

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

Vol. 6

#### OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., OCTOBER, 1924

No. 22

#### PATIENCE

Plant patience in the garden of thy soul! The roots are bitter, but the fruits are sweet. And when at last it stands—a tree complete— Beneath its tender shade the burning heat And burden of the day shall lose control; Plant patience in the garden of thy soul!

-Selected.

#### WHERE THERE IS NO VISION THE PEOPLE PER-ISH BUT HE THAT KEEPETH THE LAW, HAPPY IS HE.

#### Proverbs 29:18

The righteous man proceeds along his way happy and content. He is not depending on a visible manifestation of God in an unusual or miraculous way to enable him to persevere in the way of truth. God made a revelation of his laws, statutes and judgments in the early days of human history, although the account of these are brief, enough is said to let us know there was a law from the time of Adam forward. One point of this law is stressed very plainly when God blessed Noah as he was leaving the ark, (Gen. 9:6), and which was reaffirmed in the covenant made with Israel later. Num. 35:30, 31. Abraham, the father of the faithful" walked in God's commandments, statutes and judgments, evidently many years before he received any vision in a *direct* manner from God. He was 90 years old when God appeared to him and gave him his new name. Gen. 17:1-22.

God does not seem to be in great haste, but watches the movements of mankind in regard to the respect they give the *revelation* already given and of which man is the custodian. Deut. 29:29. Righteousness consists in following God in whatever He says, and does not depend on a visible sign of miraculous power to cause one to act." An evil and adultrous generation seeketh after a sign". Matt. 12:39.

You have seen and believed said Jesus to the doubting Thomas, but "Blessed are they that have not seen and yet believe."

What a blessed privilege to see and behold the wonderful miracles that God wrought in times past, and may do at this present time and will continue to do through the restitution age. Act. 3:21-26; Zech. 14:4.

We may present God's law and the testimony of his prophets but if there is not the spirit of God in some degree in that person, that prompts to a higher state of living, our efforts are in vain. There must be a deep desire for truth and righteousness. Jesus reproved the people for following him to be fed. John 6:26. Neither should anyone expect any permanent blessings who are attracted to the Lord for some temporal aid in the way of healing or food, etc.

I love thy law O Lord because its principles appeal to my heart and guide me in fellowship with thee and my brother. If misfortune befall me I will examine myself in the light of Thy Word, to ascertain my fault and pray for Thy forgiveness. But if the penalties are severe I will not complain, realizing thou dost not chastise us only for our good that we may learn to obey Thee better and be brought into closer relation with thee.

This is the deeper and abiding vision that results in God making open manifestations of his approval. Acts. 10:4, Dan. 9:20-23, Judges 6:12, 13:3; Luke 1:11 and Sam. 16:7.

Albert S. Hodges.

## THEY WONDER WHY By I. C. Sultz

#### (Continued from September Issue)

Many lay the evil condition to having numerous laws on our statute books that cannot be successfully enforced, such as the Volstead law. This of course has its part to act in the drama of sin, in that it creates a general disrespect for law.

Others say that Woman Suffrage is to be blamed for much of the existing conditions. We admit that it is staging its part of the play. Nowhere in the scripture do we find encouragement for women to engage in politics.

Women are the real home makers of our country. They are fitted with the necessary nerve force and patience for the training of little tender minds.

Many men, myself included, came to the conclusion that our good women were being deprived of a great and precious right. Being anxious to bless the women, and not stopping to count the cost, the precious right was granted. In lately viewing the results it reminds me of the boy who shot himself with the gun his father gave him.

A case now under our observation illustrates the whole thing very nicely. A lady was elected to office. Calling at her house one day we found the husband doing his best to care for and interest a very small baby. There are eight other children in the family, none of them very large, and most of them were romping about the house. The gentleman looked out of sorts, also out of place; with a great task on his hands for which he was not fitted. He appeared to be having about as much success as a ten year old boy in a hornets nest. At this point we will leave the reader to imagine the rest.

Is it a fact that we have reached the point where our women must leave their homes and turn their children, if they have any, over to incompetents, or to someone who has little interest in their welfare or allow them to grow up in the streets in order that they may go out and help the men conduct the political affairs of the nation and smoke cigarettes? Woman's Suffrage has lowered the standard in the home.

Many of our officers are violating the very laws they are expected to enforce. It seems that officers have come to serve the office instead of the people. Government and state bureaus have accumulated till we have at present such a large percent of our population on the payroll, that with other expenditures, necessary and unnecessary, it is becoming a problem to support our officers. All of this, with flapperism and the evils attending society, go to show that there is something terribly wrong: and I want to state right here that there is just one big WHY for all these existing evils, viz: "Because they have forsaken my law which I set before them, and have not obeyed my voice, neither walked therein. Therefore thus saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel; Behold, I will feed them, even this people, with wormwood, and give them water of gall to drink." Jer. 9:13, 15.

The deliverance from such a condition comes only to individuals who are willing to walk in the law of the Lord, though it be unpopular in the world.

The disobedience mentioned in the above scripture is brought about by the orthodox preaching of our day, which consists not in teaching of the Bible, but of comical story telling, animal evolution etc. In fact the whole religious aspect shows a clear case of spiritual dirth, and the churches have become places of competitive amusements. Many religionists think they must compete with the theater in order to hold their congregations. The preachers know that there is something wrong, but do not know enough about the scriptures to tell what the trouble is. Some think the great need is more novel entertainments or some change in the form of worship, so a minister in New York has adopted heathen music, customs, and ceremonies. This all because of their departure from the law of God.

"Son of man prophesy against the shepherds of Israel, prophesy and say unto them, thus saith the Lord God unto the shepherds, Woe be to the shepherds of Israel that do feed themselves should not the shepherds feed the flock?

"As I live saith the Lord God surely because my flock became a prey, and my flock became meat to the beasts of the field, because there was no shepherd, neither did my shepherd search for my flock, but the shepherds fed themselves and fed not the flock;

"Thus saith the Lord God, I am against the shepherds; and I will require the flock at their hand, and cause them to cease from feeding the flock; neither shall the shepherds feed themselves anymore, for I will deliver my flock from their mouth, that they may not be meat for them." Eze 34:2, 8, 10.

The above is a very dark picture given of the shepherds and their flocks. many do not like to think of such conditions, but what we think or say does not change the matter one iota. What I write is not with the hope of bettering such conditions, but with the anticipations that amid the onward rush of the world, the eye of some honest soul might perchance scan these few lines and thus be led from the abyss of darkness into the light such as can be had from an unprejudiced study of, not a part, as denominations necessarily study, but the entire BIBLE STORY. This, no one can do without throwing off the shackles of denominationalism. It is always interesting to note in reading the prophets concerning such conditions as mentioned in the above scripture, that they always end their description by telling how the remnant (the honest ones) will be gathered out and protected under the shadow of his wing.

We continue the above scripture thus, "As a shepherd seeketh out his flock in the day that he is among his sheep that are scattered; so will I seek out my sheep and will deliver them out of all places where they have been scattered in the cloudy and dark day.

"And I will gather them out from the people, and gather them from the countries, and will bring them to their own land, and feed them upon the mountains of Israel by the rivers, and in all the inhabited places of the country. \* \* \*

"And they shall no more be a prey to the heathen, neither shall the beast of the land devour them; but they shall dwell safely, and none shall make them afraid." v. 12, 13, 28. Thus the prophet carries us over into the new earth. Will it not pay to serve God and keep his commandments?

#### The Two Covenants

#### **BETWEEN GOD and MAN**

By G. G. Rupert Author of "Inspired History of Nations" (Continued from Sept. Issue)

Some have supposed that that which was done away was the law which was written on stone, but that could not be the case, for the Apostle says it was not written on stone in the new covenant; but it was in the tables of the heart, and written there by the spirit of God. No, it was not the law, but it was the ministration of the old covenant, with the glory that attended that service; and it was done away to be excelled by a better ministration, by a glory that would far exceed the ministration of the old covenant. Says the apostle: "Seeing that we have such hope, we use great plainness of speech." 2 Cor. 3:12.

It was the ministration that was abolished, and the Jews were blinded. "But their minds were blinded; for until this day remaineth the same vail untaken away in the reading of the Old Testament (or covenant); which vail is done away in Christ. But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the vail is upon their heart." Verses 14, 15. This blindness was not only upon the eyes of the Jews in the days of Moses. Paul says that even unto this day their eyes are blinded; and we might safely add, that even unto this day, not only the Jews, but the Gentiles, are blinded in the reading of the Old Testament. (covenant.) They do not see that the old covenant was an educational system, to lead them to Christ, and the writing of the law, which was upon tables of stone, is to be written now in the fleshy tables of the heart, by the spirit of God.

He proceeds to give the remedy: "Nevertheless, when it shall turn to the Lord, the vail shall be taken away. Now the Lord is that Spirit; and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty." 2 Cor. 3:15, 17. Paul says when it shall turn to the Lord (that is, the heart mentioned in verse fifteen), then the vail shall be taken away. It is only those that hunger and thirst after righteousness that shall be filled. The natural heart does not desire the truth. That individual will remain in darkness. But if the Spirit of the Lord writes the law in the heart, the condemnation of death is removed, and there is liberty.

"But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord." Verse 18. Paul says, But we, (even accept Christ) with open face (the heart turned to the Lord) see the object and lesson taught by the glory attending the ministration of the old covenant. We are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord. Thus we have the contrast in clear unmistakable words, as written by the inspired penman, representing the ministration and glory attending the two covenants. The latter glory was especially manifested on the day of Pentecost, in the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, where three thousand souls were converted, and brought into a saving knowledge of the truth, under the ministration of the Abrahamic covenant.

The foregoing will no doubt make it clear to the reader that the new covenant, so called for the reason before stated is nothing more nor less than the Abrahamic or everlasting covenant, and the law must ever be written in the heart of the true believer. The law must ever be read the same, whether in the days of Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Christ, or in our day. The decalogue will ever be the rule of judgment and every one of its divine precepts are eternal and as unalterable as God himself. The original is deposited in the heavenly sanctuary above and every one desiring to be saved should read every one of these commandments, and then ask God to transcribe them, just as written, in the tables of their hearts, and accept by faith the great sin offering in their behalf. Turn at once to obedience, and be accepted of the Lord.

# CHAPTER II. BETTER PROMISES

(Continued from September issue) What are the better promises of the new covenant, and who made them? In answer to this we will first (Continued on page 6) Page Four

#### THE REMNANT OF ISRAEL

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Mrs. Lucile Rupert Smith,

% Union Publishing Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.

My dear Mrs. Smith:

You have probably heard of the Adventist collection of 5,000 books, tracts and pamphlets in the New York Public Library. I wish to add the Remnant of Israel to the collection. I have the first 21 numbers, April 1915 to Oct. 1917, inclusive, also Oct.-Nov., 1920, April and Sept. 1921, Jan.-Aug. and Nov.-Dec., 1923. Therefore what I lack is:

1917, Nov., Dec. 1918-19, all numbers. 1920, Jan.-Sept., Dec. 1921, Jan.-Mar., May-Aug., Oct-Dec. 1922, All numbers. 1923, Sept., Oct. 1924, all, and please send the magazine right along.

I should be very happy if you would care to complete the Library's file of your paper. Please mail to the following address:

Adventist Collection, New York Public Library, 476 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Thanking you, I am

Very sincerely yours

#### Frank A. Peterson.

I am very much interested in this letter. I think it will be very nice to have the "Remnant" in the library. However, I have disposed of all my back numbers. I will send them from now on, but if any of you have the numbers he lacks and would care to part with them for this purpose, please mail to me or direct to him.—Editor.

#### THE CURATIVE VALUE OF HAPPINESS By D. H. KRESS, M. D.

There is a class of dyspeptics that diet alone cannot cure, because the real cause of the dyspepsia lies not in the organs of digestion primarily, but in a wrong mental condition. Mental influences are a great factor in aiding or hindering digestion.

Mental depression interferes with the normal action of the stomach and causes the food to move sluggishly along the entire alimentary tract. Impatience, irritability, anger, sorrow and other unpleasant mental conditions also retard digestion. Both the movements and the secretions of the organs of digestion may be influenced favorably or unfavorably by mental conditions. Recognizing this, Mr. Fletcher gives the advice, "Never eat when you are mad or sad or bad, only when you are glad." Luke, the disciple who was known as "the beloved physician," in referring to apostolic and Pentecostal days, when miracles were wrought and the sick were healed, says that they "took their food with gladness and singleness of heart, praising God." The apostle Paul places the duty of thankfulness upon the very broadest foundation. "In everything give thanks," he says, "for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you."

The gospel of Jesus Christ is designed to give "the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness." The gospel is the real remedy for all diseases that are based upon a morbid state of mind. The Spirit of God is the great Comforter.

How may a cheerful, thankful, mental state be maintained? There is only one way; that is, by the recognition of God in His providences. "Blessed (or happy) are the pure in heart: for they shall see God," where others see only Satan, man, and unpleasant circumstances. All experiences and circumstances are God's agencies whereby good is brought to those who trust in Him.

### ARE THE COMMANDMENTS OUT OF DATE?

The Ten Commandments were framed in the terms of the age in which Moses lived. But their principles are eternal. Today we need only to substitute automobiles and skyscrapers and stocks and bonds for oxen and asses and houses. Today our jails and penitentiaries and reformatories are filled with those who covet their neighbors' automobiles, their neighbors' bank-books, and their neighbors' wives.

These commandments were not arbitrary requirements made by God. They were revelations of the fundamental laws of life. These laws are inherent in the universe which God has made and in which God lives. The commandments which God gave through Moses are sign-boards along the way of life in order that men may not go astray. They are rules of the road to protect life and to secure comfort and success and happiness. They are the admonitions of a father to his children.

#### J. Sherman Wallace.

Who put the salt into Salt Lake? For that lake was not always salt. There was a time when what is now Salt Lake extended over a vastly larger area, and it was an inland sea of fresh water.

Two conditions made it salt. First, it shrank, and secondly, in shrinking it fell below the level of its outlet. The lake shrank and became more salt, and shrank some more and became still more salt; and now it is so nearly solid that you cannot sink in it if you try.

The way in which Salt Lake became salt is the way in which some men grow bitter, cynical, stale and misanthropic. They shrink, and they have no outlet into life. They lose the sweetness and wholesomeness out of life because they have ceased to give out of their own life, anything of value to others.

Life is found in living; and living is another name for giving.

The following article was sent me by a reader, and it's too good to not pass on. It is taken from the "Illustrated Daily News" of Los Angeles, dated Sept. 2, 1924.

In the light of what we know about the "Yellow Peril" it is very significant. Be sure to read it.

#### Recent Developments in Far East Will Change World History

Japan is negotiating with the Russian Soviets for the renewed conquest of China, if we are to believe Sansfil, a French newspaper that specializes in the Far East and oil questions.

Briefly, in a most sensational article the other day, this newspaper said that Japan is seeking an economic treaty with the Soviet which will give her a GRASP of the Russian petroleum fields and in this way SMASH the eastern oil markets of Great Britain. The article is interesting and worthy of study.

If the agreement between Japan and Russia is realized, it is stated, in case of CONFLICT with the United States, the Strait of Tsoushima could not be crossed by our fleet with the mikado's troops holding positions in China. In other words, Japan, aided by Russia, would become invulnerable in China. Further, Russia and Japan linked would give Japan a grasp over China, with her immense reservoir of raw materials and a tremendous amalgamation of military and economic power. This virtually would constitute a YELLOW PERIL. Consequently, if the United States should attempt to establish a footing in the east Pacific, it would be entirely useless. And Great Britain's Pacific colonies are not only menaced, but Australia is actually endangered, while India would rise as a man behind the future friends of Ghandi. That is one of the reasons why England is paying so much attention to Tibet, according to Sansfil.

Japan in her negotiations, it is further stated, offers consent to a compromise sharing Manchuria with Moscow, with the Soviets authorizing the Japanese to work the petroleum deposits of Sakhalin. Then the Soviets seek the seizure of the Chinese eastern railways, including a part of the trans-Siberian line through Manchuria. This region controls, practically and economically, North China from the Gulf of Petchili and the Japanese sea. France has much interest here, due to the fact that she mainly financed the Chinese Eastern railway.

The Sansfil article concludes by asking why the United States is investing capital in the Korean railways and WHO is FINANCING the delivery of arms and munitions into China?

Get out your maps of that part of the world. History is to be made there shortly, and the United States will have a great part in the making of that history.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr.,

Editor and Publisher.

Also, the same brother sent me this editorial from the Los Angeles Examiner of Feb. 10, 1922. He said he thought it too old an article to publish. But I do not think so. It is good and will bear reading if it is a couple years old.

#### YELLOW MEN VERSUS WHITE

Sharp as is the surface friction between Chinese and Japanese, many students of events foresee its submergence in a union of the yellow races against the white, such as Japanese propaganda is already suggesting in China.

The pitiful results of white diplomacy upon China, newly emphasized by the Arms Conference, are likely to give this latent tendency a profound impulse.

By bitter experience, China has learned to expect nothing from British policy. Stripped of hypocritical phrases, that policy is one of calm exploitation, as relentless if not as raw now as when Britain maintained its profitable opium trade in China at the bayonet point.

From the United States more had been hoped by liberal Chinese. We Americans have won their esteem by our failure thus far to infringe on Chinese rights, by occasional acts of generosity and by much official protestation of good will. It is now, however, apparent that mere good will by the United States is not enough to drive the wolves out of China.

Since the limit of our helpfulness is simply repetitive expressions of a desire for fair play, without provision for its enforcement, young China begins to see that enforcement is a job it must organize itself.

As at Versailles, young China will carry home from Washington knowledge that its protection must be home made. It is facing the profound truth that Providence helps those who help themselves.

That these capable people, emerging from the inertia of their traditional pacifism, will see the necessity and develop the means of meeting it, who can doubt?

The continuous triumphs of Japan on battlefields and in diplomatic councils, as a result of centralized power guided by a highly developed will for conquest, present too near and vivid an example not to react upon China's awakened consciousness.

So the white races face the certainty that the China of the future will not be the football of the past.

But Japan, too, must be reckoned with in this connection.

The swaggering, bullying policy by which Japan began its career of expansion on the mainland of Asia may have been due to inexperience. We must assume the existence of enough intelligence in this extraordinarily efficient island empire to perceive and correct such folly in tactics.

The white races would be most unwise to base their plan of defense upon continued stupidity of the yellow.

The conflict between the white races and the yellow races is coming. The sooner the white races realize it the more likely they will be to survive.

And right along with these two is one I found in my own paper.—Editor.

#### CHINA IS AWAKE

Lloyd George has taken up a subject exploited thirty years ago by the German kaiser and is now commenting on the imminent dangers of the "yellow peril." He sees in the mobilization of Chinese armies, fully armed with modern weapons and skilfully trained by modern soldiers, a portent of future danger to the peace of the world. He draws attention to the fact that China has a population of 400,000,000, greater by far than the population of any other nation, that her soldiery is capable of great endurance and absolutely devoid of fear, and that such a nation once fired with the passion of military conquest will easily be capable of challenging the entire force of Christendom. Thus far in the continued course of history, Chinese warfare has been a kind of local affair to which aliens were never invited. Their tong wars have satisfied the martial longings of the Chinese. Now a civil war of real fury is wasting the giant nation and troubling the dreams of Lloyd George. He sees in the awakening of the slumbering giant an absolute and deadly danger to civilization. Possibly he sees aright. It would be indeed a ghastly joke on the Christian nations if the culture they have struggled so long to impose on China should prove to be a Frankenstein of world destruction.—Daily Oklahoman of Oct. 8, '24.

#### THE TWO COVENANTS

#### (Continued from page 3).

quote the scripture that mentions this point. "For every high priest is ordained to offer gifts and sacrifices; wherefore it is of necessity that this man have somewhat also to offer. For if he were on earth, he should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law, who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, see, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern showed thee in the Mount. But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises." Heb. 8:3-6.

Better promises than what? We answer, as just quoted, the ministry of the Aaronic priesthood, and the sacrifices and offerings which they offered, and the sanctuary in which these offerings were conducted; and the temporal blessings above other nations. As stated they only served as an example and shadow of heavenly things. For it was not possible that the blood of bulls and goats could take away sins, neither could the priesthood of that covenant forgive sins. Eternal life, spiritual life, justification by faith, forgiveness of sin, or no other spiritual blessing was promised by it. All pertaining to the remedial system, was a figure for the time then present. But not so of the better covenant, (the everlasting) of which Christ was the mediator. This was established upon better promises than these. The blood of Christ does take away sin under this covenant. The spirit of God does write the law in the heart. Justification by faith in Christ does exist. In short, every spiritual blessing man is to receive in this life, or in the life to come, is promised in the everlasting covenant. Consequently it is established upon better promises.

Some have supposed that the promises of the covenant made at Sinai were poor because the people promised to do all the Lord had said, and then failed

to keep that promise. This seems strange. Would it make a covenant faulty because those who agreed to keep it did not do it. This would not be true. What could the people have done but accept God's proposition as recorded in Exodus nineteen? Could he ever have made a nation of them according to his promise to Abraham had they all answered and said, we will not do what the Lord requires? Would God have entered into a national covenant with them? It seems strange that any one should get such ideas. The whole history connected with the making of the covenants at Sinai shows that the people did right when they agreed with God to accept that form of government. Deut. 5:28. Consequently, as shown by the Apostle Paul, the better promises mentioned pertain to the priesthood, and sanctuary services of the new covenant, compared with the priesthood and offerings of the old covenant. God did promise them they should be a kingdom of priests; he did promise them temporal blessings, if they complied with that form of government, but as to the spiritual life, eternal life, and spiritual blessings, they only derived them from the everlasting covenant, and for this they were fitted by the educational system introduced at Sinai.

"God brought them to Sinai: he manifested his glory: he gave them his law, with the promise of great blessings on condition of obedience: 'if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then \* \* \* ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and a holy nation.' \* \* \* The terms of the 'old covenant' were, 'Obey and live:' If a man do, he shall even live in them;' but, cursed be he that confirmeth not all the words of this law, to do them;' The 'new covenant' was established upon better promises.'-the promise of forgiveness of sins. and of the grace of God to renew the heart, and bring it into harmony with the principles of God's law." Patriarchs and Prophets, pp. 371, 372. It was in the power of every individual, to conform outwardly to civil law, and thus avoid the penalty of that law which was death. Thus he could obey and live. But to conform spiritually to that law, he must have it written in his heart, be granted the forgiveness of sin, and receive spiritual blessings.

#### CHAPTER III.

#### THE COVENANT MADE AT SINAI VANISHETH AWAY

The compact entered into with the descendants of Abraham at Sinai was to continue tell the seed should come. At this time, Christ would have laid down his life, redemption would have been complete, and, no doubt, this would have been the end of the world's history. But coming down nine hundred years this side of Sinai, and the events connected therewith, Israel finally filled up its cup of iniquity, and God sent them into Babylonish captivity, six hundred years before Christ appeared. Jeremiah, living at this time, made the following prophecy: "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers, in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the Lord: but this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel: after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts: and will be their God, and they shall be my people." Jer: 31-33.

The cause for making the new covenant is plainly stated, "Which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them." Forty days after it was made at Sinai, they brake it by worshipping a golden calf. Through the intercession of Moses, this breach was restored. In the nine hundred years of their history, just mentioned, how often Israel departed from God, but He would raise up deliverance when they repented, and thus his mercy still continued with them. Finally the ten tribes were taken captive by Assyria, 721 B. C. The remaining tribes were taken captive 588 B. C. by the Babylonians. At this time Jeremiah made the prophecy referred to above.

The Apostle Paul, commenting upon this prophecy of Jeremiah's, makes the following statement. "For finding fault with them he saith, Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah: Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers, in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not: saith the Lord. For this is the covenant, that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; and I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts; and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people: and they shall not teach every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest. For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more. In that He saith, a new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away." Heb. 8:8-13.

"For finding fault with them, \* \* \* because they continued not in my covenant." This states plainly where the blame was. The theocratic form of government was good, God, as their direct ruler was good. The divine services and the earthly sanctuary were

good. The civil and sanitary laws were good. The decalogue as engraven in stone was good. The sacrificial law governing the divine priesthood was good. There never were better laws, nor was there ever a better system of education in moral, civil, or religious services. All were God's own divine plan. "But finding fault with them, because they continued not in my covenant. \* \* \* and my covenant they brake." This was the trouble. Now, he says, they shall no more teach every man his neighbor, saying, know the Lord, for all shall know me from the least to the greatest. He says, "I will put my law into their inward parts, and will write it in their hearts." All who are in the new covenant, which is the Abrahamic, and everlasting covenant, as before shown, shall know the Lord. No man can get into the new, or everlasting covenant who does not know God in the forgiveness of his sins, and exercise faith in Christ, being justified by faith as Abraham was of old.

When Israel lost their position as a covenant keeping people they met with a great loss. They no longer enjoyed the privilege of teaching every man his neighbor, by the illustrated sanctuary, and sacrificial service. They lost God as their direct ruler. They lost the gift of prophecy, as a nation. They lost the civil government of God's own appointment, and became subject to the laws, and governments of heathen nations. They lost Jerusalem, with their kings, and princes riding through its gates, which might have remained forever. Jer. 17. And in the days of Christ, the Savious uttered the words, "The kingdom of God is taken from you, and is given to a nation bringing forth fruit thereof." Says Paul, "This covenant decayeth, and waxeth old, and is ready to vanish away." Decay set in at the captivity of the tribes. The ark with the tables of the covenant was taken from them six hundred years before Christ. Their civil laws ended when they went into captivity. Their crown and diadem were removed. Ezekiel 21:25. God no more met with the high priest in the most holy place over the ark of God on the day of atonement. Coming down six hunderd years later, they rejected Christ, the true Messiah, and gave their consent to the death of the Son of God. Following this they stoned the apostle Stephen, and persecuted the apostles, and in A. D. 70 Jerusalem was destroyed and 1,200,000 Jews perished by the hands of the Romans. Paul said, "Lo! we turn to the Gentiles."

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