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THE LAW-AND-
THE PROPHETS



THE REMNANT OF ISRAEL

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"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.

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The Balance of Power as a Cause of War

The constant "seething of the pot in the east will not let those of us who have studied the "Yellow Peril" ignore these indications. It is a constant boiling up and simmering down! I constantly cut significant articles from the paper, thinking to use them in my next paper. But in two months I've accumulated so much, I hardly know how to cull them. And then I remember each one of you is reading the daily papers, also. But here are a few well expressed paragraphs taken from different dailies.

While State Department officials continued to minimize the probability of war between Russia and Nationalist China, and professed to be taking no special interest in the situation along the Siberian frontier, there was considerable apprehension in diplomatic circles that *the world was sitting on a keg of dynamite.*—Price Miller.

"Balance of power in Europe today sure to breed new wars."—Chicago Herald-Examiner, July 14, '29. By Brig.-Gen. Henry J. Reilly, O. R. C.

Are conditions in Europe today such as to breed another war which, like that of 1914-1918, could easily become a world war involving this country? The answer is "YES" among those who, fully acquainted with European affairs, examine them from the point of view of hard facts, with sentiment excluded, in the same way that a surgeon making a diagnosis comes to his conclusions on the basis of the symptoms he finds and not on his sentiments for or against the patient.

The average American, because of his own desire for peace and his belief that the majority of Europeans also desire peace, overlooks the fact that the balance of power principle dominates European international relations today just as it has done for a number of centuries.

The balance of power simply means that a group of nations get together to maintain what they consider to be their best interests by the peaceful means of diplomacy, if possible, and, failing that, by war. Today this group consists of the victors of the Great War.

Periodically Europe has had a general convulsion similar to the last Great War. In each case, including the Great War of 1914-1918, it has been because some nation, or group of nations, or class of society, has found the status quo intolerable, or considered that it denied them their proper place in the world and their share of its good things.

The victorious monarchs of Europe who had squelched French democracy by restoring the French King to his throne, and by lopping off from France the territories conquered by Napoleon, proceeded to rearrange Europe to suit themselves.

The balance of power group thus formed arrangements to make the French keep their king on his throne and stay within the frontiers allotted them.

Our Monroe Doctrine originated from the fact that this same group decided to maintain the status quo in Latin America. During the nineteenth century the Spaniards, who had ruled Mexico in the north to Chile and the Philippines had successfully revolted from their rule and set up the Spanish Republic. The status quo was maintained by the United States returning the Philippines to Spain.

President Roosevelt's support of the termination of the Monroe Doctrine. Under it was the maintenance of the balance of power principle in the Western Hemisphere.

If matters had en

pean balance of power being upset and thereby causing war would not interest us. However, world developments since cause the question of today's European balance of power to touch us closely in two directions.

As Russia conquered central Asia and England conquered India their territories approached closer and closer and finally met in the Pamir Mountains. Their rivalry in Europe was a governing factor in the European balance of power. Thus, extending this rivalry to Asia inevitably caused Asiatic questions to affect the European balance of power.

The rise of Japan to be a military and naval power of the first magnitude caused Britain to make an alliance with her as a means of checking Russia, which she did in the war of 1904-5.

This definitely introduced Japan as an important factor in the European balance of power.

As Japan plays a vital part in practically all Pacific questions concerning this country; as she is a signatory of the treaties emanating from the Washington arms conference, the support which she can obtain for her position in the Pacific from European powers, in return for her support in the balance of power question, is of vital importance to this country.

When we declared war on Germany and used our armed forces to aid the allies in defeating her, we played a prominent part in enabling those countries to establish the balance of power in Europe as it exists today.

The constant effort of Europe, and of many of our own citizens, to get us into the league of nations and the world court will, if successful result in our having to use our strength to maintain today's balance of power in Europe.

Central Europe's struggle to reach the sea, as well as Germany's desire to become a dominant military and merchant sea power, was one of the principle causes of the upset of the European balance of power, which brought about the war of 1915-18.

Despite our own immense internal resources, we have already reached the point where foreign trade is essential to the prosperity of some of our big industries, and, therefore, to the people dependent upon them. Central Europe has been in this condition for a considerable period.

Prior to the war Austria was one of the maritime nations of the world. Today she is cut off entirely from the sea.

Hungary, which at one time in her history had a considerable seacoast along the Adriatic, through a treaty with Italy made in 1927, has recently gained free port privileges at Fiume. To get at it her goods must pass through Italian territory. In other words, her goods must pass through the territory of other countries.

These two peoples to better their position with the rest of the world played a prominent part in the Balkan situation, which did so much to bring about the war.

The Turks had conquered the Balkans—that part of Europe—but also all the rest of the Balkans. The treaty of Vienna in 1699 ended the greater part of that retrogression of power which has resulted in their being a city less than Constantinople.

As the various Balkan countries and Greece recaptured their freedom, frequent wars took place in the Balkans. They were largely based on the struggle of these countries to get sea outlets. The situation was complicated by the efforts of Austro-Hungary and Russia also to find outlets to the sea through this same territory.

As the other European powers, in their endeavors to maintain a balance of power best suited to their own interests, continually mixed these rivalries, the Balkans were justly considered as the region from the quarrels of which a European war could be precipitated.

The annexation of the province of Bosnia by Austria in 1908, in her constant effort to reach the sea by this route, caused a European crisis which many thought meant war.

The Balkan war of 1912, in which Greece, Serbia and Bulgaria fought Turkey, and the one of 1913, in which Greece, Serbia and Rumania fought Bulgaria, were due not only to the desire of these powers for better sea communications, but also to the pressure brought to bear on them by Austro-Hungary, as the result of her necessities in this direction.

When it came to the reconstruction of Poland, Prussia and Austria divided among themselves between 1792 and 1795, the Versailles conference recognized the Polish desire for a seaport. Poland, never having been a maritime nation and having but little industry, was looking to the future when she asked for one.

To deny Poland any seaport probably would cause war. To separate two parts of Germany and, above all, Prussia, by alien territory will inevitably cause war, if not corrected by peaceful means.

Despite our love of peace, the feeling that our national security and future depended upon free access to the sea and contiguous territory being under our control, carried us from the Atlantic 3,000 miles across this continent to the Pacific Coast, on which before we gained possession, the Spaniards, coming from the south, had met the Russians coming from the north by way of Alaska.

It caused innumerable Indian wars, the war with Mexico, which secured to us Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, part of Wyoming, Utah, Arizona and California. It caused a bitter dispute with England which almost ended in war, but was finally settled by peaceful means, giving us Washington, Oregon, Idaho and part of Montana and Wyoming.

The balance of power in Europe today is directed, among other things, to the continued maintenance of conditions similar to ones which have caused European wars in the past, and to overcome which, on this continent, we have gone to war ourselves.

Whether the great European powers who maintain the balance of power are justified in their attitude is aside from the fact that the existing situation contains the causes of future war.

* * * * *

And here are a few paragraphs, written on conditions in Russia, by one of our Oklahoma City men. "Conditions in Soviet Russia are unbelievable and the state of the vast sprawling country under the Soviet system is hopeless, in the opinion of Frank Buttram, Oklahoma City oil producer, who returned

to Oklahoma City this week from a summer spent abroad.

Buttram was one of a party of 200 men and women tourists who made a two month's study of Russia as guests of the Soviet government. This party was closely shepherded by government agents day and night. They could not break up in small parties and go to make their own investigations, he said.

They were merely privileged to see what the government wished them to see. In spite of the diligence of the authorities, however, Buttram said all the members saw enough to disgust them with the situation, to realize its hopelessness and to be grateful for the more stable systems of government in the countries from which they came.

No repair work, reconstruction nor improvement has been done in the streets and buildings of Leningrad since before the war.

"Outside of Leningrad I saw a dozen heaps of ruins of what were once fine industrial plants. Production so far as we could get a line on it, was at its lowest ebb.

"Under the Soviet system of the state above everything, there is no incentive for a man to improve his earning. If a man raises 1,000 bushels of grain, the government allots him a sum which it considers sufficient to take care of himself and his family and confiscates the rest. The peasant naturally decides not to plant more than he will be able to use another season.

"The people are starving to death. I saw bread lines blocks long in the great city, with children and old women waiting for a miserable loaf of black bread."

There is no such thing in Soviet Russia today as morals, in the American understanding of the term.

"The government does not encourage the principals in a marriage to even take out a marriage certificate. They say, let it be a verbal agreement between the man and the woman. If a man tires of his wife in a week and sees some other woman he likes better, he can tell his wife so and cast her off. The woman may make the same kind of a selection and give her so-called husband the gate.

"The state prefers to take control of all the children and does in most instances. The Soviet idea is that mass development of children will be for the best interest of the government.

"At some of the bathing beaches men and women appear by the hundreds in the nude.

"The Soviet agents hold an iron hand over the common people, the great mass of pitiful peasantry. The peasant is afraid to criticize anything. He is afraid even to open his mouth lest an agent of the Soviet swoop down upon him and send him to Siberia or shoot him at sunrise. The most severe and condign punishments are inflicted for interference with or criticizing the government or government agents.

"I do not know how absolute the rule of the czar was in the past but I do believe that the Soviet system is more complete absoluteism today than the worst of the czars ever made it. The poorest people in America are better off than the well-to-do in Russia."

Every report of a murder in an American city is played up in Russian papers as a great lawless outbreak, a small labor strike is built to the cessation of a state and the most outlandish lengths taken to play up trivial trouble in remote positions of all

other countries in such a way as to make the Russian people believe that the status of all other peoples is vastly worse than that of the Russians.

Buttram thinks the recent dispute between Soviet Russia and the Chinese was built largely in order to distract the attention of the Russians from their own misery and prevent the sparks of revolution within from being fanned into a flame that would destroy the Soviet union.

The Desert Shall Rejoice

(Continued)

By John S. Stanford

And that is what it means in Hosea 3:4, where it says, "The Children of Israel," (meaning us as well as them) shall abide many days without all those things. "King, Prince, Sacrifice, Pillar, Ephod and Teraphim") (Hos. 3:4).

This is as much as to say that when those "many days" (of scattering) are over, those things will all come back and God's things and God's leadings will be resumed. Will be taken up and go on as they were going on before He had to scatter His people which broke those arrangements up. And which arrangements would have continued right along if they had not been scattered. The coming of Jesus (as the Messiah) would not have broken them up. And did not break them up. Those were the arrangements made by Jesus Himself. Were the "Word of the Lord." And "the word of the Lord endureth." It is a mistake that the first coming of Jesus ended all those things. They were interrupted years and years before Jesus got there (as the Messiah). And Jesus broke up and ended nothing of the types and work back here only those things which He fulfilled and gave a Substitute for. The Passover Ordinance (for example) was given as a perpetual thing. And the only difference now in our keeping it is that Jesus (having come and fulfilled it) gave us a memorial substitute in the Ordinance of the Bread and Wine, which commemorates His death as the literal fulfillment of that typical ordinance back there.

But it is to us just as truly the Perpetual Ordinance of the Passover. As it was to them. For the Destroying angel passes over us if we are shielded by the blood of Jesus same as he did back there.

So in this coming wilderness experience of God's people the keeping of this bread and wine Passover Ordinance, will not interfere with in the least nor nullify the return of "the King, the Prince, the Sacrifice, the Pillar, the Ephod and the Teraphim."

"The King" returned to us as the "King," in the probation class. He is given His dominion at 7:13, 14). Crowned King (Rev. 17:14) will be with us. There will be up sacrifices aside from (the killing of the

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that the "Sacrifices of God are a broken spirit. A broken and contrite heart." (Ps. 51:17). Which is true, and we now offer them as best we know how, which is good. But the very next two verses (Ps 51 18-19) point out that in this wilderness experience when Zion is built, when God once more gathers His people, that "Then shall they offer bullocks upon thine altar." And in (Is. 60:7) it states that "the flocks of Kedar shall be gathered unto" God's people and that "the rams of Nebaioth shall minister unto" God's people and "shall come up on" God's "altar." Shall come with "Acceptance" too its says. So we can see when God's people shall "arise and shine" (shine among the nations instead of being any longer obscure). (Is. 60:1). There will surely be sacrifice offering of bullocks and rams. "Beasts of the field."

(To Be Continued)

As at the First

(Continued)

By John S. Stanford

And these (amid all the present time and confusion of doctrine) are the facts in the case, as follows. Namely:

Inside the last end of the 6000 years (from creation) (now with us) the 40 years setting up the Kingdom of God, (Dan. 2:44) takes place, and at the end (promptly) of the 6000 years, Jesus appears, slays the wicked, and takes His Church, (now all "purified" and "changed" (to immortality) to Heaven (with the Lord.)) (I Thes. 4:

... of 1000 years a-
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... 00 years period. (No
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this matter of the length of time (1000 years or 40) will (by yielding to the Word of God) find that they both can be right and can unite (as to the gathering and the desolation over which they now differ and remain separated.)

So, reader, all this paper, is intended to show, and is bearing on the point that this present day movement of the Lord is to be "As At The First." And there was no set off period of 1000 years at the first. But there was a set period of 40 years. Which is a type (and intended to be a type) of this 40 years ahead of us. Get this, reader. Let us be convinced and act accordingly.

Now let us elaborate a little on the scripture quoted above (Micah 7:15) "According to the days of thy coming out of the land of Egypt." The 11th verse and the 14th verse show that what is being laid before us is the "building up" of the Kingdom of God (Zion). And the caring for (feeding) of God's gathered people. And the Lord plainly states that it is to be done in a 40 year period. "According to the days (40 years) of thy coming out of the land of Egypt." Thus all these marvelous things are to be done. "Marvelous things" (mind you) not common, regular event things.

The 16th verse says it is to be done right here where "the Nations" see it. Oh! Yes! "When the Son of man shall come IN HIS GLORY. Before Him shall be gathered ALL NATIONS. That, reader, is during this 40 years.

Now, reader, as we have (in so many different points) seen that the coming (setting-up-of-the-Kingdom) movement is to be this time "as at the first," (Jer. 33:7), let us consider another feature of how it will (this time) be like it was back there. Namely, the Pillar of Cloud by day and the Pillar of Fire by night.

You see that the closeup direct and uncovered presence of Jesus, is death to any human being. Because (except when He veiled His brightness and glory when He came (a babe) as the Son of Man. He is a "consuming fire." (Heb. 12:29) and He said "No man shall see me and live." (Ex. 33:20).

So it is that when He now comes to gather Israel and to build up Zion He comes enshrouded in cloud. Same as He did on Mt. Sinai and same as He the Children of Israel the first time under Mose.

To see Him face to face would kill us. That's how the wicked finally do get slain. Slain by His brightness (2Thes. 2:8).

So to avoid anything of that kind (with His people of today) (For until they are purified and finally changed to immortality because of our inherent sinfulness) He must hide His glory lest we be slain.

So He does this way and we are safe while being led, taught, cared for, built up and gradually purified. But when we are purified the resurrection will take place and all living will be changed (to immortality) (1 Cor. 15:52). Then (and not till then) could the people of God bear it to see Him face to face.

So when He comes to "set up" His Kingdom, here on earth (Dan. 2:44). "He cometh with clouds." (Rev. 1:7). And in these clouds He leads and develops His people for 40 years.

Now let us examine some scriputres and see if that is not so. First, notice how the Pillar of Cloud was handled in the first place (when the children of

ment is His will to the church, also claim that the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, is the Sabbath and is observed in honor of Christ's resurrection. But how can that be? All the other ordinances were observed by Christ, instituted by Him, and included in His will, but this one is not written in the will at all. Nowhere in the will do we find where Christ abrogated or put away the original Sabbath as handed down from Eden. We do not find where he observed or commanded anyone else to observe any other day than the one mentioned in the fourth commandment. If the first day of the week has any claims to sacredness, it should have gotten in before the death of Christ on the cross: for His blood, shed then, sealed forever the new covenant. So whatever transpired after that could not have been in His will and testament. We do find where Christ observed the Sabbath of the fourth commandment, and how his disciples observed it after Him.

If Christ desired that people make a Sabbath of His resurrection day, he certainly would have mentioned it.

We all agree that His resurrection was a very important event, so important that the Christian's hope is based on that event. But we have no authority to substitute it for any other of God's ordinances.

So we still feel it obligatory to 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.

ESTHER

We read the story of Esther
And it thrills us through and through,
To see her come to the haughty king
When he had not bidden her to.

And we read with almost bated breath
To see if when she came
He held out the golden sceptre
And called her by her name.

And when we found he did it
And granted her every request
We felt so happy and grateful
We knew 'twould turn out for the best.

And we think how gladly we'd do it
If we had the same chance today
That we'd be as noble as Esther
Let the cost be what it may.

There are chances each day as we live it
To be as Esther was then
Standing for truth and principle

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ncile Rupert Smith.

The Book of the Law

(Continued)

CHAPTER VIII—A COUNCIL WITH PAUL AND THE APOSTLES

"And when we were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received us gladly.

"And the day following Paul went in with us unto James; and all the elders were present.

"And when he had saluted them, he declared particularly what things God had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry.

"And when they heard it, they glorified the Lord, and said unto him, Thou seest, brother, how many thousands of Jews there are which believe; and they are all zealous of the law.

"And they are informed of thee, that thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise their children, neither to walk after the customs.

"What is it therefore? the multitude must needs come together: for they will hear that thou art come.

"Do therefore this that we say to thee: We have four men which have a vow on them;

"Them take and purify thyself with them, and be at charges with them, that they may shave their heads: and all may know that those things whereof they were informed concerning thee are nothing; but that thou thyself also walkest orderly and keepest the law.

"Then Paul took the men, and the next day purifying himself with them entered into the temple, to signify the accomplishment of the days of purification, until that an offering be offered for every one of them.

"And when the seven days were almost ended, the Jews which were of Asia, when they saw him in the temple, stirred up all the people, and laid hands on him."

ACTS 21: 17-27

Paul had very much opposition among the Jews who believed in salvation by works of the law. These men not only opposed salvation by faith but reported that Paul did not believe the law at all.

This was natural for them to do for it is always that way if you do not accept anything to be all the truth it is claimed for it, then you do not believe it at all. So this report was circulated and Paul had it to meet when he arrived at Jerusalem. Those Jews who had received the correct teaching of Law and Gospel both, at Jerusalem, could not receive Paul if he was all faith and no law.

The Apostle James in order that Paul might clear himself from the false report, gave him the advice recorded in verses 23 and 24 as quoted above. Paul at once accepted the advice for he had also a vow and having shaved his head at Senechia before coming, he could join the others in the seven days of Purification, according to the law of Moses, as shown in the above quotation. Is it not strange that teachers will overlook such plain scripture as though it were not in the Bible, simply because it is not in harmony with their creed-bound positions, that the law of Moses was abolished? Some who have given it notice said that Paul and James were cowardly

