

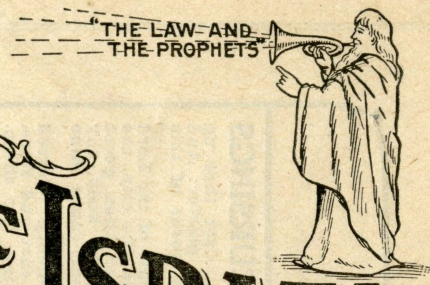
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The

REMNANT OF ISRAEL



THE LAW AND
THE PROPHETS

"All ye inhabitants of the world and dwellers on the earth, see ye; when he lifteth up an ensign on the mountains; and when he bloweth a trumpet, hear ye."---Isaiah 18:3

Vol. 1

BRITTON, OKLAHOMA, FEBRUARY, 1916

No. 11

CRUCI, DUM, SPIRO, FIDO.

Some time, not far in the future
When the clouds heave rolled away
We'll understand the sorrows
That come to us today.

We'll wonder we fretted and worried
That we shed the bitter tear
That our minds were full of doubting
And our hearts were full of fear.

Some time, not far in the future,
We'll know that he cared for His own.
That out from behind the clouds
The sun has always shone.

Stand still, ye little children,
And see the salvation of God.
Trust Him forever and ever,
E'en tho' you pass under the rod.

—R. L. M.

THE KEY THAT OPENETH AND NO MAN SHUTTETH.

THE BOOK OF THE LAW.

The laws of God are not a code of creeds to be believed, but a requirement to be performed.

They are not a rule of confession of faith, but a guide to holy and right living. They are not some thing upon which to build a denomination, but are the foundation of God's government which all are expected to obey who obey God.

They are not a rule for the common people only, but for Kings and rulers as well.

"Which the Lord destroyeth before your face, so shall ye perish: because ye would not be obedient unto the voice of the Lord thy God."

"When thou art come unto the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, and shalt possess it, and shalt dwell therein, and shalt say, I will set a king over me, like as all the nations that are about me;

"Thou shalt in any wise set *him* king over thee, whom the Lord thy God shall choose; *one* from among thy brethren shalt thou set king over thee: thou mayest not set a stranger over thee which is not thy brother."

"And it shall be, when he sitteth upon the throne of his kingdom, that he shall *write him a copy of this law in a book out of that which is before the priests.*

"And it shall be with him, and he shall *read therein all the days of his life:* that he may learn to fear the Lord his God, to keep all the words of this law and these statutes, to do them:

"That his heart be not lifted up above his brethren, and that he turn not aside from the commandment, *to the right*

hand, or *to the left:* to the end that he may prolong *his* days in his kingdom, he, and his children, in the midst of Israel."

Deut. 17:14-15, 18-20.

Law is the basis of all government whether it be civil or both civil and religious. True citizenship is based on obedience to law. Law breakers are a curse to any society, religion or state. It is what the Bible terms sound doctrine, *separate and distinct from faith or the gospel.* The gospel is a means of grace provided through faith in Christ for a remedy for sin. *Law contains the knowledge of sin* and a sinner who needs the gospel is *one who has transgressed the law* and become a sinner *and under the condemnation of the law.* Law, is the foundation of the Bible, without it the foundation of all scripture would be simply sand. This is true of all profession of christianity which has not laid the foundation of God's law, *simply sand.*

The last instruction of Joshua to the people was: "Be strong and of good courage: for unto this people shalt thou divide for an inheritance the land, which I sware unto their fathers to give them.

"Only be thou strong and very courageous, that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, which Moses my servant commanded thee: turn not from it *to the right hand or to the left,* that thou mayest prosper whithersoever thou goest.

"This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt mediate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success."—Joshua 1:6-8.

Over and over are similar instructions given in the bible. Obedience is the highest proof of love to God that can be rendered. Obedience, is that which God requires of his subjects as *a test of their loyalty to him.* The Lord told Abraham to offer up Isaac. Abraham at once proceeded to carry out the instruction, but just as the act was in performance a voice said to Abraham "*do the child no harm for now I know thou fearest God.*"

Any religion based on feeling or imaginary acceptance *and not first laid in deep repentance for sin which is in the transgression of the law* is worthless.

God said that children who dishonored their parents were to be stoned to death, the same as those who committed adultery, worshiped idols, and broke the Sabbath. Show me a family which has no government over their children and as a rule you will see poor citizens.

Said Christ as the people were praising the mother that bore him: "Yea rather blessed are these who *hear the word of God and do it.*" When you speak of the Gospel you may talk of the love of Christ, the work of the spirit, peace, joy

THE LAWS OF GOD

THE NATURAL LAW

By the word of the Lord, were the heavens made. He commanded, and it stood fast. Ps. 33:6, 9.

The firmament sheweth his handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge. Ps. 19:1, 2.

And he said unto Adam, cursed is the ground for thy sake. Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth to thee. Gen. 3:17, 18.

And the Lord said unto Cain, now art thou cursed from the earth, which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother's blood from thy hand; when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength. Gen. 4:11, 12.

By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin. Rom. 5:12.

The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now. Rom. 8:22.

THE CIVIL LAW

He that smiteth a man, so that he die, shall be surely put to death. Ex. 21:12-14.

If a man shall steal an ox or a sheep, he shall restore five oxen for an ox, four sheep for a sheep. Ex. 22:1.

And he that curseth his father or his mother shall surely be put to death. Ex. 21:17.

If a false witness rise up against any man to testify against him that which is wrong; Then ye shall do unto him, as he had thought to have done unto his brother. Deut. 19:16-20.

And the man that committeth adultery with his neighbor's wife, the adulterer and adulteress shall surely be put to death. Lev. 20:10.

They found a man that gathered sticks upon the Sabbath day and the Lord said unto Moses, The man shall surely be put to death. Num. 15:32, 35.

Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot. Ex. 21:24.

If a man put away his wife, let him write her a bill of divorcement. Deut. 24:1.

VOICE OF THE PROPHETS

Isaiah: Harken unto me, ye that know righteousness, the people in whose heart is my law, Blessed is the man that keepeth the Sabbath... I will give him an everlasting name that keepeth the Sabbath from polluting it.

Jeremiah: Will ye steal, murder, and commit adultery, and swear falsely, and walk after other gods, and say, We are delivered to do all these abominations? If ye hallow the sabbath day, kings and princes shall ride through thy gates and Jerusalem shall remain forever.

Ezekiel: Her priests have violated my law, and have hid their eyes from my sabbaths.

Christ: Pray ye that your flight be not on the sabbath day.

Paul: I had not known sin except the law had said Thou shalt not covet.

James: Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, is guilty of all.

John: He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.

TEACHING OF CHRIST

Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments, hang all the law and the prophets. Matt. 22:37, 39, 40.

It is easier for heaven and earth to pass, than one tittle of the law to fail. Luke 16:17.

This is the love of God, that we keep his commandments. 1 John 5:3. Think not that I am come to destroy the law. Matt. 5:17.

THE ROYAL LAW

I
Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

II
Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them, for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generations of them that hate me, and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments.

III
Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

IV
Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant nor thy maid-servant nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.

V
Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI
Thou shalt not kill.

VII
Thou shalt not commit adultery.

VIII
Thou shalt not steal.

IX
Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.

X
Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his man servant, nor his maid servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

THE DIETETIC AND SANITARY LAW

The leper shall cry unclean, unclean. Lev. 13:45. Thou shalt put out of the camp every leper. Num. 5:2.

Camp and city sanitary laws. See Deut. 23. These are the beasts that ye shall eat, whatsoever parteth the hoof and cheweth the cud, the ox, sheep, goat, hart, etc.

These shall ye not eat: camel, hare, coney, swine, etc. Unclean fowls, eagle, owl, hawk, stork, heron, pelican, etc.

Whatsoever hath fins and scales, ye shall eat.

LAW OF BLESSINGS & CURSINGS

When ye shall pass over Jordan... set thee up great stones, and plaster them with plaster: And thou shalt write upon them all the words of this law.

If thou shalt keep the commandments of the Lord thy God... Blessed shalt thou be in the city, the field, when thou comest in and when thou goest out. Blessed shall be the fruit of thy body, thy ground and thy cattle. The Lord shall cause thine enemies to flee before thee seven ways.

If thou do not all his commandments. Cursed shalt thou be in city, in field, in basket and store, fruit of thy body, thy land, thy kine, thy sheep. The Lord shall smite thee with consumption, fever, all the diseases of Egypt, every sickness, every plague, and the sword. They shall be for a sign and wonder upon thee and thy seed forever. Deut., chapters 27 to 31.

LAW OF THE PRIESTHOOD

If a soul shall sin through ignorance against any of the commandments of the Lord... if the priest that is appointed sin according to the sin of the people... when a ruler hath sinned, and done somewhat through ignorance against any of the commandments of the Lord... And if any of the common people sin through ignorance the priest shall make an atonement for them, and it shall be forgiven them. Lev. 4. It is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul. Lev. 17:11.

And he took the cup, saying, Drink ye all of it. For this is my blood... which is shed for many for the remission of sins. Matt. 26:27.

Repent and be baptized for the remission of sins. Acts 2:38. For sin is the transgression of the law. 1 John 3:4.

All the tithe of the land is the Lord's. Lev. 27:30.

The tithes I have given to the Levites to inherit. Num. 18:24.

LAW OF YEARLY SABBATHS & FEASTS

The fourteenth day of the first month is the Lord's passover. On the fifteenth day of the same month, is the feast of unleavened bread.

When ye shall reap the harvest, on the morrow after the sabbath, the priest shall wave the sheaf before the Lord.

Count from the day ye waved the sheaf fifty days; ye shall offer a new meat offering and two wave loaves. They are the first fruit.

In the first day of the seventh month shall ye have a blowing of trumpets.

The tenth day of the seventh month shall be a day of atonement.

The fifteenth day of the seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles for seven days.

The fifteenth day of the seventh month shall be the feast of ingathering. Lev. 2:3.

The forty-ninth year on the day of atonement shall the trumpet of the jubilee sound. A jubilee shall the fiftieth year be unto you. Lev. 25:8.

in the holy ghost, and so on. But when you wish to develop men and women who will make good citizens, good people who will pay their debts and keep their promises,—people who will love their neighbor as themselves and love God with all the heart, *then talk law and obedience*. It is the life that God recognizes and bestows his blessings on *all who obey him*. him.

THE LAST INSTRUCTION OF MOSES.

"And Moses wrote this law, and delivered it unto the priests the sons of Levi, which bare the ark of the covenant of the Lord and unto all the elders of Israel.

"And Moses commanded them, saying, At the end of every seven years in the solempny of the year of release, in the feast of tabernacles,

"When all Israel is come to appear before the Lord thy God in the place which he shall choose, thou shalt read this law before all Israel in their hearing.

"Gather the people together, men, and women, and children, and thy stranger that *is* within thy gates, that they may hear that they may learn, and fear the Lord your God, and observe to do all the words of this law:

"And *that* their children, which have not known *any thing*, may hear, and learn to fear the Lord your God, as long as ye live in the land whither ye go over Jordan to possess it."—Deut. 31:9-13.

THIS LAW IS CALLED THE SONG OF MOSES.

"Now therefore write *ye this song* for you, and teach it the children of Israel; put it in their mouths, *that this song* may be a witness for me against the children of Israel.

"And it shall come to pass, when many evils and troubles are befallen them, that *this song* shall testify against them as a witness; for it shall not be forgotten out of the mouths of their seed: for I know their imagination which they go about, even now, before I have brought them into the land which I swear.

"Moses therefore *wrote this song* the same day, and taught it the children of Israel.

"And it came to pass, when Moses had made an end of writing *the words of this law* in a book, until they were finished.

"That Moses commanded the Levites, which bare the ark of the covenant of the Lord, saying,

"Take *this book of the law*, and put it in the side of the ark of the covenant of the Lord your God, that it may be there for a witness against thee

"For I know that after my death ye will utterly corrupt *yourselves*, and turn aside from the way which I have commanded you; and evil will befall *you in the latter days*; because ye will do evil in the sight of the Lord, to provoke him to anger through the work of your hands."—Deut. 31:19, 21, 22, 24-26, 29.

"And Moses came and spake all the words of this song in the ears of the people, he, and Hoshea the son of Nun.

"And Moses made an end of speaking all these words to all Israel:

"And he said unto them, Set your hearts unto all the words which I testify among you this day, which ye shall command your children to observe to do, all the words of this law."—Deut. 32:44-46.

Let it be remembered in this connection that *the Remnant people sing the song of Moses and the song of the lamb*, and no man can learn that song but the one hundred and forty and four thousand which get the victory over the beast and its image. They have heeded the admonition of Malachi, "remember ye the law of Moses which was commanded for all Israel."—Mal. 4:4. Said Moses to the Levites: their duty shall be to "teach Jacob my statutes and Israel my law."

HOW TO STUDY THE LAWS OF GOD.

This must be done with some system. God's laws being the basis of all government, both civil and religious, *there*

must be different codes. As God led Israel out of Egypt there was formed a theocratic form of government which *God was the direct ruler* and his laws were to govern them in both civil and religious matters and duties. The basis of the covenant made with Israel was their agreement to comply with His laws. We read:

"Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth *is* mine."—Ex. 19-5.

"And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before their faces all these words which the Lord commanded him.

"And all the people answered together, and said, All that the Lord hath spoken we will do. And Moses returned the words of the people unto the Lord."—Ex. 24:7-8.

In order to teach systematically, that the reader may fully understand the teaching of the whole Bible on the law question, it is necessary to here give a condensed example of each of the different laws written by Moses for the government of God's people, and also the ten commandments as written by Christ on Sinai.

Let the reader now study each code and the purpose for which each code was given. Then read some new testament statements as written and spoken by Christ and the Apostles and you will have a connected understanding of the whole of the Bible. In this way they will see first, that Christ and the Apostles simply taught and explained each of these codes as given, *and our duty to them now*.

A certain lawyer came to Christ and asked him "which was the greatest commandment in the law." The answer is as follows:

"Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.

"This is the first and great commandment.

"And the second *is* like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

"On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets."—Matt. 22:37-40.

All are agreed that Christ here referred to the ten commandments when he said, to love God with all the heart and our neighbor as ourselves. The first four commandments of the decalogue contain our duty to God, the last six to our fellowmen. They will also agree that love is the keeping of the commandments. Said Christ, "if ye love me keep my commandments." Said John, "this is the love of God that we keep His commandments," and further said that "if we say we love him and keep not this commandment we are liars and the truth is not in us." So Christ said, on these two "hang all the law and the prophets."

Now let the reader look for a moment at the chart here given, and read first the sixth commandment in the ten, and then read in the civil law what penalty the transgressor of that commandment should suffer for breaking it, under the civil law of the government. You now see the civil law of Moses grew out of and hung, (depended) on the sixth commandment of the ten. Now take the seventh commandment of the ten and the penalty for adultery in the civil code was the same. Take the fourth commandment of the ten and the penalty for Sabbath breaking in the civil law and you see again: the same also of the first, and the penalty for worshipping idols, and so on with them all. You can now see that Christ was a teacher of the law. Next take his teaching as recorded in Matt. 5:38. The civil law written by Moses for the punishment of those who knocked an eye out, or cut off a hand, or foot, or severed a tooth. *The law* should take the offenders tooth, hand, foot or eye from him as a penalty for causing the same loss to his fellow man. Christ was to magnify the law, that is, teach its justice and also to *teach the duty of a christian to let the law have its course and not to take the matter in his own hands to avenge his wrong*. So Christ said but I say *unto you (the Christian)* let the law have its

(Continued on page 6)

THE REMNANT OF ISRAEL

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WAIT ON GOD.

Wait on God and get His wisdom,
Wait on God His love to know,
Wait on God and find His freedom,
Wait on God His praise to show.

Wait on Him, He's bound to meet you,
Wait on Him, do not give up,
Wait on Him, He's near to bless you,
Wait on Him, He'll fill your cup.

Wait, and see His glorious beauty,
Wait, and prove His Spirit's power,
Wait, His love will banish duty,
Wait, and walk with Him each hour.

They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength. Isaiah 40:31.

—Contributed by Benjamin Watkins.

THE YELLOW GIANT.

It is reliably reported from the Orient that China is adopting earnest and practical measures to raise, equip and train a huge army.

If one of the psychological effects of the European war is to imbue China with the war spirit, to convert that patient, plodding and peaceful race into a military nation in the real sense, all Europe will rue the day when the first gun in this war was fired.

The Chinese are neither cowardly nor unpatriotic. They simply need capable leaders and modern weapons to convert them into formidable foes. Now steps are being taken to found a military training academy similar to West Point.

This war will very likely leave China on a par, financially, with any European country and in a position to purchase munitions in abundance. China has a population of 420,000,000 people. With the crafty Japanese to abet and guide it, and the Japanese navy actively to aid it, a Chinese army will prove an awful menace to Europe.

It may transpire that Europe has unloosed a monster that it can never again enchain.—*Minneapolis Daily News*, Aug. 17, 1915.

PEERING AHEAD.

Prof. Anderson, the famous goosebone meteorologist and prognosticator of Passadumkeag, Me., has completed his investigation of next year's weather and other things of the future.

"The winter will be cold and very windy," he explains. "Frightful storms will visit both sea fronts and over many other parts of the world; spring will be very late; summer will be hot, with great electrical storms. There will be violent earthquakes and volcanic eruptions."

So much for the weather; now for the war:

"The disturbances among the inhabitants of the earth are only a small depression at present. The real music will be in full swing in 1918, when it will reach its climax."

Of course, you laugh at Prof. Anderson's prophecy and, equally of course, the business of prophecy is out of style. But as guesses go the professor's seems to be as good as any and a goosebone seems a singularly appropriate oracle for humanity's present activities.—*Daily News*, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1915.

AN ASIATIC VIEW.

Shaykh Achmed Abdulla, vouched for by *Harper's Weekly* as nephew of the Ameer of Afganistan and descendant of the prophet, gives that publication Asia's view of the war. It may be a distorted view but it is worth reading because of its warmth. Says he:

"We are unmoved by the slaughter, the losses, the untold suffering, the wholesale destruction. The reason for this is sweetly simple and obvious. Each killed European is a killed potential enemy.

"The common basis of steadily growing Asian solidarity is hatred of the whites, the Christians. This hatred is universal from the Siberian tundras to the brunt south of India. We despise the European

as a hypocrite who ships whiskey, rifles, diseases and missionaries in the same mixed cargo. Our sword-arm aches when we behold the cross.

"We like to claim Russia as an Asiatic outpost. So, if wishes we have in the present conflict, they are for the success of the Russian arms. It will be the vanguard of Asian aggression.

"We are glad of this war. It will weaken Europe in treasure and blood. It will kill the flower of their fighting men. It will reduce their birth rate. Europe will not get over the effects of this conflict in fifty years. Asia will be strong and ready in less than fifty years. The Europeans have taught us with the sword. Presently we will teach them with the sword."

It is doubtful if Mr. Abdulla's fierceness pervades all Asia or if all Asia will ever be able to unite on anything. However, nothing is more certain than that on this side of the world we understand little about the feelings and aspirations of Asia. Heaven alone knows what future for Europe this war is making.—*Daily News*, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1915.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

This number does not contain a great variety of items this month for want of space, but those which do appear are of special interest.

The war question, in its various phases, is becoming of deeper interest each day to the students of prophecies.

"The Yellow peril" will soon be demonstrated so plainly before the world that it will be seen that our positions on prophecy were not a dream of the human mind but a teaching of the actual facts as recorded in the Word of God. It would seem that when men can see it from a worldly point of view it ought to be seen by professed people of God. There is another subject in this paper on "the book of the law" which is of as great interest to every one who expects to be of that number called the remnant as the "Yellow Peril." We have spared no pains on this subject to give it a careful teaching in as condensed form as possible, so the reader may be able to see that the book of the law is *the key to the whole scriptures* and when opened no man shutteth it any longer from the people.

CHRONOLOGY.

We have in type, for a tract, a chronology of the world which will be added to our tract list. It is valuable and every one should possess a copy.

The Book of the law will embrace near fifty pages which will be placed in pamphlet form. It should be in the hands of everybody that they might see the blindness of teachers on the law. Even those who hold to the ten commandments as binding are blind also.

The early history of Millerism and the development of Seventh Day Adventists, showing their many mistakes on prophecy will be also placed in tract form and added to our list. It should be placed in the hands of every S. D. A. in the land.

Truth cannot be bound. This paper stands for a whole Bible, and is ready at all times to show why we believe any point and also feel perfectly free to show why any position taken that is wrong, is wrong, regardless of who they are and what they represent. Our teaching is separate and distinct from all other, and stands on its own merit, and is not dependent upon the influence of others to keep it going. We know from the source and how it has been coming and what it cost. It was not received from man but from the word of God and there is where it will stand for its support. We hope many will join with us on this platform. Many are doing it, and to God be all the praise.

FACTS.

In former studies we found divine statements, presented briefly, and laid at the very beginning of human existence that should clear up the mystery of many conditions and experiences, to the multitude apparently dark and misunderstood.

Let us notice a few of them. At creation when God finished speaking, the record declares—"thus the heavens and the earth were finished and all the host of them." "God saw everything that He had made and behold it was *very good*. God created man in his own image; in the image of God created he them." Man is not, therefore, a point in a process of growth or a period in evolution! Nor was nor is any of the myriad other objects composing the "heavens and the earth" the result of a growth or a process in evolution of any prior lower form or expression, or from the lowest form of expression up to that now known or otherwise or at all. There never was nor is, any "indestructible" or other atoms or substance out of which any theory is or was made! Though related to all other of its kind, each spoken word was *new in substance* as well as in form; a living expression of a thought of God, perfect, fitted *never to cease to be!* Man, the head over all, taught of Christ and at his own choice, *acting loyally in Christ's name*, able to come to "know God" and "Jesus Christ whom he hath sent—this *is life eternal!*" This is "nature," the natural, normal state and there is none other with God!

"The righteous also shall hold on his way and he that hath clean hands shall be stronger and stronger." Job 17:9.

"Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: but of the tree or the knowledge of good and evil thou shalt not eat of it; for in the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die." Gen. 2: 16, 17.

"Ye shall therefore keep my statutes and my judgments, which if a man do, he shall live in them: I am the Lord." Lev. 18:5.

"And behold a certain lawyer stood up, and tempted him, saying Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life? He said unto him, What is written in the law—how readest thou? And he answered and said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy strength and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself." And he said unto him, "Thou hast answered right: this do and *thou shalt live.*" Luke 10:25-28.

Man was made and *began existence* at the *pinacle* of organized perfection in the image of his Creator; was placed in a home, a "garden of delights," to dwell in the very presence of him through whom created and with power given of God, moment by moment to overcome in every test to which subjected! And be it ever fixed in mind and heart that God *works not* by chance methods, but by that same infinite, mental grasp, *always*, that sees the end from the beginning and knows the fundamental law, moving in harmony with which, any work above can abide!

But, "upright," man "sought out many inventions!" "Lo, this only have I found that God hath made man upright—(an overcomer, an Israelite); but they have sought out many inventions. Ec. 7:29. He lapsed in lawlessness to the loss of himself and all under him! "The curse causeless shall not come." Prov. 26:2.

Thenceforth, says the word, "in sin did my mother conceive me." So now we see him, not in the image of God but in the image of *sinful flesh!* Not an overcomer but a defeated victim of his own wilful wrongdoing, shut out from the garden of God.

Now we see not the normal, the natural, anywhere!

We see "thorns and thistles" brought forth from the ground "*cursed for his sake*" and blight blasting all the fruit of it! Though God, through Christ, in infinite love and mercy continued his favor to man and now still giveth to all "life and breath and all things" "from breath to breath," how fearful the fruits of the use made of these priceless gifts! Held down in lawlessness, in sin against light, the fruits thereof fill the earth with tears and sorrow and crying and pain—death!

But, thank God, these and "such like" are *not creations* nor works of his hands nor results of any error or mistakes made by him and *they shall have an end!*

"Now we see not all things put under him (man), but we see Jesus who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor; that he by the grace of God should taste death for *every man.*" Heb. 2: 9. "Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he, also, himself, likewise took part of the same; that thro death he might *destroy him* that had the power of death, that is the devil; and deliver them who thro fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage!" Heb. 2: 14-15.

"For the son of man is come to seek and to save the lost." Luke 19: 10.

"The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death." I Cor. 15:26.
B.

WAR TAKES TERRIBLE TOLL.

Seven and a Half Million Men Killed, Wounded and Missing Is Estimate.

Based on the official statement of Premier Asquith that Great Britain's casualties to date amount to 258,069, military experts in Washington figure that the casualties of all the armies involved in the European war total more than 7,500,000 men. Of this number probably 1,500,000 have been killed, 4,500,000 wounded and the rest are missing.

A large part of the men reported as missing are military prisoners. The statement on Great Britain's losses shows that there are approximately three soldiers wounded to every one killed. Military authorities of the United States say that a considerable number of patients cared for in European military hospitals are returning to the front.

It is generally believed here that England's losses are not as great, proportionately, as those of the other countries involved in the conflict, but by pro-rating her losses in the armies of other nations the conclusion is reached that the casualties of the land forces are as follows:

Germany and Austria.....	3,000,000
Russia	2,500,000
France	1,500,000
Great Britain	250,000
Servia	250,000
Turks, South Africans, East Africans.....	100,000
Total	7,600,000

According to these figures almost one-third of the organized war strength of Germany, Austria, France, England, Russia, Turkey and Italy has been dissipated.

At this rate of losses—750,000 a month—a simple calculation reveals that in a little more than two years from the beginning of the war the entire military establishments of all these countries as it stood on July 31, 1914, will have been wiped out. If the war extends into 1917, it then will be conducted by what in the beginning was the unorganized strength of the countries engaged. Of this raw material Great Britain has commenced to organize on a large scale. The unorganized men of war age in the various countries at the outbreak of hostilities was as follows:

Germany	5,580,000
France	4,100,000
Russia	11,900,000

Austria-Hungary	1,500,000
Italy	240,000
Great Britain	8,700,000
Turkey	2,000,000

Total 27,520,000

The national debts of the belligerent powers have been increased \$11,250,000 since the beginning of the war, according to figures compiled by Dr. Elemer Hantos, a Hungarian financial authority.

Austria, says Dr. Hantos, added \$745,000,000 to her previous debt of \$2,700,000,000 and Hungary \$425,000,000 to a previous debt of \$1,395,000,000.

Germany's national debt at the beginning of the war was \$6,420,000,000, and this had increased by \$2,835,000,000 at the end of March. Turkey increased her national debt from \$605,000,000 to \$715,000,000.

Great Britain's increase is set by Hantos at \$2,150,000,000; France at \$2,230,000,000 and Russia at \$2,750,000,000. Smaller amounts are chargeable to Servia, Montenegro, Belgium and Japan.

THE KEY THAT OPENETH AND NO MAN SHUTTETH

[Continued from page 3]

course and not resist evil. *Christ gave the civil law to Moses* as we read in Mal. 4:4, and Acts 7:37. He could not condemn the law as some teach he did, but taught our duty to it as true Israelites. He taught the same of adultery and divorce. Compare this with the civil code. He did not condemn divorce under certain circumstances, but condemned *the one who made it necessary* for a divorce. It is perfectly clear then that Christ did not condemn the law he had personally given to Moses but taught its true position. It is still just as wrong to kill, commit adultery, steal, break the Sabbath and so on as it was then. Now says Paul, "whatsoever thing was written aforetime was written for our learning." That law which governed Israel as a nation is the best civil law ever placed on record and our civil laws are largely based upon it. All informed men recognize that fact. Now the reader may ask, why does not God still enforce the civil law penalty? That is a good question and one that every teacher should be able to give scriptural answer to.

Paul says "for finding fault with them" (the people), Heb. 8:8.

Jeremiah says "my covenant *they break* although I was an husbandman to them."—Jer. 31:32. Because of failure after failure on the *part of the people* to obey God and live out their promise, God broke up the nation and scattered abroad Israel over the face of the earth to remain in captivity to other nations for many days till the gathering time for Israel in the end of the world. So we read:

"For the children of Israel shall abide many days without a king, and without a prince, and without a sacrifice, and without an image, and without an ephod, and without teraphim:

"Afterward shall the children of Israel return, and seek the Lord their God, and David their king; and shall fear the Lord and his goodness in the latter days."—Hoseah 3:4-5.

The crown, the diadem, the sacrifice, the prince, and King were all taken away. *The ephod and teraphim* of the *high priest and the ark* also were removed. Since that time the Lord's people have been subject to such laws as have been enacted by the nations of the earth. The code so far as being enforced ended six hundred years before Christ. But if we wish to know the very best laws in civil matters, study God's laws. Let the reader now remember there is no new code of civil laws given in the new testament. In fact *no new laws of any kind are there given.* The breaking up of that government was the breaking up of the old covenant with Israel as a nation and that was six hundred years before Christ, at the time of the captivity by Babylon. Keep this point in mind.

THE LAW OF BLESSINGS AND CURSINGS.

Let the reader read on the chart the next code carefully, and then remember that Christ said that on the ten commandments hung all the law and the prophets. This law of blessings and cursings were to follow the Lord's people through-out our history, while the world stood until the end of time. Note it says "*if they would hearken to keep his command-*

ments" (the ten) then the blessings would follow them. But if they "would not obey His commandments" (the ten) then the curses of drought, sickness, the sword, and the pestilence, would follow.—Deut. 27:32 chapters. This law is unalterable and lasts while time lasts and over in the history of the Lord's people has it been fulfilled. The Babylonish captivity is one example, 606 B. C.

"To the Lord our God *belong* mercies and forgiveness, though we have rebelled against him;

"Neither have we obeyed the voice of the Lord our God, to walk in his laws, which he set before us by his servants the prophets.

Yea, all Israel have transgressed thy law, even by departing, that they might not obey thy voice; *therefore the curse is poured upon us, and the oath that is written in the law of Moses* the servant of God, because we have sinned against him.

And he hath confirmed his words, which he spake against us, and against our judges that judged us, by bringing upon us a great evil: for under the whole heaven hath not been done as hath been done upon Jerusalem.

As it is written in the law of Moses, all this evil is come upon us, yet made we not our prayer before the Lord our God, that we might turn from our iniquities, and understand thy truth.—Dan. 9:9-13.

The wars pointed out to occur, and that are going on in the last days are a fulfillment of this law. See our other writings in "Inspired History" on this point.

The reader will see that this code is separate and distinct from the civil law written by Moses, and if we would get a correct understanding of the Bible we must keep them separate. *This law also hangs on the ten commandments*, for it is the keeping or breaking of that law which produces the curses and the blessings.

THE SANITARY AND DIETETIC CODE.

In every well regulated government there are pure food laws and sanitary regulations. So with the government of Israel.

Let the reader read this code on the Chart and *see how it hangs on the ten commandments*. First the leper was not permitted to transmit his disease to others. The disease was deadly in its effect and should he carelessly do so, he could only be guilty of murder and the ten commandments said, "thou shalt not kill." Thus it is easily seen that the sanitary law in all its phases *hangs on the ten commandments*. The dietetic law the same. If unclean food were permitted to be eaten, it produced disease and that disease was transmitted to the offspring and so became *a violation of the ten commandments*. The dietetic laws are recorded in Lev. 11 and Deut. 14. They should be studied and practiced by every lover of health and purity.

Paul, in his comments on this code says: There will be those in the last days who will forbid the marriage relation and command us not to live on meats (food) which God has created to be received with thanks giving of them *which believe and know the truth*. "For every creature (created) of God is good and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanks giving." "For it is sanctified by the word of God and prayer." First Tim. 4:3-5.

Many have supposed this to teach that now all animals are eaten. Now it does not say so, first the word "creature" is any thing vegetable or animal that is created. Second, by reading in the beginning you will see that God set apart a bill of fare by his word to guide his people. Hence anything "sanctified by the word of God" in all God's creation is good for food and nothing of that kind to be refused. But some oppose that kind of living and command us not to live to that order of diet. The whole scriptures teach that that code is just as obligatory on the people today as it was when first written, and any violation of its teaching is a violation of the ten com-

mandments. Much might be said on this code but we refer to our other writings on that point. We hope as we go through this question systematically it may be easily seen that the whole Bible is but *one doctrine and one teaching*. Thus far there can possibly be no trouble to understand the laws as given at Sinai and their relation to the new testament scriptures.

THE VOICE OF THE PROPHETS.

The question may not be clear as to the meaning of Christ when he said, on these two hang the prophets. Let the reader now read the chart under that head and they will see that their teaching shows that they based all their teachings on the ten commandments. In brief the ten commandments is the foundation of the whole Bible. Paul said the righteousness of Christ was *witnessed being witness by the law and the prophets*.—Rom. 3:21. The commandments and the prophets *are God's two witnesses*. Let the reader look that point up and they will find it true. Isaiah says, "to the law and the testimony. *The testimony is the witnessing of the prophets*. The Remnant people keep the commandments of God and have the faith of Jesus.—Rev. 14:12. They keep the commandments of God and have the *testimony of Jesus*.—Rev. 12:17.

No true prophet of the Lord will ever say or teach that the law is not obligatory on christians. Christ, the greatest of prophets, said he "came not to destroy the law or the prophets but to fulfill. *Therefore whosoever shall break one of the least commandments shall be called the least in the least in the kingdom of heaven but whosoever shall do and teach them shall be called greatest in the Kingdom of heaven*." Paul, the great apostle to the Gentiles, said, "by the law was the knowledge of sin." He further said, "he had not known sin but by the law for he had not known lust except the law had said thou shalt not covet." "Wherefore the law is holy and the commandment holy, just, and good."—Rom. 7. James, the Apostle said, "whosoever shall offend in one point is guilty of all" for the law that said "do not commit adultery" said also "do not kill."—James 2:8-11.

Said Christ, "*All things whatsoever Moses bids you do that observed do*." It is now equally clear that the Prophets all based their teachings on the ten commandments and hung their authority for a correct standard of life on the decalogue. Hence Christ knew what to say to the lawyer when he said, "*on these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets*."

John, the last of all the prophets to write, said, "Blessed are they that do his commandments that they may have a right to the tree of life and may enter through the gates in the city."

THE "SACRIFICIAL" OR LAW OF THE PRIESTHOOD.

The purpose and object of this law seems to be the most difficult to understand and also *the use to make of it now*.

Let the reader again *read the chart under this code*. By doing so they will see first, that it was connected with the forgiveness of sin. Sin being *the transgression of moral law*, it also hung on it as stated by Christ. Second, the reader will see that it, like baptism and the Lord's supper, was an object lesson to teach certain lessons pertaining to the gospel. Possibly an easy way to come to an understanding of this law is to consider the use made of it by other writers, *especially Christ and his Apostles*. The law of Moses required that every sacrifice offered *was to be salted with salt*. Christ referred to this when he taught the destiny of the wicked, as follows:

"And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out; it is better for thee to enter into the kingdom of God with one eye, than having two eyes to be cast into hell fire:

"Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.

"For every one shall be salted with fire, and every sacrifice shall be salted with salt.

"Salt is good; but if the salt have lost his saltness, where-with ye season it? *Have salt in yourselves*, and have peace one with another."—Mark 9:47-50.

The reason salt was put in the sacrifice (it being a preservative) was to teach the lesson that *we needed* saving and preserving qualities the same as the flesh needed salt to preserve it. And if the saving qualities of *faith and obedience were not in us* we would not burn up in the fire in the last day. With thought, bear in mind that the whole system of offerings, in their various kinds, *each taught some lesson of the gospel*. This was a system introduced by God to teach the people in *the absence of bibles and the printed word*. Moses wrote the first five books of the Bible twenty-five hundred years after the creation. The object lesson system had been in vogue since the days of Adam but possibly not so fully developed as it was in the days of Moses. Bear the above in mind and you will soon see the lesson taught in the system. Bear also in mind that Christ and the Apostles taught identically the same truths *taught by this system given by Moses*, as they drew them from the system and the scriptures written after Moses' time. The above is the key that will make the Bible plain to all who will consider *and accept the key*. *The burnt offerings*. As this sacrifice was offered upon the altar it taught the people, so says Paul, that their entire life was to be devoted to God. He had redeemed them from death and bought them with his precious blood and as the whole burnt offering on the altar *was consumed*, so Paul says, "we beseech you brethren that you present your bodies a living sacrifice wholly acceptable to God which is your reasonable service."—Rom. 12:1. Paul further teaches the resurrection of the dead through Christ by the law of Moses thus:

"Moreover, brethren. I declare unto you *the gospel* which I preached unto you, which also ye have received, and where-in ye stand;

By which also ye are saved, if ye keep in memory what I preached unto you, unless ye have believed in vain.

"For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins *according to the scriptures*;

And that he was buried, and that he *rose again the third day according to the scriptures*."—First Cor. 15:1-4.

The question arises, where did the old scripture teach that Christ would rise the third day? we reply, first in the 23d chapter of Leviticus and second, in the 19th chapter of Numbers. In the first named chapter the passover taught the crucifixion on the fourteenth day of the first month. Second, the wave sheaf on *the third day* following, taught by the sheaf of the first ripe grain, that he (Christ) would raise *the third day*, as Paul says, he was the "first fruits of them that slept." And third, in Numbers nineteen, the red heifer that was to be killed and burned without the camp, was a type of Christ.

Heb. 13:11-12: "For the bodies of those beasts, whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned without the camp.

"Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate."

The burning of the heifer to ashes, taught that all men were condemned to death in the last day in the lake of fire. Second, the gathering of the ashes of the heifer and mixing them with water, making a water of purification, with which all who had become in any way connected with the dead, (say in a funeral), *were sprinkled*; the third day taught that Christ would rise from the *dead the third day*; Fourth *if they believed in his resurrection the third day*, they could be sprinkled with this water, and then by being sprinkled *the seventh day* they could be taught the resurrection at the beginning of the seventh thousand year when the righteous would be resurrected. But if they had no faith in Christ's resurrection sufficient to be sprinkled *that third day*, then they could not be purified *the seventh day* or would not be resurrected when Christ comes to raise the righteous dead.

So Christ taught this lesson to the disciples after his resurrection. From the above scriptures as recorded in the twenty-fourth of Luke, we read:

"Then he said unto them, "O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken:

"Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory?"

"And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself."—Luke 24:25-27.

Thus we see again how Christ and the Apostles were simply teachers of that *which had been written* and were *not giving new laws or new rules*. Again, in the sacrificial law, the priest was to be supported from his ministry at the altar. Numb. 18: Paul takes this up in his letter to the Corinthians and says: "They that minister at the altar shall be partakers of the altar." "Even so hath the Lord ordained that they that preach the Gospel shall live of the gospel." He further said "*the law saith* thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treateth out the corn." He had no new plan for the support of the ministry but taught *the law* on that point. He says "say I these things as a man *or sayeth not the law the same also?*" First Cor. 9: *Christ said, "ye ought to pay tithe."*

So there is no change in this respect in the law. This sacrificial law taught that every morning and night the priest should burn incense in the censer as a sweet savor to the Lord. John in Rev. 3, tells us that that incense taught the people that *their prayers came up as sweet incense to God morning and night*. Really teaching the family devotion from which the custom no doubt originated.

The law taught that if any were too poor to bring an animal they could bring a turtle dove or young pigeon for an offering. Joseph and Mary, when the son of God was born, brought these offerings.

Circumcision was a part of the law written by Moses, but as stated in the new testament, it was not of Moses but of the Fathers? It was an object lesson given to Abraham as a token of the ever lasting covenant, that his seed should inherit the new earth.—Gen. 17:7-14. The lesson taught by this, was, first, the inheritance came *through the male*. Second, that none who *were not the true seed* of Abraham could inherit the new earth. Third, *they should not intermarry with other nations of people*, and fourth,, that those who were *not circumcised at heart* (converted) could not inherit the final home. This token was handed down to Moses and placed in his book of the law. Moses understood the object of circumcision and said of the rebellious Israelites *that they were uncircumcised at heart*. Thus teaching the identical lesson taught by Paul.—Deut. 30:6; Rom. 2:27-29.

As to who the true seed of Abraham were, those that should inherit the land, Paul says: "It is neither Jew nor Greek, but those who have accepted Christ. They are the seed.—Gal. 3:27. So again we find no difference in the teaching of circumcision by Abraham, Moses, or Paul. All are harmonious and see eye to eye the truth of circumcision.

Concerning the tabernacle built by Moses, the establishing of the Aaronic priesthood, and the lesson taught by each offering on the altar, it is again seen that Paul taught the same lesson taught by the Aaronic priesthood. Not going into the lesson taught by each offering and what each animal stood for, such as the female goat, the male goat, the ram, the female lamb, the fine flour, the drink offering, we think sufficient has been said to convince any intelligent reader that there is no difference between the truth taught by a new testament writer and one of the old testament.

The set seasons for worship and the offerings for each day are all taken up in our book, "Time, Tradition, and Truth," to which we refer the reader. Of these feasts we will say that the feast of unleavened bread, the passover, and wave sheaf are connected with the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ in their lesson taught. The pentecost, fifty days later, the atonement, feast of tabernacles, and feast of ingatherings meet their antitype in the end of the world. The

Jubilee is met in the earth made new. Both old and new testament writers understood this and taught it alike. The printed word of the Bible gives us a record how it was to be taught by the high priest and His seed that should follow. The rest of the Bible tells us how other teachers taught the same lesson from the written record, written by Moses, in all ages of the world. Let these points be well noted if you wish to see that the Bible writers on all points of law are in perfect harmony, and no new doctrine introduced at any time. John tells us, "Brethren, *I write no new commandment to you but an old commandment which ye had from the beginning.*" "The old commandment is the word which ye had from the beginning."—First John, 2:7. Let this be set down as an eternal truth that no new doctrine was ever introduced since the creation of the world as an addition or plan to save men by. God says, "I change not, the thing that has gone out of my mouth *I will not alter.*"

Any one can see that thus far there is no need of any difference between the teachers today, in the teaching of the laws of God, if they will but believe and teach as did all Bible writers who taught the law. One code is just as plain as another and each set forth plainly the lesson taught by it. And further, the lesson taught by each are just as necessary to be taught now as they were the day Moses wrote them.

HOW SHALL WE NOW TEACH THE BOOK OF THE LAW?

How shall we now teach the "book of the law?"

We reply just as every teacher ever taught it except the High Priest at the altar. All other teachers in every age whether it was before the crucifixion or after, taught it from the record, by explaining the lesson taught by each animal used. No teacher except the High Priest was permitted to offer a sacrifice. Note that point for it matters not whether it was a King, Levite, Prophet, or Apostle. The next thing to get fixed in your mind is that at the Babylonish captivity 588 B. C. The High Priesthood, the ephod, the teraphim, the ark, king, prince and sacrifice, were all removed and have not been recognized by God under that form of government since.—Hos. 3:4-5.

The offerings and partial temple service were continued by the Jews until Jerusalem was destroyed in A. D. 70.

All the foregoing are hard Bible facts and cannot be changed regardless of former teachings or understandings of texts not yet examined. We will say now that the great change which is claimed to have taken place in Bible doctrine at the cross it is fog and mist. Introduced and taught by pagan traditions and mysticism. Having now every principle and code of laws examined in the Bible and having found them to be the rule of life in every age and all taught by all Bible teachers we again say, teach the lesson taught just as all teachers mentioned have ever taught the gospel—namely, from the printed and written word, by explaining the meaning of each separate offering and also teach the people as Moses, Paul, and Peter and others taught the age of the world in which probation would be extended to man in which to repent. Moses taught it by taking the seven days of creation to represent seven thousand years. He taught it by giving a law that every seventh year the land should rest thus teaching that the seventh thousand year would be the millennium of the world when the land would lay waste. He taught the redemption of man in the first resurrection at the end of the sixth thousand year by setting every slave free at the end of six years, but if God's children will love their master he marked them and they will serve him forever. He also taught it by releasing all debts every sixth year and calling them paid. He taught the final restoration to the home of the saved by the jubilee period. He taught the entire time of Christ's blood standing for redemption of all things, including the earth, by blood being sprinkled seven times before the vail of the sanctuary, and many other uses of the blood in the same way. He taught that we could not enter our final inheritance till after the seventh thousandth

year by those who were not clean being required to remain out of the camp seven days.

He taught that when eight thousand years was up we would be permitted into the earth made new by circumcision on the eighth day of the child's life. Many, many things of this nature was taught such as the cleansing of the leper and so on. All of which should be taught now just as when they were written but taught from the record written.

(Continued in next issue.)

Our character is like a cloth, and unless great care be taken, some parts will be weaker than others. It will be like a piece of silk, with cotton threads running through it. They will fade the quicker.

"Words however are things: And the man who accords to his language, the license to outrage his soul, is controlled by the words he disdains to control."—Meredith.

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