

HOPELESS

YET

THERE IS

HOPE

LIBRARY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

PRINCETON, N. J.

PRESENTED BY

Arno C. Gaebelien

Division.....D421

Section.....G12

Hopeless—Yet There is Hope

A STUDY IN WORLD CONDITIONS
AND THEIR SOLUTION

BY

ARNO CLEMENS GAEBELEIN, D.D.

EDITOR "OUR HOPE"; AUTHOR "THE CONFLICT OF THE AGES";
"WORLD PROSPECTS"; "CHRISTIANITY OR RELIGION?" etc.

PUBLICATION OFFICE "OUR HOPE"
(Arno C. Gaebelein, Inc.)

456 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PICKERING & INGLIS
14 Paternoster Row
London, E. C.
Glasgow, Scotland

H. L. THATCHER
135 Symonds Street
Auckland, N. Z.

G. F. ARDILL
145 Commonwealth Street
Sydney, N. S. W.

KESWICK BOOK DEPOT
315 Collins Street
Melbourne, Australia

All Booksellers in U. S. A.

Copyright
September 1935
Arno C. Gaebelein, Inc.

First Printing September 1935—6,000 Copies

DEDICATED TO

William McLean Yost, M.D.

IN APPRECIATION OF HIS INTEREST IN THE TRUTH
AND ITS DISSEMINATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART ONE

HOPELESS

Introduction	7
Chapter I. The Twentieth Century—Before the World War.....	13
Chapter II. The World War and What Followed....	33
Chapter III. 1922 to 1928 A.D.—and—Down—Down —Still Going Down.....	56
Chapter IV. Then Came the Crash and the World Crisis.....	82
Chapter V. The End is Not Yet—The Plight of the United States.—The Recognition of Russia. — Increasing Chaos. — The Great Decline.....	101
Chapter VI. The Beginning of the Harvest of Russian Recognition.—The New Deal an Un- successful Experiment. The Chaotic World Conditions and the Hopeless Outlook in 1935.....	125

PART TWO

YET THERE IS HOPE

Chapter I. The Nation of Hope.....	153
Chapter II. An Interlude: Zionism.....	166
Chapter III. The Great Vision of Hope and its Coming Realization.....	177

INTRODUCTION

“The thing that has been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done, is that which shall be done; and there is no new thing under the sun” (Eccles. i:9). These words were written by the great king, who possessed a wisdom which was proverbial in his days and centuries after. King Solomon three thousand years ago discovered the law of recurrence. He realized its operation in nature. “The sun also ariseth, and the sun goeth down, and hasteth to his place where he arose. The wind goeth toward the south, and turneth about unto the north; it whirleth about continually, and the wind returneth again according to its circuits. All the rivers run into the sea; yet the sea is not full; unto the place from whence the rivers come, thither they return.” So it is in human existence, “One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh.” All history is governed by this law of recurrence. “History repeats itself” is a fact which cannot be questioned. What has been will happen again; what was done hundreds of times is being done again. Civilizations come and go. Empires arise and pass away. One age is succeeded by another. History records these cycles from its beginning. It tells us also of the struggles of the race, the battles for existence, the attempts to liberate itself from the bondage of misery. It records the quest for happiness, to reach some Utopia, the realization of the dream of a “golden age.” Alas! failure is stamped upon it all. Each civilization and each age reaches a zenith; and then? What came to pass in former ages and civilizations happens again. A process of deterioration sets in. The age begins to die, a slowly, lingering death. A brief recovery may set in, only to be followed by one relapse after another. The deathbed of the age or civilization is reached and an age funeral takes place.

Some scholar should establish by research the causes of the decline of every age and civilization—the past Egyptian, Assyrian, Babylonian, Persian, Jewish, Greek and Roman

civilizations—and he would discover that they are alike. The elements at work in the downfall of these past civilizations are at work now in our fast dying age. Such is history!

In view of these historical facts the question arises: Is there any progress at all? If human progress is followed by retrogression, why speak of progress? Here we come face to face with the popular and much lauded theory of evolution. This theory demands progress; no progress spells no evolution. Disprove progress and you disprove evolution. Evolution teaches the physical development and progress of humanity from an atom, or something else, passing through stages of protoplasm, all kinds of amphibious creatures and higher forms of animals, till finally in this progressive way moral and intellectual beings came into existence. But this theory of physical progress and with it the denial of a direct Creatorship is still an unproved assumption, nor will it ever be proved in the future, for what does not exist cannot be scientifically proved.

But evolution does not confine itself to physical progress but claims that the race is also progressing in every other way intellectually and morally. But this is likewise a mere assumption.

Almost fifty years ago a German scholar wrote on this question. We quote him: "Whether progress or retrogression or standstill rules the destinies of humanity, who shall decide? To be sure the apostles of progress are clamoring more loudly every day that we are greater, wiser and more enlightened than all our fathers, and thus they persuade multitudes of those who know next to nothing of the past, and are therefore unable to judge correctly. But ever since men lived on the earth each succeeding century has boasted thus, as a result of the mental perspective by which the near object appears great, the remote small." Then he speaks of the rise of youthful criminals in Germany. It was written years before the world war, yet he predicted the following: "In the century of humanitarianism we are inventing more cruel and deadly weapons, and experts predict that in the next inevitable world war not hundreds of thousands but

millions will rush to the slaughter. . . . The whole question finally resolves itself into this—Has humanity become more happy than formerly? For increase in happiness is true progress. . . . And to this question there is but one answer—No, our so-called progress has not brought happiness! Not only the unthinking masses declare this, who, dissatisfied with their lot, would overthrow the present order of things, but they, also, who present the intellectual side of humanity. The whole modern philosophy is *pessimistic*.”

That there has been progress in physical things in our civilization, in inventions and discoveries, we freely admit. What a wonderful achievement to sit before an insignificant little box, turn a little knob, and there float into the room the peals of a magnificent organ, and a little later human voices are heard in sacred song. The announcer tells us that we are listening to a church service in London, some two thousand three hundred or more miles away. We turn the knob again and some strange music is heard and after a while we hear it comes some six thousand miles away from New York, from the Hawaiian Islands.

What a wonderful achievement to step into a flying machine on a late afternoon on the Atlantic Coast, and, if nothing happens, the next morning to land in Los Angeles on the Pacific Coast. It used to take the covered wagon many months to make that trip. And how much more could we say about other wonderful things in the world of transmission and transportation, astronomy and chemistry! Yes, there are great triumphs in material progress. Former civilizations, especially the most ancient Egyptian, also recorded progress, inventions and discoveries.

But does human existence mean only physical progress and material improvements, the attempts to make life more liveable and more pleasant? A curse rests upon man, and the world in which he lives. Can man remove that curse? Can civilization with its physical progress of inventions and discoveries fill the deeper need which man has and which man feels?

It is an undeniable fact that all our physical progress has

not made the world of man more righteous, more peaceful, more loving and more moral. It has not brought the true happiness which the human heart craves. There has never been so much unhappiness and discontent as now, nearing the middle of the great twentieth century.

The pages which follow contain an historical tracing of world conditions and their developments since bells and chimes announced the birth of the new century. In every way, politically, morally, economically, spiritually, our pages prove, there has been retrogression, and in the year 1935 the whole world faces an almost hopeless chaos. War with all its horrors, looms up once more; poverty and unemployment are with us as never before; lawlessness threatens to overthrow every government of law and order; crimes of every description threaten humanity, and nowhere more than in the United States. Infidelity is no longer confined, as it used to be, to the blabbering atheists, mostly immoral men, but it has invaded Christendom, and baptized infidels have joined the destructive forces of evil. As a result there has come a moral slump, which baffles description.

The first part of this volume shows the present hopelessness which man faces. **Yet there is Hope.** What that Hope, yea, the only Hope is, the reader will find developed in the second part of our work.

PART I
HOPELESS

CHAPTER I

The Twentieth Century up to the World War

The dawn of the twentieth century was marked by an almost universal optimism. The secular, and even more so, the religious press, predicted a century of great world progress and material prosperity. Wild guesses were made as to the coming achievements through inventions and scientific discoveries. The preceding century was often reviewed in its marvelous physical progress, but all was now to be outdone. Many preachers used the word "millennium," meaning some kind of a "Utopia" of universal improvement, and declared that it was now in sight, just as in the second decade of this century a certain Southern newspaper announced in startling headlines—"The Millennium is here—Kentucky is Dry."

Progress and prosperity, a better world and better times, as demanded by the law of evolution became the great expectation. Evolution, teaching a gradually improving world, and producing finally the conversion of all nations, or what has been termed "a christianized world" does not permit retrogression; it must be progress *ad infinitum*.

One of the older Methodist Bishops who was in office in 1900 said: "The morning cometh—I know the pessimist denies this. Well, the raven, the first bird mentioned in the Bible, and the least admirable, has human prototypes which croak out forevermore—Morning? There is no morning! Night sits on the throne! Darkness is at hand and it is getting darker! The world is getting worse! Politics are corrupt! Morals are going from bad to worse! Religion is losing its hold! Oh thou miserable croaking raven! Keep on croaking, the world is getting better without thee!" But were all these optimistic hopes warranted in 1900? Was there sufficient evidence that the world is making rapidly for greater righteousness and more improved morals? Did the dawn of the century reveal nations shaking off their former character of "being hateful and hating each other"

(Titus iii:3)? Did the divinely revealed symbols of their beastly character as shown in vision to the prime minister of Babylon, Daniel, six hundred years before Christ, undergo a change? Instead of the lion, the bear, the leopard and the fierce non-descript, did the beginning of the century show the nations meek and lowly, assuming the character of a dove or an innocent lamb? Did the so-called Christian nations manifest a marked tendency towards righteousness, ready to embrace each other?

The moral, the political and the religious conditions in the opening year of the twentieth century were such that no sane person could call them bright and promising. The entire civilized world faced a most astounding increase of immoralities and crimes of every description. Disorder and lawlessness were in evidence everywhere. In the United States we heard then for the first time the expression "crime wave." By it was meant a periodical outbreak of viciousness. For several weeks there were burglaries, holdups and similar crimes, but after a while the "crime wave" subsided and there was a falling off in these lawless acts. After the first decade had passed, according to statistics, nearly two hundred persons were murdered every week in the United States. Crime cost the United States \$3,500,000 a day. The total yearly cost of crime had risen to the enormous sum of \$1,373,000,000.

But what is all this, as we shall show later, in comparison with the conditions in the third decade of the twentieth century? We have stopped speaking of "crime waves." The country is engulfed by a deluge of vicious criminality. And the same is true of other civilized nations, as history calls them. Yet, the Evolution-Delusionist keeps on mumbling his unreasonable creed of betterment. All these crime conditions, besides the increasing suicides as well as immoralities and divorces, and other signs of a rapid deterioration, were almost totally ignored by these self-appointed prophets of world progress and world prosperity.

One of the outstanding features of the first ten years of our century, a feature most sinister and alarming, was the

constantly increasing religious declension. As this is closely linked with the moral and general conditions of the nation we must give it attention in our pages. We want to show, so far as Protestantism is concerned, how hopeless everything was becoming. And this hopeless drift started in the first years of the new century. True it is apostasy from the faith, once and for all delivered unto the Saints, was in evidence all through the preceding centuries. When sometimes it seemed to threaten everything, it was arrested by the intervention of God, by great and true revivals of religion, not man-made, but Spirit-produced. But with the twentieth century it became more wide-spread, more brazenly outspoken. To what a hopeless condition it has led in this year of our Lord 1935 we shall find later.

First of all we mention a religious leader who appeared in England with his creed of a "New Theology." After he had sown his pernicious seed in Great Britain he came to the United States. Reginald J. Campbell was heartily welcomed by all the leading liberalists of the different denominations, by the middle-of-the-road men and by the "fence straddlers" who can never make up their mind on what side of the fence they are going to land, till they find out which is the most popular. He was wildly applauded by the religious press in sympathy with him, and by the worldly and even infidel press for bringing the "New Theology." "My Gospel," he said, "suits everybody, Protestant, Catholic, Jew and Agnostic." Another one of his sayings was, "The Labor Party is the truest Church of Jesus and is destined to save the world." The Editor of the "Clarion" Robert Blatchford(*), an infidel, spoke well when he said, "Mr. Campbell is a Christian minister and I am an infidel editor. The difference between his religion and mine is too small to argue about. The 'New Religion' or 'New Theology' is Thomas Paine in a white tie, the Ingersoll fist in a boxing glove." He denied everything relating to the supernaturalness of our Lord—His Deity, His Virgin birth,

**Our Hope*, May 1901.

His sacrificial death, His physical resurrection and the Bible revelations as to a judgment to come. He brought from England a big lump of the leaven of the Sadducees which he set at work in the United States. It is still working.

Before the writer is a mass of material relating to this downward drift in religious matters. To quote it verbatim, to reproduce different documents and their sources would mean the publication of at least two large volumes. And so we give only a few of the evidences of the religious declension and drift towards infidelity.

The voices of a number of religious leaders were heard in 1902 and 1903 declaring boldly that belief in the old cosmogony, on account of the latest scientific discoveries is shattered; the belief in the God of the Old Testament is taken away; the story of Adam and Eve and the garden of Eden can no longer be believed; belief in the Bible as a revelation of God must be given up. Salvation by Blood, as taught in the Word of God and accepted by the true Church, came in for special mention. It was ridiculed and branded a survival of a primitive form of religion which is untenable in the twentieth century.

In 1906 certain college professors declared themselves. Among them we find the President of Lawrence University; C. J. Little of the Garret Biblical Institute; Dr. Raymond of the Wesleyan University, a Professor Mitchell and scores of others, who expressed themselves as no longer believing in the Bible as God's revelation and in Christ as the Son of God. One of them was reported as saying, "If Jesus ever had divinity, he lost it all when he was born of Mary."

In the *Harvard Theological Review* in 1908, Dr. George A. Gordon, an outstanding Bostonian liberal, wrote an article on "The Collapse of the New England Theology." He showed first that that belief consists in faith in the Sovereignty of God; the Deity of Christ; the blood atonement for sins and the working power of the Holy Spirit. All this Dr. Gordon said is now given up and denied in New England. Then he asked the question: "Now where do

we find men of modern training and respectable intellect holding this New England Theology?"

The once called "Higher Criticism" developed more and more into "Destructive Criticism" undermining the very foundations of supernatural Christianity. Theological institutions, founded by godly men and women several generations ago, supported by the funds of Bible loving and Bible believing Christians, became by adopting modernism, hot-beds of the most subtle infidelity with which Protestantism has been cursed in all its history. Theological reviews, denominational papers, and the current religious productions, pamphlets and books, were all more or less charged with this corrupting leaven. The more popular monthly magazines were also used in the dissemination of the rationalistic attacks on the Bible and the true Christian faith.

Along with this departure from the faith religious leaders began to turn to Socialism. The social Gospel was adopted in place of the true Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ, that Gospel which emanates from the Cross of Christ. In the beginning of 1908 the *Literary Digest* gave the information that "three hundred clergymen of the United States had allied themselves openly with the socialistic movement, while many more were secretly in sympathy with the cause, but hesitated for prudential reasons to make an open avowal." Towards the end of the same year a largely attended "Ministers Socialist Conference" issued a Manifesto. The Conference was called for the purpose of injecting into the religious life of the country the social message of the Bible, to end the class struggle by establishing "Industrial Democracy" and to hasten the reign of justice and brotherhood on the earth. The conviction was expressed that the economic teachings in the Bible should lead to the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth of Modern Socialism. These socialistic preachers stopped calling each other "brother"; they addressed fellow preachers as "comrade." Socialism was then termed by some "a new religion of life and power." One of its leading advocates said: "It is the

religion which in its purity dwelt in Jesus Christ, the religion which was crucified on the cross of the world's selfishness, which has laid buried in the grave of conventional ecclesiasticism, with the nations standing guard. It now at last comes forth in a glorious resurrection. The Kingdom of Heaven is at hand."

At the same time the professing church became more worldly and one feature became prominent, as it is still, only in a more marked degree "lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God" (2 Tim. iii:3). At the beginning of the century a godly Bishop of the Methodist denomination, a man of a different stamp from the present Modernist-Socialist Bishop McConnell of New York, made the following remarks: "The Church is today courting the world. Its members are trying to bring it down to the level of the ungodly. The ball, the theatre, nude and lewd art, social luxuries, with all their loose moralities are making inroads into the sacred enclosures of the Church, and as a satisfaction for all this worldliness, church members make now much of Lent, Good Friday, Easter and church ornamentations * * *. Worldly socials, fairs, festivals, concerts, and such like, are taking the place of religious gatherings and the prayer meetings of bygone days." He also lashed the hireling ministers, who, instead of preaching the Word deal largely in generalities and in popular lectures. Have these conditions, so marked in the beginning of our century, become better or worse?

While this declension was going on in the religious sphere, foreboding nothing but ill, thoughtful men called attention to these deplorable conditions. Numerous newspaper clippings of thirty and more years ago in possession of the writer, bear a witness against this encroaching departure from the faith. Here is one taken from the *New York Sun* in 1901.

"It is not exaggerating the fact to say that in the last quarter of the last century the very foundations of the religious faith, and much more so in our day, were and are destroyed in the great mass of thoughtful minds of the

Protestant world. The documentary authority on which Christian Theology rests is discredited even by Theological authority. The Bible has been made a 'literature' of human composition and therefore open to human criticism. The temporal rather than the spiritual welfare of society is the end to which fashionable current religious activity is directed; philanthropy supersedes religion. The Church has become largely a social institution, appealing to tastes that are rather aesthetic than religious. Under such circumstances, what is the hope that a great religious revival can be stirred up? Where is the religious faith to be revived? The last century shook the foundation of Christian Theology by contending and proving to the satisfaction of scientific standards, that supernatural religion is no more than a figment of the superstitious human imagination; and in place of faith there has come doubt throughout the civilized world, and in it the pulpit and seminary share, nay, they often stimulate and lead it."

How true this was! About the same time Prof. G. B. Foster, of Chicago University, made the following boast: "Gone are the old ideas of religion; gone the old notion of the sacraments; gone the efficacy of prayer, the authority of the Scriptures, the divinity of Christ and gone forever the former view of the immortality of the soul."

A writer in another newspaper uncovered about two years later these tendencies. This is from the *Chicago Daily News*, "The indications are that we are becoming a nation of scoffers, an aggregation of people to whom little is sacred. Our society respects nothing so much as flatulent scandals, our pulpits are too often filled with men who hide God behind tapestries of sensationalism, and our press runs riot in excess of sneers at what good men and women have been taught as the highest virtues of humanity. Religion, the Bible, the purest affections, the best of ambitions, domestic life in all its phases, the best things of the past, the noblest possibilities of the future, sin and sorrow, death, the grave, the hereafter, serve the witless purposes of men to whom

notoriety, however won, is the climax of their ambition." It was all true. And has it become better?

Still another "Daily" thirty years ago, in pointing out a number of silly sermon topics, asks the questions: "Has the Christian pulpit ceased to preach the Gospel? Are the clergymen of the various denominations laboring under the delusion that they must get away from the teachings of Christ in their discourses in order to hold their congregations?"

We must not overlook another fact. As this religious departure from the truth of God gained momentum, all kinds of cults increased and prospered. Leading among these is the delusive metaphysical movement, which came into existence during the second half of the nineteenth century. We have reference to so-called "Christian Science." This cult denies the essential doctrines of the true Christian faith, the eternal Godhood and Glory of the Lord Jesus Christ and His sacrificial death on the cross through which He made man's redemption possible. While true faith was denied, this anti-Christian movement gained tremendously, as it still does. Thousands of nominal church members have turned to it confirming the prophetic message of Peter concerning the end of our age: "But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them and bring upon themselves swift destruction. *And many shall follow their pernicious ways; by reason of whom the way of truth shall be evil spoken of*" (2 Peter ii:1-2).

The cults of occultism also increased at an astonishing rate. Such men as Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Sir Oliver Lodge, Lombroso, the prominent Italian Scientist, the late journalist Stead, and scores of others, sponsored spiritism and made it popular. In plain language, it is necromancy, the supposed asking the dead. Circles for psychical research, the polite name for this satanic invention, were formed in universities and in colleges.

Another delusion of the beginning of the twentieth cen-

tury is the Bahaistic Cult. Bahaism, originated by a Persian, has become a widespread and powerful movement, it is entirely anti-Christian. We pass by other cults of a more subtle nature which came, some of them suddenly, into existence, and are now flourishing everywhere.

An outstanding fact, just as prominent as the religious decline and apostasy, was what we term, the *Universal Peace Delusion*. All well balanced human beings, not to speak of Christians, will agree with the definition of war, given by a great American General, *War is Hell!* Nor does the writer decry the motives of statesmen, philanthropists and religious leaders in their well meaning attempts to bring about a war-less world. War is the most awful evidence of the bestiality of the human race. According to sacred history the first evidence that man had fallen, alienated by sin from his Creator, was the murder of Abel, slain by his own brother Cain. War is the most frightful, horrible skin disease covering the body of humanity. It cannot be eradicated unless the underlying cause is removed. "From whence come wars and fightings among you? Come they not hence, even of your lusts that war in your members?" (James iv:1). Corruption is in the world by lust; that corruption is, in one word, "sin." There is a remedy for it as every Christian knows, but if that remedy is rejected, the ravages of war cannot be stopped. The greatest Prophet Who spoke unveiling the future is our Lord Jesus Christ. He knew that man would not accept that remedy, which He Himself would furnish, and therefore He announced the program for this age, a program of war and not of peace. "Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom" (Matt. xxiv:7). Nor did He predict for the ending of our age a state of universal peace, for He said that the end of our present civilization would be "distress of nations with perplexity" (Luke xxi:25). The world does not listen to this voice of supreme and infallible authority; the professing church either pays no attention to His words of prophecy, or perverts them. The ignorance of the character of our age and the religious declension produced this uni-

versal peace delusion, so prominent during the opening years of our century, right up to the fatal hour when "nation rose up against nation and kingdom against kingdom."

We remind ourselves of some of the statements which were made by men of international and national prominence, among them educators, religious leaders and certain statesmen "War will soon become a thing of the past." "The world is becoming more civilized and weapons too destructive; both will make a great war impossible." "The cost of war is too great and the commercial interests are too powerful to permit another war." "The great nations of Christendom will never again fight each other for the Christian leaven producing an anti-war sentiment is doing its powerful work." We could add many more of these "choice" sayings which gradually produced a false security and the universal peace delusion. To record all the peace efforts, societies for peace, peace leagues and peace pacts is out of our reach. We confine ourselves to a very few.

The Russian Czar Nicholas II had sponsored a Peace Palace in the Hague. This act was lauded to the sky. It heralded the dawn of a better day—so it was said and believed by many. That great and artistic building was really never used and soon years came, during the world war, when it was "for rent." A well meaning Scot came with ten million dollars (what a paltry sum today!). Mr. Andrew Carnegie gave these millions for a peace foundation. All and much else strengthened the conviction in millions of minds that universal peace was now in sight.

While Europe indulged in this false hope, in the United States meetings for "Peace on Earth," and a number of peace congresses were held. We mention an outstanding one, the third "National Peace Congress," held in the Spring of 1911 in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. The two most prominent leaders were the late President Taft and Cardinal Gibbons. The main proposition made was that England and America should form a great alliance. Here are Mr. Taft's words: "Let Britannia and Columbia join hands across the Atlantic and their outstretched arms will

form a sacred arch of peace, a rainbow which will excite the admiration of all nations, and will proclaim to the world, that with God's help earth shall nevermore be deluged with bloodshed in Fratricidal War." This sounds most beautifully!

The religious press literally went crazy over it. Here is a sample: "He is indeed a skeptic who today declares that international peace is an idle dream. The feeble voice of the peace worker is swelled by the official tones of President Taft and Sir Edward Grey." Then on August the third 1911 the unlimited arbitration agreement between England, France and the United States was consummated. It was heralded as the greatest event of the century, which marked the beginning of a new and auspicious era in the affairs of nations and the whole world. Similar treaties between Germany and other nations, including Japan, had passed the initial stage and the phantom of universal peace seemed to be caught at last.

Another "Peace Congress" was held in New York City. Archbishop Farley called attention to the fact "that no peace conference at the Hague will be complete unless the Pope is represented and acknowledged." Rabbi Hirsch of Chicago declared that navies provoke war, while Captain Hobson (of Spanish-American War fame) stated "that America alone is the nation which can prevent war." He said: "We must have a navy so big so that we can say to the rest of the world, 'Give up your navies and we will give up ours'." All kinds of schemes were advanced to secure peace among all nations. An interesting one was the plan advocating the union of all nations and giving them one head with dictatorial power. A constitution was formulated and agitated throughout Europe with little success. The first article read as follows: "A government shall be established, to be known as 'The United States of the World,' which shall have the powers set forth in this constitution." Another article stated, "The executive powers shall be vested in one person, to be known as the *Imperial President*, who shall be chosen by the members of the Congress of Nations, and who shall hold office for life."

The first decade of the century had passed and the peace agitations were reaching their climax. One of the prime agitators for universal peace was the late William Jennings Bryan, for some time Secretary of State under President Wilson. Mr. Bryan was an excellent Christian, a staunch defender of the Bible as the Word of God. For several years he read "Our Hope" edited by the writer. But he did not seem to accept the divine forecast of the future of the nations. He also read a number of our books; we corresponded with him. But it is hard for a politician to accept prophecy, the unveiling of the future; and we suppose if a politician accepts God's revealed purposes he ceases to be a politician.

Mr. Bryan worked hard for "Peace on Earth." His famous lectures, "The Prince of Peace" and "The Signs of the Times," were heard by thousands everywhere. He had lined up twenty-nine ambassadors in Washington and persuaded them to sign peace treaties. He obtained from the War Department a number of obsolete swords, the blades of which, by some artist, had been fashioned into miniature plow-shares, and on these were engraved the words from Isaiah, "They shall beat their swords into plow-shares." They were to serve as paper weights. And Secretary Bryan wrote to these ambassadors: "It is the Secretary's hope that these plow-shares will always be on the desks of diplomats to be perpetual reminders of the better way." The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations also received these nice little paper weights. And this was done with rejoicing and in great hope that peace was about to be an established fact. A few months later, the greatest tragedy of our age passed into history.

But were all these peace hopes warranted by current history? Did the great nations of the world show signs of peace, becoming more tolerant and amiable towards each other? Or were they becoming more suspicious, more jealous waiting for an opportunity to spring at each other's throats? Any student of the history of the thirteen years preceding the world war knows the answer. An almost

unbelievable preparation for war was going on. Ammunition factories were kept going day and night. Standing armies were increased year after year. Europe became a vast armed camp. Never before had Europe seen such armies. In 1867 Europe could mobilize 6,958,000 men. In 1892 the fighting force of the different nations was 12,563,000. Before 1910 was reached nearly 30,000,000 men were available for a gigantic conflict. Deadly instruments for the wholesale destruction of human life were invented; human ingenuity and modern science produced new methods to be put into deadly action with the next war. During 1907 the London *Spectator* stated, "All the gunsmiths in the world are besieged with orders for breech-loaders of various devices, each warranted by the inventors to slay more human beings than rival weapons. To this we have come after centuries of Christianity and morality, international intercourse and commerce."

It cost Europe a round billion dollars every year to maintain peace and be prepared. Year after year a program of naval construction was carried on by the leading nations with a feverish haste. New and greater battleships had to be built; torpedo boats of new types and the improved submarines required an outlay of nearly six billion dollars.

And during these opening years of the much lauded twentieth century, let us remind ourselves, the world witnessed terrible struggles. First came the Russo-Japanese war with all its horrors, ending with Russia's defeat. Many tens of thousands were killed. Hundreds of thousands were wounded and became cripples. Bodies laid sometimes six deep. Thousands often were left on the battlefields for many hours and days without help. They crawled around in pitiful agony with jaws shot away, parched tongues, without hands, with blinded eyes, seeking help and shelter. We shall never forget a great master painting by the Russian artist Verestachin, an eyewitness of these horrors. He pictured such a battlefield after the struggle.

And there was the "sick man of Europe"—well named the "unspeakable Turk." He caused no end of trouble in the

Balkans. His ignominious death came in the twentieth century. But before it came Balkan wars raged with indescribable horrors of bloodshed and cruelties. As the "Concert of Europe" stood by in silence when thousands of Armenians were murdered in cold blood, so the "Christian" nations let the Balkan horrors go on unchecked without interfering. There were two wars. The first was fought by Balkan allies against Turkey and ended with its downfall. The second war the Allies fought amongst themselves.

We give the statistics of both wars:

Bulgaria—350,000 mobilized; 80,000 dead. Cost—\$300,000,000.

Servia—250,000 in the field; 30,000 dead. Cost—\$160,000,000.

Greece—150,000 mobilized; 10,000 dead. Cost—\$70,000,000.

Montenegro—30,000 mobilized; 8,000 dead. Cost—\$4,000,000.

Turkey—450,000 mobilized; 100,000 dead. Cost—\$400,000,000.

The second war, Bulgaria, Servia and Greece fighting claimed over 100,000 victims more and cost over \$350,000,000 more.

Italy also had a brief war with Turkey.

Space forbids to enter into all the details, for we are not writing a detailed history.

And what else is to be recorded in this general way? There came revolution after revolution. What upheavals in Mexico, in Central and South America! The United States had to intervene in Mexico. But all these revolutions were overshadowed by what was going on in Russia. A series of revolutions took place during the first ten years of our century, especially in 1905 and 1906. Thousands perished. Anarchism began to rise stronger and stronger. The unrest of the world increased. It began to affect all European countries. In writing on these conditions in 1911, we said: "All Europe is a volcano of social turmoil, which must come sooner or later to a disastrous eruption. Unless all signs are false, Europe is on the verge of another great upheaval as it has not faced since the revolutionary movement in 1848, when Louis Philippe fell in France, when Austria sought the aid of Russia to crush Hungary, and the king of Prussia and others saw their thrones tottering. From Madrid, Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London come accounts,

varying little in particulars, of the masses aroused to the point of desperation in the struggle for mere existence." The United States were similarly affected. The Russian revolutionary activities were much felt in our country. The Anarchists of Chicago on January 22 in 1906 celebrated openly the bloody events which had taken place in St. Petersburg. Over 1,500 men and women marched with the red flags of revolution and many more listened to revolutionary speeches. Certain workers' organizations were founded, forerunners of communism, such as the I. W. W. In connection with all these events and the increasing unrest, we wrote in "Our Hope" (March, 1906): "It is an idle dream to think that conditions in the United States are such as to make a revolution impossible. Let the present era of prosperity end and there will be an outbreak, which will shake the very foundations of this Republic."

A far seeing English resident in Russia, a witness of what was going on, penned in the fall of 1906 the following warning: "But now for the real danger of the situation, a danger which is very imperfectly understood in England. The danger is that the unrest in Russia is being exploited by the pent-up Socialism and Anarchism of all Europe. Russia is, as if it were, the crater of the volcanic elements, sullenly waiting for an outlet. Left to itself the Russian nation is prepared to move slowly towards what I may call 'Westernization.' But that does not suit the Reds in Europe; they want a conflagration. Their objective is not the Russian government merely, but all government, all order, all property. Wherever there have been mutinies of troops or seamen, it has been found that Socialists had been at work." Another English journalist wrote the same time: "We are but at the beginning of things. The blood red dawn of the twentieth century is the sign of a storm that will sweep the world."

We must not pass by the sufferings of the Jews in Russia and in the Balkans. These persecutions started anew in the beginning of the century; that was under the old regime, the Czarist government. In June, 1903, we received a communication from Pastor R. Faltin, of the Lutheran Church,

in Kishineff, Bessarabia. In our visit to that city eight years before, we had met him. He wrote: "Terrible have been the days through which we had to live during Easter time this year. I have seen many Jewish persecutions, but in comparison with the last they are all insignificant. I have seen the destruction of 600 huts and 700 houses and with it the indescribable horrors and miseries of the murdered, the wounded and the dying." In 1904 the enemies of the Jews issued the following proclamation: "All Jews must be killed pitilessly. The blood of the Jews must pay for the blood of Christian children which they drink (a most satanic superstition). Death to the Jews! The glorious anniversary of Kishineff approaches! God is with us!" In Bialistock in May, 1906, another horrible pogrom was enacted. Many were the slain, mostly shockingly mutilated. Their homes were plundered and then destroyed. In Gomel, Mohilev and other places the same outrages were committed and hundreds of innocent men, women and children were cruelly slaughtered. No wonder when the revolutions came which ended the Czarist government so many Jews sided with it and some became leaders in it. The same Jewish persecutions took place in Poland, Galicia, Roumania and Turkey. Neither the appeals of Dr. Herzl, the founder of Zionism, or Max Nordau and Israel Zangwill seemed to put a stop to them.

Year after year brought more unrest, strikes upon strikes in all European countries and in the United States. Voices were heard here and there predicting that a world crisis is impending and a world catastrophe could not be averted. War preparations continued. The possibility of using aeroplanes and dirigibles in the coming struggle was agitated. In view of the fact, as we show in this volume, that all nations are, in 1935, equipped with thousands of powerful aeroplanes and bombing planes, it is of interest to remember that in 1910 this phase of warfare was quite undeveloped. Germany possessed fourteen dirigibles of various models and five aeroplanes; France had three dirigibles and five planes; Austria came next with two dirigibles and four

planes; England had two dirigibles and two planes and Spain one dirigible and three planes. The possibility of "war by the air," however, was realized. A Dr. Martin in the London *Times* wrote in 1908: "In the aerial warfare in the near future men will be staggered not by the spectacle but by the slaughter. The havoc wrought by a small fleet of Zeppelins would be frightful. They could pursue the fastest battleship and send it to the bottom."

In 1910 a volume was published in Germany with the sickening title, "The Human Slaughter House." In a short time over one hundred thousand copies had been sold. It created a sensation throughout Europe. The volume contained a horrible description of the battlefields of the near future. Mechanical inventions would change "the field of honor" into a "human slaughter house." According to the realistic description of the next war, machine guns would mow down whole regiments and dynamite dropped from planes during the night would wipe out human lives by the thousands. Here is a paragraph from the book: "Another thing we know is, that forty years ago, in spite of inferior guns and rifles, over one hundred and twenty thousand dead stayed behind on the field of honor in the Franco-Prussian war. What percentage of the living will modern warfare claim? Armies are being marshalled vaster than the world has ever seen. Germany alone can put six millions in the field; France as many. Then the war of 1870-71 was nothing more than a long-drawn affair of outposts! My brain reels when I try to visualize these masses starting to march against each other; I seem to choke for breath." Some branded the book as the work of a madman, an unbalanced pessimistic visionary. But he did not tell half of the coming horrors. He did not know anything about the liquid fire used, the poisonous gasses and other devices, thanks to the help of scientific discoveries.

Statesmen sounded clearer and stronger warnings also. Lord Rosebery was particularly serious in his references to the European situation, pointing out that whereas all the talk is of peace, all the action means preparation for war.

He warned, declaring that the outlook is appalling and that he had never seen the condition of things in Europe so remarkable and so menacing. In addressing employers of labor on behalf of the new territorial army, War Secretary Haldane said in 1911, that the condition of international affairs was such that only a spark was needed to make a great war possible. Nations nowadays, he said, resemble armed camps rather than people contemplating peace. Ex-Premier Balfour in 1909 made the prediction in the presence of a large number of newspapermen, that the nations soon would have to fight a big battle. Warning after warning was sounded, but were not heeded.

In 1912 a gifted novelist, Marie Corelli wrote in a popular magazine an article on the condition of the twentieth century. We must quote it:

"It needs no gift of prophecy and no special intuition to see that we are on the brink of some tremendous change in the destinies of the human race. Everything points to it—tottering creeds, our fluctuating standards of manners and morals. Materially speaking, we know that the slightest tilt of the earth on its axis would cause a complete redistribution of its contents and seas, sweeping away every vestige of civilization as we know it now. We never consider this, imagining that such a catastrophe is impossible. Yet God had willed it so before and may will it so again. We spin on our earth in gathering storm clouds between two fathomless gulfs, the past and the future. Our present is the result of the past and our future will equally be the work of the present."

But religious optimism prevailed. While the signs of the times increasingly showed that something would soon happen, and statesmen, journalists and others sounded their warnings, the false hope of Christendom was not abandoned. The fictitious "Gospel leaven" was at work, working slowly they claimed, but surely in permeating all nations "till the whole was leavened."

Those days were much like the days in which Jeremiah the prophet lived. He sounded a faithful warning based upon the Words of Jehovah. He showed Israel her unfaithfulness, called to return to the Lord, and announced the impending judgment. As the judgment clouds were gather-

ing over Jerusalem and the nation, his calls to repentance became louder and louder.

While the mass of professing Christians were misled by the optimism of evolution, promising progress and prosperity, the Lord also had His faithful witnesses who interpreted current events not by some theological creed or philosophy, but by the prophetic teachings of the Word of God. They sounded their warnings of the fast approaching end of the age with its clearly revealed events in the political world. Frequently they had to endure, like Jeremiah, hardship and the sneers and ridicule of the leaders of the rationalistic faction of the professing church.

In Jeremiah's days, though it was getting darker, and the armies of Nebuchadnezzar were beginning their march on the holy city, and would soon hammer at its gates, Jeremiah's enemies, the false prophets, continued with their delusive message, accepted by the mass of the people, including the king and his advisers, the "brain trust" of his times. Their message was "Peace! Peace!" And how Jeremiah warned against this false peace—Peace when there was no peace!

"Thus saith the Lord of hosts, Hearken not unto the words of the Prophets that prophesy unto you; they make you vain; they speak a vision of their own heart, and not out of the mouth of the Lord. They say still unto them that despise Me, The Lord has said, Ye shall have peace; and they say unto every one that walketh after the imagination of his own heart, No evil shall come upon you. For who hath stood in the counsel of the Lord, and hath perceived and heard His Word Who hath heard His Word and marked it? Behold, a whirlwind of the Lord is gone forth in fury, even a grievous whirlwind, it shall fall grievously upon the head of the wicked" (Jer xxiii:16-19). "A noise shall come even to the ends of the earth, for the Lord has a controversy with the nations, He will plead with all flesh. He will give them that are wicked to the sword, saith the Lord" (Jer. xxv:31-32). "Thus saith the Lord of Hosts, Behold, evil shall go forth from nation to nation, and a great whirlwind shall be raised up from the coasts of the earth."

And so it was 2,500 years later, in the twentieth century. The same false prophets who spoke their own dreams, the same false religious leadership, with the lullaby of a false hope. It continued right up to the Spring of 1914. A number of peace delegates left the United States for Europe for another "Peace Conference" to arrange new treaties. Some declared jubilantly the glorious universal peace would now be a fact.

Then came the month of August. Suddenly, as out of a clear sky the crashing bolt came. It started on the ninth day of the Jewish month Ab, the memorable day on which the Babylonian hordes destroyed Jerusalem and the temple. On the same day in the year 70 A.D. the Roman armies burned Jerusalem and destroyed the great Herodian Temple.

The greatest world disaster had arrived.

CHAPTER II

The World War and What Followed

Two years before the world war started a well-known American citizen called on the writer. A friend had presented him with a copy of our "Exposition of Daniel." This Christian gentleman said that the reading of the book had greatly helped him to understand the pre-written history of world affairs as penned, under divine inspiration, by Daniel, the prophet. He asked for a copy of the book and turning to page 75 read: "Their standing armies (of the European nations) their ever increasing navies on the sea and now even in the air, tell us beforehand that some coming day, in the near future, the dogs of war will be let loose and the beasts will do their most dreadful work."

After reading this brief paragraph our visitor asked the question: "It seems to me you are going too far; do you think that the two leading Protestant nations of Europe, both vitally interested in civilization, and above all in foreign missionary work, Great Britain and Germany, could ever engage in a bloody war? You insinuate this in your commentary." We answered him that such an event seemed next to impossible, yet the prediction of Christ, "nation against nation, kingdom against kingdom" brings such a conflict within the range of possibility.

In the summer of 1914, when the peace delegates were assembled in peaceful discussion, fateful shots were fired. A youth murdered Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife. These shots were the signal for the beginning of the great European tragedy. Behind the human hatred stood another power, an unseen power, not one of the nations, but the one, whose existence the world denies but whom the infallible teacher called "the murderer from the beginning."

Ten memorable days followed, such as the world probably had never seen before. Inasmuch as these momentous happenings are not clearly remembered, and are also overshadowed today by the menace of another great catas-

trophe, we record these ten days which led to the European conflagration.

Thursday, July 23. Austria sent ultimatum to Serbia, to be answered by 6 o'clock Saturday evening, demanding that Serbia punish accomplices to the murder of the Archduke and his wife, repress Pan-Serb propaganda and publish official denunciations of anti-Austrian agitation and that Austrian officers be permitted to try Servian offenders on Servian soil.

Friday, July 24. Russia makes representation to Austria in Serbia's favor, asking for extension of time to answer ultimatum.

Saturday, July 25. Serbia answers ultimatum ten minutes inside of stipulated time, yielding all points but investigation of Servians by Austria.

Answer unsatisfactory and Austrian minister and staff leave Belgrade.

Sunday, July 26. Servian minister dismissed from Vienna. Europe seeks means of mediation. Servian army mobilizes. Austrian soldiers hurried to Servian borders. Russia sends strong warning to Germany.

Monday, July 27. Austria gives reasons for rejecting Serbia's answer and prepares to cross Danube.

Sir Edward Grey proposes conference in London to mediate between Austria and Russia. Bourses close at Vienna, Brussels and Budapest; heavy runs on German banks.

Kaiser returns to Berlin and calls conference of ministers.

Greek minister promises that his country will aid Serbia with 100,000 men. Entire Servian army mobilizes.

Tuesday, July 28. Austria formally declares war on Serbia. Seizes Servian boats and blockades ports of Montenegro.

Sir Edward Grey's peace plans fail.

Russian threatens Austria and masses troops on Eastern border.

London, Paris and Berlin markets have a panic; ten million dollars in gold shipped from New York to Europe; wheat prices advance sharply, causing the wildest excitement in Chicago, St. Louis, Winnipeg, etc. Prices decline on New York Stock Market.

Wednesday, July 29. Belgrade bombarded by gunboats and occupied by Austrians.

Germany warns Russia to stop mobilization.

France is ready to advance against Germany by way of Belgium.

German troops sent to the Russian frontier.

Americans and Peace delegates in Europe struggle to get accommodations for home.

The great International Peace Conference set for August 15 to 26 in Vienna abandoned.

Stocks in all European Bourses go down. English bankers withdraw cash from Vienna bank. Big slump in wheat in the United States.

Thursday, July 30. Kaiser calls on Russia to stop mobilization within twenty-four hours.

Portsmouth and Dover harbors closed.

Austria hurls 500,000 men in four divisions into Serbia; bloody engagements at Semendria on the Danube and Foca in Bosnia.

Prices on New York Stock Exchange drop lower than in the panic of 1907. Forty million dollars in gold shipped from New York to Europe in a few days.

Bulgaria issues declaration of neutrality.

Friday, August 1. Germany put under martial law.

British fleet leaves Plymouth; German squadron stops merchant vessel in Danish waters.

New battles between Austrians and Servians on the Danube and in Bosnia.

Secretary McAdoo announces that United States ready to issue five hundred million dollars of emergency currency.

New York Stock Exchange closed, first time since 1873. Consolidated and Cotton Exchanges closed.

Sunday, August 2. Germany declares war on Russia.

Italy breaks her alliance with Germany and Austria, declaring the alliance is only defensive. German minister recalled from St. Petersburg. Germany mobilizes all her forces. France follows by a general mobilization.

But we must curb ourselves, for we do not intend to write a history of the world war. To describe, or even barely mention, what followed those hectic ten days would require hundreds of our pages. In fact, up to date we have not yet a satisfactory history of the world war and its causes.

An hysterical fear possessed all nations. Germany feared Russia and France would crush her completely and end her national existence. Yet it is also true that Germany was foremost in her war preparations and far better equipped than any other nation. The dream of a great empire with domineering power had frequently been expressed by the military leaders of Germany. General Bernhardt, the eminent German military authority, had written a book a number of years before the great war came. "Germany and the Next War" was the title of his production. In it he maintained the right to make war, and openly advocated

the policy of aggression and invasion. He told his countrymen that it is their duty to fight their way to preeminence among the other nations, regardless of the rights and interests of other people, and that agitation in favor of peace is poisonous. At the same time the German Emperor had urged the creation of the strongest possible navy so that nobody "could dispute that place in the world which belongs to us." And so, when France mobilized her troops on the Belgian frontier, Germany in a wild onrush, smashing every barrier, considering well defined treaties nothing but scraps of paper, invaded Belgium with its well trained army to reach Paris in as brief a time as possible. And yet to charge one nation, and one only, with responsibility of this terrible disaster, no well balanced, unprejudiced historian, would assert. Since 1870 France had brooded over her ignominious defeat and *Revenge* was uppermost in her national consciousness. Russia was working for a great Pan-Slavic Empire. Economic conditions, jealousies and other causes played their part. The trend of the beginning of the century, as we have shown, was in the direction of such a war. We wrote immediately after the outbreak had come—* "Many times during the last ten years we and other Bible teachers warned against the optimistic dreams of 'Peace and Safety' for our age. We are not a prophet, but we made our predictions and calculations upon that which God has revealed in His Holy Word. Such an awful clash between the so-called Christian Nations, occupying the former territory of the Roman Empire is predicted in the Bible. We see it passing into history. Suddenly the threatening war clouds of many years have broken to deluge this blood drenched earth with a new baptism of blood and fire, and such unspeakable suffering as the world has never seen before. Like a thunderclap out of the clear sky it has come. Twenty million men may soon be in the field. Germany, Austria, Russia, France, England and Italy are at war. Other nations will be drawn into the conflict."

*"Our Hope," September, 1914.

And so millions of men rushed towards the awful abyss of suffering, destruction and death. We must not pass by the fact that hundreds of thousands of young Jews also entered the world war. It was in the very beginning of the Conflict (October 1914) that the *Maccabaeans* made the following statement:

"Four hundred thousand Jews bearing arms! What it portends is difficult to prophesy, but grim as the outlook is, it brings a new element into Jewry. Already Russia recognizes it with vague promises of equal rights.* A federation of Jewish youth fighting the battles of Pan-Slavism is a curious spectacle, but they carry a note of hope as well as death and destruction. Participation in the World War breaks down the Ghetto walls more effectively than any laws can do, and whether Russian arms meet with victory or defeat when the war is over, Jewish soldiers will bring back in their hearts and minds other things than are contemplated by Czar or the General Staff."

When Turkey entered the war, the defeat of Zionism, the great national restoration movement, loomed up as well as the fate of Palestine, then in complete possession of the Turks. A part of the Zionist movement aligned itself with Turkey, because Turkey had shown itself friendly to Zionism, hoping to gain thereby Palestine as their national home. Little did they dream that their Zionistic hopes would be realized at the end of the war, not through Turkey's victory but through Turkey's defeat.

The situation in Palestine itself became desperate as soon as Turkey had entered the war on the side of Germany. Only a small number of the Colonists were naturalized citizens of Turkey. Some 80,000 of them were Russian subjects. Turkey at war with Russia turned against them. Thousands were forced to leave and arrived penniless in Egypt. The Colonies were confiscated and handed over to

*When the war broke out the Czar made some very pronounced promises to the Jews living in his empire. He went so far as to address them as "My beloved Jews." But everybody knew they were but empty words. His tactics were inspired by the fear that the five million Jews might plan a revolution and hinder his military operations.

the Arabs. The plight of the Jews became worse everywhere and they suffered indescribable hardships and losses.

Fourteen nations were engaged in the gigantic conflict of all history. Eighty races were represented in this wholesale murder. They were: Afridis, Albanians, Algerians, Annamite, Arakanese, Armenians, Bantus, Bashkirs, Basques, Bedouins, Berbers, Boers, Bulgars, Buriats, Burmese, Chinese, Circassians, Croatians, Czechs, Danes, Egyptians, English, Esthonians, Finns, Flemish, French, Friauls, Garwhalis, Georgians, Germans, Greeks, Ghurkas, Irish, Italians, Japanese, Jews, Kaffirs, Kalmuks, Kirghiz, Koriaks, Kurds, Ladins, Lesghians, Letts, Lithuanians, Magyars, Mahrattas, Malagasy, Maoris, Mingrelians, Montenegrians, Mongols, Moravians, Mordins, Posthans, Persians, Poles, Portugese, Roumanians, Russians, Scotch, Senegalese, Senusi, Serbs, Sikhs, Slovaks, Slovenes, Syrians, Tartars, Tonkinese, Tunguses, Turkomen, Turks, Uzbegs, Votyaks, Wallachins, Walloons, Welsh, Wends, West Indians and Yakuts.

Plenty of prophets predicted a speedy termination of the hostilities. The Editor of the "Army and Navy Journal" published in Washington, D. C. stated: "The war will be a short and a decisive war. More men may be killed in battle but the percentage of the casualties will scarcely be larger than in former years * * *. Within a year Europe will have peace again, and in a few years may have recovered almost entirely from the effects of the war." Other similar guesses were made, but the leading warring nations could not be induced to lay down arms, but fight to a finish. And so the war increased with increasing horrors and atrocities. Europe became the "Human Slaughter House," claiming millions of victims while many more millions suffered in a way which is next to unimaginable. All the horrors of past wars fought by heathen nations centuries and millennia ago paled in the presence of this war of "Christian" nations. If Nebuchadnezzar, that illustrious monarch, head of the age of the Gentiles, who fought his wars 2,500 years ago, could have looked on and

seen the horrors of the Belgian, the Polish, East Prussian, Galician and Balkan battlefields, he would have lifted his eyes to heaven and thanked the God of heaven that he and his conquering armies were not half so ferocious, cruel and devastating as the armies of Military Christendom. As we have shown in our "World Prospects," politically the "Times of the Gentiles" deteriorate, as revealed in Daniel (Chapter II), from gold to silver, from silver to brass, from brass to iron and ultimately become that which is worthless, clay.

And heathen as well as Mohammedan nations began to sneer at this spectacle of "Christian" nations fighting, trying to exterminate each other. Count Okuma, then Prime Minister of Japan, declared that the end of European civilization was at hand. The same statements were made by other prominent heathen thinkers. The war had lasted but a few months and Prussia had suffered already the loss of 753,202 men and officers, while the entire German armies, Bavarian, Saxon and others had lost two million in killed, wounded and missing. The Austro-Hungarian losses came to about one million and a half. Add to this the hundreds of thousands of Russians, Servians and of the Allies and the miseries of millions of non-combatants, starving, homeless women, children and the older men, not alone their physical sufferings, but their mental agonies, and we can gain a small conception of this war of all wars. When the war ended, over 10 million were dead and a far greater number were wounded, crippled and blinded. The financial cost was equally staggering.

Some rich men have an income of several thousand dollars a day and the poor often wonder how these rich folks can spend it all. In the first year of the war the expenditure of the war was two million dollars a day. A widely known economist, Captain Edmond Thery, estimated that the total military expenditures for the first year of the war was ten billion dollars for the Allies and seven and a half billions for Germany, Austria and Russia.

Two years later, on August 2, 1916, the following figures of the cost of the war for two years were available:

Great Britain.....	\$13,000,000,000
Germany.....	12,500,000,000
Russia.....	8,500,000,000
France.....	7,300,000,000
Austria Hungary.....	6,000,000,000
Italy.....	1,400,000,000
Turkey.....	500,000,000
Bulgaria.....	50,000,000
Other Nations.....	100,000,000

A total of \$49,350,000,000, an average cost of over sixty-seven and a half million dollars a day. Before the war ended the cost had mounted to one hundred million dollars per day.

And the slaughter house continued unabated; no, it got worse. To the tragedies on land the tragedies of the seas must be added. The infernal submarines with their death dealing torpedoes did their awful work. The unpardonable crime of the destruction of hundreds of innocent human beings by the torpedoing of the *Lusitania* produced a world wide protest. A French battleship went down with the loss of over three thousand men, and similar disasters happened in sea-battles.

But what about the United States? Lord Northcliffe said in an address during the second year of the war: "What do I think of the chance that America must fight? I think that hardly half your people are aware that the greatest fighting since Christianity began is spreading round the world like a conflagration. Remember what I say—it will be your turn to fight. There is no indication that this war will end for years. It may stop for a few months, but it will burst out like a half smothered forest fire. It must be fought to a finish. After, or before it is all over, let America take heed to herself. Shall the United States escape? You are amassing huge treasures of gold. You are piling up your millions. All the world envies you. It never speaks

of simply Americans, it adds 'rich Americans'." The *London Times* in the fall of 1916 in an article on "America and Munitions," said: "The war has enriched the United States with a new and vital industry. It has laid the foundation of its present prosperity and has shifted the whole balance of international commerce and finance enormously to the advantage of America. But above all else it has immeasurably strengthened America's capacity for defense. It has enabled America to gather experience that will prove when the hour strikes, an asset of incomparable value and potency. Working for themselves and the Allies, the American manufacturers have been working for their country also."

Very true! An almost fabulous prosperity followed, the result of European war contracts. The foundations for some immense fortunes were laid. At best it was the sowing of the seed from which the United States reaps the harvest in the third decade of our century. The wind was sown and the whirlwind is now reaped.

And during these war years efforts were made to stop the war. There was a strong effort made by the Vatican, which made next to no impression. In the beginning of 1915 in the presence of 50,000 people, Pope Benedict, surrounded by twenty-two Cardinals, ascended the papal altar and intoned the peace prayer, repeated by the multitudes, whose voices echoed through the vast building. And as the Pope left St. Peters thousands cried, "Give us Peace! Give us Peace!" Peace was out of sight. In our own country peace agitations continued.

One notable one was inaugurated by the Pacifist Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin. We quote the resolution:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States assembled in Congress, That the President of the United States be authorized to convey to all neutral nations the desire of this government that an international conference be held for the purpose of promoting by co-operation and through friendly offices:

1. The early cessation of hostilities and the establishment of peace among the warring nations of Europe.

2. The consideration of uniform rules and regulations for a general limitation of armaments and the nationalization of the manufacture

of all equipment and supplies used exclusively for military and naval purposes.

3. The consideration of rules and regulation for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, artillery, vessels of war, armor plate, torpedoes or any other thing designed to be used exclusively for military and naval purposes from one country to another.

4. The ultimate establishment of an international tribunal where any nation may be heard on any issue involving rights vital to its peace and the development of its national life, a tribunal whose decrees shall be enforced by the enlightened judgment of the world."

It was a noble, humanitarian and unselfish attempt to bring about an end of the war. But it failed completely. We could record other attempts, including "Henry Ford's Peace Ship." All failed! As early as 1915 it was felt by many that the United States would ultimately be involved in the great conflict. The leading military journal of the country urged President Woodrow Wilson to mobilize at once one million volunteers. "Placing a million volunteers under training would amount to a declaration that the United States is preparing to insist upon its rights and resist aggression. It would be a measure of peace, as it might possibly avert the war towards which we are now fast driving, as every student of military history must see, and it would at least partially prepare us to meet the shock of war if war must come. It would also go far to solve the problem of unemployed labor with which we are contending."

What a blessing it would have been if this suggestion had been heeded! Two years later the United States entered the war and thousands upon thousands of our young men, with next to no military training, were forced to face the well trained and well seasoned troops of the Central powers. Our poor young men were sent "as sheep to the slaughter."

It is of no mean interest to recall the gradual drift of the United States towards war. The record which we give our readers shows the wonderful patience we had. President Wilson, on account of his hesitancy had to endure much ridicule, but at last war came.

February 4, 1915. *Germany declared all waters around Great Britain a war zone after February 18; and announced that every merchant vessel found there would be submarined.*

February 10. The United States warned Germany it would be held to "strict accountability" for any loss of American life or property.

February 16. Germany replied the unfairness of Great Britain's blockade and the necessity of self-preservation would force it to a continuance of this policy.

April 30. American steamer *Gulflight* torpedoed and three killed.

May 1. Advertisements in New York papers warned Americans of danger of marine travel; and hundreds who had booked passage on *Lusitania* received mailed warnings.

May 7. *Lusitania* sunk, 1,200 drowned; 115 of them Americans.

May 13. United States protested, saying America "will not omit any word or act necessary to its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of American citizens."

May 30. Germany replied *Lusitania* was armed and carried munitions.

June 8. Secretary Bryan refused to sign second note; resigned.

June 10. New note warned Germany.

July 9. Germany replied British ship could not be protected by presence of an American aboard.

July 21. Another American note sent, calling for no reply; but restating position.

August 19. *Arabic* sunk with two Americans drowned.

October 5. *Bernstorff* promised disavowal and reparation for *Arabic*.

January 8, 1916. Berlin promised to pay indemnity for Americans lost on *Lusitania*; investigate case of *Persia*, sunk in Mediterranean, and observe international law in Mediterranean.

January 25. Secretary Lansing announced Germany had refused to carry out promises of disavowal.

January 26. United States' final word on *Lusitania* handed *Bernstorff*.

February 4. Germany's reply received.

February 15. *Germany warned world that all armed British and Allied vessels would be sunk without warning. United States demands withdrawal of order.*

March 3 and March 7. Senate and House voted to stand back of President.

March 24. British *S.S. Sussex* attacked by submarine; several Americans injured.

April 18. United States notifies Germany diplomatic relations would be severed if Germany kept up its methods of submarine warfare.

April 19. President Wilson addressed Congress on German submarine warfare.

November 4. *Germany gives pledge to warn all ships before attacking them and safety to passengers.*

May 10. Germany admits *Sussex* was sunk in error and expresses regret. Submarine controversy regarded closed.

June 18. Austria-Hungary, in note to United States, defends submarine attack on the American *S.S. Petrolite*, December 5, 1915.

July 9. German merchant liner *Deutschland* arrives.

July 15. United States rules *Deutschland* is merchant submarine.

February 1, 1917. Germany announces decision to abrogate pledges and turn loose submarines.

February 2. President and Cabinet and members of Foreign Relations Committee in consultation. Signs of a break.

February 3. *U. S. severs diplomatic relations with Germany; sends passports to Bernstorff and orders Gerard to leave Berlin.*

February 5. Congress ordered to prepare for emergency of war. Germany will not modify its U-boat orders.

We doubt if there is any other record in all history of a nation showing such patience and consideration to another nation.

The entrance of the United States into the war brought victory to the Allies. Whether acknowledged or not it was America that won the war. The Central powers were defeated.

We shall not attempt to picture the increasing horrors of the world war, nor record the increasing sufferings of millions and the staggering increasing costs of the war. We want to look deeper.

We believe in God, the supreme authority, not a blind principle, but a Being, who is the Governor, the Lord of

nations. "It is He that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, and the inhabitants thereof are as grasshoppers, that stretcheth out the heavens as a curtain, and spreadeth them out as a tent to dwell in; that bringeth the princes to nothing; He maketh the judges of the earth as nothing" (Isa. xl:22-23). "Behold the nations are as a drop in a bucket, and are counted as the small dust of the balance, He taketh up the isles as a very little thing" (verse 15). There is not only a revelation of God in creation, and the higher revelation in His Word, but there is a revelation of God in human history. The hand of God is seen in the affairs of the nations. He permits, He rules, He orders that His eternal counsel, His eternal purposes may be accomplished.

And so the question comes: Why did God permit this war? That this World War had to serve some great purpose must be obvious, since God, the executor of His purposes, made before the foundation of the world, permitted it to come. We do not hesitate in saying that this World War was permitted to come so that the end of the "times of the Gentiles" might be ushered in, and the way be prepared for the political conditions of Gentile nations, especially the European nations, as predicted in the Bible. We cannot give these conditions in detail. The reader will find them fully explained in the author's "World Prospects." When the war started, we wrote to our friend, Sir Robert Anderson, K.C.B., once chief of Scotland Yard, a deep student of prophecy, as follows: "If this great war continues, as it will in all probability, and if it is preparing for the end of the age, it will end with a defeated Germany and result in a changed map of Europe." Sir Robert agreed to this fully. And so it came about.

The funeral bells of our dying age began to toll with this war. Ages, too, like human beings, have lingering deaths. The political dying began and is still going on. The man in the street and the politician speak of the passing of the "old world order" and dream of a new order soon to appear. The Christian, who believes and knows the Bible, recog-

nizes the passing of the age, and with it God is marching on in the execution of His purposes.

Yes, God in His righteousness and wisdom permitted this world conflagration to humble man. A godless civilization filled with unrighteousness, with injustice and all kinds of abominations boasted of its great achievements. Foundations were laid with blood and cities established by iniquity (Hab. ii:12). An infidel science in arrogant pride denied everything, yet boasted of world progress and world prosperity. What God permitted to come was for man's humiliation, so that, perchance, he might turn to God, as Nebuchadnezzar did after the days of his degradation (Dan. iv). The war brought the proof that man had not progressed.

Progress? Here is a minor incident of interest. An English soldier in digging a trench discovered a peculiarly shaped stone. It was used by him, tied to a stout stick, as a weapon, and many a youth was brained by the use of it. This soldier, on furlough, took this stone with him as a souvenir to England. He showed it to an antiquarian who also was a geologist. He informed him that the stone had been shaped some four thousand years before by a warrior who used it for the same purpose for which the English soldier had employed it. Such is your progress—ye evolutionists.

But here is another significant purpose for which God permitted the Great War. As the "Times of the Gentiles" near their end, the nation of destiny must rise. That nation is *Israel*, God's chosen people. According to our Lord's prediction, Jerusalem was to be trodden down of the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled. Inasmuch as this great world war marked the beginning of the end of this Gentile age, Jerusalem had to come into prominence. The War was being carried towards its end nearer and nearer to Palestine. The British-Egyptian army in 1917 gained an important victory over the Turks at Rafa. Rafa is on the edge of the desert near the cultivated district of the Southern part of Palestine, more than 150 miles east of the Suez Canal and less than 70 miles from Jerusalem. The British

had succeeded in crossing the desert nearing ancient Gaza and Beer-sheba. The British Egyptian army was on the march to Jerusalem, which had been heavily fortified with machine guns. The distress in Palestine and Syria was dreadful, thousands starving on all sides. Many Jews were in the British forces. One of them wrote as follows: "As I look from my tent, I can see on the East the blue hills of Judea stretching away to the horizon, and on the west the blue waters of the Mediterranean breaking along the coast as far as the eye can see. I foresee the day when the space between them will be covered with Jewish villages, and fertile fields stretching away up the Wady-el-Arish, the river of Egypt which was the boundary of the land promised to the patriarchs. From the mountains of Lebanon to the river of Egypt, that precious strip of country, it is there we have to make again one of the good countries of the earth, one of the hearths of civilization. The guidance of providence is manifest. For two thousand years there has been no such opportunity for the Jewish people to recover their heritage. Can we fail to respond to that guidance?"

But as the British forces were nearing the city, fear was expressed that the Turks would wreck the city. In fact Tel Aviv had already been destroyed and a great massacre was feared. It did not happen. The capture of Jerusalem from the Turks shows God's hand in history. It was just as miraculous as many of the battles and deliverances recorded in Old Testament history. General Allenby, with his staff, entered the city and then bowed the knee in thanking God for the great and remarkable victory. On the day when this happened the Jews celebrated their feast "Chanukah," commemorating the cleansing of the temple after its profanation by Antiochus Epiphanes.

After this remarkable event the end of the war seemed to have become the question of only a short time. It seems to the writer that *the capture of Jerusalem was one of the great objectives of this war*. The goal had been reached.

And, lest we forget, let us remind ourselves of some of the beautiful and nice war slogans which were heard in the

English-speaking countries and elsewhere. "It takes a great war to end war"—"The World must be made safe for Democracy"—"It shall never happen again"—"France has recovered her soul." We could add others including a famous one invented and adopted right after the war by the Christian Endeavor Societies, in 1920, we believe: "A war-less World in 1923." What has become of all these pet phrases? Has the world been made safe for democracy? Has the great war ended war? Has France recovered her soul? We find the answer in the world events of 1935 and long before.

To trace the peace negotiations, the solution of the almost hopeless conditions left by the war, the different plans proposed, what took place at the "Peace Table" in which the late President Woodrow Wilson, with his famous fourteen points, participated, is next to impossible. Nor do we enter into a discussion of the Versailles Treaty with its elements of injustice and vindictiveness, nor can we give in full the constitution and aims of the "League of Nations". All were well meaning attempts to help the world out of its dreadful political, economic and financial condition and to bring order out of chaos. But we want to quote here the words of warning given by one of the signers of the Peace Treaty, General Smuts of England.

"I signed the Peace Treaty, not because I consider it a satisfactory document, but because it is imperatively necessary to close the war; because the world needs peace above all else, and nothing could be more fatal than the continuance of the state of suspense between war and peace. The months since the armistice was signed, perhaps, have been as upsetting, unsettling and ruinous to Europe as the previous four years of war. I look upon the Peace Treaty as the close of these two chapters of war and armistice, and only on that ground do I agree to it.

"I say this not in criticism, not because I wish to find fault with the work done, but rather because I feel that in the treaty we have not yet achieved the real peace to which our peoples were looking, and because I feel that the real work of making peace will only begin after this treaty has been signed, and a definite halt has thereby been called to the destructive passions that have been desolating Europe for nearly five years.

"This treaty is simply a liquidation of the war situation in the world.

There are guarantees laid down which we all hope will soon be found out of harmony with the new peaceful temper and unarmed state of our former enemies. There are punishments foreshadowed, over most of which a calmer mood may yet prefer to pass the sponge of oblivion. There are indemnities stipulated which cannot be exacted without grave injury to the industrial revival of Europe, and which it will be in the interests of all to render more tolerable and moderate.

"The war resulted not only in the utter defeat of the enemy armies, but it has gone immeasurably farther. We witness the collapse of the whole political and economic fabric of Central and Eastern Europe. Unemployment, starvation, anarchy, war, disease and despair stalk through the land, and unless the victors can effectively extend a helping hand to the defeated and broken peoples a large part of Europe is threatened with exhaustion and decay. Russia has already walked into the night, and the risk that the rest may follow is very grave indeed."

"The effects of this disaster would not be confined to Central and Eastern Europe, for civilization is one body, and we are all members of one another. The supreme necessity is laid on all to grapple with this situation. To the peoples of the United States and of the British Empire, who have been exceptionally blessed with the good things of life, I would make a special appeal. Let them exert themselves to the utmost in this great work of saving the wreckage of life and industry in Continental Europe. They have a great mission, and in fulfilling it they will be as much blessed as blessing.

"All this is possible, and, I hope, capable of accomplishment, but only on two conditions. In the first place, the Germans must convince our peoples of their good faith, of their complete sincerity, through a real honest effort to fulfill their obligations under the treaty to the extent of their ability. Second, our Allied peoples must remember that God gave them overwhelming victory, victory far beyond their greatest dreams, not for small, selfish ends, not for financial or economic advantages, but for the attainment of the great human ideals for which our heroes gave their lives."

"The League of Nations" was looked upon as a veritable Saviour. The idea of such a league was nothing new. Many statesmen of the past saw in such a league the only salvation of Europe, if not the whole world. Lord Salisbury, shortly before his death, said: "Federation is the only hope of Europe." Over a hundred years ago Napoleon I declared: "There must be one code, one court of appeal, and one coinage for Europe; the states of Europe must be united into one nation." And so the "League of Nations" became the hope of all hopes. A religious weekly of Great Britain

said: "The only way out of war is by the establishment of this League of Nations; and it is to work of this kind that Christians of all people must set themselves." At the same time the *Christian Herald*, published in New York City, stated: "The federation of the world is not utopian. It does not have to wait for the Millennium. It is practical just now. It is not necessary to "change human nature. All that is needed is to substitute law for violence." But what became of it all? Warnings of failure and disappointments were given by many. So we find among our clippings a paragraph from an address delivered by the President of Columbia University, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who addressed the Commercial Club of Cincinnati in 1919.

"There is turbulence not only in the world of events, but in the world of ideas. Loud and angry voices are raised on every hand, urging the overthrow of foundations of society and of the civilization it has taken three thousand years to build. Crude thinking accompanies unconsidered and hysterical action. Force, either military, economic or political, and not reasonableness or justice, is everywhere appealed to as the arbiter of differences. It is probable that the world is now further removed from peace and order than it was in November 11 when hostilities ceased."

As all similar attempts, beginning with the "Holy Alliance" after the wars of Napoleon, the "League" contained the seeds of future strife.

While all church leaders and religious periodicals tried to outdo each other in the praise and support of the "League of Nations" and efforts were made, the efforts which failed, to have the United States in that European League, some of the non-religious press called attention to a coming failure of the League. The *American Lumberman*, published in Chicago, had in May, 1919, the following true statements:

"'Man proposes, but God disposes,' and unless the League of Nations takes into account—not alone in words, but in spirit—the fact of God, it is foredoomed to failure, just as every previous plan and scheme of men to insure permanent peace has broken down under the pressure of national ambition, hatred, or avarice—traits that have not yet been banished from the world. There must be something more potent than

bayonets or battleships, needful as both are under present world conditions, as the ultimate authority. Back of the citizen is the state—using the term in its broad sense—and back of the state, is, or will be, the League of Nations. (Back of the League must be God, if it is to endure.)

“Are these idle words on a subject of little consequence? Listen to the Bolshevik creed as recently stated by one Wicks, head of the so-called Soviet in Portland, Ore. ‘Your democracy,’ said he, ‘is a lie; your liberty is a lie; your God is a lie.’ One of the principal tenets of anarchy, Bolshevism, and every other such cancerous growth upon the body politic is and always has been repudiation of any responsibility to a Supreme Being.”

How true! God was left out. The representatives of the so-called “Christian” nations had no use for “God”—no use for Him, who is the “Prince of Peace”. His name was unmentioned. Well, how could His Name be brought in, for here was a powerful heathen nation, Japan.

Japan had been in the war and gained much through its participation in the war. She was even then the great menace of the Far East. What was done at the Peace Conference and Japan’s entry into the “League of Nations” were but stepping stones towards her complete and future domination of the greater part of Asia.

The following article appeared in June, 1919, in the *New York Evening Sun*. It makes helpful and interesting reading at this time.

Settlement of the Japanese question is one of the biggest things accomplished at the Peace Conference. It means Japanese control of the Orient comparable only to American dominance of the Western Hemisphere.

Japan and the United States are the two great victors in this war, each having sacrificed little and gained much through participation in the victory. From the beginning the Japanese have been building steadily in a diplomatic way toward the result finally achieved in the Peace Conference. They used the weakness of the Entente and the collapse of Russia to extort, first from England and then from France, treaties recognizing Japan’s reversionary rights to all German possessions in China and in the northern Pacific. They have used the same situation to obtain from the United States the Lansing-Ishii agreement recognizing Japan’s superior interests in the Far East.

Japan has now used President Wilson’s need to get a League of Nations accepted to obtain a further and more explicit recognition

of the same principle and to secure rights which Chinese say mean not merely domination of a province of 30,000,000 people, but also, through control of the railroad running from Peking to Tientsin, the practical economic mastery of the great Chinese Empire. Granting of the port of Tsing-Tao to Japan and the control of the important railroad is slightly camouflaged by a provision for Chinese guards under Japanese direction.

Undoubtedly this is a clear violation of the "fourteen points," but as a matter of fact President Wilson had little choice. The situation was as it always has been in the Orient. There was no way of stopping Japan's progress into China except by force of arms. Had the Peace Conference refused Japan's claims, Japan would undoubtedly have withdrawn from the Conference and entered China in defiance of the will of the Conference.

Japan, as is well known, left the "League of Nations" and entered, and partially dismembered China. We write this in the summer of 1935 and another conflict between Japan and China is now threatening.

We must pass by the different pacts and disarmament plans suggested and set in operation, yet unable to bring about rest among the restless nations, restless as the sea-waves.

We must not overlook in this survey other world conditions immediately after the war. The Central powers were in a desperate condition. Millions were actually facing a slow starvation. Trade in Germany was practically at a standstill because little coal was available and raw materials had become scarce. Then the depreciation of the mark rendered all German Banks insolvent. Misery was not confined to Germany alone. It was even worse in Austria, Hungary, the Balkans and other nations. The unrest of the masses was felt in many countries and strikes upon strikes resulted. Chaos was everywhere and as 1919 passed and 1920 began, all looked darker than ever before. And to this must be added the sweep of epidemics which claimed more victims than the world-war. Yes, it was misery everywhere, almost hopeless.

That which many hoped would come, a return to God, a revival of religion, did not materialize. Strange and yet not strange, there came a revival of *Spiritism*, a veritable craze to "ask the dead" which seemed to spread all through

Europe. All the nations which had been at war were facing increasing lawlessness. Deeds of lawlessness and immoralities swept over many lands. This was true of France, Great Britain, Italy as well as Germany and the other nations, who had been at war.

And now let us turn briefly to the *United States*. While all Europe was suffering from an increase of acts of lawlessness, the United States began immediately after the war to assume leadership in all crimes and forms of viciousness, a leadership which is still maintained. We heard much about "the awakened conscience of the people" but it certainly never came. Murder and self-murder increased at a frightful rate and prisons were overcrowded. Thefts, holdups, burglaries, crimes against women and little girls, divorces, became month after month more numerous. Strikes followed strikes and the general unrest increased. The steel strikes, textile strikes, coal strikes, printer's strikes and many others were directly traced to the foreign radicals, who with American perverts, who call themselves "citizens," aimed at the ruination and overthrow of the United States Government. Like vicious, unseen termites they kept at it, creating, as they still do, discontent and fomenting class hatred. As early as 1919 an attempt was made in Seattle to set up in the State of Washington a revolutionary government. It might have succeeded, if it had not been for courageous Mayor Hanson. There were great strikes in Butte, Montana, in New England, among the silk workers in New Jersey, and in many other places. The attempt was made by bombing outrages to create a nationwide terrorism. The situation became so serious that Attorney-General Palmer asked Congress for a half a million dollars to hunt these anarchists. The fight began then. It has not lessened. Danger was then, but today it is the over-towering menace of our country. The author wrote in October, 1919, about these conditions:

Following closely upon the prolonged investigation of Bolshevism by the Overman Committee in Washington has come the appointment by the New York Legislature of a

joint legislative committee, under the chairmanship of State Senator Clayton R. Lusk, aimed at seditious activities in New York State. One of the first acts of this committee has been to raid the office of the Russian Soviet Government Bureau in New York City, and to summon its head, Ludwig C. A. Martens, and his associates for inquiry. The recent national convention of the American Federation of Labor, under Samuel Gompers' leadership, has explicitly repudiated Bolshevism and all its works. Laws against the Red flag and against "criminal syndicalism" are the order of the day in city council and state legislatures. Business men have been paying for the insertion of full-page advertisements against Bolshevism in leading newspapers. Papers have been started with the one object of combating Bolshevism. The American Defense Society and the National Security League consider it one of their most important functions to "stamp out Bolshevism." Governors, generals, mayors, and publicists of high and low degree have uttered their solemn warnings. "There is room in this country for but one flag, and that is the American flag," said Major-Gen. Leonard Wood in a recent address at Schenectady, New York. He continued: "Put down the Red flag. It stands for nothing which our Government stands for. It is against everything we have struggled for. It is against the integrity of the family, the state and the nation. It floats only where cowards are in power. It represents everything which we want to avoid. These are times of dangerous world psychology. The barriers between ordered government and chaos are down in some nations and trembling in others. Avoid the cankerous doctrines of the hour which are masquerading under the banner of 'liberal ideas and progress'."

But what are we facing today?

We must not forget the noble, well meant Prohibition amendment. It was heralded when it came as one of the greatest achievements of Christianity, when in reality it was nothing but a legislative measure. Religious leaders became almost fanatically enthusiastic. They declared that the salvation of society was now in sight. Hitherto they had labored for the salvation of some individuals. That had proved too slow a process. Now a big step had been done to save the masses. And so these rationalistic-modernistic preachers pushed aside the only power in the world to save

man, to lift him out of his place of moral degradation, the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and devoted their time to the upholding of National Prohibition. It was expected that all other nations would follow and ultimately the outlawing of intoxicating liquors would save the world.

But what happened? Instead of less lawlessness, lawlessness increased. A new most vicious industry, "bootlegging," came into existence. Millions profited by this damnable traffic. The bootlegger produced all kinds of other criminals, notably the gangster and the kidnaper. All forms of crimes increased—burglaries, highway robberies, bank robberies, many leading to cold blooded murders. The erstwhile vicious saloon was followed by the doubly vicious "night club." The corruption of the young of both sexes followed. Drinking among them increased at a deplorable rate. But lawlessness was not confined to the bootlegger and his victims.

The authorities in Washington, D. C., published some startling figures as to the agents entrusted with enforcing the dry legislation and prosecution of those who break it. In a few years 570 of these agents were found out to be law-breakers and criminals themselves. Of this number 102 were discharged, charged with extortion and bribery; 40 for conspiracy; 96 for misconduct; 36 for illegal contrivances; 44 for intoxication and 7 for assault. It is claimed that many more equally guilty succeeded in covering up their tracks.

And what about the after-war religious conditions in the United States? Many godly Christians hoped and prayed for a nationwide revival which would save the country and swing it back. It has not come, nor will it come in the future. The onward rush into rationalism with its denials, the road which leads to atheism, has continued. It is like an avalanche in its destructive devastation.

CHAPTER III

Anno 1922 and 1928—and Down—Down —Still Going Down

In spite of the terrible conditions in Europe and the United States, the political and social unrest, as well as moral declension, the optimism of evolution prevailed, and the nice little saying of a certain Dr. Coué, who fooled himself and others—"Better and better every day and in every way," was in blind faith accepted by many. Yet others saw the drift of things. We have preserved a paragraph from an address given by the late Dr. Hibben, President of Princeton University, who said in 1921, what was most true:

"We had hoped that the results of the war would be wholly beneficent, and that in the new world, so dearly bought, it would be easier for one to do that which was right, and that every circumstance and condition of life would be conducive to a nobler mode of living, to a glorified view of duty and of opportunity, and to a wider scope for a manifestation of that which is highest in man.

"Instead of the fulfilment of this dream, we have come to feel the deadening effect of a violent reaction. We have allowed ourselves to sink to lower levels of aspiration and endeavor. About us is a world of confusion and turmoil, and under the spell of a general moral laxity we are groping in the dark for the ray of light which we have not yet discovered. In the industrial world there are under production, restless discontent, and unscrupulous profiteering. The high cost of living is not combated by thrift, but rather by reckless extravagance."

We go back to the World War. *Russia* entered into separate peace negotiations with Germany. In 1917 Russia became, after several previous revolutions and internal disturbances, a Republic. The abdication of the Czar marked the complete passing of the old regime. He was a weakling and oscillated between the pro-German and the patriotic groups. It was said that his wife controlled him completely. Still greater was the baneful influence of an immoral monk by name of Rasputin, whom he, and the equally deluded Czarina, worshipped. For a time it was heralded, that the dethronement of the Autocrat was a great triumph for democracy, that *now* the world would be

made safe by democracy. We quote an editorial from the *American Hebrew* to show the hopeful expectations from the side of the Jews.

"Until now there were two Russias, two entirely different Russias, with different hopes, aspirations, achievements, and claims to the attention of the world. There was the Russia that made treaties with other nations, that sent diplomats abroad and received diplomats at home, that employed the Army to crush the people, that built prisons instead of schools, that banished the best sons and daughters of Russia to Siberia, and that incited, organized, and participated in massacres of Jews and other oppressed nationalities within the Russian Empire.

"That Russia has now been overturned by the other Russia, which gave to the world Tolstoy, Turgenev, Metchnikoff, Antokolski, Rubinstein, Tchaikovsky, Solovyov, and countless other great Liberals, such as Milyukov, Petrunkevitch, Vinaver, Roditzhev, which produced martyrs, which wanted schools instead of prisons, which fought for liberty, for the opportunity of development and independence, which sent real ambassadors to the other nations through the literature, the art, and the spirit of liberty created within the Russian people . . .

"The Liberals saved the Russian Government from a revolution earlier in the war, in the hope that a united Russia would be victorious and that reforms would then be introduced leading to emancipation. The Liberals and the Revolutionists saved the Government from a general strike which was threatened as a protest against the incompetence and corruption of the Government about a year ago.

"The reactionary Russian Government was so short-sighted that it failed to appreciate this spirit on the part of the real patriots of Russia. Instead of turning toward the road of reform, the Russian Government resolved to throttle the will of the people in the Duma, to crush the Liberal tendencies which swept the Russian Empire, and extreme measures were met by extreme measures on the part of the people . . .

"Freedom for the Russian people must lead to the emancipation of the Jews. The Jewish question is intimately interwoven with all phases of the political, social, and industrial life of the Russian people, and without the emancipation of the Jews the rejuvenation of Russia is inconceivable."

But these hopes soon vanished for poor Russia fell into the hands of the godless Bolsheviks and a reign of terror followed, unquestionably the most awful revolution recorded in the pages of all history. Our readers will find a description of this revolution of all revolutions, its beginning, its leadership and its horrors in our *Conflict of the Ages*. Not thou-

sands, nor tens of thousands, nor hundreds of thousands, but millions were murdered. The *London Times* contained the following report of what was going on in the beginning of this horror, but only the beginning, for it increased a hundred fold.

"The situation in Moscow is described as ghastly. All shops except those maintained by the *Soviet* are closed and nothing is obtainable without cards, only those associated with the Bolsheviki being able to obtain cards. People who stand aloof from the Bolsheviki suffer indescribable hardships.

"It is impossible to estimate how many are dying of starvation, but everybody coming from Russia declares that the Bolsheviki are deliberately endeavoring to exterminate the educated classes. Prices in Moscow are fabulous, and the sledge-drivers decline to budge under 200 rubles, where they would previously have been content with 40 copecks (100 copecks make 1 ruble). Bread costs 100 rubles (nominally £10) a pound, and clothes are unprocurable at any price whatever.

"Many churches in Moscow have been turned into theaters, and the famous and sacred Strastnoi Monastery has been transformed into a dancing hall where harlots and profligates hold high revel nightly.

"The nationalization of women, though tried in many places, has proved a failure owing to the feeling aroused, but there is little doubt that women belonging to the better class undergo hideous treatment at the hands of the inhuman monsters who constitute the Bolshevik regime.

"In Moscow a special battalion of Chinese, composed of laborers originally imported to work on the Murman Railway, is maintained for carrying out executions. The executions have been so numerous that it is futile to estimate the numbers of the killed. The population of Petrograd is now reduced to 700,000; it formerly exceeded 2,000,000. The soldiers receive 300 rubles monthly, plus 10 daily as field allowance, with special bonuses for fighting and the capture of towns. In addition they are usually allowed three days to sack occupied towns.

"Only one-tenth of the Red Army is really Bolshevik, the remainder being forced to fight because otherwise they and all belonging to them would be exterminated. If an officer or soldier deserts the whole of his family are shot. The Bolsheviki are stated to realize that the game will be a losing one unless the whole of Europe is forced into revolution."

Attempts had been made to crush the Bolsheviks, to arrest their lawless progress, to save the one hundred and sixty million Russians. But these attempts ended in failure. Kolchak, Denikine, Yudenitch all went the same

way. Frank H. Simonds, the eminent writer on European affairs, wrote in 1920. "There is a certain exquisite irony in the fact that at the precise moment when the 'League of Nations' was assembling in Geneva, to formulate the plans for world peace, Bolshevism should have won one more of those victories which demonstrate how unstable and incomplete are all the arrangements so far made from the Peace of Paris to the treaty of Rapallo."

The Soviet Terrorism continued. They succeeded in enslaving millions of people, forcing them to submit to the terrible bondage. They continued in torturing, killing thousands upon thousands. Countless thousands were banished to the worst parts of Northern Siberia to be starved to death. Then they reached out after other lands. *World Revolution* was announced as their goal; *it is so still*. More than that, this sinister movement, which seems to lead to the culmination of the mystery of lawlessness, is recording success throughout the five continents of our globe. During 1922 they entered every European country to sow the seed of revolution. Germany was especially threatened. Communist leaders appeared and urged the workmen to side with Communism. All Europe began to tremble as Sovietism became more rooted and grounded and its emissaries appeared not only in Germany, Italy, England, France and other European countries, but also across the seas in America, and Asia and began their diabolical work in the Far East, especially in China.

One of the prominent leaders of Sovietism is Litvinoff. He is still the loud-mouth, lying representative of the Reds. As his name and his activities will be from now on frequently mentioned in our pages we give his pedigree gathered from the police records of different nations, and other sources:

"Meyer Genoch Moisevitch Wallach, sometimes known as Maxim Litvinov, or Maximovitch, who had at various times adopted the other revolutionary aliases of Gustave Graf, Finkelstein, Buchmann, and Harrison is a Jew of the artisan class, born in 1876. His revolutionary career

began in 1901, after which he was continuously under police supervision and arrested on several occasions * * *. In 1908 he was arrested in Paris in connection with the robbery of 250,000 roubles of Government money in Tiflis in the preceding year.

"He was merely deported from France * * *. Early in the War Litvinov, for some unexplained reason, was admitted to England, 'as a sort of irregular Russian representative,' and was later reported to be in touch with various German agents, and also to be actively employed in the circulation of seditious literature brought to him by a Jewish emissary from Moscow named Holtzmann. Litvinov had as secretary another Jew, named Joseph Fineberg, who saw to the distribution of his propaganda leaflets and articles. At the Leeds Conference, 3 June, 1917 (to hail the Russian Revolution, to organize British Democracy to follow Russia, and establish Soviets to replace our Government), Litvinov was represented by Fineberg. In December of the same year, just after the Bolshevist Government came into power, he applied for a permit to Russia, and was granted a special 'No Return Permit.' He was back again, however, a month later, and this time as 'Bolshevist Ambassador' to Great Britain.

"But 'his intrigues were so desperate' (as Lord Curzon said) that he was finally turned out of the country * * *. Mr. Lloyd George now delivered his famous discourse referring to the 'bulging corn-bins of Russia,' Feb. 10, 1920. Two months later he announced to the House that although at the Conference of Premiers and High Ministers in London, the Allies had decided that they could not enter into diplomatic relations with the Soviet Government until they were assured that 'Bolshevik horrors' had come to an end, they now saw no objection to trade with it * * *. Krassin was now invited to come to London. The Bolsheviks readily accepted the invitation, suggesting M. Litvinoff should accompany him. But even Lloyd George drew the line at Litvinoff * * *. Accordingly the Russian Trade Delegation arrived in London headed by Krassin, but excluding Litvinoff."

An intimate friend of Krassin was George A. Solomon, whose arresting book, exposing the viciousness and criminality

of these leaders, including Litvinoff, is published by the author, who edited the translation.*

In 1925 the Soviets appeared before the session of "The League of Nations" in Geneva and presented a document proposing the immediate disarmament of all land, sea and air forces and also the abandonment of military training and chemical warfare. They challenged the whole world to face the issue, and if not "to perish in war." As President Wilson had done, they had their "fourteen points."

The Soviet Government suggests the following measures for the realization of this proposal:

A. The dissolution of all land, sea and air forces and the non-admittance of their existence in any concealed form whatsoever.

B. The destruction of all weapons, military supplies, means of chemical warfare and all other forms of armament and the means of destruction in possession of troops or military of general stores.

C. The scrapping of all warships and military air vessels.

D. The discontinuance of calling citizens for military training, either in armies or public bodies.

E. Legislation for the abolition of military service, either compulsory, voluntary or recruited.

F. Legislation prohibiting the calling up of trained reserves.

G. The destruction of fortresses and naval and air bases.

H. The scrapping of military plants, factories and war industry plants in the general industrial world.

I. The discontinuance of assigning funds for military purposes, both state budgets and those of public bodies.

K. The abolition of military, naval and air ministries, the dissolution of general staffs and all kinds of military administrations, departments and institutions.

L. The legislative prohibition of military propaganda, the military training of populations and military education both by state and public bodies.

M. The legislative prohibition of patenting of all kinds of armaments and means of destruction with a view to the removal of the incentive to the invention of the same.

N. Legislation making the infringement of any of the above stipulations a grave crime against the state.

O. The withdrawal or corresponding alteration of all legislative acts, both a national and an international scope, infringing the above stipulations.

*"Among the Red Autocrats."

The text accompanying these suggestions revealed a sinister purpose. The delegates saw through the cleverly concocted scheme to make all Europe defenceless in order to accomplish their "world-revolution." While their lying lips talked peace they were building the most remarkable air force, consisting of new types of bombing planes, training millions of men and women for military service and keeping their ammunition factories going day and night. A government whose leaders are atheists, liars and murderers, who have waded through streams of blood to gain their end, who are continuing in this program of hell, *cannot* be trusted.

We shall follow in later pages the trend of Sovietism and its increasing propaganda for world revolution.

Just a few years had passed since the end of the world war, yet what was done in the first ten years of our century was done again. Preparations for war continued.

In spite of new disarmament plans, naval pacts, and many conferences, European disarmament was out of sight. Hatred continued. During the summer of 1922 the League gathered statistics which proved that there was not the *slightest hope* of any disarmament for years to come. In fact the whole situation appeared *hopeless*. The report showed that there were in 1922 one million more men under arms in Europe than in 1913 and this figure takes into account the wiping out of the German Army. *Russia* started raising its gigantic army. Factories in Tuba and Dwjek turned out 20,000 rifles every month and 50 million cartridges. France, England and Italy were rushing onward in these preparations. Treaties were made to scrap warships and reduce armies. Our country showed its goodwill and some fine battleships were scrapped. But since then we have substituted better and more costly ships, and built a greater navy. All other nations ignored the treaty. The greatest paradox of modern times is found in the fact that the great European nations, though ranging from financial depression to the verge of bankruptcy, are preparing to spend billions on armies and navies. *France* in 1923 owed 316,984,988,953 francs at home and abroad, of which

40,893,234,000 francs constitutes her debt to the United States. Nevertheless the military budget voted for 1923 was 3,661,201,325 francs for the army and 1,121,714,351 francs for the navy. *Great Britain's* total debt in the same year was £1,090,482,000 of which she owes to the United States the sum of £920,490,000. Yet Great Britain's military budget in 1923 was the enormous sum of £127,183,700. The same conditions prevailed in almost bankrupt Italy, which also created an increased military outlay. What then has become of the two pet sayings of the war—"It takes a great war to end war?" and "We are making the world safe for Democracy?"

Let us turn to *France*. What has become of that nice polite saying "*France has recovered her soul?*" No sign of it! Prime Minister, Lloyd George, in 1922 had to speak out denouncing in the Genoa conference the ugly spirit manifested by France. A press representative stated the case in the following words:

"Lloyd George is visibly impatient with French Tactics of dilatory objections at Genoa. And with good reasons. He tried to conform to the French viewpoint. But Barthou and his cabinet continued to maintain their role as captious critics. They have nothing constructive to offer, but merely seek to interpose difficulties in the way of everything brought forward by others. They are specially sensitive on the subject of any proposal which may calculate to improve conditions in Germany or Russia. And such improvement is really the work of the conference."

In other words she tried to keep down the defeated nations. Lloyd George then spoke up and rebuked France. "We will have nothing to do with a policy of this kind. We are not afraid of a German or Russian menace, but will do our utmost to prevent Europe being made a shambles."

But worse things happened which showed France as the great European trouble-maker. In 1923 she disregarded entirely the Versailles treaty and almost wrecked it by her wilful invasion of Germany, taking possession of the *Ruhr* district. England, always fair and square, stood aghast, and statesmen everywhere denounced France. We may

well listen to some of our most able Senators, and what they had to say.

Senator Borah of Idaho said:

"In my opinion it would be difficult to estimate the evil consequences which are almost certain to follow the action of France. In the first place, it is in utter disregard of the spirit, if not the letter of the Versailles treaty. It makes a wreck of it. Secondly, it sows anew the seeds of turmoil and hate in an already harassed and sorely wounded world. It cannot be defended even upon the logic of material gain."

Here are the words of *T. H. Caraway of Arkansas*, another able Senator:

"By the use of force to collect reparation, France puts her interests above those of humanity. She thus admits that if her own ends are served, the sufferings of others make no appeal to her. The real spirit which controlled France since 1918 stands revealed. She is, militarily speaking, as mad as in the days of Napoleon I."

T. J. Walsh of Montana said in the Senate:

"I have no hesitancy in saying the invasion of the Ruhr by France, relying upon a strained construction of the Versailles treaty, claiming a voluntary default by Germany, has met with grave apprehension in America, and will be in my judgment, condemned by enlightened world opinion. The movement will be justly regarded as a resumption of the war, which, though bloodshed may not follow, must result in further impoverishment of both countries involved."

A few years later she led the other debtor nations of Europe by brazenly refusing to meet her just financial obligations to the United States. Since that time she has revealed her selfish spirit. On the very day we write this the press announces a sensible and most commendable agreement between Great Britain and Germany, which looks like a faint gleam of hope. Germany agreed not to exceed her naval strength above 35% of the English navy. This has stirred up the anger of France, now allied with the Red Republic of the Soviets. But there was given another evidence that France had not recovered her soul. In 1926 came the Locarno Conference and treaty. It brought a rift in the ominous clouds which hung over all Europe since Armistice day. France, Belgium and Germany

almost gave promise not to fight again. Several treaties were signed. It seemed to restore Germany to her rightful place and provided for her entrance into the League of Nations. A certain publicist made the statement: "The treaties formed at Locarno may become the frame work of an economic United States of Europe."

France had signed the treaty. The ink was hardly dry when something happened. While the right hand of France was signing the Locarno agreements, her left hand was committing ruthless butchery in Syria. As a member of the much lauded "League of Nations," she intervened in the Greek troubles and committed the awful crime of bombarding Damascus. We quote from the *Literary Digest*, published at the close of October 1926.

"The screaming and bursting shells that spattered the streets of Damascus with the blood of innocent men, women and children sent a thrill of horror through the civilized world—a horror not lessened by the fact that the shells were fired from the guns of a Christian (!) nation. And the work of the artillery was supplemented by bombing airplanes and by tanks that spit machine-gun fire as they lumbered through the historic streets of what is said to be the world's oldest inhabited city. This exhibition of 'frightfulness' began Sunday night, October 18—two days after the initiating of the European security pacts at Locarno—and continued till late Tuesday afternoon. An eye-witness quoted in an Associated Press dispatch describes the bombardment as one of 'unforgettable horror,' tells of hundreds of dead bodies lying in the streets, and estimates that 'at least 2,000 were buried in the debris of the wrecked buildings in Damascus.' "

The act of France was condemned everywhere. Many branded the whole affair as cold blooded murder. The *Richmond Times Dispatch*, (Va.) said rightly, "In one brief rain of bullets France has done more harm than a thousand peace pacts or missionaries can repair in a hundred years." What can the world expect from such a nation, as well as others, who commit such acts of barbarism?

And what about *Italy*? Like all the other nations it had suffered greatly through the world war and half a million

of her sons had been sacrificed on the battlefields. Her condition was most deplorable. Her internal enemies Bolsheviks, Anarchists, Socialists and others did their utmost to wreck Italy. Lenin, the beastly head of the Reds, said openly, that if he conquered Italy to establish Communism there he would make it the base of his operations to attack other European nations and England and America would have to follow. And so he did what was done elsewhere. He sent his agents supplied with immense sums of money to spread communism. Soldiers and officers returning from the battlefields, instead of being honored were through the red agitators jeered and insulted. The Italian flag was torn down from public buildings and the Red Rag put in its place. In industrial centers like Turin and Milan factories were taken over by the Reds. In the country the peasants were incited to seize the land of the owners, and to appropriate the crops. Then the Reds held the municipalities, collected the taxes and used all collected funds for themselves. It went from bad to worse till it seemed that Lenin with his devilish plan was succeeding. The government with its notorious head, *Nitti*, looked on complacently and even encouraged these conditions. Some spoke boldly of the coming "Communitistic Republic." The songs of the Reds were heard everywhere. Thousands of newborn baby boys were named after Lenin and Lenin's name was heralded throughout Italy as the great Savior.

Then was heard the voice of one *Mussolini*. Through the paper *Popolo D'Italia* he violently attacked the red agitations, the enemies of Italy and its weak government. The Reds attempted to kill him more than once. The Reds had planted machine guns at the entrances of all public buildings making ready for the revolution. Mussolini felt he must act to save his country and to stop the red advance. He effected a military organization. He thought of the ancient Roman *fascies*, the bundle of rods with the axe head, which the lictors carried. He proposed to call his organization *Fascismo*—Fascism, and to adopt the fascies as its emblem of law and justice. He earned nothing but

ridicule as he published his plans in the *Popolo D'Italia*. But the organization grew. Owing to his indomitable will and indefatigable propaganda, groups of Fascists were founded and formed in all leading cities. Ex-officers and ex-soldiers flocked to it, eager to stand by Mussolini, and to redeem their country from the terrible menace. The movement spread to the villages. Soon they began to act. He set out to recapture the municipal buildings which the Communists had taken. The red guards were overcome and driven out. They destroyed the nests of the Communists, the "Communist Clubs" and burned them to the ground. Lenin sent reinforcements. Some thirty Russians arrived in Rome with a great number of heavy trunks. They said they were delegates and when their trunks were to be examined they claimed exemption. Mussolini had them forced open and it was found they contained revolvers and scores of bags filled with gold and precious stones. Then came the famous *March on Rome* in the fall of 1922. Three hundred thousand were led onward by the strong Mussolini to end Communism in Italy. Italy was saved. Mussolini became its prime minister and dictator. It would be interesting to follow this fascinating story, which we cannot do. The hand of God was seen once more in history. Mussolini was the instrument through which Italy was saved from the fate of Russia. It was a supreme crisis not only for Italy, but for Europe. If the Reds had succeeded, as then seemed inevitable, France, England and Germany would have turned the same way. Mussolini has become an outstanding figure in European politics. His ambition to revive the glory of the Roman Empire is well known.

In the *United States* the Communistic agitations against the Government became increasingly pronounced. In the great strikes of 1922, Communism made a definite attempt through its Moscow directed and paid agents to overthrow the government. These agitations increased year after year. An attempt was made in 1923, as it had been made before, to have the Red Republic recognized. Sad to say that this persistent effort came from certain "clergymen"

and educators who had visited Russia, where they had seen just a fraction of the country without being permitted to look on the misery of the starving millions. Most ludicrous was the statement of a Bishop Blake of the Methodist Church, who said that the whole nation was being managed on Christian principles, when it was a known fact that Lenin and Trotzky were trying to destroy every bit of Christianity. Our excellent Secretary of State in 1923 Mr. Charles E. Hughes published a letter in which he announced the positive refusal of our country to have anything to do with the Soviet government, because it aims at the destruction of every well ordered government and also Christianity. Among other things Mr. Hughes said: "the question of recognition by our government of the authorities at Moscow cannot be determined by mere economic considerations or by the establishment in some degree of a more prosperous condition." The *New York Herald* commenting on the Secretary's excellent letter said: "There is no excuse for the American Government to recognize a Russian Government which has attained its apparent stability only through the official murder of millions of the most intelligent citizens, which has brazenly repudiated its international debts, which has choked freedom of speech and press, which has adopted a constitution without a bill of rights, which enslaved even the working people whom it pretended to free, and which has tried to poison other nations with its criminal philosophy." That was twelve years ago. And now our country, as we shall learn later, after fully recognizing that vicious Government is reaping the results of this act brought about through our administration.

As to the *moral conditions* in the United States, beginning with 1922 and the five or six years following, they became not better, but went from bad to worse. Yet the religious leaders spoke in those years of "a spiritual leadership" which America must assume. It was well answered by an excellent editorial in the *Manufacturer's Record*, (Baltimore, Md.).

"We constantly hear that the world is looking to America for *spiritual leadership*. This is not true, but if it were the world would look in vain until America ceased to be pharasaical as to its own righteousness and realize that sin and crime and irreligion are rampant throughout the land.

"Until America has a new baptism of righteousness, until the professing Christians of the land realize their own shortcomings, and consecrate their lives, their time, their talents of brain and money to the service of God and man, until politicians and business men, employers and employees, producers and consumers alike, give full heed to the Divine command to love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself and do unto others as they would that they should do unto them, there will be no righteousness of a nation fit to lead the spiritual forces of the world to higher ground.

"There is spreading over our land the accursed atheistic teachings of German philosophy, more powerful for evil than were all Germany's armies and navies, and if America does not give heed to this menace its downfall will be as certain as was Germany's. The life of the nation, its every business interest, in the bank, in the factory or on the farm, is staked upon a new and all-powerful call to righteous living and Christian service. When moral rottenness exists unblushingly in places of great financial power, as recently shown in New York, without loss of caste, when men lie and cheat in business, when men seek to wreck others for their own personal gain or aggrandizement, or power, when men murder others because they are willing to work without the domination of alien radical labor leaders, and go unpunished for their crimes and are commended by their fellow members; when a great government institution year after year seeks by blackmailing or bulldozing to force others into its power or else destroy them, and no national protest is made, and thousands of business men stand by, either from cowardice or indifference, and refuse to fight against this immorality; when the voluptuous dances that would have disgraced even corrupt Rome and Ephesus at their worst sweep over the land; when men of position and influence proclaim that some laws cannot be enforced because the criminal power is greater than the Government's, and that the criminal element must therefore be given full sway, by repealing the laws the criminals do not like, what right has our country to claim the spiritual power to lead the world?"

Others also saw the trend of things and raised warnings. Mr. Roger W. Babson, financial, commercial and industrial publicist was one of them. He spoke in 1923 especially of the Colleges and Schools saying, "There is altogether too much materialism in them". He pointed the finger of

accusation at infidel professors and educators who were leading our youth astray. He said, "Conditions are getting so bad that they must be checked. It would be far better for the country if some colleges were closed altogether than to have them continue to teach the materialistic economic doctrines that they are teaching today. * * *

The great need of the hour is more sane religion. Education, unless guided by a religious purpose, is a very dangerous possession. Giving wrong economic teaching to the average man is like giving a gun to a maniac."

Have these things been changed? They have remained unchanged and more than that, socialism and communism have found a most promising soil in our institutions of learning.

The onward march of crime continued. Statistics show that in 1912 the loss through embezzlement in the U. S. was \$1,396,081 and the burglary losses amounted to \$886,045. Ten years later the embezzlement losses were \$8,270,000. The losses through burglary had mounted up to \$11,500,000. Does this prove that our age is becoming more law-abiding and more righteous? Take the city of Chicago. According to the official report there were committed in December 1924, just in one month, 214 robberies and 267 burglaries in which the criminals took almost \$3,000,000. Besides this there were many murders, assaults, crimes of immorality and scores of young girls disappeared, kidnaped for immoral purposes. In 1923 there were stolen in Chicago 2,843 automobiles; in 1924 the stolen autos amounted to 5,313. This increase in crime has continued, it is still on the increase. Listen to this: *Ten years later during 1934-1935 according to J. Edgar Hoover, crime costs the United States just about fifteen billion dollars (\$15,000,000,000).* No crime investigation, no crime curb, nothing what man does seems to stop it. *The earth is filled with violence, as it was in the days of Noah.* Yet the false evolution prophets continue in their proclamation of progress. Statistics also prove that over 60% of the criminals were under twenty-five years of age.

Religious conditions did not improve. Liberalism gained ground year after year. The prayed for and ardently expected world-revival of religion did not materialize. The modernistic leaders of America became more outspoken. In the fall of 1926 Dr. Harry E. Fosdick, according to a report in the *N. Y. Times*, addressing the students of Harvard University, said—"I do not believe in Christianity. I believe in the Spirit of Christ, not in the vast snowball which has been gathering size and momentum for twenty centuries, and which has gathered much rot as well as pure snow. Ninety per cent of it is pagan". We suppose the ninety per cent which is pagan, is, according to this leader the supernatural birth of our Lord, His miracles, His atoning death and especially His supernatural survival through His physical resurrection. In the same year another ultra modernist said in a sermon: "The Christian God is passing out. He no longer commands the honest respect of men and women. Christians traditionally believe in God as a Creator, the maker of heaven and earth, as the ruler of the Universe and as a great philanthropist. But science has demolished these ideas. Miracles, for instance, have no place in the modern world, and the same is true of prayer". While these utterances are from the most outspoken modernists the deadly leaven of the Sadducees, rationalism, permeated during all these years the leading denominations of a dying Protestantism.

At the same time there is recorded an enormous increase of wealth. At the close of 1925 the nation spent that year ten billion dollars upon the purchase and maintenance of automobiles and motor trucks. In 1904 the estimated wealth of the country was one hundred and seven billion dollars. In 1922 it was three hundred and twenty billions and up to 1929 it increased tremendously. This national prosperity blinded the eyes of many and strengthened still more the delusion of "Peace and Safety".

In *Europe* unrest continued: Italy, Spain, Poland, Greece and Portugal saw their salvation in dictatorships. Germany struggled on with its next to unsolvable problems.

England in 1926, barely saved from debacle, became a caldron of unrest, with a stubborn coal strike paralyzing her industrial ganglia. Religious riots spilled blood in the streets of Calcutta. France tottered towards bankruptcy and repudiation. Revolutions in Mexico and elsewhere continued unabated. *Peace in sight?* "Well," said a leading military authority of Great Britain, General Sir F. Maurice—"Despite the League of Nations and the Locarno pact the world in general and Europe in particular is in a very disturbed state. Arming and building of battleships continues in spite of the demanded restrictions of the different disarmament and other plans." Huge sums were spent during the years of 1922 to 1928 for military purposes. It led to the economic ills which became increasingly prominent. In 1927 the newly created Republic *Czecho-Slovakia*, with a population of thirteen million had a standing army of 150,000 with 500 airplanes, 160 tanks, and 33 batteries; *Jugo-Slavia* with a population of 12,000,000 had an army of 115,000 and possessed 270 airplanes, and 128 batteries; *Roumania* with a population of 19,000,000 had in the same year an army of 143,000, 250 airplanes and 90 tanks; *Poland* with 27,000,000 population, nearly half of whom are not Poles, had an army of 306,000 and 510 airplanes, 220 tanks and 441 batteries. And these are only the smaller nations. France and England constantly increased their military budgets.

Mussolini came more and more to the front. To Viscount Rothermere he said in a reported interview in the *Daily Mail*—"I need peace. Italy has a hard struggle of economic development still ahead of her. Foreign complications are the last things that I could afford. I have given proof of my pacific intention. I have concluded and ratified a treaty of friendship with Jugoslavia, Italy's former rival." He handled well the Austrian, Hungarian and Tyrolian difficulties which assumed at times threatening proportions. And yet at the same time he spoke of the formidable scheme of North African colonization and began building a great war machine. A few years after this declaration of peace all became changed. In 1928 when 80,000 young men of

eighteen years of age became full members of the Fascist party, militarism was much in the foreground and these young men as the "Avant Guardisti" swore allegiance to Mussolini. And now in 1935 he is a world menace.

Year after year from 1922 on, in every way, things became darker. Now and then hope revived. Once more political and modernistic enthusiasts claimed that war was now outlawed for sure, because the Briand-Kellogg peace treaty had been launched. Yet all Europe became more restless, fearing the outbreak of another war. In the closing months of 1928 the Paris correspondent of the *Herald-Tribune* gave the following report:

"At no time in many months, if in years, has a series of events demonstrated with such irrefutable force the pitiful frailty of Europe's armistice. The signing of the Briand-Kellogg treaty, instead of perceptibly swelling the Old World's small measure of peace, has been followed by developments throwing in bold relief the stark fact that Europe has no peace.

"After ten years—after Versailles, the birth of the League of Nations, Locarno and the pact of Paris—it has been difficult indeed, this last week, to see that any great progress away from international jealousies, distrusts and fears has been made.

"At Geneva, M. Briand, the man of peace, 'speaks with the voice of Poincare,' charging that Germany is still armed. In Berlin the Nationalist press and a large section of the Moderates reciprocally vent their wrath upon the French Minister for 'destroying the olive tree of Locarno.' Meanwhile, in the Rhineland—as if to demonstrate that the Kellogg pact was purely a moral gesture—60,000 French troops are indulging in wholesale war maneuvers.

"The Red Army utilizes all the skill in modern warfare gleaned from the recent conflict to repel the invading Blue Army, which is, in theory, recognized as nothing less than another Germanic horde. And the closing days of this week witnessed 400 airplanes in a mimic battle above Paris.

"Such is the 'new era of peace,' as it exists in Europe today. It was no more promising, in fact, in the days preceding the signing of the treaty renouncing war. The atmosphere for that ceremony three weeks ago was thus prepared: By the British, with a stupendous aerial attack on London. By Italy, with massive army maneuvers in Piedmont where, significantly enough, the Red, or invading, army came from the north—ostensibly a French force—while across the Alps, near Modane, Marshal Petain superintended a similar military by-play on behalf of France."

And others looked deeper and saw that the much exalted Democracy which was to save the world, or make the world safe, was heading for a great collapse. Mr. Frank H. Simonds wrote in 1926 in the *Review of Reviews* on the coming collapse of Democracy:

“Looking at Europe with any objectivity at the present moment, one cannot fail to have some vague appreciation of the fact that a whole political conception, a whole ideal and reality of political life, is breaking down or has broken down. Secure in our own prosperous and isolated world, removed from the conditions which are operating on the other side of the Atlantic, we continue to speak of democracy in the traditional voice of Fourth of July orations. But it is none the less true that, outside of the United States, that democracy which existed before 1914, and that conception toward which the world was still driving when the greatest of all wars came, has received a blow which may be fatal.

“Temporarily, perhaps permanently, representative democracy has broken down. The system and the method are no longer producing the men or the measures which are adequate to deal with contemporary problems. Grave as are these problems, none of them is in itself insoluble; the labor troubles of Britain, the financial ills of France, both have remedies which are not only patent but have been proven in past time to be sufficing. Yet neither the French nor the British democracy has been able to solve these problems, to apply these remedies; while Italy, like many other smaller countries, has in despair rather than with initial enthusiasm turned to some form of dictatorship as the sole alternative to progressive anarchy.

“I remember that last winter, when I was in Budapest, it was explained to me that the Bela Kun (Cohn) revolution of 1919, which did such fatal injury to Hungary, could have been prevented by one resolute lieutenant and a single file of soldiers. But both were lacking, and as a consequence one of the oldest and proudest States in Europe was broken into economic and political fragments. Whether one examines the question of reorganizing the coal industry of Britain or stabilizing the franc in France, it is plain that either problem could of itself be solved with complete efficiency if only imponderable elements did not interfere.

“We are seeing a political revolution following an armed upheaval. From Madrid to Moscow, and from London to

Angora, men are wrestling with issues and problems of incalculable magnitude; but in some countries the adherence to traditional methods has brought no solution, while in others rash or sweeping experiments with new methods have so far brought confusion rather than relief. In America, the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of our own undertaking of the democratic experiment finds us contented and still convinced of the perfection of the system. But with equal unanimity one will find from one end of Europe to the other the conviction that democracy has failed and that the alternative, now, is between some drastic transformation and the frank recognition that, like monarchy in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth centuries, it must now be abandoned because it is inapplicable to new conditions.

"There is, then, a rather amazing thing taking place. We in America, who have long felt ourselves with some justice to be pioneers on the road toward the realization of a democracy which had universal application, are now finding ourselves anchored to an institution and an idea which Europe is beginning to discard generally. We in our own minds have watched Europe from afar, waiting the day when it would come to the republican form of government. But on how many sides was it said to me in Europe last winter: 'Democracy has broken down everywhere. It is doomed. Even in America fatal signs are visible.'"

In our next chapter we shall show how this collapse is now staring us in the face.

Nor must we forget the staggering debt which the allied nations in Europe owed in 1925 to the United States. Figuring in the unpaid interest it was the enormous sum of 13,166,932,750 dollars.

We turn our eyes to the Far East of Asia. While Europe is drifting towards another war, in China four hundred million people were in a state of chaotic civil war and India was seething in a spirit of unrest. The giant Asia is awakening. In 1927 the entire army in Kiangsi province was directly financed by the Soviets. An anti-Christian movement was started, but did not originate with the Chinese, but was fostered by the godless agents of Moscow. For a time it seemed as if poor China might become a great Red Republic.

By 1926, 1927 and 1928 the constantly increasing red propaganda was acknowledged as a real menace. Both Americas suffered under it. Disorders of a revolutionary character appeared among many nations.

The conditions in China grew worse and worse. As mentioned above the great upheavals were directly the result of the Soviet propaganda. The Nationalist army in 1927 was guided by a notorious Red by name of Borodin. But far worse the "*National Council of Christian Churches*" sided at that time with the Soviets. The modernistic leaders, still calling themselves "missionaries" approved the agitations of the Reds, thinking that Communism would lead to the emancipation of China. In 1928 wholesale killings of the propertied classes were taking place in the Kwangtung province. Disorders occurred in a large number of localities, including Canton, where in December 1927 over a thousand were killed in a Red uprising. Millions of farmers, fishermen and others went Red and established communes, wiping out land titles and confiscating the property of the wealthy. Towns and villages were besieged and often completely destroyed by the forces of Sovietism. Catholic and Protestant Missions were destroyed and missionaries murdered. These agitations continued. Perhaps Japan, which fights communism, may be used to rescue China.

In 1927 a communistic plot was uncovered by Admiral Kittelle in the Philippine Islands. All was ready to blow up the Cavite Navy Base. The aim was to cut off the supply of American warships in Chinese waters. It would take many pages to mention this increasing propaganda for the program of the Illuminati, abolition of government, abolition of capital, abolition of religion and abolition of the family. The slogan of Karl Marx "Workers of the world arise, you have nothing to lose but your chains, and everything to gain" was heard in scores of languages in five continents. The United States were especially singled out for a great revolution. Instructions came from Moscow, sent to the American Communists, signed by Nicholas Bucharin, Stalin's right hand man. Particular emphasis was laid on the need of

fighting the "American Federation of Labor" organization, and the formation of a labor party controlled and guided by Communists. This is still their great aim. Will they be successful?

Yet God's hand in history is seen again by the defeat of Sovietism in different countries. *Italy* was saved by Mussolini. Kemal Pasha avoided a Soviet regime by ejecting all communists who came to Turkey, either to teach or to bomb. *Bulgaria* had been invaded by Russians, led by one Stamboulisky, acted energetically, deported, or imprisoned, all communists. *Roumania*, pestered in like manner under Bratiano followed a strong-arm course and got rid of them. *Spain* under General Primo de Rivera silenced the communistic agitations, but did not completely suppress it. The Soviet revolutions failed in Hungary and Austria. *Germany* had the Spartacus revolution, engineered from Moscow, which ended by the killing of the two Jewish leaders, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxembourg. How Adolf Hitler saved at least Germany from a serious attempt to enthrone Communism we reserve for another chapter.

In these years, towards the close of the second decade of our century, European Peace prospects faded rapidly. It was a great race in armaments which preceded the world war. But another race in armament is on. All Europe, except the Scandinavian countries and some smaller ones, were arming more and more. Hammers clanged and forges glowed in the shipyards where cruisers and submarines are put together. Munition factories worked overtime. And while hundreds of thousands drilled once more, the whirr of hundreds of motors was heard in the air. Laboratories were busy with test tubes containing samples of new explosives and new gases to be used in the next war. France was building a mightier army, closely followed by Italy. Once more the Balkans became restless and new wars threatened.

England too had its internal troubles. She received warnings not to recognize Sovietism. The warnings, were not heeded. But the break came in 1927. The Reds, after having been granted diplomatic relations with Great Britain,

used their foothold in London as a base of widespread revolutionary activities. They aimed at the complete overthrow of the British Empire. The most damaging evidences of their vicious and despicable propaganda was obtained in the raid of the Soviet trade agency in London. What else can be expected of a set of immoral Atheists! But what is England's experience in 1927 in comparison with what we have in America after the *foolish* recognition of the Reds took place. While the "Universal Peace Delusion" through all kinds and brands of Pacifists from the Red hypocrite, down to misguided politicians, modernistic preachers and rationalistic educators, was going strong, our level headed President Coolidge spoke words which we do well to remember. He said in his address on Memorial Day in 1927 the following: "However much America desires to live in peace, it must not forget that there are evil forces in the world, and that the United States, with its wealth and power, is an object of envy and must be watchful for its own defense. We would no more dispense with our military forces than we could dispense with our police forces. While we are firmly convinced that it is altogether practical and possible by international covenant to limit them in size, to consent to their abolition would be to expose ourselves first to aggression, and finally to destruction."

And then followed, as it always does, on the heels of religious apostasy, moral declension. Many modernists and educators advocated the system of companionate marriage. The whole system is free love, or as it might be termed "legalized prostitution." It is all patterned after the Red ideal. Let us remind ourselves of the fact that one of the abolitions in the program of the Illuminati(*) is the abolition of the family. In 1927, according to reliable statistics, one hundred thousand wives were abandoned by their husbands in Russia. Thousands asked for support of their offspring. One of the saddest features was the thousands of homeless waifs who were roaming all over Russia. In those years

*Read "Conflict of the Ages" as to the origin of the Illuminati.

a person could marry in Russia on a Monday and receive a divorce on Tuesday. And this system, the companionate marriage, was and is endorsed by certain preachers and educators. Connected with it is "birth control." The aim of all is the destruction of family life.

The same conditions prevailed in England. The Bishop of Durham, Dr. Hensley Henson speaking at a Church Congress in 1928 on "Europe weltering in a chaos of immorality" said:

"What reason is there for feeling confident that the Christianity of England in 1928 is more firmly fixed in the national acceptance than that of France and Russia on the eve of their revolutions? One feature is equally incontestable and disquieting—the general and increasing ignorance of Christian faith and morals which mark our population. The record of revolution suggests that the two points on which the attack on Christianity is soonest made are sex morality and education. The two pillars on which sex morality hath hitherto rested have been the conception of the marriage union as permanent, by divine law, and the claim of children as the normal product of the marriage union. Both of these have been removed by the licentious theories now largely accepted throughout Europe. Hence, the chaos into which sexual morality hath fallen throughout Western civilization."

The downgrade of a nation begins with the disintegration of family life. This process is going on now in the United States.

At the same time there seemed to be nothing but prosperity. By the thousands people rushed to the stock markets. To become rich quick was the obsession of the many deluded thousands. Stocks were going higher and higher. No one seemed to believe that things which go up must come down after a while. And there were plenty of warnings from far-seeing economists and financiers that something would happen, and that very soon. But the delusive idea of greater progress, and greater prosperity, had imbedded itself in millions of minds that the warnings were not heeded. One of the signs that something was

fundamentally wrong was the ever increasing army of the unemployed and the great want, as well as discontent connected with it. Government statistics showed that during the summer of 1928 there were in the United States four million men and women without work. But private investigations by newspapers put the number at six million. That vast army did not diminish; it became more numerous month after month. Crime flourished as never before. The old type was a petty thief, a housebreaker, pickpocket or the confidence man. Only a few of the most desperate characters carried guns. In 1926, 1927 and 1928 and after, the criminals were mostly the young who not only carried guns but used them. Murder became a trade. The criminals travelled in gangs, used automobiles driven at a break-neck speed, and they steeled their nerves either by bootleg liquor or by drugs. Crime organized. The gangster came upon the scene as the hold-up man, playing for big stakes in the form of pay-rolls; he became a blackmailer who levied tribute on small industries under the guise of protection, he bootlegged outlawed liquor, hi-jacked the liquor of rival gangs. He began to pay off his own scores in his own way, brought gunmen from other cities to put out of the way those who had not played the game according to the laws and ethics of the under-world. The criminal world of ten and fifteen years before was proscribed and warred against as a common foe. The criminal world of the second decade of our century intermingles with every social order. It boasts of protection, political influence, money, and brains. "Racket" is the new word used in the world of crime.

Such were world conditions in Europe and the United States from 1922 to 1928. Progress? Yes, in physical things, in inventions and new discoveries. Progress in righteousness, morality, peace on earth and all that is good and noble? No! Increasing lawlessness and crime is what came. The onward march of world revolution kept step with it. Modernism, infidelity, the offspring of rationalism, leading on in the road of Atheism towards world chaos.

Well did that able Christian scholar of the nineteenth

century, Dr. Grattan Guinness, say some forty years ago—
“With the progress of rationalism, called modernism, there is and will always be a growth of radicalism, socialism and anarchism. The destruction of religious faith threatens to involve on a more or less extended scale the destruction of civil order and common morality.” How well he spoke! The twentieth century goes this awful road. Evolution? Yes, it is evolution downward.

CHAPTER IV

Then Came the Crash and the World Crisis

It had to come and it came! They called it a panic when in the fall of 1929 the New York Stock Market collapsed. Millions and billions were lost. Many thousands lost their all, homes, savings and business. Of necessity greater unemployment followed. The army of misery and want swelled to over five millions, probably some fifteen million people were affected by it. When in that memorable year Mr. Henry Ford advertised for a certain number of men to work in his shops, not less than 30,000 appeared. As he needed only 600 men, some 24,000 were disappointed. The same thing happened in other large manufacturing concerns. From 1929 on, many factories in every state were closed year after year. Every industry suffered. Mining schemes were abandoned, railroads and shipping industries went down and thousands of bankruptcies followed. The great distress had started. From millions of lips came the frantic plea for help and relief. The wails, accompanying the tolling of the funeral bells of a fast dying age became louder and louder.

Yet the false prophets of the evolutionary progress were not discouraged. We heard them say—"Panics are nothing new. They come in cycles, they last just a few months. They are stepping stones for something higher, for something better. This depression will soon be over. We may expect an upswing within a year." It would take pages to record the utterances of these modern "Job's comforters." When depression and panic started in 1929, it was *only* the beginning. The years which followed became worse and worse and alas! in 1935 the United States and the rest of the world do not know what will happen next. Some say the worst is over—others tell us, the worst is yet to come. In a short time the whole world became involved. It was, and still is, a literal fulfillment of the words of our great Teacher, the Lord Jesus Christ, that the dying age would bring "upon earth distress of nations, with perplexity, the

sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth" (Luke xxi:25). Other nations registered increasing numbers of unemployed. Germany, a very much smaller country than the United States, had four and a half million without work; Great Britain almost three million. It continued till, according to reliable statistics, almost twenty million people were without work and struggling for mere existence. In 1930 a number of economic and financial experts gathered in Paris under the auspices of the International Chamber of Commerce, twenty-eight nations were represented. They gave as their opinion that the world was heading for one great, colossal bankruptcy.

But they were unable to suggest a single remedy. As the tide of distress rose higher and higher in 1930-1931-1932 and 1933 the bankruptcy of the world became increasingly apparent. The President of Columbia University said in 1933:

"At the moment the world is bankrupt, and it appears to lack both the intelligence and the courage to face that fact and to put itself in the hand of a policy of receivership. The world has, through its governments, national, state, and local, through its banks and business enterprises through its corporations and through individual citizens, borrowed some 300,000,000,000 dollars, by far the greater part of it is payable in gold. Just now there exists in the world something less than 12,000,000,000 dollars in monetary gold. Therefore, the world as a whole is in the position of a bank in a small country town which has deposits of \$30,000 payable on demand and \$1,150 available cash in its vaults."

Month after month, and year after year, and the promised recovery did not take place. Everything went down. Building activities in all the big cities dropped and thousands of office buildings were only partially rented, while the palatial hotels, built during the years of prosperity, went into the hands of receivers and billions invested were lost. And what was not done to end it and bring back better days! Conferences, Chamber of Commerce meetings, a great economic parley with representatives of over forty nations

held in London, schemes upon schemes to save the world—but all unavailing. Instead of better days the opposite came. In the United States heroic measures were adopted to end unemployment and to *force* the return of prosperity. We show later that the so-called “New Deal” did not bring recovery and seems to be scheduled for a gigantic failure and collapse. No evolutionist, or boaster in our great American civilization, ever dreamt that a country of wealth and wonderful resources could ever be plunged into such distress and suffering and that economic, financial and political efforts could not effect a change. The hopelessness of it all is apparent. Western civilization is on its death bed.

Before we examine these economic, political, religious and moral conditions in the United States, and before we turn our attention to the threatening collapse, we must make a survey of European affairs covering the years of world crisis from 1929 to 1934.

The center of the stage in Europe during these years belongs to the *Soviets*. Many predictions were made from time to time that the collapse of the Reds would soon come. All these predictions miscarried. The red autocrats feared a coming war and became possessed by a great fear, from which they still suffer, that a reckoning day might come soon and that their vicious regime would then be ended. Feverishly they started a big war machine. By 1933 they had sixteen million engaged in some form of military and aviation activity. Besides having a five year economic plan, they also arranged for a five year plan of aerial and chemical defense. Over two million young men were drilled with rifles. Altogether six million persons were available for immediate military purposes. Over five million women received instructions in elementary military tactics, gas warfare and Red Cross nursing. While their lying emissaries, at work in our colleges and other institutions, sow into the hearts of the young the seed of pacifism, stirring them up to resist military training in the different countries, they themselves prepare for the execution of the long planned world-revolution. Commissar Tuck-

hahvesky claimed but recently that the Soviet Republic is menaced by the danger of an attack from the capitalist world. He also stated that they had now the largest standing army in Europe, 940,000 well trained soldiers. He assured Stalin that the red army has been working day and night, to increase its strength and to be fit for any emergency. The defense budget had been fixed in 1934 at 1,665,000,000 rubles, but they had been forced to make it 5,000,000,000 rubles. The military budget for 1935 was fixed at 6,500,000,000 rubles. They also have one of the largest air-fleets in the world, over 3,000 planes, among them many powerful bombing planes. So while they decry the militarism of capitalistic nations, they are foremost in military training and military expenditures.

One phase of their propaganda is the circulation of false reports that Soviet Russia is the workers paradise, a veritable Utopia. From time to time preachers of the type of Sherwood Eddy and others, who call themselves "the friends of the Soviets," also educators, college and university professors were urged to see the wonderful achievements. The Soviets took them in charge upon arrival, feasted them and took them sight seeing. But the real conditions prevailing in Southern Russia, the Ukraine and other portions where not thousands, but millions starve to death they did not see. On January 12, 1931 was held in the McAlpin Hotel a dinner of the Congregational Club of New York. We let the New York *Herald Tribune* of January the 13th speak:

"Speaking last night at the dinner of the Congregational Club of New York, held in the McAlpin Hotel, the Rev. Joseph Beach, for five years managing director of the Near East Relief in the Caucasus area, and the Rev. Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, professor of applied Christianity at the Union Theological Seminary, praised the high ideals of the Soviet state in Russia."

"'It seems,' said Mr. Beach, 'that the Soviet Government which denies the existence of God, is doing more to promote the principles of Christ, and to establish his kingdom on earth than the Christian nations, with all their churches and their talk about him.' Dr. Niebuhr spoke of the fanatic devotion with which the Russians are giving themselves to the cause of building a new world."

Blind leaders of the blind! The very opposite is the case. There is not a "Red Paradise" over there, but it is a "Red Hell." We do not go back to the horrors of the years of revolution. Nor do we repeat the tragedy of several million thrifty farmers, called the Kulaks, who were banished and starved.(*). We come to the prevailing conditions in more recent years. We give the report of a reliable citizen of the United States as given over the radio in the first part of 1935. We quote the *Herald-Tribune*.

"Robert L. Ripley, creator of the 'Believe It or Not' cartoons, speaking last night over station WABC of the Columbia Broadcasting System on his trip to Russia a year ago, charged the Soviet Government with causing the death of 4,000,000 peasants by starvation in the Ukraine and North Caucasus in 1932 'by robbing the farmers of their grain in order to sell it in foreign countries and acquire foreign currency.'

"No worse punishment could be inflicted on many Communist crackpots shouting throughout this country of ours than to exile them to Russia—the 'Communist Paradise'—and make them live under the system they preach.

"The average salary of a working man in Russia, he said, was about 150 paper rubles a month, from which the following deductions were compulsory: Twenty-two rubles to the government, 15 rubles for assessments and taxes, 2 rubles for union dues and 25 rubles for rent.

"From the balance of 86 rubles, Mr. Ripley said, the Russian must buy food and clothing at the following prices, as reported, he said, in a recent edition of the *Moscow Evening Gazette*. Thirty rubles for a shirt, 175 rubles for a suit, 15 rubles for women's cotton stockings, 20 rubles for a pound of butter, 2½ rubles for a quart of milk, 1½ rubles for a loaf of bread, 10 rubles for a dozen eggs and 5 rubles for a pound of rice.

"The Communists delight in appealing to the unemployed of America by telling them there are no unemployed in Russia.

"Everybody in Russia is a prisoner of the government. The workman has no choice about his work, or where he lives, or how much he is paid. He has no religion, no home life and no privacy.

"He has utterly no freedom of speech. You might remember this next time you hear one of our many soap-box orators spouting forth, and bear in mind that if he attempted to open his mouth in Communist Russia he would wake up to find himself either dead or on his way to Siberia.

*See "Conflict of the Ages," pages 123-124.

"His freedom of movement is denied him. He can't go from one village to another. He can't quit his job. He can't even take a day off. Without warning he is liable to be arrested, torn from his family, herded into a freight car and sent thousands of miles away, where he is forced to labor under inhuman conditions in some concentration camp of Northern Russia.

"Even death does not set him free. In case of death the clothing and shoes are removed from the body. Even the teeth are extracted, and any gold or silver fillings are melted down and confiscated by the government.

"Mr. Ripley related that a dissatisfied worker may try to leave the country, but is shot if he is caught. Even if the worker escapes, he said, and crosses the border successfully, his family is exiled to Siberia.

"Never under the old Czarist regime were they as miserable and oppressed as they are now. A thousand times more people are being exiled to the frozen wastes of Siberia today than at any time under the rule of the Czars.

"In 1932, for example, the Red Army moved into the Ukraine and loaded 80,000 families into freight cars and sent them to far-off Yakutsk in eastern Siberia, where they were literally dumped out on the ice in a country where the thermometer seldom rises above zero. Out of the 80,000 families (a total of about 300,000) people it is estimated today that not more than 5,000 remain alive."

When, in the fall of 1934, a Soviet official by name of Kirov was killed, the red murderers began to act in vengeance. The whole family of the assassin, absolutely guiltless, was wiped out. They cruelly shot his 85 year old mother, his wife, his daughters and his sons. But that was not all. The bloody deeds continued and hundreds, suspected of revolutionary activities, were murdered. Says *Time* (December 17, 1934): "Since President Roosevelt cast the cloak of his popularity over Dictator Stalin by recognizing the Soviet Union, the United States press breathed no such denunciation as at the Hitler blood purge! In Moscow the U. S. Embassy (the ambassador is a Communist) sent expressions of sorrow at the assassination of Comrade Kirov." In Washington, however, Senator William E. Borah, long time champion of the Soviet Union, said: "As far as I can determine, from the few facts I have been able to get, these executions were wholly unjustifiable and indefensible." Is the Senator waking up? And more

than that. In the Spring of 1935 there came direct from Moscow the information that at least 25,000 persons have been exiled from Leningrad alone and sent to Siberia or other remote regions. It means for thousands of women and children a slow death by starvation. What crimes did these people commit? None whatever! The charge against them was that they belong to the former ruling classes. The reason for this cruel wholesale deportation is the cowardly fear of the red autocrats that in case of an internal uprising, which they fear, this element might be troublesome. Tourists arriving from the Orient via the Trans-Siberian Railway report having passed trainloads of these exiles, herded like cattle, moving eastward under armed guards. *The other nations stand by without a word of protest.* Such are the crimes and outrages of Sovietism and the end is not yet.

In the Spring of 1933 the well known author Dr. William Durant returned from Russia. After a visit of a number of weeks and close observation Dr. Durant declared that the Russian people are suffering from terrorism and tyranny that is more widespread than at any time since the reign of Ivan the Terrible. Dr. Durant returned with his wife earlier than they intended to and Mrs. Durant said "I would go mad if I had to witness the suffering any longer." In a public lecture Dr. Durant said: "I have never seen people so ragged, miserable, ridden with disease, and starving." The method of "guiding" tourists through the country, employed by the government, also was criticized by him. "Visitors" he said "are only permitted to see what the government wants them to see," and the guides furnished by the Intourist Bureau Dr. Durant described as "trained spies, who deliberately misinterpret and misconstrue conditions." The Russian marriage and divorce system Dr. Durant said, "is biologically unsound and will not last ten years." The Government's attack on the family, as the basis of capitalism, by the industrialization of women was also discussed by the philosopher. We looked in vain for an answer to Dr. Durant's words of condemnation, from the American sickly looking "Pinks,"

the "friends of the Soviets," from the Modernist Bishop of the Methodist Church McConnell, Sherwood Eddy and others.

At the same time the attempt to destroy every form of religion continued. In one year nearly six hundred churches were closed. Some were completely demolished and others changed into club houses, public schools, reading rooms, boarding houses and museums. The Commissariat of Public Instruction in Moscow published over a year ago the following appeal:

"The task of the godless is to fight energetically for the protection of the ignorant masses against their enemy-religion, which enemy threatens a serious undermining of all our work. In our job of co-ordinating atheism and communism, we have every incentive to conduct the people toward a demand for the final payment of religion's debt. *The anti-religious factor is the most important part of our revolution.*" This spirit of anti-religious agitation and persecution of Christians remains unchanged as we write. The *Batchinsky News Agency* announced recently that the official newspapers of the Ukraine, where most of the churches have been forcibly closed, published an order issued by the Ukraine Tcheka (the secret police which murdered many thousands) commanding its provincial officers immediately to draw up complete lists of all Orthodox and Catholic Priests and Protestant ministers, within their several districts who are without churches. The dispossessed clergymen will then be compelled to choose between exile and the signing of declarations renouncing their ministry.

In a meeting of the "*Society of the Godless*" which enlisted as "groups of young atheists" boys and girls between eight and fourteen years, Yaroslavsky said: "The central problem of our society is to mobilize as many millions as possible against religion." It is estimated that at the present time there are over a million Christians exiled by the Soviets. Their hardships and sufferings are simply indescribable. In 1933 a small volume was published in Great Britain. "*Out of the Deep*" contains a number of letters which were written

in that year by these new martyrs. The genuineness of these letters is vouched for by Sir Bernard Pares. We quote just two of them.

"That dark cloud of terror, starvation, is gathering closer above our heads from day to day. Masses of people are dying. The instinct to live forces us to beg for what you sent us last year of your own free will. Please help us if you can; in our terrible plight of starvation every help is a double help."

Here is another: "We have already eaten all the old horses. Thousands have died of hunger. Typhus rages terribly here. Many are brought out of the forest (in Northern Siberia) with frozen hands and feet."

In 1933 Dr. Leodygensky visited the United States. He is a noted surgeon, served with distinction during the war in connection with the Red Cross, and as a member of the Russian Red Cross Commission saw both inside and outside of Russia the fruits of Communism in all its horrors. He came to our shores with a solemn warning, a warning unheeded. He uncovered the viciousness of the red godless Government. We quote his final word:

"Let me leave with you one last word! The rulers of Soviet Russia have dedicated themselves and the lives of 160,000,000 people to the destruction of freedom, the home, the family and all religious belief. They have bankrupted a country endowed with boundless natural resources, reduced its inhabitants to misery, and they have well-nigh ruined the economic and political structure of nations in the East and in the West through the promotion of their philosophy. I have seen with my own eyes the things of which I write. For the sake of the world, for the sake of the great heritage which is yours, think well before you admit the disseminators of hate, atheism and sedition under the cloak of diplomatic immunity, through an accord of recognition to the communist dictatorship in Moscow."

And all through these years—"World Revolution" remained the great objective of the Soviets. There is a reason for it. These murderers of millions, though they boast of being atheists, fear nevertheless a coming judgment,

hence they aim at the destruction of every well ordered government. At the last Congress of the Third International Commissar Voroshiloff said: "We should never cease to increase our preparedness for war so that we may be in the position immediately to intervene in Europe on behalf of our fellow-communists at any given moment and on any given spot where the revolution breaks out." In all European countries, in Spain, Portugal, France, Italy, Austria, Germany and others, these termites of hell do their vicious work of undermining. In the capital of Czechoslovakia, in Prague, a large Jewish-Bolshevist espionage system was discovered. Similar plots were unearthed in Poland, Galicia, Roumania and Hungary. They are at work everywhere. Though England severed connections with the Soviets, their agitations to destroy England continue. A reliable European Weekly contained in its issue of September 22, 1934 the following item: "Major General Sir Alfred Knox, a conservative member of Parliament, has publicly asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, whether he is aware that at the present moment a seditious propaganda of unprecedented dimensions is being carried on among the members of His Majesty's forces? The propaganda material which is constantly circulating in the army emanates demonstrably from Moscow."

Nygren, the chief of the Swedish General Staff revealed a similar propaganda in the army of Sweden. Similar attempts to influence the army and navy of other nations, including the United States, have been uncovered.

It was in May, 1934 when a leading official of the Soviets, Krylenko, made the following declaration: "The class-war is not only to continue but must be carried out with considerably increased intensity. The classes inimical to the workers are, it is true, beaten, but the individuals continue to exist. They have not all of them been shot as yet, not all of them been caught, not all of them physically annihilated. The carrying out of the task lies before us." He spoke of their bloody work in Russia, but the same work is to be done in every other country. And a few months after

these horrible words were spoken, the slowly dying, insipid *League of Nations* welcomed as a member Soviet Russia and thereby endorsed all its viciousness and bloody deeds. Stalin is now an ally of the much boasted "Christian nations" trying to produce a warless world! Yet a few months before Stalin said: "By the first of May, 1937, there should not be a single church left within the borders of Soviet Russia. and the idea of God will have been banished from the Soviet Union as a remnant of the Middle Ages, which has been used for the purpose of oppressing the working classes." Well should that modern savior of the world, the *League of Nations*, acclaimed as such by the religious traitors of an apostate Christendom, hide its head in shame. With Sovietism as an ally it may look for an ignominious end. But we must curb ourselves and refrain from giving additional facts concerning the program of lawlessness as advocated and practised by the Soviets throughout Europe and the World.

We turn next to *Germany*. After the War, defeated Germany suffered greatly, yet struggled heroically to regain her lost position. It is out of our reach to describe the ups-and-downs, the struggles and gains, and the different attempts to extricate itself. Sometimes rays of hope appeared but soon there was a plunge back into hopelessness. One thing we wish to point out. The Soviets had their eyes upon Germany. One of their leaders said, and said it truly, "*Germany is the heart of Europe; if we can produce a revolution in Germany the rest of Europe will be ours and the capitalistic countries will all be overthrown.*" After ten years of tolerance toward Russia and years of financing the Soviet Government by extensive trade credits, Germany awakened to find that the Soviets had expended within Germany's borders many millions to build up Communism and to overthrow and destroy the German Government. Right after the war there were only a few thousand communist voters in Germany. Before the memorable day came of the German revolution, five million votes were cast for communistic candidates. Litvinoff was very active in

planning the overthrow of the country. A nation-wide plot was discovered. Then *Adolf Hitler* came to the front and acted under President Hindenburg, who placed Germany under martial law. Raids were made on all communistic headquarters. Forged police documents were confiscated, documents having been issued demanding fraudulently to disorganize the defense forces when the outbreak came. Over five hundred red leaders and two leaders of the *League of Human Rights* were arrested. Long lists of hundreds of prominent Germans were found who were to be killed. The one hundred Communist members of the Reichstag were placed under arrest charged with other Communists with setting fire to the great Assembly Hall of the six million dollar Reichstag Building. A number of large subterranean vaults, filled with an enormous number of subversive communist handbills, and a labyrinth of conduits were discovered by the police. The headquarters of the Communists was the "Karl Liebknecht Haus." The investigation revealed that the entire building was equipped with an alarm system as a protection against raids. From a central point, iron gates could be shut and locked, and bells were provided to warn the occupants of the different offices. Trapdoors and other contrivances were discovered. Immense stocks of arms and ammunition were found later. The seized handbills incited to armed resistance and a bloody revolution. They demanded the blowing-up of railroads, bridges and gas tanks. There were suggestions of poisoning the drinking water and infect it with deadly disease germs. There can be no question but the energetic action of Hitler saved Germany from a revolution of perhaps the same dimensions as the Russian revolution. Unfortunately the great majority of the German Communists were Jews, and as is always the case, the innocent had to suffer with the guilty. Hitler's dictatorship became atrocious.

The vicious literature which had been disseminated among the German people, books of infidelity, obscence books, books advocating the bloody revolution, and others as well, were publicly burned. What followed in Germany, the *Aryan*

delusion, the fostering of Anti-Semitism, no sane person, not to speak of a Christian, can have any sympathy with. No political leader who is an Anti-Semite will succeed. He may prosper for a time but his ultimate defeat will surely come. In what is now called "the New Germany" there is being fostered a "New Paganism." While the churches are not destroyed in Germany, an attempt is made to destroy true Christianity. A certain clique of Aryomaniacs scattered all over Germany, have invented a theory by which they try to prove that our Lord was not a Jew at all, that He came from Aryan stock, "Salvation is of the Jews" is the sentence which these anti-christs hate. They have turned back to mythology and try to put into the Christian Calendar forgotten pagan names. Here are a few of their attempts. The so-called "holy night" in which traditionally our Lord was born in Bethlehem, they have changed to "Baldur's Birth of Light." The ritualistic "Ash-Wednesday" has been made "Wotan-Day." Easter with them is no longer the day of resurrection but is now named after the Teuton goddess of Spring-Ostara. These are but a few examples of the hatred this German anti-semitic clique has for everything Jewish. They hate the Old Testament, these indisputable oracles of God committed to Israel, God's chosen people.

While these unbalanced Nazis hate Christ, the Son of God, and according to the flesh the son of David and the son of Abraham, their American "brethren", though they are linked with modern Judaism, are not far behind. One of them preached a few years ago a sermon in New York, in which he warned of the "danger of worshipping Jesus." Yet there is another side. These Aryan fanatics are in the minority. There is a strong evangelical-conservative movement in Germany, stronger than the conservatism in the United States. They have no sympathy with the attempt to dethrone supernatural Christianity. They have fought it vigorously and successfully. They have suffered for it also. If there is anything hopeful in Germany it is this strong evangelical current producing new and noble witnesses for the Christ of God, and holding high the Cross of Christ.

Economically, politically and financially all seems dark in Germany. Of the military situation and Hitler's peace declarations we shall speak later. How long will Nazism last? Will Hitler succeed as Mussolini succeeded in Italy? If Nazism collapses what will become of the Reich? Will the resumed secret agitations of the Communists in Germany lead to success? We do not venture a forecast.

If we were to follow the conditions and the trend of other European nations, England, France, Spain, Italy and the newly founded republics as well as the Balkan States, we would have to record the same distress, the same chaos, next to hopeless. There is strife and struggle everywhere. All kinds of remedies were suggested to bring about a better understanding among the nations of Europe and also to remove the increasing distress and unemployment. One of the leading remedies suggested was the idea of forming "*The United States of Europe*." In the Spring of 1930 the President of Columbia University, Dr. Butler, delivered an address before the Reichstag in Berlin. He made this suggestion.

"What of Europe? Has not the time come when the next long step forward in promoting national satisfaction and international comfort is the building of an economic United States of Europe, which shall do for those teeming and highly civilized populations what has already been done on the other side of the Atlantic? There are national differences, distinctions and opportunities to be protected, and there are international opportunities to be seized and developed."

Politicians, economists, laborites in Europe advocated such a European combination. About that time Monsieur Louis Loucheur, French Minister of Labor, speaking in Geneva at a committee session of the League of Nations, pleaded for an organization in chaotic Europe of such a nature. Then Premier Aristide Briand of France had for his guests the representatives of twenty-six nations. These representatives authorized Monsieur Briand to prepare an outline of his plan to weld Europe into an economic unit to be known by the name of "*The United States of Europe*." The plan was enthusiastically received, but other leading

statesmen expressed the opinion that jealousy, racial and religious prejudices make such a union impossible at the present time. The main aim was to preserve peace in Europe and to stimulate trade. The union was to be affiliated with the League of Nations. Unified control of the air, rail and sea communications was envisaged, and also a uniform system of currency, weights and measures. *It looked good on paper.* But Briand's plan evaporated and the documents drawn up were but a few more scraps of paper. Nothing whatever became of this hopeful move; it proved hopeless.

In looking over world conditions in the beginning of 1931, we gave the following resumé:

“Looking to old Europe first of all we find there a greater unrest than ever before. Germany has burst forth in a dangerous Fascist Nationalism, which seems to endanger the Republic. Surprising it was that Communism should manifest such a strength in seating seventy-five Reds in the ‘Reichstag.’ England is held in the coils of unemployment and economic depression. There is France with her Parliament hopelessly divided and the Tardieu government riding a dangerous rail. Twenty thousand voices cried recently at one time in Spain, ‘Down with the King.’ The whole country with the Berenguer dictatorship is struggling along in a very uncertain existence. Italy with its Fascist regime, with an iron hand to perpetuate control, has her serious problems, and some day may have another upset. Austria is isolated and is grasping economically for existence, as well as relief. Hungary is in a similar condition with a decided leaning towards a recall of the Hapsburgs. What else do we find over there? To the South Alexander’s dictatorship with the question whether Yugoslavia as a nation is to remain or go to pieces. Then there is Rumania with her recalled king and disrupted household. Poland with the Pilsudski regime, but discontented and restless may burst into flames at any time. And there is the horrible world-nightmare, the Soviet Republic in the grasp of certain vicious, atheistic leaders, and a half starved populace, yet clinging to her satanic plans of world revolution.

“A glance at Asia reveals even worse things. There is China. Who can number the thousands which were murdered in that unhappy Empire during 1930? The revolution has been called a ‘Red revolution’ and that is what it is. It is all under the control of the group of murderers in Moscow. We have shown before that the Russian Reds have been the instigators and supporters of this Chinese revolution.

“India is in greater unrest than ever before. All Asia is rushing

towards a great catastrophe. Tribes in Afghanistan, while we write this, are massing for war. The conditions in Palestine have quieted down, but are not settled. Ere long Zionism will find out the truth of the Word of God, for Palestine will become the storm center of the great tribulation.

"Egypt is like a smoldering volcano, and even in the interior of Africa and along the coasts the Red agitation to foment a revolution is very pronounced. In South America the Argentine Republic, Peru and Brazil have become affected by the leaven of revolution, and Cuba has had her upset.

"The leading statesmen are pessimistic. They confess that the outlook is serious. They tremble for the future."*

Is it any better in 1935? Are the leading statesmen less pessimistic? Is the world outlook more assuring? The future appeared dark in the beginning of 1931, is it brighter today?

And all through these years of depression and want, war preparations continued. We cannot follow the increasing armament year after year. We give the military status of Europe, Japan and the United States in the beginning of 1935. Here are the figures showing the active and reserved forces available: The British Empire including dominions and India, 1,141,000; France, 6,900,000; Germany, 1,100,000; Italy, 6,495,000; Japan, 2,177,000; Russia, 16,000,000; Poland, 2,000,000; Czechoslovakia 1,600,000; The United States, 444,000. Since Germany stepped outside of the Versailles Treaty, claimed to be justified by the violation of the treaty by the other nations, thousands of men have been called to arms in Germany, France, Italy and Russia and larger naval and air defenses have been mapped out. Last year Japan increased its naval personnel by 5,400; England by 1,350; The United States by 1,257. Japan headed England and the United States with the greatest number of new warships, with 155 to England's 132 and 85 for the United States. Germany is at it expending millions for new warships, and besides building new warships in the year 1935, England, France, Germany and

*"Our Hope," December, 1930.

Japan contemplate expansion of naval shore stations and defenses. Japan has adopted a great program. By 1936 every capital ship and cruiser is to be in perfect shape for battle.

The United States has planned to increase its standing army from 118,000 to 165,000; England to 152,000; Japan's active troops number 225,000; Russia, 850,000; France's, 540,000; Italy's, 437,000 and Germany's, 300,000.

The United States is leading the other nations with a military budget of \$800,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning with July, including provisions for the army increase, an addition of 12,000 officers and men to the navy and around \$100,000,000 for naval construction. England's military budget for 1935 is \$558,000,000. Japan's, \$296,000,000; France, \$742,000,000; Germany's, \$450,000,000; Italy's, \$383,000,000; Russia's is also enormous.

Training for war in all these nations continues on a large scale. Boys of eight are now trained in Italy. Russia's vast military preparations have been mentioned before. Germany is keeping step with both Italy and Russia.

And now we consult the *Aircraft Yearbook for 1935*, the seventeenth edition. It gives the aircraft strength of the different nations in 1934 as follows: France, 3,600; Russia, over 3,000; Great Britain, 2,800; Italy, 2,300; United States, 2,060; Japan, 1,850; Germany, 600. What an increase if we compare it with the available aircrafts in the year before the world-war! The French Government, according to the yearbook, is planning this year to junk hundreds of planes for faster models because of the implied threat in the rearmament of Germany under Reichsfuehrer Hitler. Germany, the yearbook says, has the nucleus now of an air force and contemplates an expenditure of \$83,000,000 in 1935 for air defense, nearly four times the budget of 1934. And Italy outdoes Germany by spending \$100,000,000 on air defense. The yearbook claims that the greatest development is going on in Russia. Such war preparations outdo everything in human history of the past. The year 1914

in such preparations was nothing but child's play. *What shall be the end of these things?*

Mr. Philip Noel Baker, former member of Parliament and Parliamentary Secretary of Foreign Affairs in 1931 answers this question in the *Yale Review*, summer 1934. "In short, in the last three years every policy has been threatened, and every safeguard weakened, by which Europe and the world had hoped that peace might be maintained. Europe, in consequence, finds herself back in the midst of dangers similar to the dangers of the pre-war era. It is, indeed, a commonplace in some political circles of Europe to say we stand about where we stood in 1912. It would be foolish to deny that the situation is serious, and serious in the extreme."

Warnings were sounded all along, especially when the Kellogg Peace Treaty was lauded as the greatest step towards universal peace. Il Duce Benito Mussolini gave the first warning. Here are his words: "In spite of talk of peace the whole world is arming as never before. Newspapers daily are recording the launchings of submarines and other devices which certainly are not peaceful. The number of cannons and bayonets is increasing." This fact remains—the whole world is arming. Lloyd George, when the Briand-Kellogg treaty was signed, said: "What more is now needed but to sing the 'Hallelujah Chorus' and go on building our New Jerusalem in England free and unfettered? That is how it is intended to be, but that is not *how it is*. Since we signed the peace treaty armaments are steadily increasing. All things show now that the world is heading for war." The confidence of the United States in the Briand-Kellogg treaty was expressed by the building of fifteen new cruisers and the expenditure of seven hundred million dollars for defense in 1930. Said Mr. Albert Lapoule in *The Living Age* in 1930: "If war broke out tomorrow it would be as different from the war of 1914 as that war was different from the Napoleonic wars. Not battle lines, but entire nations would be the front and there would be no distinction between the civilian and military

population." The gasses and poisons now available, when carried over a country by huge aerial fleets, are capable of devastating cities and great sections of a nation almost overnight. The newly developed magnesium bombs are capable of penetrating the most substantial buildings, and because it is almost impossible to extinguish their flames, a whole city can be destroyed in a single attack. Phosgene bombs are more highly effective than in the world war. They are capable of destroying all life within half of a mile from the place where they are dropped. As military experts say, statesmen and others, when that war comes it will mean the end of all civilization. Progress? Yes, progress in destruction. How hopeless all appears in the face of these startling facts.

CHAPTER V

The End is Not Yet—The Plight of the United States—The Recognition of Russia—Increasing Chaos—The Great Decline

We must now turn to the United States and its internal conditions. We remind our readers once more of the remarkable words of that great, far-seeing historian, Macaulay, who almost a hundred years ago made a prediction as to the future of our American Republic. "Your Republic will be pillaged and ravaged in the twentieth century, just as the Roman Empire was by the Barbarians in the fifth century, with this difference, that the devastators of the Roman Empire came from abroad, while your Barbarians will be the people of your own country and the product of your own institutions." When we wrote our *Conflict of the Ages*, we added, after quoting his words—"God save our country from such a fate." In view of what has taken place during the last three years we fear the great historian's prophecy may be fulfilled.

In the Congressional Report No. 2290—"Investigation of Communistic Propaganda," given to the House of Representatives we find the information, well attested by facts, that the Communists, under the direction of Moscow inaugurated a nation-wide propaganda to overthrow the United States Government. Year after year this assumed greater proportions. The same was done in England and in 1930 Mr. Ramsay McDonald, the leader of the Labor Party in Great Britain, brought about the recognition of the Atheistic Republic. Diplomatic relations were resumed. A powerful protest was then launched against this unholy alliance. The action was branded as "The Government's fatal step." In the London *Morning Post* the following statement was made: "Our politicians for the sake of filthy lucre will dare to bring these men into our country and send our men to theirs, all because they fear they will suffer commercially." It was well said "for filthy lucre's sake."

The honor of God and the welfare of the people had no consideration. Three years later the United States did what Esau did. He sold his birthright for "*the red pottage*." So the United States in 1933 consummated the "*Esau deal*." But England's eyes were soon opened. The vicious alliance brought its fruitage in an increased agitation to corrupt Great Britain and change it into a communistic state. Nor did the commercial anticipations materialize, so that Great Britain terminated the relationship. But we must follow the events of the years which preceded the recognition of the Reds by the United States, the increasing propaganda, the onward march of radicalism, the spreading lawlessness and moral corruption. It came to light in the Spring of 1930 that American Communists and the agents of Moscow had secret meetings in Danzig, Germany, to formulate plans for intensive Communist action in the United States. A million rubles, that is, five hundred thousand dollars, were given by Moscow to spread Communism in America. The fund was to be used especially in Chicago, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The movement included the appointment of about forty "Instructors" to spread the "Red Gospel" throughout the United States. This propaganda was widely felt. Many prominent men sounded a warning, but while these activities were going on the country was asleep, thinking that our boasted "rule by the people and for the people", the different institutions, the "American Federation of Labor" were red-proof, and little was done to counteract the insidious propaganda. The investigation carried on by a congressional committee uncovered the nationwide propaganda. "The friends of the Soviet Union" among whom we find modernistic preachers, rationalistic educators, and others, staged an opposition meeting as soon as the findings of this committee were published. Four thousand enthusiastic Communists packed the Star Casino, Lexington Ave. and One Hundred and Seventh Street, New York, and alternately booed and cheered as seven speakers denounced the Fish Committee investigating radicalism, and lauded the Union of the Soviet Republics. The Jewish editor of "*Die Freiheit*," Jewish Communist daily,

explained how he testified before the committee, which, he said was merely an anti-Communist organization. The sympathy for Sovietism among clergymen, educators, college professors grew constantly, till in 1935 we find thousands of these rationalists turning to the left, siding with Soviet Russia. It was a sickening sight when in the Spring of 1935 a procession of ten thousand Socialists and Communists, marching through the streets of New York City, was headed by one hundred "clergymen," some in cap and gown, others in clergy garb. Then came various public demonstrations in Washington, D. C. Hunger marches, unemployment demonstrations, the veterans' march demanding the bonus and others. As it was proved Communism had everything to do with these demonstrations.

In 1931 Isaac Don Levine in a biography, published by the "Cosmopolitan Book Corporation" said—"that the destruction of American Capitalism and the Sovietization of the United States is one of the chief aims of Stalin." According to this biography, Stalin is personally conducting the Communist activities in the United States. He quotes a paragraph from one of Stalin's speeches:

"The American Communist Party is one of those few in the world upon which history has laid a task of a decisive character from the viewpoint of the world revolutionary movement. I think that the moment is not far off when a revolutionary crisis will develop in America. And when a revolutionary crisis develops in America, that will be the beginning of the end of world capitalism as a whole. It is essential that the American Communist party should be capable of meeting that historical moment fully prepared, and of assuming the leadership of the impending class struggle in America. Every effort and every means must be prepared in preparing for that, comrades. For that end the American Communist must be prepared and bolshevized."

In the presence of such an audacious propaganda the American self-security spirit is inexcusable.

During the summer of 1931 the former Premier of Belgium visited the United States. Monsieur Theunis gave a number

of public addresses in which he warned against the aggressions. We quote from one of his addresses:

“But there is another aspect of the Russian question which is infinitely more serious. The problem is not economic alone; it is something more than a material question—the question of markets. It is above all a moral question, a question of civilization.

“As a matter of fact, two economic systems are in open conflict. On the one hand, there is the present Western system, which, through the long and patient work of the centuries, has brought about a prosperity and well-being theretofore unknown. It is sufficient to have a superficial acquaintance with the United States to realize how far all the social strata have benefited from that civilization through a considerable improvement in their standard of living.

“This economic system is based on private initiative, on the development of the individual and on the maintenance of personal liberty in the greatest possible measure.

“It rests in reality on the very foundation of human nature itself and consequently tends to permit the realization of the broadest aspirations of the human heart.

“On the other hand, the system which is proposed by the Soviets as the ideal system reduces the individual to the role of an inert organ, a part of a vast machine which crushes him by its formidable strength.

“The total suppression of personal liberty, the absolute subjection to anonymous orders—such are the characteristics of this regime. All classes, from the peasant to the workman, are reduced to a state of complete slavery, under the absolutism of an all-powerful, heartless and pitiless bureaucracy.

“The idea of the family, of human affection, everything which is most sacred in the hearts of men, even the love of parents for their children, is brutally crushed out as being useless to the economic development of the country. It would seem as if the only considerations still allowed to subsist were purely material ones, and that, through an abominable reversal of the natural order of things, questions of money were the supreme guiding principle of the State. To this inhuman concept everything, absolutely everything, is sacrificed, even religious facts, that magnificent hope in supreme justice which throughout the centuries has enabled

man to rise above himself and to find all through his existence consolations and joys."

These are not only sound and wholesome words, but they are as true as true can be. Why did America not listen to them? Why had our present administration to rush into the recognition of Sovietism, a prominent step in the direction of governmental suicide?

One of the most serious aspects of the Communistic propaganda is their activities among children and young people. In a thousand different ways they try to influence them against our Government and to inject the poison of atheism into their young minds. The "Young Communist League" is the American section of the "Young Communist International" of Moscow, the central organization of the Revolutionary Youth of the World. In our country this league is bitterly hostile to and does everything it can to oppose and undermine military training in schools and colleges, civilian military training camps, the National Guard, Reserve Officer's Training Corps and other organizations. Then they have hundreds of summer camps with thousands of young people of both sexes and they receive instructions in elementary revolutionary tactics, while hatred of the United States, hatred of our flag and hatred for religion is taught them.

In the three years preceding the resumption of diplomatic relationship between the United States and the Soviets, frequently threats of violence were made by the Communists. In 1932 the *Novy-Mir* a communistic daily, reprinted a Russian poem which appeared in *Pravda* published in Moscow. We give a literal translation:

"The bullets burn blacks and whites
With the same fire.
Well, but what next? . . .

We will utterly destroy
The golden tower of terrible New York!
Our angry fingers tickle till the blood comes,
The fat, terrible throat.

We

Will destroy

Down to the seventh generation

The decadent supports of the floors.

In vain its maidens will fall on their knees

Before our sharp and shining knives!

Out of the midst of Red hatred

We will catch their bloody dogs

And scalp them!

The iron framework of its mansions and towers

Will melt in the fire

And become smaller than sand!

Its corpse

Is melting in our fire.

There will be no remnants for the funeral,

A blazing black torch

He will light the last front for us!"

Yet on the plea "this is a free country" these increasing threats passed unnoticed. But threat of revolution and planning revolution is not freedom of speech, it is treason. In April 1932 Representative Eslick from Tennessee raised his voice against this increasing communistic revolutionary activity and suggested legislation against it.

"If the Communist declares his loyalty to the Red flag and for the destruction of our government by force and revolution, if he be an alien, I would deport him right now."

"If he be an alien naturalized I would revoke his naturalization, take from him his citizenship and send him along with the unnaturalized outlaw."

"If he should be an American citizen proclaiming allegiance to the Soviet flag and for the destruction of our government by revolution, when he proclaimed this publicly I would make his words the overt act of law, declaring it to be a felony, and send him to the penitentiary, where he belongs."

Legislative measures were adopted, but the full enforcement is lacking. It is said that there are a large number of foreign agitators, these vicious trouble makers, under sentence of deportation, yet they are allowed to remain here and continue in their pernicious work. Who in Washington is

responsible for this? Are there camouflaged revolutionists in Washington holding official positions who obstruct the execution of these laws?

The question "*Should Russia be Recognized?*" was not a new question. Since the close of the world-war it was brought up again and again. But our noble and patriotic Presidents rejected all efforts which were made to accomplish this. But the recognition question was systematically pressed from coast to coast. Especially prominent in this agitation we find infidel college professors, and the modernistic leaders of apostate Christendom, having abandoned faith in God's revelation and true Christianity, turned Socialist. Then a certain class of business men also favored the recognition, as they expected an enormous trade with the Soviets. On the negative side we find lined up all patriotic societies, the rank and file of all intelligent, loyal and sane Americans. True Christians *en masse* opposed recognition and friendship of a government whose program is "Down with Capitalism! Down with God! Down with religion and Down with the Church!" Much of this agitation for recognition was engineered from Moscow. The Soviets themselves had admitted that they could not exist without foreign aid. Were the United States, England, Germany, France and Italy to stop trading with Russia, complete collapse would follow in a short time.

Strong warnings and objections to recognition were sounded. The Executive Committee of the "Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York" in a set of resolutions demanded the economic ostracism of Soviet Russia. Here are some of the findings and statements of this great commercial body:

"It is necessary that trade with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics be discontinued in order to conserve the economic well being and political institutions of the world," the report says, asking an embargo on Soviet commodities, no further exportation of American industrial equipment and no technical advice to the Russian Government.

"It has been established by official inquiries conducted by governmental agencies of many nations, including our own, that no material distinction exists between the policies

of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the direction of the Third International," the report continues.

"Both these bodies are agencies of the Communist party now in control of the major part of the former territories of the old Russian Empire. Furthermore, it is a matter of common knowledge and denied by none, that the fundamental policy of the Communist party is the promotion of a world revolution. The constitution of the U. S. S. R. makes it perfectly clear that the destruction of existing governments outside of Russia is the objective."

"However, it is not to be overlooked that, by itself Soviet Russia could not, certainly in any brief period, accomplish its ultimate aim without outside assistance and the help of the very nations whose economic welfare it professedly seeks to destroy. Are we prepared to assume the responsibility of aiding the Russian regime to hasten the accomplishment of its advertised objective?"

Yet all these warnings passed unheeded. The agitation continued. The Soviets themselves with their five year plan, in which they ignored all economic laws, made great efforts to save themselves. Litvinoff-Finkelstein appeared with his lying peaceful declarations before the "League of Nations." It was at a time when the Soviets' war preparations were assuming greater proportions. To show the lies of the godless Soviets we mention the following.

When Litvinoff-Finkelstein appeared in Geneva with his peace propaganda, at the same time in the summer of 1931 the official organ *Comsomolskya Pravda*, printed a fiery appeal to youth, calling upon them to devote that summer to war-training.

Among the advocates of recognizing Russia we find the leading modernists of America. In an article printed in the organ of Liberalism, "*The Christian Century*" Dr. Sherwood Eddy said: "Why is it that, with all its glaring evils of dictatorship, tyranny, and the shameful treatment of its class enemies, atheistic communism in Russia is actually building a social order of greater economic justice, less neglected unemployment, more racial solidarity and brotherhood, of cleaner political life in its cities, with less lawlessness, crime, bootlegging, graft, racketeering, prostitution and corruption than in

our own country?" These laudatory words were not true three years ago, *nor are they true today*. The former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in Washington, Mr. Eliot Wadsworth, now a member of a leading engineering firm, on his return from Russia, told an entirely different story. Radicalism at the same time assumed alarming proportions in our institutions of learning. One Professor of Education at Columbia University, a disciple of John Dewey, a member of radical organizations, denounced "flag-saluting in schools" the teaching of "military science in colleges" and "the glorification of war in history". In New York City "The National Students League" was organized. According to one Joseph Cohen, a student in Columbia University, the league is a students' revolutionary organization. He got up and said: "We have concluded that the way out for the students is the revolutionary way out, and that no other way exists for American students." Then arose one Arnold Johnson, student in the *Union Theological Seminary*, a hotbed of the most subtle infidelity and socialistic propaganda, and he said: "We students have been the victims of the educational institutions in which we have been prisoners. We have nothing to lose but the chains of drugged minds."

In the early part of 1932 a serious riot in connection with the Ford Company took place in Detroit, Michigan. Over five thousand Communists and their sympathizers crowded into the Cass Technical High School Auditorium where a mock trial was held with communists as witnesses and judges. The whole Ford family was found guilty of murder with others, because a number of the Reds were killed and injured. The Northwestern High School in Detroit was used for another meeting of communists, indicating that these revolutionists are given *free access to public institutions*. How prominent these agitations became in Colleges, Universities, Theological Seminaries, we reprint a number of newspaper headlines, collected by the *National Republic*:

"Red Flag flown on the New Cornell Memorial—Missouri students tour Russia.—Children join the Reds.—Red Flag planted above Bryn Mawr—Students Rebel U. S. Culture—

Demand Nationalization.—Professor of Williams College criticizes U. S. for not recognizing Russia.—Commonwealth College Celebrates Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.—Five Year Plan Posters Hung High at Smith's College.—Earlham College and the Red Flag.—President University of Missouri Dropped on account of Sex Questionnaire.—Young Reds call on Children for Soviet Drive in New York Schools.—Rise in Your Classes.—A Soviet-Pacifist Propagandist addresses De Pauw University Students.—Superintendent O'Shea testifies on Communist Activities in Schools.—Columbia University Professor Plans Student Tour of Russia.—Bryn Mawr Graduate Classifies 'Daily Worker' (Communist Organ) Third in Social Values of Daily Newspapers.—Four Thousand Columbia University Students hear Communist Denounce Capitalism.—Washington University Professor fired for Praising Soviets.—Student Publication heaps Ridicule on Washington, Lincoln and American Flag.—Two Hundred Harvard Students Battle Police.—Limitation of Armament urged by College Radicals.—Vassar Presents Play written by Rebel.—Red Propaganda in Our State Schools.—Communist Student League Flourishes in Chicago University.—Three Freed in Red Flag Raising at Cornell.—College Military Course Protested by Reds."

We give only a fraction of these headliners.—The report also records many student—strikes and other activities which flavor of rebellion.

Nor must we forget that the Red defending "*American Civil Liberties Union*" encouraged this kind of a spirit. In the fall of 1932 this Red defending organization, which numbers among its members atheists, infidels of every description including leading modernistic preachers and educators, issued a twelve page pamphlet soliciting funds for "legal action against the lawless New York Police". The N. Y. Police, one of the finest in the country, did only their duty when they took drastic action against the violent revolutionary activities of Communist leaders. Among those who joined in protest we find Henry Sloan Coffin, President of Union Theological Seminary; Prof. Charles Beard; Prof. John Dewey and Susan Brandeis, daughter of one of the judges of the Supreme Court. Shortly after this appeal, the same Red defending union issued a six page pamphlet entitled "The

Right to Advocate Violence". Among the organizations which are linked with revolutionary societies we find the "*Methodist Federation for Social Service*". They claim to work for "a new social order". This Methodist bureau is co-operating with the "*International Labor Defence*" the Communist branch of the "*International Red Aid of Moscow*", which organization is agitating strikes, riots and moves for the overthrow of the United States government by force and violence. The Methodists have other similar organizations like the "*Committee on Militarism in Education*" and "*The Labor Research Association*" which circulate a lot of radical literature. One of their leaders is the former head of the "Federation of Churches," modernistic socialistic Bishop McConnell. Whole Methodist Conferences like the "Rock River Conference" held in 1933 in Dixon, Illinois, adopted Socialistic teachings; others followed the same trend. How they have progressed and gone from bad to worse may be learned from the startling fact that in the year 1935 preachers denounced the righteous indignation of true American citizens expressed in an anti-red campaign.

"In a 'vigorous resolution,' as the official organ of the Communist Party of the United States (section of the Third Internationale of Moscow) puts it, 'one hundred and fifty ministers of the Methodist Church denounced the virulent anti-red campaign.'

"These ministers also denounced proposals presented to Congress by Walter S. Steele, of the *National Republic*, and others who appeared as witnesses before the congressional committee investigating un-American activities, who proposed legislation which would put the communist racket out of business in this country, and would establish an investigation bureau within the United States Department of Labor. *These red ministers are possibly fearful that they will be caught in the net.*

"The resolution was adopted without a single dissenting vote at the New York Weekly Preachers Meeting. The meeting was held at the offices of the Methodist Federation for Social Service in New York City, of which Rev. Harry F. Ward is chairman and Winifred Chappell (supporter of a communist for President of the United States in 1932) is secretary.

"These one hundred and fifty ministers by this resolution have not only put themselves on record as being in favor of communist agitation, but they undertook to smear their parishioners with the taint also by indicating that they are 'spokesmen for thousands of parishioners in

New York and New Jersey.' They also denounced the drive to clean up schools and colleges and the weeding out of communist teachers.

"Among the ministers who voted for these resolutions, according to the communist organ, were Rev. Frank Kingdon, President of Dana College; Rev. George S. Kackland, New Haven, Conn.; Rev. Arlo A. Brown, President of Drew College; Rev. Ralph Burney, Westfield, N. J.; Rev. Eugene Schrigley, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; Rev. Luther W. Auman, Jamaica, N. Y.; Rev. Norman Twiddy, Hempstead, N. Y.; Rev. Howard D. McGrath, Kingston, N. Y., and others."

Such is the religious "progress" in the United States! If such a thing had happened in 1900 these "clergymen" would have been denounced as traitors. But it is all the fruitage of the encroaching religious apostasy. They deny the faith once and for all delivered unto the saints. But it is not the worst. After Mr. Roosevelt had been elected President, 286 American Colleges represented by 800 college presidents and professors sent to the President-elect a petition making a strong plea for the recognition of the Soviets. The effort emanated from the "*Reconciliation Fellowship*" which has carried on for years a work of a socialistic-revolutionary character. At the same time the "*American Alliance of the United States*" composed of straight thinking loyal American citizens appealed to the next President not to recognize the Soviets. The agitations for recognition increased and talks of a violent revolution increased, while prominent leaders warned against it. Said former Vice-President Charles Dawes in a letter: "Socialism leads to Communism and Communism leads straight to hell." In an excellent article in the *National Republic* March, 1933, Mr. Reynolds said the following:

"Will our Government abide by the vast majority of our citizens who are opposed to the recognition of Soviet Russia, as has been our steadfast policy over the past sixteen years and which without doubt has been the only logical course we could or should have followed, or will the new administration comply with the minority demands of a handful of so-called 'progressives,' parlor pinks, radical professors and special-interest groups, and reverse this policy? Practically every real American organization in the United States has gone on record as definitely opposing recognition, including

those representing labor, farmers, veterans, civic, fraternal, church, commercial and industrial groups, and if recognition is given it will be in direct opposition to the will of the majority of the American people.

"Recognition will legalize the unfurling of the Red flag throughout the United States, over embassies, consulates and trade bureaus of the Soviet. The Red flag will fly legally protected for the first time in American history. And through protection and diplomatic immunity what goes on in our nation beneath that flag cannot be prevented. Do you endorse that?"

The new President had taken office. Astounding things began to happen. Virtually a new brand of dictatorship, unknown in American history, was assumed by him. He surrounded himself with a set of advisers called a "*Brain Trust*" to end depression and unemployment. A number of these "Brain Trusters" were known as radicals, advocating an un-American program. To what it has led, how it has plunged the United States into greater confusion, instead of decreasing, growing non-employment, we reserve for later pages. The Recognition question, next to our economic and financial ills, became the most burning question. The *Chicago Tribune* contained in May, 1933, the following true and excellent Editorial:

"While the proponents of Soviet recognition are getting ready for their next effort in Congress, the dictatorship is taking further measures of persecution and extermination against what remains of the educated classes. This is a part of Stalin's recently declared war on the bureaucracy, which the Kremlin authorities declare is full of graft and constitutes an overhead absorbing far too large a proportion of public expenditures. We have no doubt. It is a common condition of bureaucracy, but that is what socialism or communism is and must be, a bureaucratic tyranny. What interests us in Stalin's war is that his agents of purification are beginning with discharging every employe not a proletarian, that is, every one with any education, every one formerly a bourgeois. 'The remnants of these dying classes,' says the amiable organ of the new dispensation, *Pravda*, 'must be dictatorship of the proletariat. The enormous expense of the government apparatus must be further reduced and the mass discharge of employes will be in vain unless every member of the former intelligent classes and bourgeoisie is eradicated.'

"We commend this to our American liberals and parlor pinks who cherish a warm regard for the bolshevik regime as a noble movement for uplifting the masses. They have been contrasting the miseries of unemployment in capitalist America with an alleged absence of unemployment in this planned society of communism. In Moscow there are reported now 100,000 idle. Six thousand, says *Pravda*, are being discharged weekly in Leningrad. Throughout the towns and cities of Russia, under the new card system, men and women are being turned out to find existence if possible in the country, and the remnants of the educated are the first to be driven out. They are not even permitted to leave Russia. The object is to exterminate. Holy cause of the proletarian revolution! Probably there has never been in civilized history a movement of human destruction on so vast a scale.

"The silence of this gigantic atrocity is hardly less amazing. They made the world welkin ring with their indignation over Mooney, and Sacco and Vanzetti, but what are they doing now and what have they ever done during these years of Bolshevich savagery, persecution and mass slaughter? And soon we shall have them demanding from Congress that the American Government shall clasp hands with Stalin, welcome his emissaries, and salute the bloody banner of the world's greatest despotism with the guns of our Republic."

As it became known that the new President, surrounded by his famous "Brain Trusters" would not heed a nation's protest, appeals were made to him to beware of recognition, and to follow in the footsteps of Presidents before him, from Wilson to Hoover. On the other hand certain business men and industrial leaders saw nothing but the "red pottage." It was their lure. But if people ever were fooled these selfish industrial leaders were made fools of. To what the recognition of the Soviets would lead was anticipated by many. It has all been more than realized.

The President ignored the protest of millions of our best citizens. To show the immensity of this protest we quote that excellent American Monthly the *National Republic*:

"Among the more powerful groups that have recently gone on record as being opposed to recognition is the United States Chamber of Commerce, the most powerful commercial group in the country representing thousands of American industries. Only a few days ago this organization adopted a resolution presented by James A. Farrell, former head of the

steel industry, which resolution emphatically opposes recognition of Russia.

"The American Federation of Labor, representing nearly five million American workers, recorded its opposition to recognition several months ago, and this stand was reiterated recently by William Green and Matthew Woll, president and vice-president, respectively, of the organization.

"The American Legion, with over one million members, sponsored a mass meeting in Washington on April 18, at which over five thousand representatives of groups and organizations of all types whose memberships total nearly sixty million Americans, protested against recognition.

"The state of Massachusetts alone sent the President 672,874 names to a protest. The Daughters of the American Revolution reiterated their opposition to recognition at their annual congress in April, over 3,000 elected delegates from 2,500 chapters joining the protest. In Massachusetts, the Civic Welfare Alliance also went on record in opposition, as did the American Coalition of Patriotic and Fraternal Societies at their annual conference in Washington in April. This group delivered to the President protests from ninety-six constituent organizations. The National Patriotic Council protested against recognition at their April conference in Washington at which over twenty states were represented. The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York renewed its opposition when only three members voted against the resolution. This organization represents the more powerful commercial associations located in New York.

"Opposition not only to diplomatic recognition of the Soviet government is expressed by these societies representing every walk of life in the United States and the sentiment of sixty million voters, but also to official trade recognition and any other type of recognition.

"Every argument employed by the pro-Soviets has now been refuted with documentary evidence, but the Reds and their duped followers continue their fight in behalf of the crumbling Soviets. The communistic Friends of the Soviet Union, the communist student and labor groups and the industrialist traders with Russia, as well as exporters and a few international bankers carry on the Red drive for recognition as the opposition grows by leaps and bounds."

The modernists, claiming that they represented millions of church-members, kept on urging recognition. One of their

magazines *The World Tomorrow* under the editorship of Kirby Page, Reinhold Niebuhr, Rev. John N. Sayre, Bishop McConnell and Rabbi Edward Israel recommended to their readers as a good book Lenin's revolutionary work *Toward the Seizure of Power*. In the same month Germany had hundreds of copies of this pernicious book consigned to the flames.

Well, it came! Russia was recognized by our new administration as a help to bring back material prosperity. Every true American patriotic citizen hung his head in shame. And Christians realized that a big downward step had been taken by America. They knew that it could not have the approval of God and that His blessing would be withheld from a nation which claims to maintain a righteous government, and joins hands with murderers whose one ambition is to destroy law and order.

A high European authority said—"The United States is courting disaster in recognizing the Soviets. The Soviets can neither respect nor fulfil the clauses of the agreement." The notorious Litvinoff came to our shores. He was welcomed in the "White House," saluted as an honored and welcomed guest. Agreements were made, one of them that all red propaganda should cease in America. But an atheistic, a godless government can no more be trusted than a vicious cat. Feed it and it will scratch and bite your hand. Then followed that which we rightly may call "*Our American Disgrace*", one of the darkest blots upon the pages of American history. Before Litvinoff left our shores November 24, 1933, a banquet in his honor was arranged and given in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel of New York City. Among the guests were such men as Gerard Swope, Mr. Atterbury, President of the Pennsylvania R.R.; Mr. Houston of the Baldwin Locomotive works; the son of Thomas Edison; Owen D. Young; Henry Morgenthau, Sr. and a lot of Pinks, the sickly looking pink "clergy" and others to do homage to the atheist. Says *Time* of December 4, 1933—"As Comrade Litvinoff waddled in to take his place beneath the Crossed Red Flag and Stars and Stripes, the "Star Spangled Banner" brought all to their feet, and few sat down when the organ switched into

the Internationale, the Red Soviets' hymn." As probably a very few of our readers have seen or know the correct text of this song, we print it in full—

Arise ye toilers of all nations,
Condemned to misery and woe;
To hell with humbleness and patience,
Give deadly battle to your foe.
Wipe out the rule of wealthy classes,
Arise and smash your thralldom chains;
Let power be wielded by the masses,
Let those who labor hold the reins.

Refrain

Proletarians rally
For this final big fight;
In-ter-na-tio-nally,
All toiling folks unite.
*No god, no king, no politician
Will win for us a better day;
So let us drop the old tradition,
Forge weapons for the coming fray;
Roll up your sleeves, all working fellows,
Put fire beneath the melting pot,
Set up the forge and blow the bellows,
Let's strike the iron while it's hot.
The earth and all its boundless treasure
Belongs by right to those who toil;
No parasites of wealth and leisure
Shall claim possession of the soil.
We hail the mighty tempest raging,
The flash of lightning through the gloom—
For us, the dawn of life presaging;
For them, the knell of mortal doom.*

Even before Litvinoff had set sail he gave evidence that the agreement "not to carry on revolutionary agitation in the United States" would not be followed. His lies were discovered later and soon the results of the "Red pottage Esau Deal" appeared, till in 1935 they have assumed the proportions of the most threatening menace in American history.

The President appointed one W. Bullitt ambassador to the Soviets. He has been known for many years as a Com-

munist sympathizer. He was accused by British newspapers in 1919 of being on the payroll of Lenin. He devoted all his energy and available means to bring about Russian recognition. His efforts became so persistent in the face of Woodrow Wilson's opposition to recognition, that he was accused by Mr. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson, of having brought about the physical collapse of that great Democratic President. His appointment was one of the blunders of Roosevelt and showed his sympathy with Sovietism. Would such a man, whose life has been devoted to Communism properly represent true American interests in Soviet Russia?

And now before we follow the trend of events in our country and review the increasing serious world-conditions up to 1935, we must give some attention to the religious and moral conditions in the United States.

Has there been any progress and improvement? Did the years of depression and increasing distress bring more soberness? Did crime increase or decrease?

The years of depression and financial distress did not bring, what earnest Christians hoped for, a return to God and a spiritual revival. Apostasy from the faith continued. It became more blatant. Colleges and Seminaries fell in line with the rationalistic denials. The denials of the Deity of Christ, the atoning, sin-bearing work of our Lord, the miracles, the resurrection and the negation of other cardinal doctrines of true Christianity spread in every direction. Just as the New Testament predicts so it came to be. "Their word ate as does a canker" (2 Tim. ii:17). The time had come when Protestant Christendom would not endure sound doctrine (2 Tim. iv:3) The preaching of the true Gospel, the power of God unto salvation, became less and less.

Having rejected supernatural Christianity, they turned to what is termed "*social salvation*." The "Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America" sponsored this "new" Gospel. To accomplish this the leaders turned to some of the radical groups. Some of these are associated with the

Third Internationale, which is seeking to destroy all churches and religion. Socialism became for many of these Modernists the future Saviour of the race. The great Methodist denomination seems to be fully committed to this program. Harry F. Ward became the leading spirit of the "*Methodist Federation for Social Service*." In his book, *The New Social Order*, he says that the system under which our government is living is doomed to go, and whether or not the new order comes peaceably or through violence depends upon the so-called middle class. This class according to this socialistic Modernist must bow to the inevitable and allow the proletariat of the world to establish the new social order for which Ward and his Methodist brethren are working, or a violent revolution will follow.

In the Spring of 1934 the influential New York East Conference voted socialistic, obsessed by this "social salvation" delusion. The modernistic Bishop McConnell went on record with a strong attack on the recovery work of the present administration. The report which was adopted by several hundred preachers demands social ownership of the banking system and natural resources. According to the *Rochester Journal* (Rochester, N. Y.) of December 1933 the *Colgate-Rochester Divinity School* (Baptist) heard an address that the future missionaries should receive special instructions. We quote from the address of Professor C. C. Weber: "Communistic and Socialistic principles will be taught by the missionaries of the future in an attempt to overthrow capitalism. Capitalism is un-Christian and unethical and must give way to socialism and communism, and the missionaries of the future must be social revolutionists . . . He will sustain the workers by picketing with strikers and organize protest meetings against police interference. He will point out the contribution of Soviet Russia in her attempt to establish a new social order."

In an enlightening article on the *Revolution of Religious Views* published in the *Herald-Tribune* of New York City we read the following:

"The arrest of a flock of students from the Union Theological Seminary for picketing in the recent dressmakers' strike might cause the visitor to make inquiries, and he would find that there was a definite trend among students for the ministry and young clergymen toward making the church a sociological institution: that many of them were getting their doctrines from the writings of social reformers, from the British Labor Party and from *Soviet teaching* rather than from books of theology. He would learn that the intellectual leaders among the young clergy criticized the church as a reactionary middle class institution: that they regarded the ideas of the saving of souls and of the reward in the hereafter as relics of days of unenlightenment, and that it was their program to direct the energy and devotion and emotional enthusiasm of religious men and women toward the solution of the industrial, social and racial problems of the present day. He would find young clergymen here and there engaged in such enterprises as organizing strikes or inducing the white members of the parish to mingle socially at dances and card parties with their Negro co-religionists."

That real, sane and practical American, the late President Calvin Coolidge was right when, a few months before his death, he made the following statement:

"I wouldn't for a minute be critical of the Church or its work, but I think most of the clergy today are preaching Socialism. None of us knows much about economics, but some preachers seem to know nothing at all. They are very apt to study under some half-baked college professor who has never handled a pay roll or had any knowledge of practical affairs."

Space forbids to mention other attempts to produce the fictitious progress of evolution. We record the "*International Good Will Congress*" and the "*Federation of the World Faiths*." In the latter Hindus, Confucionists, Mohammedan, Jews and Christians come together. The different world-religions are represented as being so many different ways to God. Brahma, Krishna, Buddha, Confucius, Laotzu, Zoroaster, Moses, Mohammed, Baha'ullah and Christ are all wayshowers. But what about the words of our Lord "I am the way—no man cometh unto the Father but by Me"? The atheists in their

annual meeting were right when they issued the following statement:

"The forces of modernism have won a sweeping victory in the last few years. Modernists now control the entire machinery and corporate life of the Presbyterian Church, from the permanent judicial commission, which ordains the ministers, to the editor of one of the official magazines of the church.

"The same can be said of a majority of the larger Protestant denominations. Much as we dislike modernism, because of their illogical compromising, we must recognize that for many, modernism is but a stop over on the road to atheism. Perhaps we should have a little more patience with these, *our weaker brothers*, who are unable to go straight from orthodoxy to atheism without resting in the camps of liberalism on the way."

While the statements as to the Presbyterian church are not altogether true, what these atheists say as to the end of the way for Modernism is certainly the truth. It shows the rapid departure from the revealed Truth of God. True it is there is a loyal, a conservative part in Protestantism. But they are in a minority and from a human view point fight a losing battle.

And now the moral conditions. Do the depression years 1929 to 1935 show an improvement? The best answer to this question is found in the overcrowded conditions of the penitentiaries and other prisons. Many millions were expended to build larger penal institutions. Here are the statistics of the second depression year 1930. In seven cities of the United States—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles, Cleveland and St. Louis, there were committed 37,193 crimes of violence. This enormous figure is not the peak. The years which followed show a constant increase. Lawlessness and law defiance swept over the country. During 1931 every day, including the Lord's day, thirty three people were murdered, in all 12,045. Since then there has been no decrease. As stated in a former chapter, according to J. Edgar Hoover crime in 1934 cost the United States fifteen billion dollars. Criminals organized powerful crime corpora-

tions, patterned after big business with large capital. The late Dr. Hibben, President of Princeton University gave an address in 1932 in which he pertinently referred to this crime menace:

"These leaders have the intelligence and organizing skill to merge under their control criminal activities varied in nature. Thus to the ordinary crimes with which the criminal of the old order was concerned—burglary, bank robbery, petty thieving—the criminal leaders have added an organized traffic in narcotics and white slavery, racketeering and highjacking. Gangsters and gunmen unite with lesser criminals to execute the commands of the leader.

"The criminal organization exercises political power through leaders in their own districts. Through their political connections they are able to control the appointment of criminal court magistrates and jurymen. It must be confessed, and with considerable humiliation, that the power that the criminal classes have acquired of late years is due to their organization, and their organization is made possible by an astoundingly large working capital gained in the illicit liquor traffic. The machinery of the law breaks down in many quarters because unprincipled criminal lawyers invoke legal delays and employ many devices in an effort to defeat justice.

"Crimes of violence have increased at an alarming rate. It is estimated that robbery with assault and kindred crimes of violence have increased in the last fifteen years by approximately 1,000 per cent.

"Even the small and inconspicuous shops do not escape paying tribute to racketeers," Dr. Hibben went on. He said the gangster today has such political power that he is assured of immunity if arrested and can escape conviction and often even trial.

"We claim with pride that we are a free people, but our freedom is menaced as never before in the history of our nation. Crime in former years was largely confined to attacks upon property. Now it has turned to threats of violence, and often murder, and even attacks upon children. The home is menaced. Many of our industries are obliged to pay systematic, permanent tribute under a modern feudal system. In this feudal system, however, the overlord is the criminal leader, without mercy and scornfully defiant of law.

"The State of Liberty is losing its significance, for the freedom which it symbolizes may fast disappear unless there is a permanently awakened consciousness; unless we, as a people, come to a vivid realization of the powerful nature of the criminal gang organization and the full extent of their political license, and the enormous amount of money involved—money which means power."

These well chosen words give a true picture of the crime

conditions in 1932 and they have not become better in the three years which followed. Much of these crimes were charged to prohibition. No doubt such was the case. Repeal has come. Has crime become less? There is more drunkenness than ever before and the obnoxious saloon is back with all its evils, nor has the repeal stopped the bootlegging industry, for in 1935 the U. S. Government appropriated over a million dollars to fight bootlegging. We do not need to say more. The daily newspapers every morning give us the evidences that the age is not making for righteousness and law-abiding. Add to all this the vicious efforts to overthrow our government, and we face a condition of things which no other generation in the past has faced.

Moral degeneration is also going on at a frightful rate. First of all there are the increasing number of divorces. We can begin with the first family of the land in Washington, D.C. and then go to the Hollywood immoral gang, more or less glorifying divorces. The divorcees also include a certain Pacific coast woman, a veritable religious mountebank, who returned recently from a "missionary trip" exhibiting her painted finger and toe nails, and Mrs. Pearl Buck, once a Presbyterian missionary. The increase in divorces has mounted higher and higher each year and there seems to be no end to it. Companionate marriages, trial marriages, have also increased. No record is kept of this legalized prostitution, strongly advocated by certain preachers and educators.

The degenerating tendencies of our dying age are revealed by hundreds of girls and women. Less than a generation ago the painted lips, the painted cheeks and the indecent dress were the mark of the street walker, the prostitute. And so was cigarette smoking and drinking. But today this is the fashionable, the up-to-date thing to do. The new saloons now called "Taverns" are daily filled with young people of both sexes sipping their cocktails. One of the most disgusting sights to the writer is a white-haired grandmother holding between her painted lips a cigarette. Year after year the dress of girls and women has become more bold and indecent till in 1935 they parade the streets more

than half naked. Colonel Water De Lamater, commander of the 71st Infantry Regiment, New York National Guard, fearing the morale of the guard, has forbidden girls and women who are half naked, attired in what they call "shorts" to enter Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y.

The moral conditions in educational institutions are equally bad. It begins with the High Schools. A physician in a town of about ten thousand inhabitants told the writer that in one year eleven girls around the age of fifteen, became mothers. In certain other higher institutions, Colleges and Universities, the moral conditions are even worse. But we must refrain from defiling our pages with more of the filth of our dying age and collapsing civilization.

We briefly mention the equally terrible increase of self-murders. Since 1931 they have arisen year after year. In 1934 they reached over 25,000. In 1931, according to statistics twenty thousand men, women and young people committed suicide in the United States. Among them millionaires, paupers, educated and uneducated men and women, merchants and professional men. The Life Insurance companies became alarmed on account of the losses they sustained. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. paid in 1921 in claims on account of suicide \$880,871. But ten years later these claims amounted to \$6,494,254. Since then they have steadily increased. It is now suggested that a national society for the study and prevention of suicide be formed. Will it stop this awful dole of self-murder? And now we hear of an approaching "World Suicide by Birth Control." The decreasing birth rates among the white peoples are alarming, while the colored races increase constantly, so that Oswald Spengler in "The Hour of Decision" predicts a colored world revolution, which will sweep away the white population.

We have spoken of these conditions in the United States. They are the same in European countries. Decline, increasing decline, is in evidence everywhere.

CHAPTER VI

The Beginning of the Harvest of Russian Recognition in the United States. The New Deal Still an Unsuccessful Experiment. The Chaotic World Conditions and the Hopeless Outlook in 1935

All Russia was jubilant when President Franklin D. Roosevelt established diplomatic relations with their government. As England's recognition had been termed the "*Government's fatal step*" so it was a *fatal step* for the United States. The Soviet ambassador appeared in Washington, D. C., and many Soviet consular offices were opened. Most of these so called "consuls" are in reality propagandists, who began a seed sowing in revolutionary activities which soon became most evident, though the full harvest is not yet. The Communists in the United States took much courage. How the American Communists Revolution was brought nearer may be learned from the largest Soviet Daily in the United States *The Daily Worker*. A short time after recognition, we read: "The Communist International is the only international force that has for its program the dictatorship of the proletariat and Communism, and that openly comes out as an organizer of the international proletarian revolution. Let the ruling classes of America tremble at the Communist revolution! Workers of the world unite!" The fact soon leaked out, that in spite of the promise Litvinoff had given, that the red propaganda should cease, Moscow instituted a more intensive campaign. It was a brazen announcement the Communist press made, that the Moscow dictator had urged them to increase their activities in the United States. Immediately after recognition, on November the 25th, forty-eight Communistic official meetings were held in New York City and hundreds more in different parts of the country. These meetings continued to be held from coast to coast, while the Bolshevik Schools throughout the country announced that from now on special classes would be formed in revolutionary Communism. A special plan was also re-

vealed, emanating from Moscow, to cripple and defeat the American Federation of Labor.

The Daily Worker in its next issue, after recognition, was published much enlarged with nearly tripled advertising patronage from those who heretofore were the "secret" friends of the Bolsheviks, but, who now in view of the recognition felt that they could come out into the open. In the November 25th edition, there were forty individual advertisements of physicians, Art Shops, Health Food Stores, Radio Companies, Clothing Stores, besides moving picture places and theatres. The sale of Russian Government Bonds was announced through the "Soviet-American Securities Corporation." In the same issue we find long tirades against President Roosevelt and the United States Government which had just officially announced the recognition of the "Fatherland of Communism." It also contained a quarter-page feature entitled "Wall Street's Capital" which street the Reds likened to a happy hunting ground for bankers, industrialists, labor fakers and hack politicians. The author of this feature is Seymour Waldmann, Washington correspondent for a Bolshevik publication and formerly of the "Libby National Council for the Prevention of War."

Soon after recognition had taken place it was discovered that from coast to coast many strong units of the Moscow directed and controlled "International Seamen's Union" were organized and are now functioning on the Atlantic and Pacific coast. Branches of the organization are the "Marine Transport Workers" and "The Marine Workers Industrial Union." They have instructions from Moscow to commit sabotage whenever it is needed.

"If war should strike our nation today, doubtless the greatest government obstacle would be this communist organization which has deeply penetrated organizations of seamen, longshoremen and dock workers at every seaport. The great danger is their sabotage work. A chemical formula recently discovered in use by this organization consists of an inflammable compound for use in arson, and many oil wells, ship, dock and forest fires have been charged to the use of this chemical. The chemical which also serves as a

cleaning fluid, poured on a newspaper and thrown aboard a ship, into a forest, in an oil field or elsewhere, evaporates, leaving a deposit, which, when the atmosphere reaches forty degrees Fahrenheit, ignites and inflames the paper.”*
—*Nat. Republic*.

The Soviet Ambassador arrived in Washington January 8, 1934, and on February 3-5, a national convention was scheduled by the Communists “National Unemployment Councils” headed by Comrade Herbert Benjamin, who led the so-called Hunger March on Washington in 1933, and who only recently was released from the New Mexico National Guard stockades, where he had been locked up after his arrest with other Moscow agents for having agitated miners in Gallup into violence during a strike which forced the Governor of New Mexico to declare martial law, extending over a period of several months.

The convention call was sent out a few days after the “Third Internationale” in Moscow ordered “More action by Communists in the United States.” The convention urged to force the nation, city and county authorities to pass workers’ and social insurance bills with huge appropriations. They attacked the N. R. A. and C. W. A. and other administration projects and within the relief groups of our country they started their work of undermining, and organizing their own unions. Then Congress appointed in the fall of 1934 a special committee on “Un-American Activities.” Before us is that section of the report which contains the statements of Walter S. Steele of Washington. (Dated December 29, 1934) We quote a brief section from this lengthy report:

“There are nearly as many Communists and affiliates, in the United States today as there are in the Communist party in all Russia at the present time. The Communist movement has shown greater gains since November, 1933, than in any period of such short duration, and that in spite of the fact that on November 17, 1933 (the date of the ‘Esau deal’) the Soviet Government entered into a solemn written

*An official of Havana declared that the *Morro Castle* disaster was brought about in this way.

agreement with the Government of the United States to *respect scrupulously the indisputable rights of the United States to order its own life within its own jurisdiction and in its own way, and to refrain from interference in the internal affairs of the United States, its territories, or possession* (Page 2).

"I might add that before the ink was dry on the signatures to the agreement, the Soviet Government issued a special document of complete instructions to the Communist Party in the United States, in which they gave orders for the organizing of strikes in this country and the overthrow of the United States Government."

How the Communists carried out these instructions and strikes and lawlessness increased everywhere in the United States, we shall point out latter.

Mr. Walter S. Steele gave at length the full text of the contract between the Third Internationale and the Communist party in the United States and then adds:

"It is our opinion that the Communist movement in the United States is distinctly an alien conspiracy; a declaration of war on our government and our people by a foreign Government. In other words, we believe that it is treason . . . If any American citizen would do, or attempt to do the things in Russia, which are being done in the United States by Russia's agents, you know what the result would be. Sixty-six people have just paid the price in Russia. They were accused of being counter revolutionists."

And these agents are well supplied with money. The blood money comes from Moscow and with it they support the red propaganda in more than 2,000 cities. There are 600 red revolutionary organizations in the United States. The report gives their names in full. We quote from pages 22-23 of this report:

Mr. Steele: The Communists teach their followers to love and honor the Soviet Union and to hate the United States Government, which they call "capitalistic." The Communists have a program for Federal employees and have organized many relief workers and many of the unemployed now on relief rolls. Communistic literature is spread through the F. E. R. A., financed workers' schools, and Communists have been paid public funds for writing on Communism.

The unemployed councils, under Communist control, direction, and leadership, are organized within 36 of our States. They maintain a

national office in New York City, and State offices have been set up within 39 principal cities. Local branches have been organized in hundreds of cities and towns. The unemployed, it is asserted, are told that they cannot obtain Government relief unless they belong to these councils. It is said that the councils have a membership of over 150,000. The Communists claim a membership of over 125,000 in the Trade Union Unity League; of 25,000 paid members in the Communist Party; of 50,000 in the International Workers Order; to control over 150 independent unions with more than 60,000 members; of 200,000 members in their 20 foreign-language groups, over 25,000 members in their anti-war and anti-Fascist movements; 12,000 paid members in just one of its youth groups; and 6,000 members in the Share Croppers Union of the South. These are only a few of the 600 or more movements in the United States.

The Communists and their cooperating movements maintain 400 or more regular newspapers, magazines, and Communist news bulletins in this country. They claim to have a circulation of 131,000 for their foreign-language papers. Some of their English-language publications have a total circulation (daily) of 51,000. The "Rank and File Federationist," the official publication for the rank and file movements which have been formed within the American Federation ranks, has a circulation of 25,000 and the publication is only 1 year old.

One publisher of communistic propaganda brags in one of his advertising dodgers that two of his writings which were put into pamphlet form have attained a circulation of over 3,000,000 in the United States. These pamphlets are not only Communist propaganda but are designed to reach the youth of our land, and criticizes the ministers and religion of our Nation. They also deal with the theories of Marx and the Russian Revolution.

It is noticeable that the Soviet Government agencies use large advertising space in most of these Communist publications. That may be a very significant point.

Mr. Jenkins: Let me ask you a question there. You seem to be an expert on this, Mr. Steele. As I gather from the newspapers, at the time this man Litvinoff was here from Russia I thought that the agreement was that all this Russian propaganda should be stifled; but according to your statement it looks like it is rather rampant.

Mr. Steele: It is increasing.

Mr. Jenkins: Do you know whether or not any agencies of the Government have done anything or called the attention of anybody to these remarkable increases?

Mr. Steele: Well, I cannot say as to that. The attention of the Government has been called to the matter.

Mr. Guyer: The agreement has been abrogated.

Mr. Steele: Practically so. That is our opinion, and it is also our

opinion that it is not only continuing but it has increased since last November.

In other words, there have been new publications, new organizations, and new activities. We have experienced more strikes and more turmoil since November 1933 than previously.

Every industry is being invaded by them and communistic societies and organizations come into existence everywhere. They are active in the South among the citrus industries and along the entire pacific coast. But the most insidious propaganda we find among the young. Says our report: "Communism is penetrating into our public schools, colleges, and campuses. Its influence almost reaches the cradle, taking boys and girls at the age of eight. The Communists maintain their own 300 and more schools in the United States, where revolution, strike tactics, and hatred to our Government and its institutions are taught." (page 25) We cannot give all the names of these schools, established now in almost every state of the Union. We give only a brief quotation:

With the start of summer vacations, the youth who are trained in "drills for the Red revolution" on the campus by the Communist student organizations and who are given their "higher" education in bolshevism by radical school teachers during their legal school periods, are enrolled in Communist camps and schools of revolution, which Communists open for special instruction in the "deeper" and more "secret" phases of revolution and communism. While in some districts these schools are operated the year round, in many sections only Sunday or evening instructions are carried on during the public-school season with full-time schools during summer vacations. The leading school of the Red movement in New York City is a yearly affair, as are the Chicago and Boston schools. These are usually over-crowded.

The spring term of the Workers School in New York City, located at 31 East 12th Street, opened with an enrollment of 1,500 students. This school, the leading school in the United States by the Moscow-directed rebels, is headed by A. Markoff, who is also "Grand Klegel" of the entire Bolshevik school system in the United States. Among the New York schools' numerous instructors are Art Stein and W. W. Martin. The executive committee of the Communist Workers' School consists of Max Bedacht, Scott Nearing, Sam Darcy, William Z. Foster, William Weinstone, and Beatrice Carlin. The national advisory council includes John J. Ballam, Cyril Briggs, Rev. William Mont-


gomery Brown, Prof. John D. Passos of Columbia University, Robert Dunn, Elizabeth G. Flynn, Joseph Freeman, Ben Gold, Mike Gold, A. Heller, J. Jerome, Robert Minor, M. J. Olgin, Mark Rosenberg, Grace Hutchins, Anita Whitney, Mary Heaton Vorse, and S. De Leon. This school has fifty-seven instructors. Over sixty-three courses are given in Communist Party functions and history, including strike strategy and military communism.

Max Bedacht, chairman of the executive committee, says, "The course of studies in the school are for the training of young workers in the Marxist and Leninist teachings so as to help in the development of trained revolutionists who will be able to effectively lead the working class in the performance of its historic role to overthrow the capitalist system of society and to establish a dictatorship of the proletariat."

It is said that some of these schools have been functioning through Government money, probably obtained under false pretenses.

Does President Roosevelt and his cabinet intend to allow Russia to flout her treaties one after another and permit these insults to American intelligence to continue? Is our Government going to permit these well planned revolutionary efforts to continue, and stand by with folded hands allowing these foreigners, and their traitorous American associates, to continue their conspiracies? Just as we go to press our government has sent a vigorous protest to the Reds. A diplomatic break looms up. May it be soon!

Some years ago a young lady brought a cunning little baby lion from Africa. It was a playful little thing. She fed it with the bottle. After some time it growled and meat had to be given to the beast. It grew. A little more was thrown to it to devour. And still the beast growled. Under its benefactor's kindness it became stronger and stronger, till one day it was ready to jump and to tear the woman to pieces. Our Government has nourished the beast, by making concession after concession, by permitting its activities. Instead of curtailing with a strong hand these activities, it has been lenient and the beast has developed and may soon undertake a murderous leap.

 Anti-war propaganda, anti-military training, militant pacificism is one of their chief approaches to our youth.

They urge revolt against military training and denounce the increased army and navy appropriations of our Government. Our guileless youth is being deceived by them and thousands fall into their trap. But why not raise an agitation for the disarmament of the best military equipped country Russia? Why not start a campaign against the powerful red army of a million well trained soldiers? Here is another extract from the Investigation Committee:

A report was made on the success of the Communists in organizing the "U. S. Congress Against War," held in New York City early in 1934, in which they brought many non-Communist organizations into cooperation with them. The local joint (anti-war) meetings which followed throughout the Nation were all reported on. They boasted that all those conferences held on a "united front" basis had resulted in the strengthening of the youth sections of their "American League Against War and Fascism" and in the establishment of new sections. The meetings in New York, Boston, Chicago, and New Jersey, it was reported, attracted over 100,000 youths. Following these meetings, the report says, the student committee organized a number of successful conferences in colleges and high schools as, for example, Columbia University, Cornell, New York City College, Hunter and Michigan Universities, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Johns Hopkins University, Harvard University, Brooklyn University, New York University, Amherst University, etc. Plans were laid for a national convention of the American League Against War and Fascism to be held in Chicago in September.

And now these agents of hell are attempting to sneak into the United States Army and Navy, to create discontent, hoping to inject the fatal poison and produce mutiny. They did this in other countries. Last summer Rear Admiral Andrews, chief of the battle forces of the U. S. fleet ordered a thorough probe in the fleet to uncover "red" agents. The order was issued after four Communists were arrested in San Pedro, California, for activity among ship crews, where much literature had been circulated calling for a mutiny.

But it is simply impossible to record in our pages the strikes and disorders which have taken place since "*the fatal step*." The loss connected with these strikes amounts to hundreds of millions. We mention only a few of the more prominent ones: The longshoremen strike in San Francisco which

resulted in a general strike. The Imperial Valley (California) strike; the truck drivers strike in St. Paul and Minnesota, which ended in a general strike and martial law; the Toledo automobile workers strike; the packing industry strike in Chicago; the textile industry strikes in New England; the milk, taxi and fur strikes in New York; the coal strikes in West Virginia, Kentucky and Pennsylvania. And more strikes and still more East and West, North and South. With all of them violence and bloodshed were connected. The source of each of the major strikes, as clearly proved, have been the Communist agitators.

As to Litvinoff-Finkelstein, the lying diplomat, Psalm lv: 21 illustrates his case: "The words of his mouth were smoother than butter but war was in his heart; his words were softer than oil, yet were they drawn swords."

The Communistic propaganda became bolder than before recognition. Thus Moses J. Olgin, a Russian Jew of the atheistic type, in a booklet "Why Communism" says: "We Communists say that there is one way to abolish the capitalist state, and that is to smash it by force. To make Communism possible the workers must take hold of the state machinery of capitalism and destroy it" . . . "Under the leadership of the Communist party the U. S. A. will proceed from struggle to struggle, from victory to victory, until, rising in a revolution, they will crush the capitalistic state, establish a Soviet State, abolish the cruel and bloody (?) system of capitalism and proceed to the upbuilding of socialism."

Within a year after the "*fatal step*" some fifty new publications advocating revolutionary Communism came into existence financed by Soviet money.

According to a very lengthy article in the *Minneapolis Journal* Communists have made Minneapolis the center of red action for five states. A school for Communists was opened in St. Paul in November 1934, to instruct in revolution. A few days before the recent truck drivers' strike in Minneapolis which was put down only after martial law was declared a communist school in strikes was opened in Mine-

apolis. Over twenty Communist school groups now operate in Minneapolis. A textbook in revolution used at the strike schools, according to the *Journal*, teaches how to "seize arms by attacking arsenals" and calls for "civil war." Norman Bernick conducted the school. Labor defections are taught as "class wars" leading ultimately to a revolution by the communists. Chapter VI of the the textbook paints a vivid picture of the proposed revolution, the arrest of the President and the seizure of the government; it says in part: "Armed workers and soldiers and marines seize the principal governmental offices, invade the residences of the President and his cabinet members, arrest them; declare the old regime abolished, establish their own power, the power of the workers and farmers."

Since the Fall of 1934 there has been no let up in these agitations. In the Spring of 1935 there was held in Madison Square Garden, New York a meeting called "Rally Protest of New Anti-Labor Gag Law" attended by 20,000. We let the *National Republic* of June 1935 speak:

"The official organs of the Communist Party said that the speakers were 'cheered to the echo on every reference to a united struggle,' and that a 'stormy applause greeted the remarks of the speakers who represented what was probably the widest united front of recent years.' Here are the speakers of the Red-Anti-Christian Conclave.

"Methodist Bishop Francis J. McConnell of the Federal Council of Churches and chairman of the Methodist Social Service Bureau; Francis J. Gorman, vice president of the United Textile Workers; Clarence Irwin, president, Sixth District Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; Congressman Vito Marcantonio of New York; Elmer Carter, New York negro editor; Rev. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the League Against War and Fascism and official of the Methodist Social Service Bureau; Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union; Congressman Paul J. Kvale of Minnesota; Mary Van Kleeck, of the Russell Sage Foundation; Prof. George S. Counts, of Teachers College; Rabbi Israel, of Baltimore, connected with the League for Industrial Democracy and chairman of the Social Service Commission of American Rabbis.

"More than \$1,500 in cash was collected and \$500 or more

was pledged, in addition to \$15,000 or more received in paid admissions. *This money will be used to fight anti-communist and anti-alien legislation now before Congress and forty-four State legislatures.* Bishop McConnell is quoted by a communist organ as loudly denouncing all sedition bills, as well as criticizing veteran and patriotic organizations which have given endorsement and support to the anti-Red legislation. According to one official communist publication, he is quoted as saying, 'If those good women (D. A. R.) are daughters of the Revolution, then I'm through with revolutions forever.' Representatives Dies, of Texas; Representative McCormack, of Massachusetts, and Representative Dickstein, of New York, all came in for a verbal trouncing by the radicals. The meeting ended with *Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here!* Unfortunately it wasn't, for if only 20,000 were connected with this radical engagement there wouldn't be so much to be concerned about."

And what more could we say about the insidious work done in many of our colleges and universities! It is an alarming fact that many thousands of students of both sexes are listening to the siren call of Communism. In all the leading institutions there are organized groups led by certain atheistic professors, who advocate revolutionary measures. We could fill scores of pages with the evidences of this dangerous propaganda. We could begin with Harvard and Yale in New England, clear to the coast, mentioning the different educational institutions, ending with the California Universities. Well said Mr. E. R. West, President United States Junior Chamber of Commerce in the first part of 1935: "The rising tide of Communism is now sweeping the nation with an accumulated force and momentum that threatens the very foundation of our social and economic structure. This menace today is infinitely worse than most of us dream. In 1930 the number of Communists, active workers and sympathizers in America exceeded 600,000. According to a careful estimate this number exceeds 1,500,000 today. It took less than one tenth of this number to overthrow Krensky and to establish the present Soviet Government." Others sound the same warning. Every American citizen

should be grateful to the American Federation of Labor for their solid stand they have taken against Communism.

And other prominent men have shown that the Soviet Government has no intention, and never had, of living up to the pledge made by that fellow Litvinoff when he fooled Roosevelt and his advisors with his deceptions during the recognition negotiations. The Federation through its president Mr. Green, is now taking energetic steps to bar all Communists from the different unions. Other voices of warning were heard, including a strong address condemning brutal Sovietism, delivered at the 234th commencement of Yale University, by its president Dr. Angell. Then came in February, 1935, the complete collapse of the soap bubble of recognition. It took our Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, not quite ten minutes to reject the Soviet offer in regard to the debt Soviets owe the United States, and also to reject *the audacious demand for a loan*. The whole settlement negotiations collapsed hopelessly. The hope of a great Russian American trade vanished completely. That "*red pottage*" had not materialized. All that was left was an intolerable stench, disgusting in the extreme. What did the United States gain on the day of the "*fatal step*" November 17, 1933? Strikes upon strikes with the loss of hundreds of millions of dollars. An increasing vicious anti-government propaganda. A menacing increase of Communism and a spread of this terrible virus in our educational institutions. The godless Litvinoff lied in order to bring about this recognition. And let us remind ourselves of the shameless feast given to him by great industrial leaders and the "pink" clergy. And now *the whole bubble had burst*. The recognition of the most vicious government in all history was, and is, *the major, the most deplorable blunder of the present administration*. Is the administration going to rectify this blunder? Is the Administration going to follow England's noble example and disown them and tell the Red Ambassador to go where he belongs? Perhaps this may happen soon. Should not the following facts be sufficient to terminate the alliance at once? The Reds attempted to cheat the United States out of \$700,000,-

000 and then had the audacity to make a demand for \$100,000,000 more.

"The time has come for a showdown on the Russian question. The American public, as President Roosevelt well knows, widely protested American recognition of Russia. The American people will not purchase Russian goods; there is a silent national boycott on against them. They will not stand for the United States government or a bureau to loan or make credits to Russia. They demand that Russia stop the bolshevik propaganda in our country. They demand that every Russian Red be deported. They demand that the appropriation for an embassy in Russia be turned down by Congress. They demand that relations with Russia be withdrawn. In this the President will have to admit his error of 1933, but better now than later. The public will be solidly behind him in this decision."

National Republic, May, 1935.

And now what about the "*New Deal*" to bring recovery and restore former prosperity? The author confesses incompetency to understand the intricacies of the different industrial, financial and political measures, organizations and laws which have been formed and established during the past two years. We are convinced that the new administration which came into power in 1933 started with the sincere desire to end the economic and financial depression which began in 1929 and increased in severity during the years which followed. President Roosevelt was given extraordinary powers of a nature which no former President had exercised. Soon voices were heard charging him with having developed into a demagogue, while others charged him with assuming an un-American dictatorship. The best definition of a demagogue we have seen is the following: "A demagogue is a self-seeking politician or zealot, who passionately plays on ignorance, prejudice and inferiority complex by cajolery and flattery and who irresponsibly promises benefits which he well knows he cannot deliver." Sir Josiah Stamp, Governor of the Bank of England, said at the sixty fourth commencement of Syracuse University in June, 1935: "Everywhere democracy becomes the victim of demagogy.

Everywhere the politician does not lead or even follow the experts. He gives way to mass prejudices or even has to promise pleasant things to be a politician at all." Those who claim knowledge of our politics charge the present administration with having broken nearly all the pre-election promises. Only recently Representative Woodruff of Michigan made the following charge: "President Roosevelt has kept only one pledge made to the people in 1932—repeal of prohibition. The people were promised economy, they were specifically told the budget would be balanced and that borrowing to meet deficits would cease. Instead, Roosevelt has himself put into effect a regime of wild-eyed borrowing and reckless, useless extravagance." Mr. Woodruff demands from the President "a full accounting of broken pledges" and added—"the administration cannot dodge such an accounting for the people will insist upon it. The President must face a day of reckoning for the rapidly vanishing credit of the nation under his administration, for the billions of debts created through catch-phrases, plans that merely pile up financial burdens for generations to come."

How enormous the expenditures of the present administration have been and will be by 1936 may be learned from the following figures which we obtained from Washington. The Federal Government spent from the years 1789 to 1913, when Woodrow Wilson was President, the sum of \$24,521,-845,000. This is a period of 124 years. This includes a number of wars, including the civil war. The actual expenditures of the Roosevelt administration during 1934, plus the estimated expenditures during 1935 and 1936, total \$24,206,-533,000, that is we expended \$305,312,000 less in four years than was spent in 124 years. No wonder that well-balanced economists and expert financiers have branded this spending as leading to national bankruptcy and suicide. Some say it is akin to insanity. But more serious is the charge which has been made, whether true or not, that much is used to secure the next election, to keep the present administration in power. If true, this is certainly the *worst form of political corruption and outdoes anything of the past*. In an en-

lightening editorial of the N. Y. *Herald Tribune* July 3, 1935, we read the following: "Mr. Roosevelt, it is charged, has lobbied on Capitol Hill, not by logic and persuasion but by threats to cut down relief allotments to states. According to Representative Brewster of Maine, speaking on the floor of the House, a White House Representative told him that unless he voted for the 'death sentence' in the utility bill his state would lose the money for the Quoddy project. Here are charges so scandalous that their investigation are inevitable."

Step by step the administration has been discredited. Already in an excellent article on "*The President loses Prestige*," published in *Current History* April, 1935, Mr. Charles A. Beard says: "If face value is to be given to the signs of the times—transactions on Capitol Hill, announcements from the White House and opinions of the press—then it must be recorded that the disintegration of President Roosevelt's political prestige proceeded with staggering rapidity during February and early March * * * contradictions in the "New Deal" have reached high tension. President Roosevelt's spell of leadership has been *definitely* broken for the moment, if not for good."

Since these words were written, one thing after another has come to pass which indicates that the "New Deal" is heading for a collapse. The Supreme Court pronounced the N. R. A., the leading recovery scheme, unconstitutional. It met with almost universal approval. This showed that after all there is still enough decency in the United States to bow to the Supreme Court and the Constitution, though some in high positions made slurring remarks about the Supreme Court, which public opinion was not slow to resent. Then came the defeat of the President in connection with "the death sentence" demanded by him for the utility operating companies, a bold step towards the nationalization of our industries. He was defeated 323 against 81. We quote again from the *Herald Tribune* Editorial July 3: "The President's power for good or ill, puffed into Hitler-like proportions by his high handed tactics and the applause of his

over-enthusiastic followers, is deflated to normal American proportions. The Supreme Court really pricked the bubble." Then followed his announcement of a program which has the strong flavor of Socialism "*Soak the Rich*," make them pay the bill. Soak corporations! And do not let even the smaller ones escape. It brought a flood of protests. Some see in it nothing less than the "*Kremlin philosophy*," the Soviet tactics. The Chamber of Commerce of New York State warned that such a taxation would endanger the work of charitable, religious and educational institutions. Said Mr. Melvin C. Eaton:

"Five days ago the country was told of the Roosevelt tax plan for the first time, and now Congress has been ordered to pass it within five days. In the interval the New Deal propagandists have been given opportunity to speed their message to the people of the country, seeking to array class against class, seeking to incite the fires of class prejudice for political purposes, and striving to bring to the people of the United States a philosophy which was born in the shadow of the Kremlin—(Russia)."

Ex-Senator James A. Reed of Missouri declared: "It is inconceivable that any honest man, in his right mind, would propose, by force, to despoil a citizen of the property he has honestly acquired. The doctrine might be entertained in Russia and indeed Russia is the chief exponent of this species of robbery." Says a keen observer, Mr. Mark Sullivan: "One surmise says the President realized that the discussion he had provoked by his opposition to the Supreme Court decisions was hurtful to him politically, and that he put forward 'the distribution of wealth' proposal as a way of changing the subject." And others charged that he, knowing he was losing the conservative elements, turned to the left to save himself. In other words "playing to the galleries of the radical element."

This so-called "New Deal" in a little more than two years has spent for various schemes more than fifteen billion dollars. Since President Roosevelt took office the average monthly expenditures have been \$570,000,000, that means about

\$20,000,000 every twenty four hours. The National income during this period was only \$7,303,048,740, leaving the treasury \$8,090,286,936 in the red.

And what has been accomplished?

The clamorous aim of the "New Deal" was to end unemployment. Has this been achieved by this wild spending of money? *It has not.* Here are the figures given by the "National Industrial Conference Board." At the end of October, 1933, two weeks before the President announced his relief program, the number of the unemployed was 9,645,000. The latest figures available, published by the same organization show that there are now 9,711,000 unemployed in the United States. Two months later in mid-summer, we are told that 10,000,000 unemployed comes nearer the truth. The Government doles out now \$115,000,000 and more each month. It has resulted in giving us a new class of human beings which might well be called the "*dole-loafers.*" Here is an illustration which might be multiplied. About one third of the \$500,000 raspberry crop in Southern New Jersey was lost to the farmers, because pickers have not been available. "In other years the crop was harvested by laborers who brought their wives and children with them and set them to work, but this year most of them are on relief and are satisfied with their lot. If they accept jobs as pickers they fear they may lose their relief status." It is said that in many parts of the country there is a shortage of labor, because thousands receive the "dole" and would rather loaf than work. The administration has now nearly \$5,000,000,000 to spend on work projects and expects to put millions back to work. One wonders if they will find enough men and women willing to work to use up this enormous sum of money.

Nor has the "New Deal" brought recovery in economic, industrial and business spheres. We quote from "Current History" June 1935, page 297:

"In operating economy, apart from politics, no noteworthy alterations were recorded in the indices of business. With monotonous regularity the black line on the graph showing major economic activities crawled forward on the low level

to which the country has long been accustomed. According to reports by the National Industrial Conference Board, annual production was still from \$30,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000 below the peak of the boom days. Prime stocks were strong in the market but not spectacular. The number on public relief did not diminish with startling rapidity, and expectations of 'the Spring rise' did not materialize. Railways showed, in the main, lower net earnings. Two or three strategic companies moved steadily forward into the shadows of bankruptcy or reorganization. Notwithstanding the allowance of certain emergency increases in rates, railway managers found little improvement in the outlook. Their spokesmen sought to stave off the proposed Senate inquiry into railway finances, and to expedite the bill regulating competing forms of transportation. The chief basis for hope was that on May 6th, the Supreme Court handed down an adverse opinion on the Railway Pension law, thereby reducing the railways' burdens."

Experts like Mr. Ogden L. Mills, Secretary of the Treasury under President Hoover, claim: "that the only thing which stands in the way of the nation's economic recovery is its government." In an address given in the N. Y. Town Hall, June 28th, Mr. Mills said: "The road to recovery lies straight before us. All that keeps us from it is an administration that has not the capacity—and, perhaps not even the desire—to find it." The retiring President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Mr. H. L. Harriman, sounded a warning. Among other things this able citizen said was, "that the growing spirit of criticism of the New Deal measures is an indication of real recovery." In other words stop the "Brain Trusters" in their recovery failure and recovery will be here. The message was endorsed by the editors of the leading and sanest newspapers of the country.

The writer's humble opinion is that the United States has never faced in all its history such a condition of things as now. One of the most serious aspects is the *utter lack of confidence*. *What is coming next?* Fear controls big capital, big business, the middle classes and, it seems, everybody. Everything is chaotic. "Hopeless"—is the right word for it.

And now comes the information that a certain woman has

suggested a *Brain Trust of Women*, to save the nation. The "*Women Brain Trust*" is to be headed by the following: Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt; Carrie Chapman Catt and Mary E. Wooley the rationalistic president of Holyoke College. If this comes to pass—may the Lord have mercy on our country.

Oswald Spengler is a keen far-seeing historian and a great scholar. His "*Decline of the West*" and "*The Hour of Decision*" are books well worth while reading. In an interview he said: "What do I think of Franklin D. Roosevelt? Either he is your first Caesar, or quite unconsciously he is a sort of John the Baptist to make ready the way for the coming ruler. Previous presidents, from Washington to Hoover, generally have represented wealth and the wealthy classes which are the American aristocracy. Always in history, the only aristocracy that a democracy can have is the aristocracy of money. Now the United States has in power a president who does not represent this element, but the great masses. Once this change has come, the course must never be retraced, and in the future always, the president must represent the American masses and in policy oppose wealth and capital, even seizing and confiscating it, when necessary. America will have anarchy if a movement arises which puts into the White House a president who represents the wealthy classes as McKinley and Coolidge did. This is the historical course of a dictator rising out of a democracy, and it is significant that Julius Caesar in ancient Rome was hated by the wealthy senate, because he first appealed to the Roman masses." This ought to be food for thought. We hope he is wrong.

The United States is a country of wonderful natural resources. It produces sufficiently for our increasing population. We do not know who made the suggestion, probably some radical, infidel "Brain Truster" to destroy the gifts of a kind Creator. Carloads of bananas were destroyed. Tons of wheat suffered the same fate. Millions of little pigs were destroyed. Apples and other fruits were permitted to rot on the ground. Hundreds of fields planted with cotton

were plowed under.* Tons of fish dumped back into the ocean. And why this wicked, criminal waste and destruction? It was to help recovery. The over-supply must be disposed of, for prices must be kept up. Then something happened. Droughts came, such as had never been known before in our country. As Mr. Gard, a member of the editorial staff of *The Dallas News* writes: "Blinding dust-storms, the most calamitous in American history, have been sweeping powdered topsoil from the Western plains across the broad Mississippi valley and on toward the Atlantic seaboard. Thousands of farms have been literally blown away. For two years in succession there have been many days in which the sun was blotted out over the Central States. Automobiles and trains have been halted; schools have been closed; farm animals have died as their lungs became clogged with the inescapable dust." It is said that at least 50,000 families must be moved from the devastated regions, where starvation stares them in the face. Agriculturists and scientists have different explanations for this national disaster. We look upon it as a judgment from God. When a Government wantonly and wickedly orders the destruction of immense quantities of the products of nature, then God can also speak. As He did in Israel's history when He withheld the rain, so He can still send droughts and change the fertile fields into a wilderness, a desert of sand. It is God's hand we see in this visitation.

And what more could we add! We could give the statistics of the Twentieth Century as to earthquakes of such im-

*One of the big American markets is the Cotton Market. It has been steadily declining. A year ago Manchester's imports of American cotton declined 100,000 bales. The chief competitors of America—Brazil, Peru, Egypt and India showed a gain of 543,000 bales. And here comes Russia with a great cotton raising program in the districts where cotton can be raised. Experts say that cotton raised in Russia is of the finest and best quality, far superior to the American cotton. Sixty or more percent of cotton raised in the South has to be exported. Reliable reports say that Russia is planting thousands of acres of cotton. If it is true, the South where cotton is king, will no longer be in it.

mensity unknown in former history. Millions lost their lives in such catastrophes as Mount Pelee, Messina, the Japan earthquakes, the Indian earthquakes and many others, and then the recent one in Central Asia when 50,000 perished. What more could we say of the horrible famines in Russia, China and other countries! And then the pestilences which continue, which man in spite of his boasts cannot stop nor prevent. Are these things to continue? Is this the eternal history of the human race? Then indeed all is *hopeless*. There is no bright morning in sight, but only hopeless night.

Before we end this first part of our work we must glance briefly at European conditions as we find them in 1935.

After lengthy and most careful research, consulting newspapers, source books and magazines in English, German and French, we are forced to say the European political and economic conditions baffle description. Here are first of all such military preparations which are both astonishing and alarming. The war preparations which we described during the first decade of our century appear now almost like child's play. Realizing that the next war will be fought by way of the air a wild race is on building powerful planes. As it has been expressed by a correspondent, "Europe hears constant roaring of war planes." Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Russia and the smaller nations extend their aerial programs. They are turning out and testing scores of models of advanced planes of every description. All Europe knows the phrase "The next war will be fought in the air." The United States are in the war game also, as the Navy Department recently purchased sixty large patrol planes, whose specifications were closely guarded. It was an eight million and a half order.

Great Britain has a number of "mystery" airships. One can carry five large guns. France is frightened over Germany's rapid air growth and is building a number of new types. Germany's plane manufacturing plants are working at top speed on what Air Minister General Hermann W. Goering has called "The most modern equipment possessed by any nation for aviation." The entire nation is being

drilled in either air fighting or defense. Rumania and Jugoslavia have their own "mystery" planes. Still greater are the activities of the Soviets. They have plunged into the development of large multi-motored planes. They are also experimenting in building a small but very swift pursuit ship.

Much of the war fear seems to have come on account of Hitler's re-armament of Germany. A wild rumour was started that ten million men were being trained by him. Closer investigation showed that it was a myth. Hitler himself has given clear assurance of peace intentions. But can he be trusted? In an interview, reported in the *Literary Digest* of May 11, 1935, he said:

"Nobody in this Germany, nobody in this unified and disciplined State, wants war. Nobody here ever will take any step to cause war. Have we not proved our desire for peace? Toward the West, Germany is bound by the Locarno pacts. Toward the East, she is in treaty with Poland not to employ any kind of force for ten years. And I will say now that at the end of the ten years we shall be ready to extend the contract. This treaty of peace, mark you, was not made under any compulsion. It was influenced in no way by the League of Nations or any other extraneous factor. We entered into it voluntarily. We entered into it gladly, though wrong had been done us in that direction. Our just resentments we subordinated to a larger consideration—that of peace. Germany moreover, is a signatory of the Briand-Kellogg Pact, which, as everyone knows, outlaws war as an instrument of national policy."

Then he spoke of the Treaty of Versailles as a moral, political, and economic monstrosity, but that Germany submitted and disarmed.

"Our conquerors were treaty bound to follow us on the way to disarmament. They did not follow. They went in the opposite direction, and they kept on going for half a generation. And, now that, acting compulsory for our national salvation, we meet the actual situation, they talk of our tearing up treaties and assume the posture that we cannot be trusted."

If these words are not another scrap of paper, they let in a ray of hope. But evidently Germany has the same fear

complex. On the West, France; on the East, Soviet Russia. Then suddenly France entered into a strong alliance with Russia. Czecho-Slovakia made a similar pact with the Soviet Union. Interesting it is to read that the Soviet Government has made an unilateral declaration explaining to the French Communists the necessity of not interfering in France with the establishment of a strong national defense, held to be a means of preventing war. In other words the Soviets admit that Communists interfered with the French preparations and that their destructive work in sabotage is now to be stopped since friendly relations have been established. Will they keep their promise?

Germany evidently fears this combination. Hitler hates Communism and had stopped its destructive program in Germany. Similar anti-war pacts, and pacts for mutual assistance are sought by Russia with smaller nations, especially the Balkan States. At the same time war-preparations continue on land and sea.

Germany has made a pact with Great Britain not to have a navy more than 35 percent of the British navy, inasmuch as Great Britain feels it must maintain its supremacy on the seas. On account of this Anglo-German naval agreement, Navy Minister Francois Pietri of France asked for an appropriation of two hundred million Francs (\$13,240,000) to counteract this agreement and to build at once a 35,000 ton battleship. This is now being done. European armies, led by the Red Army of Russia have numerically increased since the beginning of 1935.

By 1937 the United States expects to have used \$387,000,000 in the construction of new battleships. The U. S. Army is now recruiting 46,250 new men. And what does it mean when recently the immense gold wealth of the United States was moved away from the sea-coasts to be securely sheltered inland? It was bluntly stated that it was done in case of an attack made from the sea.

Surely all these things are sinister signs of the times.

And the economic conditions in the whole world! During the last week in June, 1935, there was held in Paris the

annual session of the *World Chamber of Commerce*. One leader made the following statement: "World economic conditions are worse than two years ago, despite regional improvements. Economic recovery is out of reach as long as world currencies remain unstabilized." Unemployment, poverty, lawlessness, crime, lust and all forms of vice continue their onward march.

And the *League of Nations*, that greatest of all the hopes to bring about a change in world conditions? Japan severed its connection. Germany entered but soon left it. Russia, that pariah among the nations, the Government of Cruelty and vicious brutality, has been welcomed with wide open arms. The League could not prevent the bloody war which has been fought for over two years, between Bolivia and Paraguay, in which over 100,000 were killed. The League was helpless in preventing the Chino-Japanese Wars and the aggressions of Japan. And in 1935 she is helpless to stop Mussolini in his ambitions to annex Ethiopia. The mask is off from Mussolini's face. He defies all Europe. All nations tremble. Mussolini tolerates no interference. He threatens to be through with the *League of Nations*. And Ethiopia appealing to Geneva found no help nor had she any encouragement in her appeal to the United States. Even as we write these pages Italy's war preparations continue. Ships for the transportation of troops have been purchased. It looks as if another terrible war cannot be averted.

Turning our faces to the far East we meet conditions, perhaps worse, than the European conditions. We do not enter into this question. Japan is preparing for great things. There are many who predict that a conflict between the United States and Japan has to come. We do not prophesy. Others again see the possibility of a gigantic struggle between Japan and Soviet Russia.

We have finished our task to give a brief historical survey of world conditions in the Twentieth Century. We have shown there has been no progress. Universal Peace is further removed than in 1900. Lawlessness and unrighteous-

ness have increased. We have recorded the religious and moral decline. We have learned the next to hopeless situation. The world is at its wits-end. It is nearing one great bankruptcy. It seems to be beyond man, beyond human leadership, or anything else that man may do. The point in history is reached where intelligent thinking men and women must say, "Vain is the help of Man."

HOPELESS! YES—AND YET THERE IS HOPE!

PART II
YET THERE IS HOPE

CHAPTER I

The Nation of Hope

Human history has remained basically unchanged for thousands of years. The greatest civilization known in history is our own. We have termed it "Christian Civilization," though it contains little of Christ and the Spirit of Christ. We have seen it upon its deathbed in the foregoing pages. We are witnessing the dying of our civilization. We have seen the hopelessness in politics and economics. We have traced the increase of lawlessness, immoralities, vice and crimes. The efforts of man through laws, human governments, reforms, political combinations, treaties and pacts, have all failed. The one great power which could effect a change is being pushed aside, and the greater part of Christendom no longer believes in "the Gospel of Christ as the power of God unto salvation." The age is dying! It is a lingering death. There may come a seeming recovery; it will be followed by another relapse, but the end of our age is certain.

When our age has died, when the end has come, what will follow?

Is there hope left? Is a great change approaching in human history?

Is there coming another age in which the human race will pass out of the night of hopelessness into a glorious day of a cloudless sky?

Will that coming day end war, bring universal peace, end poverty, starvation, unemployment, dethrone lawlessness and unrighteousness, and establish a uniform government, in which all races form a great, loving brotherhood?

A frequent term found in the mythological traditions of the Greeks and Romans is "*The Golden Age*." According to this tradition the golden age was the earliest of the four ages. It was pictured as the ideal age, when the earth, under the reign of Saturn, produced fruits, without cultivation, when man had not to earn his bread in the sweat of his brow. It was the age when war was unknown, and man lived in perfect happiness, without hate and strife. It is a faint echo of

what is recorded in the Bible, the Edenic conditions, before sin did its awful work and brought the curse upon man and creation.

But the classic pagan writers expressed also a strong belief that this golden age of the past would return some day. Plautus, Lucretius, Catullus, Caesar, Cicero, Sallust, Vergil, Livy, Ovid, Horace, Hesiod and others saw the dawning of the golden age as the hope of humanity.

They looked upward and some expressed the opinion that a divine person, a god, would descend from heaven, and that through his advent the golden age would be restored. Thus Vergil, who lived in the century before Christ's birth, wrote in his *Eclogae* the following lines:

“The last Age decreed by the Fates is come,
And a new frame of all things doth begin;
A holy Progeny from heaven descends,
Auspicious in His birth, which puts an end
To the Iron Age, from which shall rise
The Golden Age most glorious to behold.”

But where did some of these heathen poets get their conception of the coming of such an age of bliss and happiness? Partly by tradition. But the knowledge was also obtained from the Bible.

About 250 B. C. Ptolemy II (called Philadelphus) requested the Jews to have seventy Rabbis come to Alexandria to translate the Old Testament into the widely spoken and widely read Greek language, so that a copy might be put into the celebrated Alexandrian library. This translation is known as the Septuagint. The Hebrew Scriptures were in this way made available to the Greek speaking world and some of these poets like Vergil learned from reading the Prophets that One would come some day from heaven, and that through Him righteousness and peace would come at last, when nations would turn swords into plowshares. This glorious outlook for the earth and for humanity, a coming brotherhood of nations, a coming world-government vested in one King of all kings, a cessation of all injustice and unrighteousness, is found exclusively in the supernatural Scrip-

tures of the Hebrews. In vain do we look for such a sane and glorious optimism in the sacred writings of the East. The Upanishads, the Vedic hymns, the Rig-Veda, the teachings of Buddhism and Confucianism are silent as to such a glorious future. The Hebrew people—call them the people Israel, or the Jewish people, or the seed of Abraham—no matter what man says, or what even some Jews may deny, are the chosen people of God. In their miraculous history, their miraculous preservation and continued increase, they are the witnesses for God and His sovereign power.

Their illustrious leader of over three thousand five hundred years ago, whom they call “Moishe Rabbinu”, Moses our teacher, stood in his eightieth year in the land of Midian before a burning bush. A fire raged in its dry branches, but the bush remained unconsumed. It was a miracle. God’s standing miracle, which proves His sovereign power, is the nation whom Moses led out of Egypt through the desert sands into the land of promise. Their history of thousands of years has been a history of burning. The fires of tribulation and persecution have raged. Yet, while other nations with less sufferings passed away, that nation remains. And why was that burning bush not consumed? Because Jehovah, the “I Am” was in the midst of that bush. Because Israel is God’s chosen people, God’s witness to the Gentile nations, the indestructible nation, the nation of destiny and promise, *it is the nation of Hope.*

* * * * *

It was many years ago when the writer visited Eastern Europe for several months. After investigating the religious conditions, and the conditions of the Jews in Russia and Poland, he made a brief visit to Rumania. At that time some of our writings had been translated into numerous foreign languages, as well as in Yiddish and Hebrew. One of our tracts had found its way to a small mountain town in the Rumanian kingdom. A Hebrew corresponded with us. To pay him a visit and become acquainted with him, we made a detour. Unfortunately we had not announced the exact

time of our visit, and when we reached the town of Folticeni, we found him absent on a business trip. We tarried over night. Towards evening we asked the way to the synagogue where we found a number of Jews engaged in their usual prayers. We stood aside and after prayers were finished we were noticed at once. We spoke to them and told them of the object of our European visit in their Yiddish dialect, which the writer, though not a Hebrew, had acquired during his ten years activities on the east side of New York. We told them what we had seen in Russia of Jewish suffering, of the rise of Antisemitism, that it was getting worse and worse. Some of their eyes filled with tears. Then we spoke of the future, that the God of Abraham, of Isaac and Jacob, had not forgotten His people. That as He once remembered His covenant in Egypt and sent a deliverer, so He would remember again. There was another deliverer coming, who would bring them back from the land of the North, from Russia and the Balkans and that long looked for deliverance and kingdom would come. That deliverer, we said, will be Messiah, the Son of David. Oh how they listened! How some of the aged men wept and nodded assent! Then tactfully we told them that not a "*Ben Abraham*" was speaking to them, not a son of Abraham, but only one of the *Goyim* (Gentiles), who had learned to know and love the true God, through one who is the Son of David, the Messiah. They fell back, but after ending with a brief prayer, they almost embraced the writer, and some kissed his hand.

Later in the evening a delegation visited me in the house where I stopped. They urged me to stay and if I consented they would gather all the Jews in the biggest available place to speak to them the "words of Hope" they had heard a few hours ago. As this was impossible on account of engagements in Galicia we had to leave them in the morning. But here in Rumania the Jewish Hope, the Hope of Israel was a living Hope. It was the Hope of their fathers. We had found it so in Russia also.

* * * * *

How many times, in years gone by, the writer took a walk in the early evening at a certain well known time of the year, through the greatest Ghetto of the world, the east side of New York. Bright lights were seen in the great tenement houses. The streets were deserted. Hardly a soul was to be seen. It was "*Erev Pesach*," the evening of Passover. They kept in their homes their Passover, seated at the festive table. They read the story of Egypt's deliverance again. The prayers of many generations were read. Once more the Hope was expressed by them "This year here—next year in Jerusalem."

Their dispersion is world-wide. How well He predicted it, who once wept over Jerusalem the tears of love and pity, when He said: "They shall be led away captive into all nations; and Jerusalem shall be trodden down by the Gentiles till the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled."—(Luke xxi:24)

And wherever they are in South Africa, in China, in Australia, in Russia, Siberia, in Ethiopia, in Turkey, Persia, Spain, England, France, Italy—everywhere including the islands of the sea, they keep their passover, remember year in and year out the great act of God in the deliverance of their fathers out of the house of bondage, and each time, yes often with tearful eyes, in trembling tones: "This year here—next year in Jerusalem."

And this has been going on generation after generation, century after century, during the darkest ages, during the times when satanic powers attempted their complete extermination. "This year here—next year in Jerusalem." The Jewish Hope is a never dying Hope. Israel is *the nation of Hope*.

We call attention to a remarkable fact. The middle age was for Jewry the age of greatest suffering, the age of torture and the stake, the age of the confiscation of their goods and even their children. It was the age of weeping, of groaning and moaning, the age when thousands of hearts were in well nigh hopeless despair. Yet the everlasting Hope of Israel was kept alive through a number of outstanding men, great teachers, and several Hebrew poets who sang the

glories of the past and Zion's greater future glory. We mentioned the celebrated *Solomon Ben Isaac*, commonly known as Rashi, born in 1040 in France. He witnessed the terrible sufferings of his people when the vicious hordes of the first crusade plundered the Jewish communities along the Rhine. He was a great teacher holding strictly to the Messianic prophecies. He taught in burning words that even in the greatest suffering Israel must hold on to the Messianic Hope of a glorious future. In a great penitential Psalm he said:

"Our ruin Thou didst long past see—
 Is Thy fiery wrath still unappeased?
 We sinned in days agone, we suffer now, our wounds are open,
 Thy oath is quite accomplished, the curse fulfilled;
 Though long we tarried, we seek Thee now, timid, anxious we,
 poor in deeds.
 Before we perish, once more unto Thy children join Thyself,
 A heavenly sign foretells Thy blessing shall descend upon us.
 Brute force is shattered, and around about,
 Thy affianced spouse, loving, yearning,
 Calls on Thy Faithfulness; she pleads with her eyes and asks—
 is she still Thine.
 Is hers Thy love for aye?"*

All the writings of this great, and no doubt pious Jewish commentator testify in assuring tones of Israel's great Hope. His comments on the great image of Nebuchadnezzar are the same as given by the Christian exponents of prophecy known by the name of "Premillennialists." The smiting stone which demolished the image, and which becomes a mountain to fill the whole earth, is, according to Rashi, the Messianic state or kingdom. A great poet was *Solomon Ibn Gabirol*, who died in Spain in 1070. Besides being a great poet he was a great thinker. He too sang in that dark hour of Israel's woe of the glorious Hope of Zion. Here are samples:

*We quote these translations from Dr. Joseph Sarachek's *The Doctrine of the Messiah in Medieval Jewish Literature* (Jewish Theological Seminary, New York). We recommend this book to all who wish to pursue a closer study of the writings of these men.

"Harken afflicted one, for hope yet lingers.
 And look to Me, whose angel is preparing
 My path, for though at night be tears and sadness,
 Yet in the morning come delight and gladness.

"Forget thy affliction and cease supplication,
 Recall thy release from Egyptian rod;
 Thy hand is not short that hath laid earth's foundation;
 Who stretched out the heavens remaineth Thy God.
 And at *Thy due season* the glory that dwelleth
 In Zion shall rest on thy head that great day.
 When moonlight as sunlight in radiance welletth,
 And sunlight shall glow with a sevenfold ray."

—*Davidson's Translation.*

Even more inspiring was the poetry of *Judah Halevi* of Spain. By profession a physician he lived from 1080–1141. His poetry was altogether Messianic. He was the greatest Jewish Nationalist of the Middle Ages. All these able men were firm believers in the coming of the Messiah and that through Him, not through Israel's activity, the glorious promises of God would be realized.

Another Sephardim scholar of Spain was *Abraham Ibn Ezra* (1092–1167). Especially interesting is his comment on Psalm lxxx:18: "Let Thy hand be upon the man of Thy right hand." While modern Judaism, of the reformed type denies the Messianic interpretation, this scholar endorsed the interpretation, or paraphrase of the Targum, that the King-Messiah is meant.

Other noble scholars followed, such as Maimonides, Hasdai Crescas, Joseph Albo and Isaac Abrabanel. The latter criticized, as we do, the false interpretation, which is so widespread in Christian Commentaries that the term "Israel" in the prophecies does not mean literally Israel, but that "Israel" means the "Church." He contended earnestly for the literal interpretation and the literal fulfillment of all these prophecies of glory, but not till Messiah comes. These men were used in keeping Israel's Hope alive when it looked the blackest in their history.

The never-dying Hope of this nation, a Hope unknown

by other nations, demands a closer investigation and examination. How did it originate? Where does it come from? How is it that scores of Gentile nations with their national hopes perished in a forgotten past, but the Hope of Israel never perishes? Is this indestructible Hope carried along from generation to generation an evidence of its reality and future realization, or is it nothing but the expression of an exalted Semitic nationalism?

We turn back to the historical records of the first Bible book, the book of Genesis. Here the origin of all things is made known, not through man's research, but through God's revelation. Here we find also the origin of Israel, the birth of that nation and the beginning of their Hope. The instrument through whom God made known past history was Moses. In saying this we face the modern denials which are not only confined to an apostate Christendom, but are also shared by an apostate Judasim. Both reject the authenticity and reliability of the writings of Moses. There was a time when Gentile and Jewish rationalists claimed that for Moses writing was an impossibility, inasmuch as the art of writing had not yet been invented. Archeology has long ago exploded this myth, for the art of writing was known many centuries before Moses. He was brought up in the wisdom of Egypt, a land of culture. His education included the art of writing well known then in that ancient land. The same rationalistic school, known as the destructive criticism, invented another theory, which has been adopted by Jews and Gentiles, the theory of a composite authorship of the five books of Moses. According to this theory certain ancient documents and traditions existed which certain men acting as editors gathered up, fused into a consecutive story and then fraudulently claimed that Moses was the author. But over against this theory, rather theories for they are many, we have the ripest scholarship of the ancient synagogue and the great scholarship of the church. Both orthodox Jews and orthodox Christians have always believed in the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch. And this is still their faith.

One of the outstanding figures of the first book, called by

Jews "*Bereshith*," is the illustrious offspring of Shem, Abram, whose name was changed later to Abraham. There was a time when rationalists also attacked the historicity of this person, saying that he never existed, that he is a fictitious character. If Abraham never lived, if he were the invention of a human brain, the whole revelation of God in His Word would collapse. As every reader of the New Testament knows that the Lord Jesus Christ mentioned Abraham as a real person. He said: "Before Abraham was I am." What becomes of His perfect knowledge and trustworthiness, if Abraham had never existed? Much of the teachings in the New Testament epistles, notably the teachings of Romans, Galatians and Hebrews are based upon the life and experiences of this prominent man. If he never lived, never had the experiences recorded in Genesis the salvation doctrine, that righteousness is by faith, would also be a mere invention.

But there is still more to be said. If Abraham never lived, then the origin of the people Israel and above all *the Hope of Israel would be an unsolvable enigma*; it would baffle all explanation. Archeology has brought forth, especially in recent years, such astonishing confirmations of the indisputable reliability of the historical statements and records of the entire Old Testament, that only wilful rationalistic enemies of God and His revelation can continue to uphold the views of exploded infidel theories.

Out of the corruption of idolatry God had called this descendant of the family of Shem. God called him aside and Abraham obeyed the heavenly voice and vision. As a result of Abraham's obedience, the Lord who had appeared unto him, gave him a number of promises.*

(1) I will make of thee a great nation. (2) I will bless thee. (3) Make thy name great. (4) Thou shalt be a blessing. (5) I will bless them that bless thee. (6) And curse him that curseth thee. (7) In thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed.

*Genesis xii:1-3. See also Romans iv; Gal. iii:6-11. Gal. iv:21-31; Hebrews xi:8-12; 17-19 and above all John viii:52-59.

These promises to Abraham and his seed have found their partial historical fulfillment. They were gradually enlarged. God promised to Abraham a seed. The New Testament makes it clear what is meant by the word "seed." "Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, and to seeds, as of many; but as of *one*, and to thy seed, which is Christ." Christ is in Hebrew "Messiah" (Galatians iii:16). There was promised him a literal seed, his natural descendants; and one special seed. That is, the Messiah, the Redeemer of Israel, was to come from him. The seed of the woman, the serpent bruiser, was to be Abraham's seed.

The promise of the land to which the Lord led him, the land of Canaan, is the second great promise. When Abraham left Ur in Chaldea to go to the land he did not possess the knowledge that it was to be the land which his seed should inherit. But when he had reached the land the Lord said: "Unto thy seed will I give this land" (Genesis xii:7). The dimensions of the land were progressively revealed unto him, till in covenant the Lord promised to his seed a far greater territory than the little strip of land called Palestine.

"In the same day the Lord made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt (the Nile) unto the great river, the river Euphrates (Mesopotamia)" (Genesis xv:18). *The foundations of the Hope of Israel, that never dying Hope, are the two promises; the promise of the Messiah and the promise of the land in the dimensions as given above in the covenant.*

The revelations and doctrines of the Bible are progressive. And so we find that the two promises, the promise of the Messiah and the promise of the land, are through the messages and visions of the Prophets, including the Psalms, expanded. We find a full description of the one seed, the promised Messiah, as to His Person, His character, His work, down to some of the minutest details. Still greater are the promises relating to the coming of a great Kingdom of righteousness and peace with Jerusalem as its center, a kingdom into which all the nations of the world will be ultimately gathered, a

kingdom in which injustice, poverty, want and distress cannot exist.

The nation of Hope possesses a divine, a God-given Hope, and because it is God-given and God-assured it cannot perish, but must some day pass into reality.

We are confronted with other questions. These promises were made, speaking approximately, over four thousand years ago. Why has there not been a fulfillment? Is not the failure of fulfillment an evidence that these promises of Hope are not of a supernatural origin, but are simply human optimistic dreams? And what about the nation of Hope, holding fast to the promised Hope of several millenia, wandering among all the nations, scattered into the four corners of the earth, found in every continent? What about their suffering, their terrible, staggering history of blood and tears? Why is the nation of Hope scattered and suffering, hoping, even as father Abraham did, "against hope?" (Romans iv:18).

Inasmuch as we expect Hebrews to read this book we answer simply and candidly. The covenant keeping God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, has kept the promise to send the One, who is the Hope and the Redeemer, as well as the King of Israel. Jesus of Nazareth, as His contemporaries called Him nineteen hundred years ago, the son of David, born in Bethlehem, is the fulfillment of the many promises of the Messiah. Not alone were all the promises of His coming in humiliation, relating to His character, His work and especially His substitutionary suffering, as revealed in the twenty-second Psalm and the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah, fulfilled, but He exhibited the credentials of Messiahship and Deity. The blind saw, the deaf heard, the lepers were cleansed, and the dead were raised. Yet when He came to His own, when He appeared as the minister of the circumcision to confirm the promises made unto the fathers, when He presented His credentials, when He came to seek the lost sheep of the House of Israel, His own received Him not. What Isaiah had predicted came to pass:—"He hath no form or comeliness; and when we shall see Him, there is no beauty

that we should desire Him. He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief; and we hid as it were our faces from Him; He was despised and we esteemed Him not" (Isaiah liii:2,5). He was rejected by them, became the rejected stone, and the stone of stumbling and offence. They delivered Him into the hands of the Gentiles and He was crucified. In His death He brought the great sacrifice as the Lamb of God, which had been so minutely foreshadowed in Israel's God-given worship, the center of which was the approach into the presence of God through the blood of a sacrifice. Israel's Messiah died. He died as the true Passover Lamb, but He also died for that nation. He was buried, rose again from among the dead according to the Scriptures, He ascended upon high and in fulfillment of David's great prophetic Psalm, has taken His place at the right hand of God. "The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit Thou at my right hand until I make Thine enemies Thy Footstool" (Psalm cx:1). His rejection from the side of the Jewish people continues, though God in mercy had sent the Gospel, the good news of salvation "to the Jew first." Finally came that which Christ Himself had prophesied. Jerusalem was destroyed. The great Temple went up in smoke. One of the greatest tragedies of history came to pass in which over a million were slain, or died of starvation, while thousands were sold into slavery and the great world-wide *Golus*, dispersion, took place.

Israel's age-long dispersion and unspeakable suffering, permitted by a righteous God, must have a cause. The cause is their unbelief and the continued rejection of Him, whom God had sent. When Christ stood before Caiaphas, the high priest adjured Him by the living God to "tell us whether Thou be the Christ, the Son of God" (Matt. xxvi:63). How much depended upon the answer! His answer declared that He is the Christ, the Son of God. If He was not the Christ, the Son of God, Caiaphas with the scribes and the elders, was acting in a legitimate way in pronouncing sentence upon Him as a blasphemer and handing Him over to the civil authorities for the execution of the death-

sentence. More than that. If He was not the Son of God, in condemning Him as an impostor and blasphemer they stood up for God and His glory. But He was the Christ, the Son of God and the evidence that this is true, is the history of suffering of this people. The history of blood and tears which has been their lot bears witness to the Messiahship of Jesus and to His Deity.

In spite of the tragic history of that nation, in spite of the attempts of their Gentile enemies to end their existence, yes, in spite of their own attempts of assimilation, their national existence has continued. When the writer met for the first time the late Moses Alexander, Governor of Idaho, an excellent Hebrew gentleman, he doubted our statement that Israel is still a nation and has a national future. We asked him if he believed the testimony of the prophets and then read to him Jeremiah xxxi:35-36: "Thus saith the Lord which giveth the sun for a light by day and the ordinances of the moon and of the stars for a light by night, which divideth the sea when the waves thereof roar; the Lord of Hosts is His name. If those ordinances depart from before Me, saith the Lord, then the seed of Israel also shall cease from being a nation before Me." He confessed himself convinced.

And the people Israel have been thus preserved because the other great promise of Hope and Glory, the promise of the land, their national restoration, spiritual regeneration, and the promise of future blessing to "all the families of the earth" will have to be fulfilled. Such is Israel's Hope, and, when it is reached, it will mean *the Hope and blessing for all the world.*

CHAPTER II

An Interlude: Zionism

Towards the close of the Nineteenth Century appeared a most significant Jewish national revival. It had faint beginnings, but has now assumed most surprising proportions. As never before the eyes of millions of Jews look now towards Palestine as their homeland. It is a striking fact as the sands of the "Times of the Gentiles" run out, as the different forms of government of Gentile rule, or misrule, near collapse, as hopelessness, as we have seen, looms up everywhere, and the predicted end of our age and Western civilization becomes imminent, that there should come at the same time, keeping step with these Gentile conditions, such a remarkable revival of Jewish Nationalism. The sun of the "Times of the Gentiles" sets in a sky, red and lowering, while the star of Hope of Israel rises.

Suggestions of making the return of Jews to their own land possible were sporadically made at different times during the previous century. A prominent Hebrew in the United States, Mordecai Manuel Noah, made in 1818 such a suggestion as the only solution of the Jewish question. In Germany, France, England and Russia colonization schemes were advocated. George Eliot advanced it in her famous novel *Daniel Deronda*.

The writer had a special deep and sympathetic interest in the Jewish people during the years 1889 to 1899, giving them a Gospel testimony, and also in welfare work. He met from time to time orthodox Hebrews, Bible-believing and Messiah-expecting, who were members of the "*Choveve Zion*" (lovers of Zion) organization. This society had come into existence in 1884 in Kattowitz, we believe, and was composed mostly of orthodox Jews. Branches sprang up everywhere. When traveling in Russia in 1895 we conversed with some of them and they were delighted to find a Gentile who believed in the Jewish Hope. Editing a Yiddish Monthly at that time called *Tiqwath Isroel*—the Hope of Israel—we often wrote articles on the never-dying

Hope, which were eagerly read by hundreds of Jews. The Choveve Zion Societies were the harbingers of the greater, now world-wide organization known as "*Zionism*." Colonization on a limited scale had progressed. In 1896 there appeared on the scene an Austrian Hebrew of note, Dr. Theodor Herzl, who suggested something more than mere colonization of persecuted Jews in the land of their fathers. He suggested a national-political movement, a renaissance expressed in the restoration of Jewish National life in Palestine. He issued an epoch-making booklet, *The Jewish State*, in which he strongly urged the creation of a Jewish settlement in Palestine with a self-government. On August 27, 1897, a great congress was convened in Basle, Switzerland, attended by over 200 delegates from all over the world. After much discussion and opposition the congress adopted as its program Zionism and gave the following definition—"The aim of Zionism is to create for the Jewish people a home in Palestine secured by public law." The following means were to be used to gain this end—promotion of immigration of agricultural and industrial workers, a world-wide propaganda for Zionism, a strengthening of Jewish National sentiment and consciousness and preparatory steps towards obtaining the sympathy of Gentile governments to make political Zionism possible.

Palestine was then in the hands of Turkey, the lawful owner for many centuries. Sultan Abdul Hamid, whom history names "the damned" for he was a demon personified, was then the ruler. Dr. Herzl tried to obtain from him a charter for a large Jewish settlement. As a financial instrument to attain this Dr. Herzl organized the "Jewish Colonial Trust," in which large sums were invested by Jews from everywhere. Dr. Herzl had several audiences with Abdul Hamid. The Sultan was financially bankrupt and it is reported that Herzl suggested a purchase price and went so far as to say "Your Majesty, if you make the Jewish State possible *our people will see in you their long promised Messiah.*" Nothing came of these negotiations and Dr. Herzl died suddenly with his task unaccomplished. Confusion and various

struggles followed his death. It seemed as if Zionism would go down. Then came the Turkish revolution, which ended the reign of the monster and brought a constitutional government for Turkey. Dr. Max Nordau became president of the movement. The idea of a charter was given up. The aim now was to show to the new government of Turkey that the Jews were loyal subjects ready to fall in line with the new government and to labor for the economic and intellectual development of Palestine.

They looked to the Young Turk Movement to save their national Zionist schemes and were permitted to go ahead with their agricultural plans and educational activities. Then came the world war, and, as stated in the first part of this volume, Zionism sided for a time with Turkey, hoping to gain its political goal.

The sufferings of the Jews in the world war were great and for a time it looked as if the entire plan of Herzl for a "Jewish State" would miscarry. But prominent leaders, among them Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Nahum Sokolow and Dr. E. W. Tschlenow, turned to Great Britain as the possible saviour of the Zionist program. They found a great sympathizer in Lord Balfour. They realized that Germany, Turkey and their allies would suffer defeat and the victors would have the decisive voice in connection with Palestine, which would, in case of victory, no longer be under Turkish control. Great preparations were made and the Zionist organization in the summer of 1917, the memorable year when the capture of Jerusalem was brought about, submitted to the British government a document in which the principle of Palestine's recognition as the national home of the Jewish people was set forth and the economic development through mass immigration was strongly advocated. Much opposition was made by prominent English Jews.

A great day it was when on November the second, 1917, some seven weeks before General Allenby's conquest of Palestine, Lord Balfour, Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, addressed a letter to Lord Rothschild with a declaration which had been fully approved by the government:

"His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a National home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

This is the celebrated "*Balfour Declaration*." It would take a separate volume to record all which followed. A monster demonstration was held on December the second, 1917, in the London Opera House. A prominent member of the Cabinet, Viscount Cecil, said—"Our wish is that Arabian countries shall be for Arabs, Armenia for the Armenians, and Judea for the Jews." Sir Herbert Samuel, who became the first High Commissioner, said, "There must be no attempt now or in the future to establish anything in the nature of political authority from Palestine over the Jews scattered in other countries of the world, who must probably always remain the great majority of the Jewish race." We have spoken in the first part of this volume of the remarkable capture of Jerusalem as the great goal of the world war. And so, even before the war ended, on July the 24th, 1918, the twelve foundation stones, symbolizing the twelve tribes of Israel, were laid for the Hebrew University. The inauguration of the completed University was effected by Lord Balfour on the first day of April, 1925.

Next the Zionist demands were submitted to the Peace Conference in Paris. The demand was that "the historic title of the Jewish people to Palestine and the right of the Jews to reconstitute in Palestine their National Home be recognized, that the sovereignty of the country be vested in the League of Nations and the Government entrusted to Great Britain as Mandatory of the League. Palestine to be placed under such political, administrative, and economic conditions as will secure the establishment of the Jewish National Home, and ultimately render possible the creation of a self-governing commonwealth."

On July 24, 1922, the Mandate was confirmed by the League of Nations. It consisted of twenty-eight articles.

The Mandate was more closely defined by the British Government in the following words:

"When it is asked what is meant by the development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, it may be answered that it is not the imposition of a Jewish nationality upon the inhabitants of Palestine as a whole, but the further development of the existing Jewish community with the assistance of Jews in other parts of the world, in order that it may become a centre in which the Jewish people as a whole may take, on grounds of religion and race, an interest and pride. But in order that this community should have the best prospect of free development and provide a full opportunity for the Jewish people to display its capacities, it is essential that it should know that it is in Palestine as of right and not on sufferance. That is the reason why it is necessary that the existence of a Jewish National Home in Palestine should be internationally guaranteed, and that it should be formally recognized to rest upon ancient historic connection."

As a result great and universal rejoicing among all classes of Jews followed.

On the cover of the leading Zionist Monthly published in the United States, the following was printed:

"Our Redemption has come! On the seventh Day of the Month Iyar 5680 (Jewish Calendar year), 1850 years after the Dispersion, *Eretz Isroel* (the Land of Israel) became once more our land and the land of our children. Arise! **Our Redemption has come."**

The Executive Committee of the World Zionist Organization issued the following proclamation:

"By the decision of the Great Powers the Jewish National Home in Palestine is henceforth a part of the New World order. The Mandate for Palestine and the charge of ensuring the Jewish restoration to Palestine are entrusted to Great Britain, the power which first publicly proclaimed the indissoluble bond between the Jewish people and the Jewish homeland. The burden of the tremendous task now happily achieved was assumed primarily by the Zionist Organization as the representative and the champion of the Jewish people.

"All Jews are as one at this hour in their joy, their pride and their gratitude. To the great statesmen of the world and to the peoples on whose behalf they have acted in undoing the oldest of national wrongs, the Jewish people render heartfelt thanks. Their thanks will be not of words merely. The Jewish nation is resolute to make in Palestine a contribution worthy of its past to the lofty labor of humanity. It will be our striving to build up in the Jewish Palestine a society of individual

and social justice, and a center of reconciliation and of fellowship among the nations. The Jewish genius restored to Jewish soil will there renew the great traditions of the Hebrew Prophets.

"In every corner of the world the joy of the Jewish people in its emancipation has found swift and spontaneous expression. In due course the Zionist Organization will suggest such further celebrations as this, one of the greatest days in our national history, demands. But for all Jews the time of rejoicing is also the time of dedication. Every one of us is dedicated to the glorious work of rebuilding the Jewish Palestine. No effort will be too arduous and no sacrifice too great. In that spirit we celebrate this day of happy deliverance. In that spirit we turn to the noble and exacting labors before us."

Then followed, what may be termed "a home-gathering." Immigration was limited for fear that many undesirables would go to Palestine and become a public burden. The great majority came from Central and Eastern Europe, from Poland, Russia, the Ukraine, Austria and Galicia. These are called *Ashkenazim*. But the *Sephardim*, the Spanish speaking Jews, also appeared in goodly numbers. Afghanistan, Mesopotamia, Bagdad, India, the North of Africa, Egypt and Central Asia and other countries have their Jewish representatives in Palestine. Yemen Jews from Arabia have come, as well as small remnants claiming a relationship to nearly all the different tribes of Israel.

The Hebrew University has since its inauguration by Lord Balfour ten years ago developed rapidly. The privileges of the University are open to the members of any creed or race. It has three departments: The Department of Judaism, Jewish literature and life; the Department of Oriental Studies, covering Oriental literature and comparative religion. The library contains 12,000 volumes on Islam. And the third Department is called "The Institute of Humanity." Ten volumes, written by the author, were donated by him several years ago to the library and gratefully acknowledged by the Chancellor, Rabbi Judah Leon Magnes.

The Jewish population of Palestine nears in 1935 the 350,000 mark. It is predicted that ere long it will reach 500,000. The most astonishing growth is that of the city

of Tel-Aviv, an entirely Jewish community. It had at the beginning of the world war 2,000 inhabitants; during the war they were scattered and many died. In 1929 the population rose to 40,000. In 1935 Tel-Aviv is the most Jewish city in the world, with over 110,000. And what more can we say of the industries, commerce, importations and exportations, the educational systems, the cultural developments in arts and literature, the vast sums expended on irrigation and water works, the expansion of colonies and the prosperity seen on all sides, with a non-existent employment question. Zionism, the rehabilitation of parts of Israel to their God-given land, is one of the historical miracles, a most significant and striking sign of the times.

The supreme question concerning this most interesting Jewish national revival is the question: Is Zionism the realization of Israel's Hope and will it ultimately lead to universal world blessing, world peace and the solution of world problems as they are today? Some Zionists have suggested that there should be established in Jerusalem a "World-Court." They base this suggestion on a prophecy of Isaiah: "For out of Zion shall go forth the law" (Isa. ii:3). Thousands, if not millions of Jews, believe that they have come into their own, that Zionism solves successfully the Jewish question. There are also many Gentile Christians who look upon the restoration movement as fulfilling Bible prophecy, and that the Lord is now regathering His chosen people and is making good His covenant promises.

We state at once without any further arguments that Zionism is *not* the realization of the great "Hope of Israel," nor will it result in bringing the fulfillment of the promise made to Abraham, "In thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

Inasmuch as the "Hope of Israel" is God-given and God-revealed, made known in the law and in the prophets, it behooves Jews and Gentiles to turn to the oracles of God to find out when and how that great hope will be realized, when and how God is going to fulfill the national promises of Israel which will result in blessing for the whole world.

According to the Old Testament Scriptures, called by Hebrews "*Thora, Neviim, Kethubim*"—the Law, the Prophets and the Writings—two conditions are given before "that Hope" can be realized.

The *first* condition is the whole-hearted return of Israel to the Lord, expressing faith in and obedience to Him. Moses was a great prophet. He predicted the world-wide dispersion of the twelve tribes of Israel. He predicted their misery among all these nations. "And among these nations shalt thou find no ease, neither shall the sole of thy foot have rest, but the Lord shall give thee there a trembling heart, and failing of eyes, and sorrow of mind; and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee; and thou shalt fear day and night, and shalt have none assurance of thy life" (Deut. xxviii:65-66).

Who would question the literalness, the genuineness and the age-long literal fulfillment of this prediction! A short time after Moses had spoken these words he uttered words of hope for the scattered nation. He promised in the name of the Lord, that God would bring them back and gather them from all the nations among which they had been the homeless wanderers. He promised to bring them again to the land which their fathers possessed. He promised to multiply them above their fathers and all the curses which were upon them would be removed. There would be a great increase in material blessing. And more than that. Another circumcision would be theirs, not of an outward nature, but the circumcision of the heart, and the heart of their seed, so that they all would love Jehovah with all the heart and soul. Then the Lord Himself would rejoice over them. But the condition of it all is stated by Moses: "*If thou shalt return unto the Lord thy God—if thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God . . . then the Lord will turn thy captivity, and have compassion upon thee, and will return and gather thee from all nations, whither the Lord thy God hath scattered thee*" (Deut. xxx:1-10).

The same conditions of true repentance, obedience and a whole-hearted return to the Lord are re-stated by the

prophets. Many of the rabbis of the orthodox synagogue, especially the great scholars of the middle ages, acknowledged this condition and exhorted the nation to meet it.

Do we then find this condition present in Zionism? Do the leaders stay their national Hope on the promises of the God of Abraham? Do they aim at humiliation, confession of sins and a whole-hearted return to the Lord? We speak as to the movement itself. No doubt among the Zionists are many who believe in the promises of the Lord and who are sincere, orthodox Hebrews. The movement itself knows nothing of a heart return to the Lord. It is a political scheme. Their strength is not in Jehovah but their own arm. It is still true "Thus saith Jehovah; Cursed be the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arm, and whose heart departeth from Jehovah" (Jer. xvi:5). There may be statements which were made by Zionists, expressing true repentance, faith in Jehovah and His mercy. We have never seen one. We quoted the sentence of a Zionistic organ: "Our redemption has come," but it is not the true redemption. God does not seem to be acknowledged in Zionism.

The *second* condition of the fulfillment of the "Hope of Israel" is the *Messiah*. This is acknowledged by the orthodox Jewish interpretations of the Old Testament Scriptures. Messiah must come and through Him and His power, through His enthronement and reign as King, Israel's blessing and glory will be accomplished. All is dependent on the Messiah. Often in the orthodox prayers of the Jews, God is implored to send the Messiah. We quote but one fundamental passage from the Bible.

"Behold, the days come, saith Jehovah, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth, and this is the name whereby He shall be called, Jehovah our Righteousness (Jehovah Tzidkenu). Therefore, behold, the days come, saith Jehovah, that they shall no more say, Jehovah liveth, which brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt, but, Jehovah liveth, which brought up and led the seed of the house of Israel out of the north country, and from all countries whither I had driven them, and they shall dwell in their own land" (Jer. xxiii:5-8).

How clear this is! Before Judah and Israel can be really saved, before their great re-gathering can come, King-Mesiah must come and reign. But Zionism has no true Messianic Hope. It looks to political schemes for salvation.

What the fate of political Zionism will be is also revealed in the Bible. We have explained this in our "World Prospects."

CHRONOLOGY OF ZIONISM

- 1896—Publication of "The Jewish State," by Dr. Theodor Herzl.
- 1897—First Zionist Congress at Basle (August 27-31).
- 1898—Second Zionist Congress at Basle (August 15-18). Establishment of Jewish Colonial Trust.
- 1900—Fourth Zionist Congress in London (August 13-16).
- 1901—Fifth Zionist Congress at Basle (December 26-30). Commencement of operations by Jewish Colonial Trust. Establishment of the Jewish National Fund.
- 1903—Sixth Zionist Congress at Basle (August 23-28). Establishment of the Anglo-Palestine Company.
- 1904—Death of Dr. Theodor Herzl (July 4).
- 1905—Seventh Zionist Congress at Basle (July 27-August 2). Transference of Central Office from Vienna to Cologne.
- 1907—Eighth Zionist Congress at The Hague (August 14-21).
- 1908—Palestine Office at Jaffa opened. Palestine Land Development Company established.
- 1909—Ninth Zionist Congress at Hamburg (December 26-31).
- 1911—Tenth Zionist Congress at Basle (August 9-15).
- 1913—Eleventh Zionist Congress at Vienna (September 2-9).
- 1914—Transference of Head Office of Jewish National Fund from Cologne to The Hague.
- 1917—Promulgation of Balfour Declaration (November 2). London Bureau of Zionist Organization established.
- 1918—Zionist Commission, under Dr. Weizmann, proceeds to Palestine. Death of Dr. Tschlenow (January 31).

- 1919—First International Zionist Congress after the War held in London (February 23). Zionist Central Office established in London. Dr. Weizmann, Mr. Sokolow and Mr. Ussischkin appear as representatives of the Zionist Organization before the Peace Conference in Paris (February 27).
- 1920—Peace Conference at San Remo confers Palestine Mandate upon Great Britain (April 24). Zionist Conference in London elects Dr. Weizmann as President of the Zionist Organization, and Mr. Sokolow as Chairman of the Executive Establishment of the Keren Hayesod. Sir Herbert Samuel assumes office as High Commissioner for Palestine (July 1).
- 1921—Twelfth Zionist Congress at Carlsbad (September 1-14).
- 1922—Palestine Mandate ratified by the League of Nations in London (July 24).
- 1923—Thirteenth Zionist Congress at Carlsbad (August 6-19).
- 1924—Opening of Institute of Jewish Studies of the Hebrew University (December 22).
- 1925—Inauguration of Hebrew University by Lord Balfour (April 1). Lord Plumer succeeds Sir Herbert Samuel as High Commissioner for Palestine. Fourteenth Zionist Congress at Vienna (August 18-31).
- 1927—Fifteenth Zionist Congress at Basle (August 30-September 9).
- 1928—Sir John Chancellor succeeds Lord Plumer as High Commissioner for Palestine.
- 1929—Sixteenth Zionist Congress at Zurich (July 28-August 11). Anti-Jewish outrages in Palestine (August 23-29).
- 1930—Report of Shaw Commission of Inquiry published (March). Report of Sir John Hope Simpson on Immigration, Land Settlement, and Development published, together with the Passfield White Paper (October 21).
- 1931—Letter from Prime Minister (Mr. Ramsay MacDonald) to Dr. Weizmann published (February 18). Seventeenth Zionist Congress at Basle (June 30-July 16). Mr. Nahum Sokolow elected President. Sir Arthur Wauchope succeeds Sir John Chancellor as High Commissioner for Palestine.
- 1933—Eighteenth Zionist Congress at Prague (August 21-Sept. 3).
- 1934—Keren Hayesod secures loan of £500,000 from Lloyds Bank, Ltd.
- 1935—Nineteenth Zionist Congress.

CHAPTER III

The Great Vision of Hope and its Realization

The Bible contains the revelation of God to the human race in great messages. What man cannot discover by a course of reasoning, called philosophy, or by a process of research, called science, God has made known in the Scriptures. True Jews believe in the Old Testament as the book in which God speaks; true Christians share this belief and in addition acknowledge the New Testament as the Word of God, which completes God's Revelation to man.

The message of the Bible as to man's condition is *pessimistic*. It does not flatter man, but reveals his true condition. True enough, the Bible tells us of man's noble origin, not beastly, but the offspring of God. Something happened and man became degraded. He was dragged from his throne, dragged down lower and lower to the level of the beast. The Bible calls this tragedy "Sin." Man, called by God to be in fellowship with his Creator, by transgression became alienated from Him. Having turned his back upon God, his heart was darkened; he became an idolator and wandered into a swamp of filth, into a horrible pit, into the quicksands of unrighteousness and all forms of evil. The Bible makes known this sad condition, lays bare the desperately wicked heart of man, shows in sacred history what individuals as well as human society and human governments are capable of doing. The history of Israel is the history of *pessimism*. Highly favored of God, for to them belong "the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises" (Rom. ix:4), they left the worship of the true God, became idolators, practised the abominations of the heathen. Judgment came upon the house of Israel and the house of Judah. Finally the promised One, the Messiah, appeared; they knew Him not and rejected Him. The revealed history of the Gentile nations shows the same hopeless deterioration. There is no progress, no improvement. The "Times of the Gentiles" end, as we have seen in the first part of this volume,

in political, economic and moral chaos, in lawlessness and God defiance.

In the New Testament the same condition of things is revealed. The dreams of Christendom of a better world, of world conquest and world conversion, through what is termed "a Christian Civilization," are not warranted by the statements of the New Testament. As to the future, the present age, and its end, the utterances of our Lord and the inspired messages of His holy Apostles are all *pessimistic*. The Lord Jesus Christ predicted an age ending of disaster, capped by "the great tribulation" (Matt. xxiv). The writings of the Apostles, Paul, Peter, John, and of James, and Jude know nothing of a converted world, of the establishment of the Kingdom of God during the present age. All predict apostasy and a coming lawlessness. How true and reliable these messages are our own times witness. Man's condition, the condition of Jews and Gentiles, political, moral conditions, are, according to the Bible, as far as man is concerned, *hopeless*. As a wanderer who has lost his way, and wandered into a dismal swamp, sinks deeper and deeper, and the greater his efforts are to extricate himself, the deeper he sinks, so is the condition of humanity. *Hopeless and helpless!*

But the Bible is also the most *optimistic* Book in the world. Here are the paradoxes of the Bible. While the Bible reveals darkness, it reveals light, glorious light. It reveals increasing lawlessness for this age, but it also shows a coming enthronement of righteousness. It reveals a chaos, but it makes known a coming day when chaos will end. It makes known the failure of human governments, whether monarchical or democratic, but it promises another government, when a King shall reign in righteousness. The Bible reveals the hopelessness of man, but it has a great Hope for all the world.

God has met the hopeless and helpless condition of sinful man, whether Jew or Gentile. He has reached down to lift man out of the horrible pit and the miry clay, to bring man back to Himself. The hand which is extended to man is

the pierced hand of the Man of the Cross. All that is needed for man to be saved, to end his hopelessness and helplessness, is to take hold of that hand. That hand lifts man not only out of his desperate condition, but lifts him into glory.

As we are not writing on the marvellous story of redemption, the individual salvation through Him "who died for our sins" we shall not enlarge on this glorious truth.

But the Lord Jesus Christ, who is the hope of salvation, the only hope of the individual, is more than that. He is also the "Hope of Israel" and "the Hope of the nations of the World," through whom some day all will be changed and an age of righteousness and peace will come in history.

This "great Hope," the most magnificent, glorious optimism, is revealed in both Testaments. All the Prophets of God and David in the Psalms make it known, and the New Testament confirms that Hope, and gives the most positive assurance of its future realization. When a great master-architect erects a great palace, surrounded by beautiful gardens, he does not go ahead in building in a haphazard way. Before he ever begins to do anything, he draws his plans. He maps out the grounds. He has the correct measurements, knows the length, the breadth and the height of the building. All, down to the minutest details, is sketched by him. And so the great Architect, the Master-Builder, before the foundation of the world, made His plans. He planned a physical creation and He planned the ages during which man's and the world's redemption are to be accomplished. He has not kept His plans secret. He has made them known so that believing man may know and enjoy the secret of the Almighty and be guided by His plans and purposes. Yet Jew and Gentile, including Christendom, pay no attention to God's purposes and reject the great Hope, which God has revealed in them.

Speaking to a Samaritan woman, a lost soul, He came to seek and to save, our Lord said "*Salvation is of the Jews*" (John iv:22). What did He mean by this sentence? It means much more than many a theologian or commentator

has understood. God revealed Himself exclusively to Israel, His chosen people. The promised seed, the Messiah, was to come from the tribe of Judah and to be, according to the flesh, the son of David. He appeared in the fulness of times,* had come in the person of the Lord Jesus Christ. After His life in humiliation He died on the cross, not as a martyr, but as the Lamb of God, suffering vicariously for the sins of His people, as revealed in Isaiah's great prophecy, "for the transgression of my people was He stricken" (Isa. liii:4-10). After His finished work on the cross the message of salvation was proclaimed world-wide. As He commanded, to "the uttermost part of the earth," the Gospel is preached to all the nations and millions of Gentiles, erstwhile idolators, are brought to the knowledge of the true God, receiving the blessings of true salvation and became spiritually Abraham's children. This is one of the meanings of "Salvation is of the Jews."

There is a wider meaning. Significantly the Jewish disciples of Christ, before He returned to heaven, asked Him their last question. "Wilt Thou at this time restore the Kingdom to Israel?" (Acts i:6). In His answer He did not rebuke them for what has been called "carnal hope," but He said, "It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in His own power." The intervening age between His departure, followed by the offer of salvation to the Gentile world, and the final restoration of the kingdom to Israel at the end of the age, all was unknown to His disciples, because unrevealed.

As we have seen before Israel has a great Hope. It consists in more than a national revival, a regathering of the tribes from all the nations, a restoration to their own land and the outpouring of great material blessings in the return of the former fruitfulness of the land of their fathers. There is going to be a great spiritual change. The nation, not all, but those who did not abandon their hope, because they

*Some Jewish teachers of the past, especially during the middle ages, said that ^{the}time^{for} for Messiah's appearing had long passed.

believed, will be born again. There will be a national repentance and turning to the Lord and in His sovereign grace He will be gracious unto the remnant of His people. The Spirit will be poured out upon them (Isa. xxxii:15; Joel ii:28; Ezek. xxxix:29); a nation will be born in a day (Isa. lxvi:8); and the prayerful longings for mercy of many generations, will be graciously answered. Micah closed his prophecy with the expression of that Hope for spiritual blessing, still used in an orthodox Jewish ceremony: "He will turn again, He will have compassion upon us; He will subdue our iniquities; and Thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea. Thou wilt perform the truth to Jacob, and the mercy to Abraham, which Thou hast sworn unto our fathers from the days of old" (Micah vii:19-20). This Hope is confirmed in the New Testament. Paul in the great Roman Epistle tells Gentile Christendom, that God had not cast away His people, that there will be a fulfillment of His oath-bound covenants. He states that "all Israel shall be saved" by the coming of the Redeemer to Zion. He will turn away ungodliness from Jacob—"For this is My covenant unto them, when I shall take away their sins" (Rom. xi:26-27).

Closely linked with this Jewish Hope of restoration and spiritual blessing, the restitution of all things which God has spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets (Acts iii:19-21), are the promises of blessing for *all the nations of the world, yea for all the earth*, including creation itself, suffering and groaning under the curse. What man attempts, and has attempted in the past, the solution of such problems as—War, Injustice, Crime, Poverty, Famines, Pestilences and others will be brought about, when Israel's Hope is realized and they are in possession of their national blessings. The *only Hope* left in the midst of the hopelessness of our dying age is this Hope of the world as promised in the Bible, to be realized after Israel's King receives the kingdom, when the title above His cross, "This is Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews," will be made good, and when He, Who was once crowned with thorns will be crowned King of kings, Lord of lords and King of the Nations. Thus in a

larger sense it will be true that "Salvation is of the Jews," not only salvation of individuals through Him, Who is Israel's Messiah, but the salvation of nations and universal blessing.

We confine ourselves to a very few of the more prominent prophecies which constitute the Hope of the world, in which the visions of Hope and Glory shine forth in majestic brightness. We do not quote the many predictions promising Israel's restoration and regeneration, but the promises of Hope for the world.

We take first the question of *War*. We have learned the hopeless outlook from the side of man. No treaties, pacts or disarmament plans have abolished war. Instead of bringing about the dreams of an evolutionary optimism, the anticipated warless world remains an utopian chimera. The outlook for universal peace is more hopeless in 1935 than ever before in human history. The advocates of bringing about peace among the nations of the world frequently speak of "nations turning their swords into plowshares and spears into pruninghooks." Some of them even do not know that it is a quotation from the Bible, and the great majority of nominal Christians and religious reformers never think of examining the Scripture passage where this is written. We find it in the second chapter of Isaiah. Here is a great, outstanding Messianic Prophecy. It concerns *the last days*, the coming days of Israel's glory. According to this Prophecy (Isa. ii:2-4) the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains. It does not mean the establishment of the "church," but the establishment of a great house of worship in Israel's land, following Israel's restoration. It will become a house of worship for all nations: "all nations shall flow unto it." They will look to Jerusalem and to Zion for instruction for "out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the Word of the Lord from Jerusalem." And He, the Christ, Israel's Messiah, our Lord, "shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people." Then comes the famous prophecy, "And they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks; nation shall not lift up sword

against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." To take such a wonderful statement out of its connection, without considering the context is, to say the least, illogical. Before nations do what is promised here, before they stop fighting with each other, Israel's Hope must have been realized, but before that takes place the Messiah must have come back to Zion. The hope of a warless world can only be realized through Him, Who is the "Prince of Peace."

We find this title of Christ in another chapter of this Prophet (ix:6-7). The child to be born, and in that child, the Son given, is Christ. His names of Deity and power are revealed. The last is "the Prince of Peace." Then the assurance is given that "of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon His kingdom." So it is clear when the throne of David is filled by Him, who is the Son of David, Whose legal title to that throne is established in the genealogy of the opening chapter of the New Testament, there will be a government of lasting peace, vested in the Prince of Peace.

Many Hebrews have rejected Christ on the plea that He cannot be the Prince of Peace, because the announcement at His birth, "Peace on Earth," has never been true in the history of Christendom. And some point to Matthew x:13: "Think not that I am come to send peace on earth; I came not to send peace, but a sword." In harmony with this, He announced the war conditions of our entire age (Matt. xxiv:6, 7). These statements were made by Him, because His own, the Jewish people, rejected Him, not only the Jews, but the Gentiles as well. He will be the Prince of Peace in the day of His glorious return, in the crowning day, when He shall receive the kingdom, when the message of Gabriel to His Virgin Mother will become history—"the Lord God shall give unto Him the throne of His Father David" (Luke i:32).

We quote another passage, which contains the Hope of a warless world. Zechariah ix:9-10 is a great prophecy acknowledged by orthodox Jews and orthodox Christians as Messianic. It is partially quoted in the New Testament (Matt.

xxi:4) when our Christ entered into Jerusalem, welcomed by many as the King of Israel. But not all was fulfilled. There is a second coming of the same King to Jerusalem, a coming not to suffer and to die, but a coming to be glorified and to reign. And here is the great Hope again: "And I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim, and the horse from Jerusalem, and the battle bow shall be cut off. And He shall speak peace unto the nations, and His dominion shall be from sea to sea, and from the river even unto the ends of the earth."

From other prophecies we might quote we select a Psalm. It is the forty-sixth. It is one of Israel's great hymns of faith and worship. It is prophetic of the time of their restoration. The King in the preceding Psalm, who comes as the mighty conqueror—overthrowing His enemies, who receives the sceptre and the throne, is King Messiah. This is the interpretation of some Jewish commentators and of all true Christian expositors. He comes to execute judgment but the remnant of Israel will be saved in these judgments, which sweep over the nations. In this Psalm they express their confidence of deliverance through Him who comes to judge. And here is a retrospect, beginning with the sixth verse. "Come, behold the works of the Lord, what desolations He hath made in the earth (His judgments). *He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth; He breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in sunder; He burneth the chariot in the fire.*" It is the same order of events. *First*, Israel's deliverance and blessing through the manifestation of their Messiah-King and after His coming, universal peace. *After that* comes the blessing for all the nations over whom the Lord as King reigneth.

Many other Psalms reveal Israel's blessing and restoration, always followed by universal blessing for all the nations. The sixty-seventh Psalm gives us a splendid illustration. Listen to Israel's prayer: "God be merciful unto us, and bless us; and cause His face to shine upon us." Several orthodox Hebrew expositors say that the face of God is the Messiah. And so it is. Our New Testament speaks of "the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ" (2 Cor. iv:6). But

why do they pray for blessing upon themselves? "That Thy way may be known upon earth, Thy saving health among *all nations*." When Israel's blessing has come, there will be praise in the earth. "O let the nations be glad and sing for joy; for Thou shalt judge the people righteously, and govern the nations upon the earth." And more than that: "Then shall the earth yield her increase; and God, even our God, shall bless us. God shall bless us (Israel) and all the ends of the earth shall fear Him."

As we saw in preceding chapters the governments of man have all failed and are nearing collapse. From 1900-1935 we have witnessed tremendous political changes. Thrones of empires have crumbled into dust. Republics arose filled with disastrous strife and unrest. The boasted rule "by the people and for the people" is rapidly passing. The "New Deal" is heading for Socialism and Communism, both lawless and antichristian. But the Bible gives the optimistic vision of a coming government, which will not fail, a government in which righteousness and equity will rule, a government of peace, a government which will end poverty and injustice, a government of abundance in all things.

When that government is set up, all other governments will be abolished. All the kingdoms of the world will be merged into one great kingdom. All nations, whether colored or white, Japanese, Chinese, Indian, Caucasian, the Hamitic races and all others will form a great brotherhood. Man's scheme to end poverty, the foolish attempts to distribute wealth, the "soak the rich" program, the Quixotic dreams of a Huey Long and the lying boasts of a demonized communism of being the solution of social and economic problems are no longer needed. That coming government with the great King upon the throne will also end all the great man-made world religions. Islam, Hinduism with its abominable caste system, Buddhism with its Nirvana, Confucianism, and other heathen semi-philosophical and metaphysical systems will disappear and will be no more. Idolatries, Fetishism, the worship of inanimate objects and of beasts with degrading ceremonies and obnoxious customs, will all be abandoned.

Nor will Christendom exist when that government is enacted. Roman and Greek Catholicism, aping pagan idolatries and practises, will be swept away. Protestantism with its rationalistic denials, its religious strife, will be unknown. True worship of God will be established in all the earth. "Glory to God in the Highest and Peace on Earth" have come. "*And the Lord shall be King over all the earth, in that day shall there be one Lord, and His Name one*" (Zech. xiv:9). Such is the optimism of the Book of books.

"*Thy Kingdom come*" has been the prayer from millions of lips throughout this age. It has not come. Man has tried in every possible way to bring that kingdom, through Churchianity, through reform movements, through legislations and finally through Socialism and Communism. All has failed! That kingdom and government of righteousness, peace and abundance, ending poverty, want, starvation, crime and injustice will surely come; but not till the King, Whose is the kingdom appears.

Daniel saw Him in his vision. When the Gentile times ended with the great vicious, nameless beast, typifying the final Gentile world power, with its ten horns and dictating little horn, when it had spent its vicious God and man defying power, heaven was opened for the holy seer. The Son of Man appeared in the clouds of heaven. "And there was given Him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve Him; His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and His kingdom that which shall not be destroyed" (Dan. vii:14). This "Son of Man" is Israel's Messiah, the Christ of God, who was on earth and ascended in His resurrection body up on high, having left the promise that He would return in the clouds of heaven. When that day, for which true Jews have longed and His true Church has always expected, comes, then that kingdom and true government will be given to the world. A mighty shout will be heard on earth, throughout the unseen regions, the heavens above, heard by the angels of God and the gathered saints in glory: "The kingdoms of this world are become the king-

dom of our Lord and of His Christ; and He shall reign for ever and ever." A great worship follows: "We give thanks to Thee Lord God Almighty, which art, which was, and art to come, because Thou has taken to Thee Thy great power, and hast reigned" (Rev. xi:15-18).

The coming government through Him, Who has acquired this kingdom rule by the way of the cross, where He paid redemption's price, is the prophetic testimony of many Scriptures. Isaiah reveals it. "With righteousness shall He judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth; and He shall smite the earth with the rod of His mouth, and with the breath of His lips shall He slay the wicked. And righteousness shall be the girdle of His loins, and faithfulness the girdle of His reins" (Isa. xi:4, 5). "Behold a King shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment" (Isa. xxxii:1). "Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing: for in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert" (Isa. xxxv:5, 6). "Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth and gross darkness the people; but the Lord shall rise upon thee, and His glory shall be seen upon thee. And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising" (Isa. lx:1-3). These are a few of Isaiah's inspired utterances.

We refrain from quoting the God-given visions of the other prophets. Perhaps the most outstanding description of that coming government of righteousness and peace is the seventy-second Psalm. David is the author according to the closing verses. He wrote the Psalm for Solomon, his son. Known to all Hebrews and Christians, who believe the Bible, is the fact that the Messiah is a son of David according to the flesh. God made a covenant with David, that from his loins the *Goel*, the Redeemer-King should come. David's son, who is David's Lord (Psa. cx:1) is foreshadowed by Solomon, which means "Peace." David in the seventy-

second Psalm gives a prophetic picture not of the reign of his natural son, but of the supernatural Solomon, the Prince of Peace. Take your Bible and read the Psalm. In the opening verses righteousness and peace are mentioned. The coming King is the true Melchisedec, the King of Righteousness and the King of Peace; His crowning day is coming (Zech. vi:9-14). Then begins His reign. He will judge in righteousness; the corrupt and corrupting politics which we have pointed out in this volume are for ever gone. He will do justice. The children of the needy will be saved by Him. The political, industrial, capitalistic oppressors will be broken to pieces. Read these glorious descriptions of His government! See in them the solution of the world problems! See how every need is met!

“He shall deliver the needy when he crieth
And the afflicted who is without a helper.
He shall have compassion on the poor and needy
And shall save the souls of the needy ones.
He will redeem their souls from oppression and violence
And precious shall be their blood in His sight.
And He shall live; and to Him shall be given the gold of Sheba;
And prayer shall be made before Him continually.
All the day shall He be blessed.
There shall be abundance of corn on the earth
Even to the top of the mountains;
The fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon;
And they of the City shall bloom like the herb of the earth.
His Name shall endure forever;
His Name shall endure as the sun;
And men shall bless themselves in Him;
And nations shall call Him blessed” (Verses 12-20).

And universal peace is prominent in this inspiring vision of the coming world government. “The mountains shall bring peace to the people.” “And abundance of peace till the moon be no more.” His will be the world-wide rule. “And He shall have dominion from sea to sea; and from the river unto the ends of the earth.” “All nations shall serve Him.” “The whole earth will be filled with His glory.” He receives the nations for His inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for His possession.

David, the great king died and Solomon began his reign. It was the most remarkable reign in the world's history. No such king as Solomon ever reigned before and none ever after him. For forty years the most ideal conditions prevailed. We must glance at them. Solomon possessed a marvellous wisdom, not his own, but given to him as the answer to his prayer. During his reign war was abolished. Not a single conflict with outside nations, nor internal strife took place. There was a government which had brought peace. It was an extended kingdom. "For he had dominion over all the region on this side the river, from Tiphseh even to Azzah, over all the kings on this side the river; and he had peace on all sides round about him. And Judah and Israel dwelt safely, every man under his vine and his fig tree, from Dan even to Beer-sheba, all the days of Solomon" (1 Kings iv:24, 25). There were immense provisions, so that nobody lacked anything. A Gentile, king Hiram, king of Tyre, sent his servants to assist in building the House of the Lord; the Queen of Sheba, a Gentile, came and presented Solomon with priceless gifts. "And she gave the king an hundred and twenty talents of gold, and of spices very great store, and precious stones; there came no more such abundance of spices as these which the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon" (1 Kings x:10). Gold was the most abundant article in his kingdom. Six hundred and sixty and six talents of pure gold came to Solomon every year. They did not abandon the gold standard; gold was put to use everywhere. He made two hundred targets of pure gold, six hundred shekels worth of gold to each; three hundred golden shields each containing three pounds of gold. His throne was solid ivory overlaid with gold. All the drinking vessels and utensils were of solid gold. The combined navies of Tarshish and of King Hiram brought every three years great stores of pure gold. His riches exceeded all the other kings of the earth. From everywhere nations brought presents unto him. Silver had no value whatever. "The king made silver to be in Jerusalem as stones." He built the great Temple, and here

gold was lavishly used both inside and outside. Large numbers of workmen were employed; several hundred thousands are mentioned in the record. It has been carefully estimated that gold and other materials used in the Temple amounted to \$34,399,112,500. The jewels are reckoned to have exceeded this amount. Millions more must be added to this fabulous wealth. Solomon made no peace treaties, yet there was peace, and war under his reign was unknown; there was no want, but abundance of everything; poverty was unknown; immense riches belonged to that kingdom; Gentiles came to Solomon acknowledging his greatness and worshipped the God of Israel. Then suddenly this great kingdom, its peace, abundance, riches and glory, through the sin and failure of its head, Solomon, passed away.

The forty-year reign of Solomon, the king of peace, the riches of his kingdom, its glories and the happiness of the subjects in that kingdom and the building of the House of worship, as well as the worship of the Gentiles, in Solomon's day, all is typical of Him and His reign, Who is greater than Solomon. It gives us a little glimpse of what the coming government of the King of kings, the true Prince of Peace will be. For such a time of blessing, peace, abundance and glory the nations of the world are waiting. It will never come through man's work. It will surely come when Israel's Hope of the ages appears with the manifestation of Him, whom they once rejected and Whom they shall know by the nail prints in His hands and feet.

Another question remains. Is there Hope for creation? It is also in a hopeless condition. Earthquakes do their disastrous work. Seismographs may register their power and distance, but do not stop them. Droughts and floods alternate, destroying human lives and prosperity. Plights increase. No sooner are certain pests abolished but other ones appear. Diseases continue their ravages. Medical science may boast of past conquests and greater ones in the future, but cemeteries the world over are still the growing cities of the dead. Has this to continue forever, or is there

Hope? There is! Paul in the Roman Epistle speaks of a coming deliverance of creation. He saw all creation groaning and travailing in pain together. It is so still. But he saw a better day, when creation's groans and moans will cease, "when the creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the sons of God" (Rom. viii:19-22). God's redemption work would be incomplete and a failure if it did not include all creation. But it will. Paul's words are not visionary but rests upon certain promises of the Old Testament Scriptures.

"The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them. And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. And the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice' den. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain, for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea" (Isa. xi:6-9).

Some call it a poetic description of some strange kind, denying the literal meaning. The literal meaning cannot be denied. The day comes when there will be not only peace among nations, but peace in the animal kingdom. See also Isaiah lv:13 and lxv:25. Disease and death will be dealt with. This is indicated in another prophecy of Isaiah. "There shall be no more thence an infant of days, nor an old man that hath not filled his days; for the child shall die an hundred years old; but the sinner being an hundred years old shall be accursed" (Isa. lxv:20). And ultimately there will be a new earth and a new heaven.

And can He, who is the King, and more than that, Creation's Lord, by Whom and for whom all things were created, accomplish all this? He manifested His power, when on earth in humiliation, "not knowing where to lay His head." He commanded wind and waves and they obeyed His Word. The blind had their sight restored; the lame walked; the deaf heard; the maimed were restored, and no

disease was beyond His help. He halted the bier on which they carried out the widow's son. His majestic command to arise restored him to the weeping mother. *Talitha Cumi* was His word of power and the maid arose. "Lazarus, come forth" and the dead friend, though four days in the tomb, arose. Will His power be less when He is on the throne?

Hopeless—Yet there is Hope. The Hope of Israel and the Hope of the World is Israel's Messiah. That Messiah is the Lord Jesus Christ. The Prophets announced His coming. He came in holy birth. The end-goal of incarnation was the Cross. He promised to come again in words which cannot be misunderstood. The age which followed His return to the Father, has lasted long. Centuries have come and gone. The message of the cross has been preached on all continents, among all nations. That preaching has brought millions to God. His Church has been called as Body and Bride to share some day the glory of the Head and the inheritance of the Bridegroom. That true Church has its special Hope, well termed "that blessed Hope" when all who are His shall see Him as He is, become like Him and participate in all His glory. It may be soon, that day when the long expected "in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye," that Hope of the Church, to meet Him in the sky, will be realized. Many thousands the world over await the gathering shout.

Israel has wandered on. Theirs is a great Hope. Modern Judaism may deny it; the true Hope has never died, as we have seen, in that nation, God's chosen and peculiar people.

A great change in human affairs and history is imminent. It cannot be much longer delayed. World conditions are rushing towards a catastrophe. Western civilization is on the rocks. Before He appears, who is the **ONLY HOPE**, great events will yet take place. The manifestation of the mystery of lawlessness must head up in the lawless one. Nations will rush at each other. Israel's last page of trouble, the great tribulation, is yet to be written. A great world trial is rapidly approaching. Great judgments are impending with terrific physical upheavals. We look at the approaching storm precipitating all into an abyss of hopeless-

ness. We look again and see a marvelous sunrise. The Morningstar appears, the herald of the Day and the Sun in all His glory.

Even so Come, Thou Hope of the hopeless, Thou Hope of Israel, Thou Hope of the World, all Nations and Creation. Even so, Come Lord Jesus.

