VIEWS FROM THE WATCH TOWER

"For the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God. For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now. And not only they, but ourselves also, which have the first-fruits of the spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to-wit, the redemption of our body."—Romans 8:19, 22, 23.

Watchers in Zion are eager for each additional evidence of the fulfillment of prophecy relative to the bringing in of the kingdom of our Lord. It is a self-evident fact that the whole creation is groaning and travailing in pain now under the great load they are carrying, and hoping for some deliverance from that load. The desire of all men is for full liberty, happiness and life everlasting. They really desire the kingdom of the Lord, but they do not know that his kingdom will satisfy the desire of all nations. Many are the theories of men in good faith advanced, each theory put forth with confidence that it will bring the desire of all nations; but these are destined to failure. None but the Christian, however, can understand why such schemes must fail, and the Christian makes himself exceedingly unpopular in the world at this time because he tries to point out the reason why human schemes will not succeed. Yet, realizing his God-given privilege, he continues to hold forth the real hope of Messiah's kingdom.

The great world-war has opened the eyes of man to the fact that the old order of things has passed away and that it is time for something new. Many of the less selfish are going forward with schemes for the establishment of the new order, that greater blessings may be enjoyed. Every noble thought is to be commended, and everyone who is honestly seeking for the betterment of his fellow-man should be treated with consideration; and while we sympathize fully with the desire of the world to have relief from present burdens and to enjoy blessings of liberty, happiness and life, yet we cannot give wholehearted co-operation to their plans, because we know they are not the right ones for the accomplishment of "the desire of all nations." However, as we see these various schemes unfold we witness in them the fulfillment of prophecy, bespeaking the near approach of the great kingdom of Messiah. To the student of the divine plan it is easy to understand why there are so many theories and why these are in conflict in large measures with each other.

SATAN THE ARCH-ENEMY

The arch-enemy of mankind is Satan, and hence he seeks to thwart every movement toward righteousness. It has ever been his purpose to keep the peoples under his control. Dominion he has always aspired to, and since he usurped the dominion of earth he has sought to maintain it. It is quite reasonable to conclude that he would try desperately to hold that dominion. Since we have reached the end of the old order greater light has come to all people, and particularly to those who are students of the divine Word. This greater light exposes Satan, and every device looking toward righteousness tends to weaken his hold upon mankind. Therefore he sees his kingdom tottering and is using various deceptions to keep the people still under his control. His method has always been to use fraud and deception, and to inject into the human mind thoughts that would accomplish his purpose, whether wholly against the interests of mankind or not. He well knows that Messiah's kingdom means the triumph of the "seed of promise"; hence we may expect that Satan has more or less part in all human projects. He is a wily foe, a pastmaster in politics. He places one class against the other and controls both. He incites the radicals to extreme action against the capitalists, and the capitalists to a radical position against the laborers. Having been able to control mankind largely through the influence of the clergy, he lines the prominent and influential among them up with the capitalist class. But if the various classes of mankind would only turn to the divine Word for instruction they would learn that the interest of one is the interest of all, and that Satan is the enemy of all. The clergy have pretended to be teachers of the divine Word, but having really ignored its teachings of mercy and love and being blind guides they have led all whom they could influence into the ditch. This is evidence in proof that Satan's kingdom is nearing the end and that the Lord's kingdom is at hand.

EARTHQUAKES, FAMINES, PESTILENCES

Answering the question propounded to him by the disciples as to what would be proof of the passing of the old order and the coming in of the new, Jesus said: "Nation shall rise against nation and kingdom against kingdom [in a general war] great earthquakes [symbolically meaning revolution] in divers places, and famines and pestilences." (Luke 21:10) One need not be a prophetic student to note the fulfillment of this prophetic statement of the Lord. For four years the greatest war of all time has ravished the nations and kingdoms of the earth, and has brought about a condition the like of which the world has never known. Moreover famines have followed in the wake of the war. The public press announces that every nation of Europe has a great food shortage, and from three hundred millions to four hundred millions of people face starvation unless America can furnish the food.

A great pestilence has swept the earth during the last twelve months. It is announced that the four years war claimed victims to the number of nine million persons, while the pestilence of influenza claimed twelve million victims in a few months, and this was not confined to the war zone, but has spread over all nations of earth. Even in the northernmost parts whole tribes of the Esquimos have perished from this dread disease.

And now the world is threatened with another pestilence called *lethargic encephalitis* or epidemic coma—frequently, though improperly called "sleeping sickness." We would not be surprised if before another year the pestilence will be greater than it was in the year past. We say this not for the purpose of discouraging anyone, but rather that we might be encouraged to see that such are the fulfillments of the prophetic utterances of the great Master, bespeaking a better day near at hand.

KINGDOM OF HEAVEN AT HAND

In view of these facts should we not expect the other part of this prophecy to be fulfilled, and if we see it in the course of fulfillment should it not strengthen our faith that the old order is ended and the new order is coming in, and that the kingdom of Heaven is at hand? Jesus, in this connection, mentioned revolution as one of the evidences. Revolutions are of two kinds: bloody, or those which result in great destruction of human life and property; and bloodless, or those which by peaceful means overturn the old order and establish a new and supposedly better order. That the latter type of revolution has been going on without general public knowledge we have strong proof by what has transpired in recent months in the State of North Dakota. Here a revolution brought about by peaceful means has fully upset the old or selfish order, and it is to be noted that while it was in process of development its opponents bitterly fought every step. *The Literary Digest* of March 29th, 1919, discussing this revolution in North Dakota says:

"Less than four years ago, when the sense of economic grievance that rankled in the hearts of North Dakota's farmers had been fanned to a flame by the refusal of the legislature to establish a state-owned terminal grain-elevator, a man named Arthur C. Townley jumped into a small, hired automobile and began by a farm-to-farm canvass the organization of the Non-Partisan League. For months the oldline politicians regarded this 'Flivver campaign' as a joke, but today they see Mr. Townley's league of farmers grown to a membership of more than 200,000 with a political organization in thirteen states, representation in the United States Congress, and completely in control of North Dakota's government. Moreover—and it is this that is attracting the attention of the whole country to the Flickertail state—before it adjourned in February, the North Dakota legislature at Bismarck enacted a series of laws which friends and foes agree are revolutionary. 'The farmers of North Dakota,' declares the Fargo *Courier-News*, a Non-Partisan League daily, 'have proved that revolution can be wrought by peaceful means, and, more than any other body of men in this world, they have taught the folly of revolution by bloodshed.' By this vindication of democracy, argues the *Courier-News*, 'North Dakota has proved its right to be designated as the most American of all the United States.' A popular assertion among the Non-Partisans, according to a Bismarck correspondent of the St. Paul *Dispatch*, is that 'it's the greatest little revolution since 1776'; and this correspondent, who seems to think that the farmers will have a disillusioned awakening from their dream of a political Utopia, at least agrees that their future is now in the hands of 'the most revolutionary political machine that ever gained complete autocratic control of legislative affairs in any state in the Union.' A Bismarck correspondent of the Boston *Herald* describes the Non-Partisan League's program as 'the most interesting, and perhaps the most important, political and social movement now visible in the United States'; and he adds that its opponents believe it to be 'a disguised campaign for state and national socialism.' The same correspondent quotes one of the League leaders as saying:

NORTH DAKOTA TAKES LEAD

"'North Dakota is the first state in the Union to profit intelligently by the lessons of the Great War and to prepare a constructive program that paves the way for the next great political and economic development in civilization, the extension of democracy into industry.

"'Consequently North Dakota will be the first state to strike its stride, long before the rest of the states, while they are still faltering through with haphazard and ineffective readjustment measures, and this program promises to make this state the most stable and contented, as well as the most prosperous, commonwealth in America.'

"But if North Dakota's adventure in government represents a revolution, remarks the Chicago *Post*, it is 'a revolution of the bourgeoisie,' because 'in no sense can the land-owning farmers, who have very definite property interests and to a limited extent are employers of labor, be considered proletarians.' What North Dakota now has is 'an agrarian dictatorship,' remarks the Boston *Globe*, which reminds us, however, that the State is '90 per cent agricultural, with no manufactures, and with only one city of 20,000 inhabitants.' In the same paper we find this illuminating comment on the situation:

"'A somewhat conservative Bostonian who often enthuses about Middle-Westerners came home the other day with a glowing story of North Dakota. 'They are Socialists out there, aren't they?' inquired a dubious friend. 'Socialists? No! No!' he replied. 'Socialists are improvident persons who are simply talkers spouting ideals. These are money-making farmers who are going ahead and doing things!'

"Conditions which place the farmers in the saddle and in complete control, adds *The Globe*, mean 'a rather emphatic revolution,' because 'North Dakota not long ago knew a railroad dictatorship, which operated not only through the transportation system organized by James J. Hill, but indirectly through a string of banks organized in every town, partly for banking and partly for politics.' Turning again to the Fargo *Courier-News*, we read:

"'No people faced a more discouraging prospect than the people of North Dakota four years ago. A great political machine was firmly established in the state; courts and legislature alike did the bidding of absentee masters; they were fortified behind a constitution that had been cunningly drawn with the one purpose of making change practically impossible. If the demand of the Bolsheviki for direct action and a class dictatorship had ever been justified, surely it would have been in North Dakota four years ago.

"'But the farmers decided to bring about their revolution through due course of law. They met obstacles enough to daunt the most indomitable. When they won the election, they found the courts against them; and always in the background was the almost insurmountable obstacle of a constitution that had been made as nearly unamendable as possible. Men less determined would have given way, as every previous reform movement in every other State has done. But not the men of North Dakota. Opposition made them only the more determined, and they would not admit defeat.'

"Ultimately the constitution was amended and all difficulties overcome. The final victory, this League organ goes on to say, 'proved that to American democracy all things are possible'; but it also proved the value of 'leadership and discipline,' for which 'credit goes to Arthur C. Townley more than to any other.' And in another issue it remarks suggestively: 'And may it not prove that the leadership for the great work of accomplishing a bloodless and peaceful revolution for America is being trained in North Dakota today?' Mr. Townley, originator and president of the League, is described by a Boston *Herald* correspondent as 'a tall, quiet man, whom not in a thousand years would any observer pick out as a leader of men.'"

EDEN NOT YET

While doubtless this revolution in North Dakota has brought about some changes for the better, it cannot ultimately succeed in the sense of producing an idealistic condition. Already much opposition is manifest against it, and factional differences are developing among its executives which will no doubt result unhappily for the movement. We quote further from *The Literary Digest* of the same date:

"In a number of North Dakota papers we still find vigorous opposition to what the Fargo *Forum* calls the Non-Partisan League's 'Socialist gang rule.' The *Forum* is insistent that much of this radical program must be submitted to the direct verdict of the people in a referendum. According to this paper, 'the fight is far from hopeless'; and it sees in the gathering of the referendum petitions an opportunity for 'the first well-organized campaign of education ever undertaken against the League propaganda'. 'Some of these measures undoubtedly will be referended,' says the Bismarch *Tribune*, which remarks that 'sanity will come only when the farmer realizes that an Edenic condition cannot be brought about by the panaceas proposed'. And the Grand Forks *Herald* submits these points for consideration:

"'The State of North Dakota has no experience in any of the important lines of activity to which it is now committed. Its officials, and the unofficial dictators who instruct the officials in their actions, are unable to point to the experience of any other State, province, or nation in these matters under conditions like ours that such experience may be accepted as safe guidance for us. And, for the financing of these enterprises, all of which are purely experimental, so far as we are concerned, provision has been made for the raising of funds amounting to some thirty million dollars. For such a state as Pennsylvania or New York that would not be a large sum with which to experiment. For North Dakota it means $40 for every man, woman and child in the State, or $200 for the average family of five.

"'Back of this system of experimentation is the most tyrannical and dictatorial spirit that has ever gained the ascendancy in an American state. The Non-Partisan League movement is often described as a 'People's movement'. That description is false. The League is organized from the top. Such officers as it has had have been appointed specifically in accordance with the will of its chief organizer, and its policies have been formulated by him, and by him transmitted to his subordinates and such of the general membership as has been deemed proper from time to time, not for consideration, but for immediate execution. The rule of Mr, Townley over a certain section of the people of North Dakota is as autocratic as is the rule of Lenine over a certain group of people in Russia.

"'North Dakota takes its plunge into Socialism under conditions which are not comfortable or reassuring.'"

DESTRUCTIVE REVOLUTION

Russia has experienced a different kind of revolution, according to the public press. There has been great destruction of property and human life. Whether these reports truly represent conditions or not, we are unable to judge, yet it must be quite evident that the conditions prevailing in Russia are anything but idealistic. The Russian revolution overthrew aristocracy and overthrew ecclesiasticism because the clergy were united with the aristocracy. The Scriptures clearly indicate that such conditions would prevail and that it might have been prevented had the clergy honestly sought to teach the people the Lord's Word, not taking selfish sides with either party, but pointing all to the kingdom of Messiah. But, alas, they have failed to do this.

The New York *Times* of March 24th, 1919, and other metropolitan papers, carry a full page advertisement by the *Christian Herald* under large headlines: "Is Bolshevism Coming to America?" In the fore-ground is a hideous looking monster in the form of a man, having in one hand a dagger and in the other a fire brand. Under his feet are being trampled many human beings, and as he rushes through the land destruction follows in his wake. This advertisement of The *Christian Herald* defines Bolshevism in these words:

"Bolshevism is not the sudden violence of passion let loose —but organized violence, violence deliberately adopted as the most effective way of righting social wrongs—that is the essential spirit of Bolshevism.

"Kill—burn—wipe the whole slate bare; begin civilization over again;—that is the terrible slogan the Bolshevists are passing from country to country."

This same advertisement then suggests a preventive of Bolshevism, saying:

"Farsighted men and women know that there is only one way to make America safe from Bolshevism.

"Rational hours, good wages, a comfortable material environment—these things are necessary, but these things alone will not do it. There are great masses of people whom these things alone will *not satisfy today*.

"The thing they are seeking is a new spirit of industry; a spirit that will recognize and respect the personality of each man, so that each man may have freedom for self-expression through his work. . . . The new relations that are developing between employers and workers—the constructive new measures that are being worked out by big labor leaders and big industrial managers. The *Christian Herald* is taking up the questions that industry must solve in the light of Christianity.

"Articles by men like John Wanamaker, with his vast business experience and wide religious interests: William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the Treasury and Director of

Railroads; William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor; Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York; Frederic C. Howe, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration. These are some of the means by which the Christian Herald is interpreting Christianity as the great reconstructing force in modern industry."

HUMAN SCHEMES INADEQUATE

We have nothing to say against the great men mentioned by The *Christian Herald*, but below we call attention to a prophecy relating to this time which shows that the scheme suggested by the *Christian Herald* must fail. It might be suggested that it would be difficult to induce the radical element to believe that the great financiers of the land are really interested in their welfare from a Christian standpoint. The experience in Russia shows that it would be even more difficult to convince a proletariat that the modern clergy has suddenly become so deeply interested in the people's welfare from the Christian standpoint. God foretold the conditions now prevailing, and used Israel as an example. The words spoken by his prophet Jeremiah applied to Israel, and apply with greater force to nominal spiritual Israel—ecclesiasticism of today, which the *Christian Herald* represents.

When Jesus was on this earth he taught his followers to keep themselves separate from the world and to pursue the single policy of preaching Messiah's kingdom. The class for which the *Christian Herald* stands claims to represent Christ on earth and offers its interpretation of Christ as the remedy for the menace that threatens the nation. In other words it has departed from the teachings of the great Master. To such the Lord said: "For my [professed] people have committed two evils: [1] they have forsaken me, the fountain of living waters and [2] hewed them out cisterns, broken cisterns, that can hold no water." (Jeremiah 2:13) The living waters here are symbolic of the true message of Messiah's kingdom, which nominal Christendom has forsaken and which the Lord charges as the first offense or evil committed, and the hewing out of new cisterns symbolically meaning doctrines or new schemes which they have brought forward as a substitute for Messiah's kingdom. Herein we see the fine hand of the Adversary playing his political game by overreaching those who profess to be the followers of Christ to cause them to substitute human device for that of the Lord, and the Scriptures spell but one thing for all such schemes—failure!

CHURCHES DEMAND MONEY AND LIFE

The New York *Times* of March 22nd, 1919, carries a six column advertisement of the Presbyterian churches of Greater New York, likewise calling attention to the threatened menace of Bolshevism, suggesting as a remedy the nominal church and its scheme for curing human ills. Among other things it says:

"The church demands not your money or your life, but your money and your life; give them both tomorrow."

The lowly Nazarene whom they claim to follow demanded neither money nor life, but invited a full consecration to him and to righteousness, and obedience to his laws. Thus we see that this church system has likewise fallen a victim to the same error as mentioned above in the prophecy of Jeremiah.

In every church denomination, Catholic and Protestant, are to be found many good Christian people, but the course pursued by many of their leaders, the clergy, has not been such as to inspire confidence in their suggested remedies. Nor does the class of people out of which Bolshevists are made incline one to be led by them. The Lord repeatedly states in his Word that their forsaking of his plan and adopting of man-made schemes is an abomination in his sight and that their plans shall not prosper; as we read: "For the pastors are become brutish and have not sought the Lord: therefore they shall not prosper, and all their flocks shall be scattered."—Jeremiah 10:21.

Our thought is that such men as Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. McAdoo and others of that character are able to do much more good toward establishing a peaceful condition alone, than could be done with the aid of the clergy, that play double with the people. The mission of the Christian is to represent Christ faithfully, as his ambassador. (2 Corinthians 5:20) As ambassadors of Christ we cannot with impunity ignore his method for blessing mankind and adopt a man-made scheme and then expect to receive his favor.

JEWISH AND GOSPEL AGES PARALLEL

The world is face to face with a great calamity, and it is the solemn duty of everyone to do what he can to alleviate the suffering incident to that calamity. We find the experiences at the close of the Jewish age being re-enacted now at the close of the Gospel age; and it was an unfaithful clergy at that time which brought the indignation of the Lord upon that people. If the clergy of today would do real good, let them walk after the Master and call upon the people to follow his teachings. Let them openly and publicly acknowledge that they have taught false doctrines contrary to the Word of God, and that they have led the people into error; let them sincerely and fully repent of their wrong-doing and humbly ask God for forgiveness, and then let them sincerely and completely withdraw from politics and all alliances with worldly systems, wholly consecrate themselves to the Lord, and henceforth teach his Word and nothing else and thereby promote peace and love among all peoples. Thus doing, their influence would be for good, and the radical element would be more inclined to listen to their advice. The Lord God will not bless the efforts of an unfaithful ministry.

THE TRUE REMEDY

Without doubt the great mass of mankind, capitalists and those who make up the ranks of labor, rich and poor, earnestly desire peace, happiness, liberty and life. The Lord has a perfect and exact remedy for them. When the perfect man was in Eden he enjoyed all these blessings. Because of his disobedience of God's law he lost them. He was sentenced to death, which sentence carried with it all the imperfections to which man has fallen heir. But God then promised to develop a seed, through which seed a blessing should come to all mankind. All nations, kindreds and peoples of earth shall be blessed with an opportunity for liberty, happiness and life everlasting. St. Paul shows us that this promised seed is Christ. (Galatians 3:27-29); that the Christ is composed of Jesus and also the members of his body. The selection of this seed began at the Jordan when Jesus consecrated himself to do the Father's special will. It was necessary for him to die and rise from the dead to provide the great ransom price which would redeem mankind from the penalties of death that fell upon Adam and his offspring. Rising from the tomb he ascended into heaven and presented the merit of that sacrifice to Jehovah in satisfaction of justice on behalf of all who should come to Jehovah throughout the Gospel age, trusting in the merit of that sacrifice.

At Pentecost the members of his body composing a part of this promised seed began to be chosen. The disciples were there begotten by the spirit of Jehovah to the divine nature, and down through the Gospel age some have been selected, here a few and there a few. Jesus taught his followers that they should await his coming, and while waiting their mission would be to preach the glad tidings to the meek and to point them to his kingdom as the only remedy for human ills. To all such he said: "When ye pray say, 'Thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as in heaven."

"SEASONS OF REFRESHING"

All the Lord's apostles pointed to the second coming of the Lord and mark it as a day of blessing for mankind. St. Paul referring to that time said: "God hath appointed a day in which he will judge the world in righteousness." (Acts 17:31) The Apostle Peter describes it as a time of refreshing, when restitution blessings should be offered to all mankind, which blessings God foretold through the mouth of all his holy prophets. All the prophets from Samuel to Malachi foretold the coming of that day and St. Paul distinctly informs us that all these things were written aforetime for the benefit of those who are living in the very time in which we now find ourselves. (Romans 15:4) Jesus, in his great prophecy, foretold the falling away of the clergy and the teaching of false doctrines. He foretold the troublesome condition we now see upon the earth, and then showed that his kingdom alone would bring the desired blessings to the people. The prophet said: "He will shake all nations and [then] the desire of all nations shall come." (Haggai 2:7) The shaking process is on now. War, revolution, etc., constitute the shaking "Then [at the time] Michael will stand up, the great prince that standeth for the children of thy people."—Daniel 12:1.

What a wonderful opportunity the clergy are missing by not heeding the Word of the Lord and telling the people now how they can have their desire—peace, happiness, plenty, liberty, and life everlasting. Instead of doing that, many of them engage in the persecution of humble Christians who once were members of their flock and who are striving in their feeble way to announce the incoming of Messiah's kingdom. Jesus foretold that such would be another evidence of the setting up of the new order.—Luke 21:12,13.

JEWS RETURNING TO PALESTINE

As a further evidence of the setting up of his kingdom, Jesus cited the regathering of Israel to Palestine. (Matthew 24:32-34) The prophet Jeremiah also mentioned this same thing. (Jeremiah 16:14-18) Since Palestine was wrested from the Mohammedans by Great Britain and her allies there has

been a great influx of Jews to Palestine. The Zion Commonwealth, Inc., affiliated with and controlled by The Zionists Organization of America, is forming a Jewish state in Palestine. We quote from the preamble of the constitution of the Zion Commonwealth as follows:

"We, the members and shareholders of the Zion Commonwealth, Inc., have organized and established this company for the purpose of aiding in the settlement of Jews in Palestine, and of securing for our members and their descendants rights, interests and privileges in lands occupied by the Zion Commonwealth, Inc., to the end that social justice, in harmony with the ideals of the prophets of Israel may be the corner-stone of the Jewish commonwealth in Zion."

We also quote the following item from the March issue of *The Macabbean*, a Zionist organ:

"JEWISH HEGIRA TO PALESTINE"

"News has filtered into Paris of a great Jewish migration across hundreds of miles of hostile country toward Palestine. A million and a half Jews, it is reported, are moving toward the Promised Land. Great caravans of men, women and children, carrying their belongings are trekking toward the sea. The migration it is said is being conducted in a manner similar to the exodus of the Jews from the land of Pharaoh."

"Be patient therefore brethren." The Lord is at hand, and daily the evidences are increasing that his kingdom is being put in order. He foretold that Christians living in the earth at this time would be put to severe tests which would try every man's work by fire as to what sort it is, testing our faith, loyalty, patience and love for the brethren. "In your patience possess ye your souls." Lift up your heads and rejoice, for our deliverance draweth nigh!

MEMORIAL SUPPER REPORTS

Sunday evening, April 13th, after sundown, ecclesias of the I. B. S. A. in many parts of the world gathered to observe the Memorial of the antitypical Passover, which our Lord established on the eve of his death. The experiences through which the Lord's people had gone during the past year—some personally and some representatively—only served to lend additional solemnity to the occasion and to constitute encouragement that we, by the Lord's grace, are following his steps. Our steps themselves are not perfect, and cannot be so long as we have only imperfect feet with which to walk, but that they are turned in the right direction seems evident because of the world's dislike for us. "Marvel not if the world hate you; ye know that it hated me before it hated you." So comforts us our Master.

Apparently most of the Lord's dear ones with whom we are in touch realize that we are now treading the most precarious ground that faith was ever called upon to walk. It is beset with dangers not so much from without as from within ourselves—dangers of fear of man on the one hand and of rashness and foolhardiness on the other. The richest blessings will doubtless go to those who can sing, as expressive of the true desire of their hearts:

"Go, then, earthly name and treasure;
Come, reproach, and scorn, and pain;
In thy service pain is pleasure,
With thy favor loss is gain."

We append a list of all classes which have thus far reported an attendance of thirty or more:

London, Eng.	893	Worcester, Mass.	100	Watertown, N. Y.	56	Nashville, Tenn.	39
Brooklyn, N. Y.	739	St. Joseph, Mo.	97	Des Moines, Ia.	55	Butler, Pa.	38
Chicago, Ill. (Polish)	706	Houston, Tex.	93	Pasadena, Calif.	55	Brockton, Mass.	38
Los Angeles, Calif.	620	Binghamton, N. Y.	91	Terra Haute, Ind.	55	Lincoln, Neb.	38
Chicago, Ill.	605	San Diego, Calif.	90	Lewistown, Pa.	54	Tiffin, Ohio	38
Pittsburgh, Pa.	540	St. Paul, Minn.	90	Norfolk, Va.	54	East Liverpool, Ohio	37
Boston, Mass.	477	Richmond, Va.	90	Bay City, Mich.	54	Joplin, Mo	37
Cleveland, Ohio	417	Grand Rapids, Mich.	81	Duluth, Mich.	54	South Bend, Ind.	37
Detroit, Mich.	367	Omaha, Neb.	81	Topeka, Kans.	53	Cristobal, C Z.	36
Philadelphia, Pa.	307	Edmonton, Alta.	80	Wilmington, Del.	53	Paso Robles, Calif.	36
St. Louis, Mo.	295	Bridgetown, Barbados	79	Swampscott, Mass.	50	Brazil, Ind.	36
Toronto, Ont.	276	Allentown, Pa.	77	Auburn, Ind.	50	East St. Louis, Ill.	36
Winnipeg, Man.	271	Paterson, N. J.	76	Lima, Ohio	50	Easton, Pa	36
Vancouver, B. C.	270	Youngstown, Ohio	76	Aurora, Ill.	49	Wollaston Mass.	35
Washington, D. C.	226	Jacksonville, Fla.	76	Tulsa, Okla.	49	New Castle, Pa.	34
Minneapolis, Minn.	221	Scranton, Pa.	75	Atlanta, Ga.	49	Kentville, N. S.	34
Port of Spain, Trin.	214	Providence, R. I.	75	Cumberland, Md.	48	Iola, Kans.	34
Baltimore, Md.	211	Reading, Pa.	72	Calmar, Alta.	47	Wilkes Barre, Pa	34
Seattle, Wash.	210	Everett, Wash.	72	Medicine Hat, Alta.	47	Kingston, N. Y.	33
San Antonio, Tex.	209	Erie, Pa.	70	San Jose, Calif.	47	Newark, N. J.	33
Buffalo, N. Y.	208	Sharon, Pa.	70	Wheeling, W. Va.	47	Syracuse, N. Y.	33
Cincinnati, Ohio	202	Wichita, Kans.	70	Hartford, Conn.	47	Pottstown, Pa.	33
Indianapolis, Ind.	201	Hamilton, Ont.	69	Buffalo, N. Y. (Italian)	46	Evansville, Ind.	33
Columbus, Ohio	194	Calgary, Alta.	67	Mattoon, Ill.	45	Knoxville, Tenn.	33
Denver, Colo.	172	York, Pa.	66	Passaic, N. J.	45	Jamestown, N. Y.	33
Oakland, Calif.	171	Victoria, B. C.	66	Long Beach, Calif.	45	Riverside, Calif	32
Portland, Ore.	159	Rockford, Ill.	65	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	45	Tonawanda, N Y.	32
San Francisco, Calif.	157	Birmingham, Ala.	65	Lincoln, Eng.	45	Fort Wayne, Ind.	32
Roseland, Ill. (Chicago)	156	New Brighton, Pa.	64	Bridgeport, Conn.	43	Burlington, Wash	32
Edinburgh, Scot	155	Brownsville, Pa.	64	Altrincham, Eng.	43	Chatham Ont.	32
Brooklyn, N. Y. (colored)	150	Paris, France	64	Danville, Ill	42	Boise, Ida	31
Dayton, Ohio	147	Santa Ana, Calif.	63	Fall River, Mass	42	Waterbury, Conn.	31
Spokane, Wash.	143	Rochester, N. Y.	63	Port Huron, Mich	42	Stamford, Conn.	31
Kansas City, Mo.	126	Altoona, Pa.	61	Champaign, Ill	41	Marion, Ohio	31
Oldham, Eng.	120	Jackson, Mich.	60	Canton, Ohio	41	Sioux City, Ia.	31
Toledo, Ohio	120	Duquesne, Pa.	60	Linton, Ind	41	Springfield, Ill	31
Leeds, Eng.	118	Fresno, Calif.	59	Warren, Ohio	41	Portsmouth, Ohio	30
Tacoma, Wash.	116	Panama, R. P.	59	Kalamazoo, Mich	40	Glens Falls N. Y	30
Oklahoma City, Okla.	112	Tampa, Fla.	59	Johnstown, Pa	40	Brandon, Man	30
Lancaster, Pa.	112	Dallas, Tex.	58	Greenock, Scot.	39	Forth Worth, Tex.	30
Louisville, Ky	107	Memphis, Tenn.	58	Sacramento, Calif.	39	Abilene, Kans	30
Milwaukee, Wis	106	New Haven, Conn.	57	Camden, N J	39	New Orleans, La.	30
Georgetown, B. G.	104	London, Ont.	57	Springfield, Mo	39	Belvidere, Ill.	30

THE CROSS OF CHRIST

[This article was a reprint of those entitled, "Christ Crucified." and "Consecrated But Not Crucified," published in issue of August, 1887, which please see.]

LESSONS RESPECTING PRAYER

[This lesson was a reprint of that entitled, "Pray Without Ceasing and Humbly," published in the issue of August 15, 1906, which please see.]

DETAILS CONCERNING PERSECUTIONS

Readers of THE WATCH TOWER are requested to send us a statement in detail of the arrest, persecution, ill-treatment, etc., by any agents or pretended agents of the Department of Justice in connection with or growing out of the distribution of "The Finished Mystery." Also details are requested of any ill-treatment at the hands of ambitious preachers or other fanatics. Where convenient put the matter in the form of an affidavit and mail to this office, marking the envelope "Publicity Department."

INTERESTING LETTERS

AN APPEAL FROM HOLLAND

DEAR BRETHREN IN CHRIST OUR LORD:

I have been longing all this time to write you a word of heartfelt sympathy, but was detained by my utter littleness and nothingness. As I am begged to forward the enclosed letter, you will allow me to put in a word or two of simple love and thankfulness to express my feelings. I need not tell you that we (few as we are in Holland) have been living mentally with you, and have anxiously, prayerfully and trustfully followed all proceedings, knowing that not a hair falls on the earth without God's will; and that this will is almighty, all-wise and full of loving kindness for all his children. Most especially is his love boundless for his chosen and "very elect" ones, for those modelling and perfecting the Great Workman takes the utmost care and works it out according to his own good will, using at different times his different instruments. Yet the child of God, member of the body of Christ, at all times knows that whatsoever befalls him, he is carried on the mighty wings of his Father's love and that all things work out good for the royal priesthood, nay, even, that it could not be obtained in any other way; and under all circumstances, this faith fills his heart with the peace of God that passes all understanding. "Simply trusting; that is all." How it makes men and all human difficulties dwindle; for, thank God, further no man can reach!

We in Holland feel a little lost as regards literature. We literally have none at present. We were to have Volume 1 re-edited, but circumstances put a stop to it before the work began. If there be any possibility for help, kindly think of us. If it be God's will, the Photo-Drama will be shown in Holland. We rejoice greatly, but are very sorry that we have not Volume 1 to work it up. But God's arm is not shortened, and he knows our wants.

I hope that you are well where you are. God's presence is with you everywhere; and with him all things are put in the divine light and brighten up wonderfully. As my parting greeting, I will give Psalm 23, and with it may fulness of gladness and strength for all circumstances be with you.

Your aged Sister, J. KROPFF.—*Holland.*

"COME OVER TO MACEDONIA AND HELP US"

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE I. B. S. A.:

A copy of Volume 5 of the STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES, published by your highly esteemed Society, came by chance into my possession lately; and having carefully examined the contents thereof, I take my pen to assure you that few such religious writings have hitherto been published, enlightening the mind of man clearly in regard to the only true God and our Lord Jesus Christ, who has come to save the world from sin, and supporting the souls of men in the moral flower-bed of God. Your highly esteemed Society is worthy of hearty congratulations and of abundant blessings from above, that it may quickly spread throughout the five continents of the world all these up-to-date volumes, published for the spiritual benefit of the whole race of man.

And I, the humble Levite of the Highest, prompted by a desire for spiritual benefit, take the greatest of pleasure in asking you that, moved by Christian goodness, will send me by the next mail all the volumes published in Greek, as well as "What Say the Scriptures about Hell?" and "What Say the Scriptures about the Presence of Christ?" "The Tabernacle in the Wilderness," and something on the three subjects of Passover, Baptism and the Sabbath of the New Creation, and other published tracts, upon the receipt of which I will promptly remit their price.

With good hope that your kind hearts will be nobly disposed to send me willingly and promptly the said books, so beneficial to the soul, I remain, with numberless thanks in advance to you and through you to your highly esteemed Society.

The priest. JOHN HATZEDEMETRIOU.—*Macedonia, Greece.*

TIME CORROBORATIONS IN THE TABERNACLE?

DEAR BRETHREN IN THE LORD:

My heart has been recently refreshed and my faith strengthened by a careful study of the Tabernacle of the Wilderness and the vision of the Sanctuary of Ezekiel from the standpoint of the Scripture symbolism of numbers and of Bible Chronology. Many tests are upon the church and more will doubtless follow. Perhaps one of these is or will be along the line of the chronology of the plan. Some fresh corroborations or confirmations along this line may therefore prove very helpful in enabling some to "stand" in these days of transition from the first to the second phase of the time of trouble.—Matthew 24:21; Daniel 12:1.

About three years ago a brother in Demarara, British Guiana, pointed out that by using the sacred Pyramid cubit of 25 Pyramid inches some interesting corroborations of time-periods of the plan are apparently indicated in the posts and linen curtain around the Tabernacle court, the entire length of which is 280 cubits or 7000 inches, representing the period of time from "Paradise Lost" to "Paradise Regained." The date of the fall of Adam and Eve into sin he showed to be indicated by the post at the left hand side of the court gate. Measuring from that point, he showed the true date of the birth of the Savior to be indicated at the northwest corner post; and that the date 2874 A. D. is indicated by the post at the right hand side of the gate into the court. This led me to look for other time corroborations in the Tabernacle and also in the great Sanctuary of Ezekiel.

The Sacred Cubit

Since the corroborations herein presented are based upon the cubit of 25 inches, it may be well to present some of the reasons for believing that the true sacred cubit of the Old Testament is 25 inches in length. When one consults the various authorities on the subject of the "cubit" used by the various nations of old, he soon finds that they differ widely, even as to the length of the cubit used by the Hebrews. The reason for this is that no one has as yet discovered anything that would indicate accurately and without any question as to the lengths of the cubits of the nations of antiquity. There is one exception to this statement, for in the Great Pyramid of Egypt the cubit and lower standards of length used in the construction of the entire building are indicated accurately and plainly in several different parts. On this subject of the true length of the sacred cubit we quote from Dr. Seiss's "Miracle in Stone," page 63, as follows:

"Some have doubted whether the Jews, either before or after the Exodus, ever had any special cubit of this kind. But that they had, and that the same was a divinely given and authorized length of measure, is so clearly deducible from the Scriptures and Jewish writings in general that there ought to be no question about it. Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727), in his 'Dissertation on the Cubits', has brought this out so conclusively as to leave but little else to be desired. That the Hebrews had a peculiar and sacred cubit wholly separate from all other cubits, and that it was the even ten-millionth part of the semi-axis of the earth, we may accept and hold on the authority of one of the greatest minds and one of the most thorough and competent investigators of such matters that has illuminated our modern times.

"And these sublime earth commensurating standards of length are precisely set forth in the Great Pyramid. Whether the practical working measure was in general the Egypto-Babylonian cubit of about 20 to 21 inches or any other makes no difference. The evidences are clear that a cubit of 25.025 of our inches was in the minds of the architects, and meant by them to be most significantly emphasized.

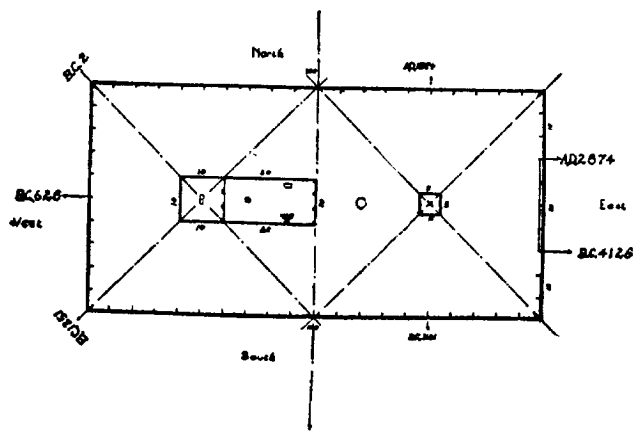
"Captain Tracy has pointed out that the Pyramid's earth-commensurated cubit is exhibited on the boss of the granite leaf [in the Ante-Chamber] divided into fives, for it is just one-fifth of its width. We have the earth-commensurated inch and cubit exhibited together five times five of the one constituting the other. This boss again is just one of these inches aside from the center of the block [of 48 in. in length] on which it is, and the distance from its center to the eastern end of that block in its groove is just one cubit of 25 of these inches. Rev. Glover re-examined this boss in 1874 and says: 'I find it most fairly confirmatory of the entire of the sacred cubit and its divisions, giving the inch elevation and the five inch span with an inch base for the side slope; on the boss itself is no indication whatever of any irregularity in its shape.'"

This cubit of 25 inches is also indicated in the lower end of the Grand Gallery. The distance from its lower north wall on the floor line to a point opposite the line of the north wall of the "well" is exactly 25 sacred or pyramid inches. Again, it is memorialized in the Queen's Chamber on its east wall. In this wall is the "niche", the middle line of which is exactly 25 of these inches to the right of the middle of this east wall. This suggests that the sacred cubit will be the standard of measurement of restored humanity after the thousand years as well as during the thousand years of restoration, even as it is now revealed to the Church, represented in the Ante-Chamber and in the Grand Gallery. As this 25 inch cubit thus exhibited in "God's Stone Witness" is the only one of which we have any accurate knowledge and since Jehovah is the architect of the Great Pyramid and therefore also of its cubit, we may safety conclude that the cubit of 25 inches is the ancient sacred cubit of the Hebrews, used by Noah in the construction of the

ark, by the architects of the Great Pyramid, by Moses in the construction of the Tabernacle, by Solomon when he built the great Temple, and by the "man of brass" when he measured the Sanctuary for Ezekiel. (Ezekiel 40:3, 4, 5) Note that he calls it "a cubit—a handbreadth longer than usual." (Leeser) See diagrams in Vol. 3, pp. 352, 371.

In the Great Pyramid an inch represents a year; also in the measurements of the Tabernacle and the Temples. To this rule, however, there are a few exceptions. In the Great Pyramid, in one instance, a cubit represents a day, the length of one side of the square base being 365¼ cubits, which is the number of days in a year; so also there are a few exceptions in the corroborations in the Tabernacle and the Temples, to which we may call attention later.

CORROBORATIONS IN THE TABERNACLE OF THE WILDERNESS



The accompanying diagrams of the Tabernacle and of God's Great Rest Day of 7000 years illustrate some of the corroborations in connection with the Tabernacle.

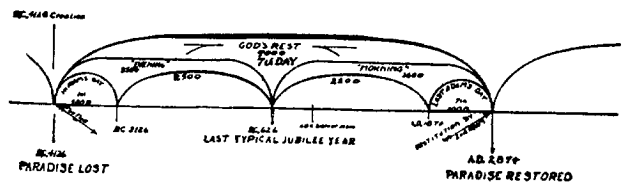
(1) *In connection with the Posts and Linen Curtain around the Court:*

The dimensions of the Tabernacle are given in the 26th and 27th chapters of Exodus. It will be seen that the entire length of the curtain around the court from one side of the gate to the other side of it is exactly 7000 inches and therefore represents the 7000 years from "Paradise Lost" to "Paradise Regained"—1000 years beyond 1874. Please note also that the date of 1874 A. D. is marked by the post on north wall which stands directly opposite the center of the brazen altar (which primarily represents the sacrifice of the Savior at his first advent), thus closely associating both advents. The date (at the southwest corner) B. C. 1251, comes within the judgeship of Jair (Judges 10:3) whose name means "Jehovah enlightens." Jair had 30 sons, all prominent men and rulers of cities, thus seeming to typify Christ and the church, who shall enlighten and judge the world in due time, when Jehovah shall restore also the earthly "judges as at the first." (Isaiah 1:26) This is right in line with the date B. C. 626 (at the middle post of the western side), which date marks the year of the last typical Jubilee and the centre of Jehovah's Rest Day. How wonderful is the symmetry of God's great plan.

(2) *In the Curtains covering the Tabernacle:*

In Exodus 26:1-3 is found the length and width of the various strips or curtains which covered the Holy and Most Holy. The entire length of the ten curtains is 280 cubits, or 7000 inches—the first five coupled together, measuring 140 cubits or 3500 inches, and the second set of five coupled together, measuring the same. Also note the width of the ten curtains is 40 cubits or 1000 inches. The curtains being hung over the Holy and Most Holy would seem to represent the plan of God as it relates to Christ and his church; and these curtain measurements being right in line with those of the curtain around the court would suggest that God's plan stands related to man who lost his original perfect home, and to whom it shall be restored at the end of 7000 years (the curtain length) through Christ and the church. This 7000 year period is divided into two equal parts of 3500 years each, as illustrated by the two sets of curtains. The work of restoration will embrace 1000 years—the curtain width.

The date of the second advent (A. D. 1874) is further corroborated by the distance from the court gate to the center of the Most Holy, which is 75 cubits or 1875 inches. This represents the exact number of years from the advent of Jesus in the flesh in B. C. 2 (see Vol. II, page 54) to the Second Advent of "the Lord from heaven" as a spirit being, invisible to mortal eyes, in A. D. 1874—1 Corinthians 15:47.



(3) On the brazen altar of the Tabernacle: The dimensions of the brazen altar, expressed in cubits, were 5 x 5 x 3. The diagonal across the top was seven cubits and the diagonal of each side was 5.83 cubits. Keeping in mind these dimensions, the following interesting applications may be made:

30 years of the life of Jesus as a man: Sum of length and breadth of the top of the altar (5 plus 5 cubits) plus the perimeter (distance around) of the top (5+5+5+5) equals 30 cubits, representing these years.

3½ years of his ministry and sacrifice: Distance from the center of the top to any one of the four corners (half of 7) is 3½ cubits. Thus we have four corroborations of these very important years of his life in cubits.

33½ years of his entire life: Sum of 30+3½ cubits, or 33½ years.

1000 years of blessing for the world of mankind through the sacrifice of Christ (and incidentally of the church): Sum of perimeter of the base of the altar (5+5+5+5) plus the perimeter of the top (5+5+5+5) equals 40 cubits, or 1000 inches—an inch for a year.

2 B. C. to 1915 A. D. This is a period of 1916 years from the birth of the Savior of the world to one year after the ending of the "Times of the Gentiles", i. e., the fall of 1915, the parallel of the fall of 70 A. D., when Jerusalem was destroyed by Titus and the great dispersion of the Jews began. The year 1915 had been the year of expectation for the great blessing of God to begin to come upon the world of mankind; and blessings indeed began that year, blessings in disguise as a result of the world war, just 40 years after 1875 (the end of the Jubilee Cycle of 2500 years) and just 10 years before 1925 when the blessings in full will come, after a complete period of waiting and longing by the "groaning creation".

Sum of perimeter of top of Altar (5+5+5+5) equals .....20. cubits
Sum of length and breadth through center of top equals .....10. cubits
Sum of 8 diagonals in 4 sides (8 x 5.83) equals 46.64 cubits

Total .....76.64 cubits

76.64 x 25 inches equal 1916 in., or 1916 years of the above period.

How refreshing to our minds and hearts to note anew through the witness of the brazen altar of the Tabernacle that through the 30 years of Jesus' life as a perfect man, and through his sacrifice of 3½ years, a great blessing is to come to the poor groaning creation during a period of 1000 years.

(4) In the Holy and in the Most Holy:

(a) Sum of perimeters of the vails equals 10+10+10+10, or 40 cubits.

(b) Sum of length of two side-walls of the Holy equals 20+20, or 40 cubits.

(c) Sum of height of first vail (10), plus length of ceiling (20), plus height of second vail (10) equals 40 cubits, or 1000 inches, in the Holy.

(d) The perimeters of the floor, the ceiling, and of each of the 4 walls in the Most Holy equal 10+10+10+10, or 40 cubits, or 1000 inches, each.

Thus there are four distinct measurements of 40 cubits, or 1000 inches, in the Holy and six in the Most Holy, each testifying to the teachings of the Bible that through those who make their calling and election sure in the Holy and enter under the second vail into the Most Holy of glory, honor, and immortality, there will come a special era of blessing of 1000 years. "And they shall be priests of God and of Christ and shall reign with him a thousand years."—Revelation 20:6.

Yours in the service of the Lord. E. L. DOCKEY.—*Pa.*