each pupil who can say all the memory verses each Sabbath. Example: First Sabbath, just one verse; second Sabbath, both verses; third Sabbath all three, and so on, saying all review verses and the new one each time until the 13 can be said on the last Sabbath of the quarter. Always teach the child to tell where the verse is found. This helps them). Would you like to paste you cards in a book again this quarter? It helps us to keep them nice and not lose them.

PRIMARY LESSON No. 2, April 8, 1939

MOSES AND THE BURNING BUSH. Ex. 3:1-10
Memory Verse: Exodus 3:10a.

Repeat the memory verse for last Sabbath and to lay both.

Moses grew to be a man. Tho he was reared as an Egyptian by the king's daughter, he loved the Hebrew people. The Egyptians were cruel to the Hebrews. One day Moses saw an Egyptian beating one of his kinfolk. Moses killed the Egyptian. Later he became afraid and ran away. He went to the land of Midian. He help-

ed some girls water their flocks. The father of these girls was the priest of Midian. He had the girls bring Moses home with them. Moses married one of the girls and lived there.

One day while Moses was caring for his father-in-law's sheep, he came to the mountain of Horeb. He saw a bush burning with fire. But the bush did not burn up. Moses could not understand how the bush could burn and still not be consumed, so he stopped to watch it. And behold God spoke to him out of that burning bush. He told Moses not to come near the bush until he took his shoes off because the ground was holy.

Then God talked to Moses. He told him how He (God) had heard the children of Israel cry unto Him because the Egyptians were so cruel to them. God always called the Hebrews or Israelites "His people" because of the promise He made to Abraham. Do you remember that promise?

There was a new king over Egypt now. The other Pharaoh had died, as did the one who was king when Joseph was alive.

God told Moses He wanted him to go down into Egypt and lead the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt. Past your picture card now.

INTERMEDIATE LESSON No. 1, April 1, 1939

A BABY IN A BASKET (Ex. 2:1-10)

(Memorize the memory verse before class so that each one may repeat it aloud). "He careth for you." 1 Peter 5:7b.

Read aloud the primary lesson story. Then answer the following questions or fill the blanks.

- 1—Why were the Israelites dwelling in Egypt?
- 2—Was the Pharaoh who ordered the Israelites to kill their boy babies the same king who made Joseph ruler over Egypt?
- 3—Why did the mother put the baby in the basket and put the basket in the river?
- 4—The daughter of—walked by the river and saw the—.
- 5—When she opened the basket she found a—.
- 6—What did she do with the baby?
- 7—Who went for a nurse and whom did she get?
- 8—Where did the baby's mother take him after he had grown to be a fine boy?
- 9—Whose son did he then become?
- 10—The king's daughter named him—, because the name of—means —.

Let us keep a "Story Book of Moses" this quarter. This will be quite like our scrapbook last quarter.

First: Make a pretty cover for it. Print letters for the name or cut them from colored paper and

paste them on the front of the book. The book will be divided into 14 chapters, a chapter for each lesson. The introduction to the quarter's lessons may be pasted in before the first chapter begins. Make the lesson title the chapter title each time. For the first chapter paste in the lesson card. Also the Lesson Story or else write it in yourself. If you can find any pictures, poems or anything about Moses as a baby put those in also. The more interesting things you can put into your book the nicer it will be. I suggest the Intermediate class read the book of Exodus this quarter, dividing it into daily readings. During the first week read chap. 1 & 2 before class or before March 4. Between Mar 4 & Mar. 11 read chapters 3 and 4.

INTERMEDIATE LESSON No. 2, April 8, 1939

MOSES AND THE BURNING BUSH

Ex. 3:1-10, also 2:11-25; Learn Ex. 3:10a

Learn the memory verse, and repeat the one for today and last Sabbath both. Someone in the class tell briefly the story studied last Sabbath or read it from your "Story Book of Moses."

A careful reading of the story and also of the Bible texts referred to will impress the mind more vividly with the lesson story than a hurried study. 1—Why did Moses kill the Egyptian?

2—To what land did he flee?

3—Whom did he marry? Ex. 3:21.

4—Where was Moses when he saw the burning bush? 5—Who spoke to him from the fire?

6—What did God first request of Moses? Why?

7—What did God tell Moses He had heard?

8—What did He want Moses to do about the the Children of Israel?

9—Do you suppose God hears our crys today, as He did back there?

10—Why did God want to deliver them from this bondage? Ex. 2:24-25.

For Your "Story Book of Moses"

Paste your card under chapter 2. Choose either the Missionary story to paste in, or write the story in your own hand in your book. I am sure you can find one about the burning bush. Try to find one or maybe write one yourself.

Between Mar. 11 and Mar. 18 read from Ex. 5th chapter to Ex. 12:28. Get your mother or sister or someone to help you read this. It is interesting to read about the things God caused to happen to the Egyptians so they would let the Israelites go.

ANSWERS TO HIDDEN NAMES

1. Cain; 2. Abel; 3. Peter; 4. James; 5. Amos;
6. Herod; 7. Adam; 8. Eve.