

"THY WORD IS A LAMP UNTO MY FEET, AND A LIGHT UNTO MY PATH."VOLUME LXIIPRINTED AT STANBERRY. MO.NUMBER 45

GREAT PEACE HAVE THEY THAT LOVE THY LAW; AND NOTHING SHALL OFFEND THEM

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU SAY In speaking of—a person's faults, Pray, don't forget your own; Remember, those with homes of glass, Should seldom throw a stone.

If we have nothing else to do, But talk of those that sin, 'Tis better we commence at home, And from that point begin.

We have no right to judge a man, Until he is fairly tried; Should we not like his company, We know the world is wide,

Some may have faults, and who has none? The old as well as young; Perhaps we may, for ought we know, Have fifty to their one. I'll tell you of a better plan, You'll find it works full well, To try your own deficits to cure, Before on others tell.

And though I sometimes hope to be, No more than some I know; My own short comings bid me let The faults of others go.

Then let us all, when we commence, To slander friend or foe, Think of the harm one word would do, To those we little know.

Remember curses some-times like Our "chickens" roost at home, Don't speak of others faults until We have none of our own. Selected by Mrs. Nettie E. Wilson.

The "Pact of Paris" Will It End War?

Continued

Herbert W. Armstrong

Today two new systems are being introduced into world government—both ambitious for world power. They are the Fascist and the Soviet. The world fails to grasp their terrible significance.

Let us, first, consider the Fascist, the new system being introduced and built around the personality of Mussolini.

Bible prophecy indicates a revival of the power of the civil Roman Empire, which is to play a tremendous part in the closing events leading to the "great and dreadful day." We see, today, the rapid fulfillment of that prophecy in the plans of Mussolini.

First, what is Mussolini's SYSTEM? To thor-

oughly grasp it, the factors leading to its inception, its tremendous possibilities, one must study the life, the experiences, the philosophy, the beliefs, the aims and plans and ambitions of Mussolini. That forms an interesting story in itself.

Briefly, it is simply the system of applying emergency war-time governmental measures to peacetime conditions. Mussolini sums it up in two words-"WORK, and DISIPLINE!" It is a system which under force, speeds up production, limits consumption, and curtails waste. During the war, everyone had to work. Our government tolerated no labor strikes, no shirking, no friction between employer and employee. In other words, the government, by strict and stern measures, FORCED production to the very limit. At the same time, it limited consumption. Each of us was allowed a certain ration of sugar. By rigid discipline, efficiency was brought about. That is Mussolini's peace-time system. He, himself, is dictator absolute. He demands, and he secures, the strictest, sternest discipline. He gives sharp orders, prescribing how each man shall work November 13, 1928.

and live. Every plan is aimed toward greater efficiency—greater production, a minimum of consumption, and a consequent growth in national resources and power. In Italy are 42,000,000 people. Such a people, under such a system, will be made a leading world power in a very few years. Mussolini's system is forcing his people to become great and powerful—with he, himself, in absolute, unresponsible control!

Now let us glance briefly at the nature, the motives, the beliefs, the purposes, of this man into whose hands that power has fallen.

Mussolini, in his series of signed articles appearing in "The Saturday Evening Post," takes upon himself full credit for having plunged Italy into the recent war. Here is a sample of Mussolini's ambition for world-power, and his ideas of how to obtain it. He says:

"In the cycle of time, again a dramatic period had come which was making it possible for Italy, by weight of its army, to deal as an equal with the leading nations of the world. That was our chance. I wanted to seize it. It became my one thought of intensity."

Of Italy's opportunity,—her opportunity, not for defending the rig. ts of weaker nations, but of personal gain, power, and position, thru war—he further writes, "I was made to tell Italy the truth—her opportunity!"

"My first article in the Popolo d'Italia," he continues, "turned a large part of public opinion toward the intervention of Italy in the war."

Here is another excerpt: "We were breathing hard, our hearts were ready, we were awaiting the great hour. It came May 24, 1915. Can anyone say what were my emotions, at that moment of triumph?" Again he says, "The war moulded me." Toward the conclusion of this article, he says, "I had been the most tenacious believer in the war. I fought with all my warm soul of an Italian. I lived the joy of victory."

No one can read this series of articles from the pen of Mussolini, without realizing that Mussolini believes in war, revels in war, loves war. His intense egotistic vanity, pride, and personal ambitions are reflected from his every sentence. His system of Fascism is making Italy powerful for war. That this ambitious dictator—who rules with an iron hand and is responsible to no one—deliberately is planning a future war of aggression and conquest cannot be doubted by any who have studied the man, his writings, his public utterances and speeches before his own people.

He has not hesitated to warn the public of his intentions, even to the number of fighting men he expects to put in the field, and the very date for which he plans to be ready! And that date is 1935, or shortly thereafter!

Listen to his own words—the very heart of his great speech before the Italian Parliament, delivered May 26, 1927, in which, for the first time, he publicly stated the definite goal at which he has been aiming:

"It is a fundamental duty to perfect our armed forces. We must at a certain time be able to mobilize 5,000,000 men. We must be able to arm them. We must fortify our navy and make our air force so strong and numerous that its roaring motors wil drown all other sounds, its shadows hide the sun over Italian soil. We will be able then, between 1935 1940, WHEN I BELIEVE THERE WILL BE A CRUCIAL POINT IN EUROPEAN HISTORY, fina ly to make our voice heard and see our rights recognized."

If you believe this world is in a safe condition, read those words from the lips of Mussolini again Here, surely, is fair warning to the world! Compare that declaration, and the existing condition of internation! competitive armaments, with the soft words of the Peace Pact of Paris! Mussolini flouts all proposed schemes for arbitration and peace!

The averge citizen simply CAN'T believe there is danger of further war within ten years! But Mussolini, in position to force it upon us, believes it! HE believes 1935 to 1940 will see a crucial point in European Listory! A time of peace! Then why does he say he will have five million armed men in the field at that time. Why does he plan to have so many airplanes that their shadows will hide the sun over all Italian soil! Then, he says, he will be able to make his voice heard! He will see his rights recognized! What rights? Is Italy being wronged at the hands of her neighbors? Is she being tyrannized? No! The only possible meaning which can be applied to the words of this power-crazed dictator is the right of CONQUEST-of dominion over other nations-of world power and rulership! If Mussolini's attitude is provocative now, what will it be with this vast and mighty war machine to back it up? Mussolini's system is providing him with tremendous POWER. Will it be safe in his hands?

But Mussolini is not the only threat to world peace. Other sinister influences have been at work, secretly, under cover, rapidly preparing the stage for the final, most terrible war of all!

To be continued

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