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The Bible Vision

Fort Wayne Bible Institute

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THE
BIBLE
VISION

Anniversary
Number

APRIL - 1939

PUBLISHED AT BERNE, INDIANA

By the FORT WAYNE BIBLE INSTITUTE
Fort Wayne, Indiana
Afterward!

They tell me I must bruise the rose's leaf
Ere I can keep and use its fragrance brief.

They tell me I must break the skylark's heart
Ere her cage song will make the silence start.

They tell me love must bleed and friendship weep
Ere in my deepest need I touch that deep.

Must it be always so with precious things?
Must they be bruised and go with beaten wings?

Ah, yes! By crushing days, by caging nights, by scar
Of thorn and stony ways, these blessings are!

—Author Unknown.
Editorially---

ANNIVERSARY REFLECTIONS

Our nation uses its historic holidays such as the 4th of July and Washington's birthday to reflect upon the “first principles” upon which our nation was founded. In a similar way the Anniversary celebration of the Bible Institute took our minds back to the vision and spirit of its founders, and it proved an inspiration to everyone to be reminded of the strenuous labors and sacrificial giving that brought the school into being. The retrospective view brought a deep sense of gratitude to God for His abiding faithfulness.

Significantly, on the same day the Board of Trustees of the newly organized corporation were all in attendance for the annual spring meeting—laying plans for the future. A special sense of the Spirit’s presence and direction bids us hope for increased usefulness in the days ahead.

REATIONS WHILE LISTENING TO THE RADIO BROADCAST OF THE PAPAL ELECTION

(Reactions in italics)

Announcer: “The task before the cardinals was to choose one of their own number, at that moment on an equal with them, to become their absolute churchly ruler.” There is but one Absolute Ruler of the Church—the Lord Jesus Christ, who is far above all principality and power at the right hand of God. “The new pontiff is about to be announced. He is no doubt nervous as he begins his reign as Vicar of Christ.” Any mortal man who assumes the prerogatives of Deity ought to be nervous. “As soon as the new pontiff is elected the cardinals bow before him, kiss his toe, and give him reverence.” There is only one who is worthy of reverence—the Lamb of God for sinners slain. Announcement from balcony of St. Peter’s Cathedral: “I announce to you tidings of great joy—we have a pontiff.” Good tidings were wafted from the sky two thousand years ago to herald the coming of the Prince of Peace, and since this Intercessor of Man ascended to the Throne of Grace and entered upon His Mediatorial ministry, we have had an unchangeable Priest who needs no successor for He reigns by the power of an endless life. “We praise Thee O God, and bless Thee”—sung in weird minor strains in answer to the announcement of the new pope.” Certainly hope and believe that the song of Moses and the Lamb at the Coronation of King Jesus will be sung in a major key. “The crowd bursts into a tremendous ovation as His Holiness comes forward to the balustrade and silently gazes down.” The one Being to whom the appellation His Holiness can be properly given, is the Holy One who looks down upon the children of men from Eternity and He beholds their idolatry and vain pageantry, before whom the loftiness of man shall be bowed down, and the haughtiness of men shall be made low. Roar of the spectators as the Pontiff came forward—“Viva Il Papa!” (Long live the Father). Christ's church doesn’t stand on men destined to die, but upon Christ Himself—the One who is alive for evermore, and who alone has the keys of hell and of death (Rev. 1:18).
Eating and Receiving

By Dr. John Greenfield

(Continued from March issue)

Eating Christ’s flesh and drinking His blood we RECEIVE HIM. “He that eateth My flesh and drinketh My blood dwelleth in me and I IN HIM.” St. Paul wrote: “Christ in you the hope of glory.” (Col. 1:27.) For the Ephesian Christians he prayed: “that CHRIST MAY DWELL IN YOUR HEARTS BY FAITH,” “that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God.” (Ephesians 3:17-19.) Now this great experience of the indwelling Christ, of being filled with all the fulness of God, that also is realized by us as we eat His flesh and drink His blood,” for Himself hath said: “He that eateth My flesh and drinketh My blood, dwelleth in Me and I IN HIM.” What is this but the great Pentecostal experience when the believer becomes “FILLED WITH THE HOLY GHOST,” (Acts 2:4), “filled with all the fulness of God.” This also takes place at the Cross as we eat His flesh and drink His blood. Calvary and Pentecost can never be separated. Jesus still baptizes with the Holy Ghost and with fire as we eat His flesh and drink His blood.

One Wednesday forenoon on the thirteenth day of August, 1727, a little Moravian congregation of less than three hundred members assembled in Saxony, Germany, at the Communion Table. As they were kneeling in prayer confessing with many tears their sins and shortcomings, suddenly a heavenly vision was given them. They saw Christ hanging on the Cross, as St. Paul said—“Jesus Christ evidently set forth crucified among them.” Gal. 3:2. Beholding the Lamb of God, His wounds, His blood, His death, their souls were “eating His flesh and drinking His blood.” Suddenly they were “baptized with the Holy Ghost and with fire,” even “filled with all the fulness of God.” At once all doctrinal differences were forgotten, all theological disputes were ended and the whole congregation could join their leader, Count Zinzendorf, in testifying: “I am destined by the Lord to proclaim the message of the death and blood of Jesus, not with human wisdom but with divine power.” Christ crowned within, He filled their whole being. People came from all parts of Europe to see this fire which the Lord had kindled; among them, John Wesley, the great founder of Methodism. He wrote to his brother Samuel in England: “God has given me at length the desire of my heart. I am with a Church whose conversation is in Heaven; in whom is the mind that was in Christ, and who so walk even as He walked.” In the next twenty-five years that little Church sent out over one hundred foreign missionaries to preach in heathen lands nothing but “Christ and Him Crucified.” Multitudes in all the world began to eat this heavenly diet, this divine food and found what Charles Wesley described in one of his seven thousand hymns:

“Oh, the rapturous height
Of the holy delight
Which I feel in the life-giving blood!
Of my Saviour possessed
I am perfectly blessed
As it filled with the fulness of God.”
Eating and Serving

Eating Christ's flesh and drinking His blood causes the believer to abound in every good word and work. His life becomes filled with the most self-denying and self-sacrificial service. This is clearly set forth in our text where Jesus says: "As the living Father hath sent Me, and I live by the Father, so HE THAT EATETH ME, EVEN HE SHALL LIVE BY ME." The Christ life becomes the believer's life naturally and spontaneously, almost unconsciously. Feeding on the Lamb, full of the Holy Ghost, the Spirit-filled Christian at once begins to follow His Lord. Social service and self sacrifice need hardly be mentioned. Those early Moravians who sent out the first missionaries never spoke of their own consecration or self-denial. It never occurred to them that they were doing anything extraordinary. They were simply following in the footsteps of their Lord. That great English preacher, Charles H. Spurgeon, once said: "A minister may preach morality and good works until there is not a decent person left in the parish, and then he may be converted and preach redeeming grace and bleeding, dying love, until sinners become saints and saints trees of the Lord richly laden with fruit." It is as David Livingstone, that greatest of Presbyterian missionaries, once said:  "People talk of the sacrifice I have made in spending so much of my life in Africa. Can that be called a sacrifice which is simply paying back a small part of a great debt? Is that a sacrifice which brings its own best reward in healthful activity, the consciousness of doing good, peace of mind, and a bright hope of a glorious destiny hereafter? It is emphatically no sacrifice. Say, rather, it is a privilege. I never made a sacrifice. Of this we ought not to talk WHEN WE REMEMBER THE GREAT SACRIFICE WHICH HE MADE, WHO LEFT HIS FATHER'S THRONE ON HIGH TO GIVE HIMSELF FOR US."

Surely the great missionary lived on Mount Calvary, eating Christ's flesh and drinking His blood, thus living the Christ life. No wonder that on his last birthday he wrote in his diary: "MY JESUS, MY KING, MY LIFE, MY ALL, I AGAIN DEDICATE MY WHOLE SELF TO THEE."

That first great foreign missionary, St. Paul, was surely also eating Christ's flesh and drinking His blood, when he declared: "I am crucified with Christ; nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me; And the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me."

Near the Cross, eating Christ's flesh and drinking His blood, we can face the last enemy without fear. Dying John Wesley, after sixty years of sacrificial service, was heard repeating again and again

"I, the chief of sinners am;
But Jesus died for me."

Spurgeon, that greatest of Baptist soul-winners, on his deathbed, said to a brother minister: "Brother, my creed has become very short, only four words: 'Jesus died for me.'" Alfred Cookman, one of Methodism's chosen saints, was feeding on Christ, when dying he exclaimed: "I am sweeping through the gates, washed in the blood of the Lamb."

The whole Christian life centers around the Cross. THERE, from start to finish, it finds its origin and fulfillment, its motive, message, and dynamic. Eating Christ's flesh and drinking His blood our souls expe-

(Continued on page 8)
A Heart Like Rock

By William Uphold, Jr., Class of '36

When we speak of the heart, we have reference to the emotional life, and it is this subject which we should like to discuss for an interval. It is a commonly observed and generally conceded fact that we occidentals are losing very rapidly sensitive feelings. Our hearts are becoming "like rock." There are a number of causes and factors which enter here, and the whole subject gives us a vital, serious problem.

It is said that the ancient Greeks could hear notes of a pitch which we are unable to detect today. They could also make tone distinctions to which we are now deaf. It is said that the Alpine mountaineer can see colors and make color distinctions, especially with reference to the hues of the sky that the ordinary man cannot make. Many other examples could be cited to illustrate the point that physical sensitiveness varies in different individuals—it may be increased and vitalized; it may be decreased and dulled. Even so the sensibilities of the emotional or heart life may be dulled and ruined.

What factors cause a loss of sensitiveness?

1. Our civilization has been speeded up tremendously. This includes transportation, communication, and practically all forms of industry and agriculture. Speed has almost become a god. If a certain process is too slow, we find means of boosting it. If something does not grow fast enough, we bombard it with ultra-violet rays. We even put electric lights in the hen house—the fowls eat 24 hours per day—thereby hastening the fattening process and ultimate day of execution in favor of the skillet. There can be little doubt that the great speed of modern life has had a great effect upon the sensibilities of man. How deeply emotional is the man who drives his car at 75 miles per hour? Such a high speed is not conducive to a rich emotional life, especially if he has a collision, in which case all his sensibilities suffer, both physical and spiritual. What sensitiveness of heart is engendered in the man who stands all day and puts one rivet in a certain piece of machinery as it passes him on the conveyer belt?

2. Our recreational life has been continually depreciating. In this respect we believe we still have an abundance of evidence to prove that the theatre is a definite liability and not an asset. Our present program of amateur and professional sports provides perhaps cleaner recreation, yet how many rabid fans returning from a basketball game have any VOICE left, let alone spiritual sensitivities? Other types of recreation could be considered, all of which are more or less destructive of our sensitivities.

3. Noise abounds everywhere. Especially is this true of the city. Yet the country itself often clatters with a hundred alien noises. Auto horns, street cars, motors, and a myriad other jarring discords fall upon our ears until we would thankfully welcome a temporary seclusion upon a far distant isle where quiet reigned supreme.

4. Radio. It is our desire to be charitable alone that keeps us from listing this as a part of factor three above, for more "noise" than anything else comes over most radio stations. It is a subject which I am
ready to debate whether the sum total of radio has been a curse or a blessing. We are almost convinced that it were better if radio had never been invented. At any rate it is putting it mild to say that at least 60% of the programs coming in over the air have a very definite part in dulling our sensibilities.

5. The church has not been entirely guiltless, although the true church is our only hope. Icy formalism as one extreme, and rabid wildfire as the other extreme tend to thwart a real sensitivity.

Space forbids the mention of a number of lessor factors.

Why should we be concerned about the loss of sensitiveness?

1. Because no project of any great consequence was ever launched without an abundance of real feeling on the part of the launcher. What cold-hearted poet ever penned immortal lines? What cold-hearted painter ever produced a great canvas? What icy-hearted orator ever swayed a mighty congregation? What cold-hearted prophet ever influenced a people for God?

2. Because a loss of sensitiveness reduces us to the status of an animal or a machine. The loss of real feeling takes out the significant difference between man and beast. But even the animal seems to enjoy nature. Therefore the degradation extends beyond the animal stage to that of the machine which continues to operate as long as oil, water, fuel, etc., are supplied. How drab, monotonous such existence!

3. Because a loss of sensitiveness is parallel to a commensurate loss of our great American institutions. Foremost of these we mention the home, marriage, democracy, national patriotism. We have reached the place where the former two have been dragged in the mire and the latter have almost become ridiculous. We have lost the power of indignation.

4. Because a loss of sensitiveness is a loss of the most important prerequisite to a true religious experience. No man who feels superficially can appreciate God. A man becomes immune to the voice of God’s Spirit in direct proportion as he loses emotional sensibility. In this respect we notice that the great hindrance to Christian missions is a lack of feeling—it is so difficult to stir man, to make him sensitive to the great needs of the world.

How can we prevent a loss of sensitiveness?

Man has seen the perils aforementioned and has fought against them. In the middle ages he became a monk, an ascetic, and fled to the desert monasteries of monasticism. He had one factor but carried it to the extreme.

1. Sensibility can be developed by a quiet time alone. It will just about have to be alone if it is to be quiet. This means getting away from the world, the cares and noises of the day, away from distractions—alone. Of course, it is not enough to get alone, but we must make the proper use of the period. There is nothing better than Bible reading, prayer, and meditation. We realize that the oriental is a mystic almost by nature, yet we occidentals are better men and women when we have these quiet times regularly for prayer, meditation, and worship.

2. Sensibility can be developed by balancing one’s interests. It would be pretty hard to retain a sensitive character if one spent his whole time studying and meditating upon the subject matter of page
one of any large daily newspaper. If we must know about the terrible crimes of the day, at least we do not need to brood over them continuously. It is a good thing to be informed about the political and economical conditions of this and other nations, but such material because of its very nature is enough to destroy and upset almost anyone's emotional life. We are herein advocating discrimination.

3. Sensibility can be developed by concourse with nature. There is something restful in nature. God has revealed Himself in nature. By getting close to nature we may get close to God. Although nature itself has partaken of the curse upon creation, yet there is still a mighty though quiet force here which develops man's finer sensibilities.

4. Last and most important, sensibility can be developed by complete obedience to God. This implies the establishment and continuation of an intimate personal acquaintance with the Lord of the Universe, especially as revealed in Jesus Christ. What we have to say in this last point is in the background of the first three suggestions above. In the quiet time, the balance of interests, and nature, we see God. He must stand forth in everything. The God-conscious man is the only man who holds the key to this world's problem. He is the richest man in the world.

We have developed our physical sciences—wonderful! We have developed medicine and surgery—wonderful! We have developed our machine and mechanics—wonderful! We have developed our systems of economics (?) and finance—wonderful! We have taken great pains with our education system—wonderful! But with all our progress in all these realms and others, have we not been failing where we should be strongest? Have we been developing hearts of rock when we should be guarding a sensitiveness? Let us covenant together that from this time on, by the grace of Almighty God, we shall give more attention to development of the better things—our heart, life and emotional sensibilities.

**EATING AND SERVING**

(Continued from page 5)

rience the new birth, fellowship with Jesus, power from on high, the joy of service and victorious warfare. Of every soldier of the Cross, from "righteous Abel" to the very last recruit in the Army of the Lord, it may truly be said: "they overcame by the Blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony: and they loved not their lives unto the death." Revelation 12:11.

"Give me the wings of faith to rise
Within the veil, and see
The saints above, how great their joys,
How bright their glories be.

"I ask them whence their victory came;
They, with united breath,
Ascribe their conquest to the Lamb,
Their triumph to His Death.

"They marked the footsteps that He trod;
His zeal inspired their breast;
And FOLLOWING THEIR INCARNATE GOD,
They gained the promised rest.”  Isaac Waits.
Deep Thoughts on Great Themes


WHAT SHALL I DO THEN WITH JESUS WHICH IS CALLED CHRIST? Matt. 27:22

This question which Pilate asked and answered so fatall, is a question which we have every one of us to answer; it is far more awful for us than it was for Pilate; we have to answer it with a full knowledge of what Jesus was and is; we have to answer it aided by the light of centuries streaming upon that Divine face.

I. IT IS A PERSONAL QUESTION.
1. Not “what shall Pilate do?”—his day is past. As the Governor of the city and the supreme judge before whom Jesus was brought, and knowing that Jesus was innocent, and also the character of His accusers, that for envy they had delivered Him—he ought to have acquitted Christ and discharged Him from custody. Moreover he was warned by his wife.
2. Not “what shall the multitude do?” Their minds are made up—“Let him be crucified.”

II. IT IS AN IMPORTANT QUESTION
Christ is the only Savior; think of what He did to make your salvation possible.
1. Our acceptance or rejection before God depends on what we do with Christ (John 3:18). If we accept Jesus Christ, God will accept us.
2. Our becoming sons of God depends on what we do with Christ.
3. Our having peace depends on what we do with Christ.
4. Our having joy depends on what we do with Christ.
5. Our having eternal life depends on what we do with Christ.

III. IT IS A PRACTICAL QUESTION—“DO”
1. You can let Him stand without a word of recognition.
2. You can look on Him merely as a good man—a benefactor.
3. You can reject Him—deny His divinity, His gospel, His claims.
4. You can take Him into your heart; love Him supremely, obey Him fully, serve Him faithfully and constantly.

IV. IT IS AN IMPERATIVE QUESTION
We must do something with Jesus:—
1. We must accept or reject Him.
2. We must let Him into our hearts or shut Him out—Rev. 3:20.
3. We must confess or deny Him—Matt. 10:32, 33.
4. We must take our stand for or against Him—Matt. 12:30.

THINK THEN —
1. Who it is with whom you have to do;
   He is our divinely anointed and appointed King;
   He is the Son of God;
   He is your Savior; to reject Him is to make light of His sufferings, death, etc.
2. Think then what will Jesus do with you—at death—in the judgment.
Travelogue No.1

By Edna Pape, Class of '38

When I last visited the Institute on Jan. 6, I didn't realize that ere another month had passed I would have begun my journey to the land of Africa. Neither did I realize that I would be called upon to take the first part of the journey alone. It was with great surprise that Mr. Snead called me into his office in New York on Jan. 16, and informed me that I would sail around Feb. 4, and that I would sail alone. I went back to my room with a different feeling. Perhaps it is good that we do not realize at any one time the entire cost of following the Lord or perhaps we would draw back. After becoming reconciled to traveling alone I lost the fear of the trip and began again to look forward to it with anticipation.

There are so many things to attend to prior to embarking that it is not a period of rest as some may think. However, in due time classes are over, shots are administered, passports received and visaed, boat tickets purchased, baggage arrives and so also does the sailing day.

The Day of Sailing

What a momentous day it is. It is very difficult to describe one's feelings on such a day. There is a feeling of joy, realizing that God is faithful and because of the great privilege of being sent forth yet there is also a reluctance at the thought of leaving one's homeland knowing that it will be impossible to see the ones left behind for at least four years. The bitterness of parting with loved ones had been experienced three weeks before so it was somewhat easier to board the boat, yet it was not so easy to eat the last breakfast in the United States and do the other last things that had to be done. When all was finished it was 10 A.M. and since the Aquitania was to sail at noon, it was necessary to leave immediately for the pier.

Miss Clara Eicher came from Nyack to be with me the last few hours before sailing. Joyce Kraft and Kenneth Rupp and a few more friends came to the pier also. Miss Eicher and I were taken hurriedly through the boat to see the interesting things and especially to see the cabin class. It is impossible to get into first class accommodations after the boat has started. On going back to the cabin which I was to occupy we found Mr. Snead and the few friends who had come. After the little farewell service on the boat the group disbanded and I began to feel more keenly that I was the one who was leaving. Before going to the boat it had seemed like a dream but now it was a reality. The little group met with disappointment as we found that the hour of sailing had been postponed until 5:00 P.M. That gave me a little time to become accustomed to the boat. It was 6:00 P.M. however before we got started as we had to wait for the big boat, the Normandie, which was scheduled to leave before our boat.

During the hour from 5:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. there was a constant waving of handkerchiefs and saying "Good-byes" to the ones on the boat and to the ones on the pier. Finally the gangplank was removed and then the waving and calling back and forth took on a more intense air. The Captain mounted the deck and gave instructions for loosening the cables. As the last one was removed the ship began to move and then the waving and calling back and forth seemed to be fanned into a flame. It was nearly impossible to hear anything intelligible. By the time we started it was beginning to get dark and it was almost impossible to distinguish people on the pier. Kenneth Rupp had come to see the boat leave but neither of us could locate the other in the dimness.

While waiting for the boat to sail I met a girl who was on her way to India as a medical missionary and she also was travelling alone so I felt as though I was among friends and thoroughly enjoyed watching the ship pull out. The lights along the shore were very numerous. In half an hour we passed the Statue of Liberty. What a beautiful picture it makes when lighted. The darkness added to its picturesqueness. Around the head
there was a wreath of many bright lights and in the right hand a lighted torch. At 8:00 P.M. we were out in the deep. A few lights could yet be seen along the shore and we passed a few fishing boats. If all the sailing were as smooth as that in the river it would be wonderful.

We turned our watches ahead one hour each night except the last so that we would have the correct time when we arrived in France.

Seasickness

Sunday comes on the sea as well as on land. We had a service on the boat and I had planned to attend it but on going down to breakfast I found out that I wasn't feeling as well as I had expected. What does one do with his head when he gets seasick? I couldn't figure out what to do with mine but had discovered that I couldn't hold it up unless propped up with my hands. I hurried back to my cabin and rested awhile. Later thinking that the fresh air would brace me I went out on deck. The fresh air helped for a few moments but my head began whirling faster than before so back to the cabin again. However while on deck I saw a beautiful sight. The sun was shining very brightly and as the crest of the waves broke into spray there appeared a tiny rainbow in each spray.

After another rest, my courage not being daunted as yet, I tried another stroll on deck but with bad results. I somehow reached a very convenient place at a very opportune time. I had begun to feed the fish.

At 12:00 noon we had boat drill. We donned our life belts if we felt like it or not and hurried to the top deck where we were instructed that in case of necessity at sea we would climb over the railing and down the ladder on the side of the boat into the little lifeboats. Of course, ladies first. After this drill I gave up and stayed in bed all day.

Even though one does get seasick there is one thing to be thankful for, that is that the atmosphere is very conducive to sleep and it is very easy to sleep without hearing the rising "Tom Tom."

From Monday on it was better and I managed to get to the dining room for all the remaining meals even though I fed the fish twice on Tuesday. On going down to lunch Monday noon we found that the fiddles were up. They are boards about two inches high around the edge of the tables to keep the dishes from sliding onto the floor. They were kept up for the rest of the journey. The boat had begun to roll and the dishes would slide from four to six inches each way. It required attention to keep the soup from running onto the table. It is easy then to reach for something and find it in another place, but with patient waiting until the boat rolls in the opposite direction it will all come back and be in its proper place if you catch it before it slides past in the other direction.

One doesn't know in which direction he will be going the next minute as there is a constant vibration underneath; the boat pitches up and down, when the fore part of the boat dips the back is up and vice versa. At the same time the boat rolls sidewise like a baby's cradle.

There are two special dinners on board ship. The first a "get together" dinner soon after getting out to sea and the other a farewell dinner the night before landing. For each everyone is provided with some kind of a claptap for noise-making and some kind of a rakhish hat. My hats wouldn't stay on.

Tuesday night the waves were high and I decided that if I was going to be rolled out of bed by the rolling of the boat I was going out head first so I slept with my face to the front side of the bed. I was glad that I was in the lower bunk. A few times I got out of bed to see what was sliding around but on finding that everything had seemed to find its place I went to sleep. The next morning the steward said that the sea wasn't even rough. Well, I wouldn't care to be on it when it was rough.

One morning while I was standing on deck talking with a missionary who was going home to England from China the boat gave a sudden lunge and a man who was walking on deck used me as his stopping post. For a moment it looked as if he were going to push me against the railing but luckily I was holding onto a rope. Soon the boat righted itself and

(Continued on page 14)
In The World Today

DR. A. L. LATHEM LEAVES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Dr. A. L. Lathem, for 35 years pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church at Chester, Pennsylvania, announced his withdrawal from the Presbyterian Church to his congregation on Sunday morning, February 19. Dr. Lathem stated that he was withdrawing because of Modernism in his denomination which threatens to destroy the church and imperils the boys and girls of tomorrow. He urged his flock to follow him in his withdrawal.

Through Dr. Lathem's ministry the Third Presbyterian Church grew to an important teaching and missionary center. The minutes of 1938 show a membership of 1,677 and a Sunday School of almost a thousand scholars. Dr. Lathem is known to Bible lovers the world over as the founder of the Summer Bible School movement which features an all-Bible curriculum. This movement has grown to international proportions in recent years.

WHAT NEXT?

The world has been startled anew at the recent move of Hitler. The Munich agreement which was supposed to insure peace in Europe has been cast to the wind. His promise of no further acquisition of territory on the continent has been completely ignored and Czechoslovakia which had already sacrificed so much for the sake of peace, has now herself been swallowed up by Germany. Things are happening at a rapid pace. It is difficult to keep up-to-date in a monthly periodical with the history of our present changing world. With what Hitler has done in spite of solemn agreements, one hardly knows what to expect next. Perhaps before this issue reaches its readers, the map of Europe will need further revision.

DID IT REALLY PAY?

Less than 25 years ago our country joined the Allies presumably to help make the world safe for "democracy." What has become of the states which we sought to protect? They have all disappeared, and today the autocratic powers which were subdued then, have stretched themselves across the entire European continent. They are larger and more powerful than they were before the world war.

Think of the tremendous outlay of human life which was involved! It is said that 19,000,000 persons died either as a direct or indirect result of that war. Billions upon billions of dollars were spent leaving the nations with a burden of debt which will take generations to repay. A congressional reporter stated recently that the debt of the U. S. now amounts to $430 for each man, woman, and child. Worse than the monetary situation is the moral and ethical degeneracy which has come largely as a backwash from the World War. Did it really pay?

BRITAIN IS RUSHING ITS REARMAMENT

An official white paper disclosing that Great Britain's rearmament is approaching an unprecedented peak on the land and sea and in the air was made public as a new strain was placed on Anglo-Italian relations by admission in Rome of heavy troop reinforcements in Libya.

Following revelation by Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir John Simon that Britain's defense borrowings would be doubled to approximately $4,000,000,000 by 1941 or 1942, the white paper made known that appropriations for the fighting services in the next budget will approximate 532,000,000 pounds sterling (approximately $2,660,000,000).

In addition a further 42,000,000 pounds ($210,000,000) will be appropriated for civilian defense measures.

By March 1, 1940, the white paper said, the government expects the navy to have a total of 659,500 tons of new warships on the stocks.

The white paper stated that present air estimates exceed 200,000,000 pounds ($1,000,000,000), while navy estimates call for addition of sixty new warships to comprise an additional fleet aggregating 120,000 tons. (The News-Sentinel.)

"Of the 18,000 Protestant pastors in Germany, 1,300 have been imprisoned, some of them several times over."
35 Years of Training for Service
(Message given in special radio broadcast over WOWO, March 15th, by S. A. Witmer)

Through the grace of God we are celebrating our 35th anniversary at the Fort Wayne Bible Institute. Thirty-five years ago last fall the campus was selected a little south of the city. The school was organized to begin classes in the City Rescue Mission and city churches on January 3rd, 1905. In February 1905, the Administration building was completed and the youthful school took possession. Nine years ago this month the second main unit—Bethany Hall—was erected at a cost of $30,000. From a small group meeting for worship in its chapel has grown the large Missionary Church across the Boulevard now.

On this anniversary occasion I bring a word of Christian greeting to the many friends of the Institute in this part of the country. We want you to share with us the deep gratitude that fills our hearts as we are reminded of God's mercies in the years that are past. We are very conscious that the Bible Institute embraces much more than halls and students; in its constituency—or rather fellowship—are friends, parents, churches, pastors, graduates who are vital participants in its work.

The Bible Institute is not a large school; it has a total enrollment of 160 resident students this year. It has been unpretentious as an educational agency. It certainly has not given its first energies to winning a high educational rating even though it does enjoy a solid legal foundation having been authorized by the State of Indiana to offer theological, college, and academic education. It is not a wealthy school; it boasts of no endowments or millionaires to back it. It does have a splendid location, a beautiful campus with substantial buildings and modern equipment, that are practically free of encumbrances. For that we are profoundly thankful.

Reduced to numerical size of student body and to material resources the Bible Institute does not add up very high, but the Institute cannot be thus reduced. The spirit of the school, its ideals, the Word of God upon which it stands, the Christ whom it serves, transcend all quantitative measurement. And it is these very intangible things of the spirit that have been the life of the school and which have been incarnated in its students.

If you know what its graduates are doing and what distinctions they have achieved you will know what ideals have been imparted to them by their Alma Mater. In a word, they have renounced lives of ease and worldly fame to SERVE. 110 young men and women have gone from its halls to serve in foreign lands; ten more are under appointment. 12 have gone among the poverty-stricken and oppressed masses of India; 27 among the Chinese: more than twoscore to various tribes of the Dark Continent to bring the Gospel of light and liberty to benighted, enslaved men and women; others to Latin America; some to the islands of the Caribbean and the Pacific. Some of these have laid down their lives serving others. Their graves are found on three continents. And in our country there will be found the same spirit among hundreds of its alumni serving in churches, schools and home mission enterprises. Not nearly all, but many are in full time Christian work. An Indian reservation among the Navajo Indians in New Mexico; an orphan school in the Southern Mountain Highlands; a mission in Chicago in the business of salvaging human derelicts; a pastor in a large metropolitan Church of New York; a teacher in a seminary—these are some of the spheres of service.

And if these young people have gone to the ends of the earth to give rather than to get, to serve rather than to be served; they have only carried out the highest anticipations of the Bible Institute. Its motto is Training for Service and Service in Training. Service begins in school—as many of these students participating in this broadcast can testify. And if many of its graduates are literally giving their lives to save others, they are only following in the footsteps of the Master, who said, "And whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your minister; And whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant. Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to
minister, and to give his life a ransom for many."

I am certain that you will agree with me that in our day, the need for schools of this kind is imperative. We are living in a sordidly selfish world. Our problems practically all rise from the spirit of self-interest. Democracy is threatened by organized minorities who want special advantages at the expense of others. The profit system becomes the exploitation system through unbridled selfishness that leads to economic ruin. Crime and lawlessness, the most vicious forms of selfishness disgrace our nation by their magnitude and depravity. Other social problems—such as the tragic break-up of the home and the spread of disease—stem from the taproot of selfishness. But the crowning selfishness is irreligion—living for pleasure and self-interest instead of the glory of God. And altogether too frequently in our day, institutions of higher learning are contributing to this delinquency. They have made no room for Jesus Christ in the educational program. They have been too proud and self-sufficient to bow with the Wise Men of old to worship Him who is the Way, the Truth, and the Life. And refusing His claims, they have refused to take His way—the way of repentance, of self-denial, the way of the Cross.

And strange as it may seem, there are the finest kind of young men and women who want the type of education that stresses self-giving. Some one has accurately observed that the Bible Institutes of this country have an amazing vitality. Some of the reasons are obvious. Their vitality consists in part in the kind of young people that study in these schools. With few exceptions they are genuinely converted to Christ and consecrated to Him. They are spiritually alive and they bring to the disposal of the Master their youth, fine abilities, and talents.

(Continued on page 16)

TRAVELOGUE NO. 1
(Continued from page 11)

everyone had a good laugh.

Landing in France

Friday was landing day. I could have sung the Doxology from the bottom of my heart. The sea was very calm and no longer of a deep blue color but rather of a greenish cast. The sea gulls and fishing boats became more numerous every hour. The air was very balmy, just like an early spring day at home.

Around 11 o'clock we could see land very plainly. While we were at lunch the boat stopped and through the port hole I saw the tender, a small French boat, which was to take us to shore, also a multitude of sea gulls swirling around and screeching.

After lunch we went through the pre-landing requirements, that of having passports inspected and of presenting our landing cards, etc., then across the gangplank to the little tender. How big the Aquitania looked as we stood on that little boat! There a feeling of awe, dread, lostness, yet not of fear, came over me as I realized that there I was leaving English speaking people and would have to rely upon my little knowledge of French to get through customs and to Paris. Soon the tender started for Cherbourg where we landed. How good it felt to have something solid underfoot again.

Going through customs was a new experience for me so I didn't know what to expect. In the customs house are two very long tables, each at least fifty feet long and very probably more. In some places the baggage was stacked very high. We landed a little before 2 P. M. and the train was to leave at 7:27. To me it looked like an impossible task. I watched them root through the bags, digging out cigarettes, and feeling all the pockets of the men to see if they had any concealed weapons. I was last to the last to go through customs, as the N. O. P. group were at the end of the table. Your baggage is placed on the table wherever is posted the letter with which your surname begins. I dreaded to think of repacking my bags if they were as torn up as some had been for they were so full. However it was time for the train to leave before they got to me so they made quick work. When I told them that my bags contained a part of my missionary outfit they passed everything by without looking at it and I had only to lock my bags again and go to the train.
The Fort Wayne Bible Institute Celebrates Its 35th Anniversary

Special services were held on Tuesday, March 21, in honor of the 35th birthday of the Fort Wayne Bible Institute. The Bible Institute is an outgrowth of a Bible school conducted in connection with Bethany Home in Bluffton, Ohio. This school was begun in 1895 but was discontinued in 1901. A few years later the school was reorganized under the auspices of the Missionary Church Association. The first school term was held from Jan. 3 to April of 1904. In the following July the Fort Wayne site was purchased and building begun in September. The building was completed in February, but classes had been organized some weeks before, so that the first school term in Fort Wayne was held from Jan. 3 to May of 1905. Thus thirty-five years ago the first school term was in progress at Bluffton, Ohio, and the thirty-fifth school year in Fort Wayne will be completed in May.

It was felt that our monthly half-day of prayer would be a most fitting and helpful service with which to begin the day, so the faculty, students and several visitors, including Mr. Ulrich Steiner, who was a student of the Institute in its early days, met in the chapel at 9 o'clock for that purpose. God graciously blessed our hearts, reviving and deepening our love for Himself and His service. It was encouraging to hear the great number of testimonies which bore witness to spiritual victories and of souls won through personal evangelism. On the other hand, our hearts were touched upon hearing of the spiritual and physical needs of others for whom many hearts were burdened. We received comfort and assurance from God as we unitedly lifted these needs to Him. This service closed shortly before noon.

During the afternoon hours we sensed a pleasant spirit of festivity, especially those who helped Miss Ehlke in the kitchen and Miss Basinger in the dining room in preparing the evening meal. The dinner was served on eighteen tables, twelve of which were placed diagonally along the two side walls while the remaining six were arranged through the center of the room. The dining room was beautifully decorated with streamers of blue and gold crepe paper. The dates 1904 and 1939 in large blue numbers adorned the end wall, one on either side of the wall clock. Blue hyacinths, the containers of which were enveloped in gold tin foil, formed the centerpiece for each table.

Following the delicious dinner we enjoyed a short service with Rev. S. A. Witmer presiding. The men's chorus sang two numbers directed and accompanied by Prof. Gerig. Rev. J. A. Ringenberg of Archbold, Ohio, led in prayer after which Misses Thom, Geiger and Judd sang a trio number. Mr. Witmer then presented Mother Lugibihl who, in her charming manner, told of some of their experiences during the early days of the Institute. Mr. Francis Chase, of Chicago, gave a brief address, after which Rev. C. E. Rediger, Sec. of the African Congo Mission, offered the closing prayer.

An hour later the crowning service of the Anniversary celebration was held in the First Missionary church, with our President, Rev. J. E. Ramseyer, presiding. As Prof. Weaver prayed the organist, the special mixed chorus of the Institute entered, taking their places in the choir loft. After two congregational songs and opening prayer by Rev. Woods of Pontiac, Mich., the chorus sang "Rejoice." The pastor of the First Missionary Church, Rev. H. E. Wiswell, gave a word of greeting in behalf of the Church which has had a parallel history with the Institute. Following a few words by J. A. Ringenberg in behalf of the Board of Trustees, J. E. Ramseyer told us of the faithful, devoted service of Rev. B. P. Lugibihl, first in the founding of and carrying on of Bethany Home in Bluffton, Ohio, and later in the founding of the Fort Wayne Bible Institute.

Rev. W. H. Lugibihl, of Peoria, Ill., spoke of the earnest labor of Rev. D. Y. Schultz, who was the first superintendent of the Institute. He told of the unusually versatile abilities of this man and of his being so conscientious as to injure his health.
A few words in memory of Rev. Byron G. Smith, who spent the last nine years of his life as a most valuable and spiritual instructor in the school, were spoken by Rev. S. A. Witmer.

A memorial plate for each of these three men has been placed on classroom doors in Bethany. Portraits of each have also been made.

The chorus sang "God of Our Fathers," then Rev. B. F. Leightner spoke a few words on "The Results of These Thirty-five Years." He said that during this time about 110 students of the Institute have gone out as foreign missionaries besides several hundred students who have become ministers and Christian workers in the homeland.

Rev. T. P. Potts of Fort Wayne, who was once an instructor in the Institute, gave the Anniversary address, using for his text, Mal. 3:6 and speaking on the subject, "A Changeless Christ in the Midst of a Changing World and a Changeless Word in the Midst of a World of Changing Thought."

The chorus then sang "Beautiful Savior," after which Rev. C. E. Rediger offered the closing prayer.

The services of this day left us with a deeper appreciation for the privilege of studying God's Word in the Bible Institute, realizing that our privileges were made possible because of the consecrated efforts of those who founded it.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees of the Bible Institute met for a session the evening of March 20 and the morning and afternoon of the following day. They were also present at the Anniversary service. The members of the Board include M. N. Amstutz, J. Francis Chase, Q. J. Everest, C. J. Gerig, Shirl Hatfield, S. A. Lehman, W. H. Lugibihl, J. A. Ringenberg, Armin Steiner and C. E. Rediger.

OUR PRESIDENT AND HIS WIFE RETURN

We are glad to have Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Ramseyer with us again after an absence of seven weeks and five days, during which time they went as far south as Florida. They left on Jan. 12 and returned March 7.

DEDICATORY CONCERT

On the evening of March 14 a concert was given in the First Missionary Church dedicating the orgatron recently purchased by the Bible Institute. The splendid program given by Raymond Weaver, organist, Ira Gerig, pianist, Richard Holzworth, tenor, and Alfred Zahlout, was well attended and greatly enjoyed.

35 YEARS OF TRAINING FOR SERVICE

(Continued from page 14)

Another important reason is that the Bible Institutes have a textbook which is the source of abiding life—the living Word of God. The Bible is not only the expression of God’s thought, giving youth the highest philosophy of life, but, backed by the Spirit of God, it is the living, creative power of God to change lives and mould Christian character.

The Bible Institute is not ashamed to admit that its chief textbook is the Bible, Dr. Henry Link in his book on the Return to Religion makes this significant statement: "The greatest and most authentic textbook on personality is still the Bible and the discoveries which psychologists have made tend to confirm rather than to contradict the codification of personality found there. Psychology differs from all other sciences in this important respect. Whereas the other sciences have taught us that our previous ideas and beliefs about nature were wrong, psychology is proving that many of the ancient ideas and precepts about the development of a good character and personality were right."

To the Bible—the Eternal Word of God—the Bible Institute means to be true. In the words of the school song:

God bless our Bible Institute
Our Alma Mater loved by all;
Firm may she stand for truth and right,
E'er holding forth the Word of light,
Until her task on earth is done,
Her battles o'er, her vict'ries won.
Congratulatory Messages For The Anniversary Celebration

Dr. J. A. Huffman, Taylor University, Upland Indiana.

"Due to our absence attending our Annual Conference and incident to the work that accumulated it was impossible for us to acknowledge your kind invitation to be present at your 35th Anniversary Celebration.

"Permit me, however, to extend congratulations and to express our hope and prayer that Fort Wayne Bible Institute shall not only continue, but that it shall make steady and certain progress in the work to which it has been called."

Dr. R. R. Brown, Omaha, Nebraska.

"Please accept my sincere thanks for the invitation to attend the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Institute. I regret that I cannot be with you, but may I congratulate you on this special event. It is good to honor the men of God who have given us such a blessed heritage and I pray that your worthy work may be greatly honored of God, and the successors of the trail-blazers will be true to their trust."

Dr. Howard T. Kuist, Richmond, Virginia.

"Warmest greetings and best wishes to you and all the good friends there."

Mrs. John Neuenschwander, Elbing, Kans.

"I wish to thank you for your kind invitation to meet with the Institute in celebrating your thirty-fifth anniversary of the Bible Institute. I am sorry that I cannot be there but I join in praising God for your many years in His service and pray you may have many more years of blessing and service for Him."


"Hearty congratulations and cordial greetings on this happy occasion in the history of the Fort Wayne Bible Institute. May the coming years, if Jesus tarry, be the richest and best. We join you in praise to God for the life and work of the late Messrs. Schultz, Lugibihl and Smith of hallowed memory. We are glad for the graduates being sent out by you to Alliance fields. May our fellowship and cooperation be mutually blessed and increase. Hallelujah!"

Mrs. Lucile House Wood

"Your notice of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Bible Institute was of interest. It would be a real pleasure to meet with the old friends of the school tonight and review old days. I particularly recall two things—the small classes with D. Y. Schultz as instructor in New Testament Greek. These were splendid classes. And then I do recall Brother Lugibihl's testimony ending usually with 'Joy, joy!'

"God bless you all as you meet for this occasion. I shall be with you in thought at least a portion of the time. I enclose a check to help with the Bethany Hall indebtedness fund."

Miss Esther Schultz, New York City

"We shall be thinking of you tomorrow, and many of our thoughts will be of the past as well. I do want you to know that my mother and I do appreciate very much the thought behind what you are planning for tomorrow, not only for my father, but for the others, too. For myself, I believe the thought uppermost in my mind concerns the day it was decided to buy that grove—the little group there, trees on every side, not a house in sight except the two farmhouses in the distance. Mr. Ramseyer was there, Mr. Lugibihl I am sure must have been there; I can still see that stick fall. That meant 'yes,' and what a difference it meant to people and vicinity! And I shall never forget the days we all lived in the rooms above the old chapel, cleaning, scrubbing, sewing, planning, till the building was finished. With the new building it has surely been different but those old memories will stay forever with some of us! May the future of the school be all that you hope, and even more!"
With The Fellowship Circle

Missionaries Sail

Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Rupp sailed from New York for French West Africa on March 18. Pray for them as they again take up the work in this needy field.

Studying in France

Miss Edna Pape, Kenneth and David Rupp, Jr., are now studying in France in preparation for the Lord's work in French West Africa.

Liuho Station, China

"The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." Ps. 126:3.

In looking over the past months, we realize the Lord hath done great things for us in this land where war has been raging a year and six months. When the firing line crossed our part of the field we were shut in for a while, so that the country work was much neglected. The Lord, however, kept watch over His own when we were again able to travel, many of the Christians gave wonderful testimonies of deliverance.

The political situation calmed down so much that we could carry regular services at all of our country preaching places during the fall; and have also had a few days of special meetings at most of these places. At one of our old out-stations, where the enemy had succeeded in misleading the evangelist, the members are turning back to the fold. In the course of time a few of the believers had branched off from this outstation, and started a little preaching place among themselves. From these two places six young people have entered our Bible School in Tsaoh-sien this fall, and in the course of time these will help the many new inquirers there to get the sound instruction according to the Word of God. Another new preaching place was just lately opened, and two young Christian men from a nearby outstation offered their services free of charge for every Sunday.

In the special fall meetings of the Liuho church 74 precious souls followed the Lord in baptism and were added to the church. This is not only a reason for rejoicing as such a large number is added to the church, but is an urgent call for more faithful native workers, who are willing and able to teach these young Christians to observe all these things whatsoever the Lord has commanded!

The uncertain conditions caused by the war and the robber bands roaming through the country have worked such a fear in the hearts of people who used to be so careless regarding their soul salvation, that many are beginning to realize the vanity of the material things, and are earnestly questioning, like the jailer of old, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" This suggests another very important request for prayer: that God may guide His messengers to embrace the present opportunities. People have been like in a dream all these years; but fear is arousing them to see the real danger.

P. P. Baltzer (Word of Testimony).

Carrie Carpenter, Dresden, Ontario

Miss Carpenter, '38, reports a very busy period of evangelistic activity in Dresden, Ontario, and other parts in Canada. She is working especially among young people and is desirous of prayer help for some that are indifferent toward the Gospel.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Niswander of Findlay, Ohio

Greetings in the Christ we serve! We are serving in a pastorate in this city, having been here since September. I enjoy to work in this conference very much. Our work here has been quite encouraging and God has favored us with a number of souls.

William Uphold, Jr., Taylor University

"Here is the article I was requested to write. You mentioned other notes of interest. I have been serving here at Taylor University: Student Manager of Gospel Teams, Monitor, Class A Debate Team, Treasurer of Youth Conference, and teacher in Bible for short term courses. Perhaps of most interest to you, I have been elected to 1939 volume—"Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities." It was my great pleasure in the little biographical sketch which we are asked to give, to mention attendance and graduation from the Fort Wayne Bible Institute."
Challenge Thy Mountain

Whosoever shall say unto this mountain, be thou cast into the sea; and shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe that those things which he saith shall come to pass, he shall have whatsoever he saith.—Mark 11:23.

Say to this mountain, “Go,
Be cast into the sea”;
And doubt not in thine heart
That it shall be to thee!
It shall be done, doubt not His Word,
Challenge thy mountain in the Lord!

Claim thy redemption right
Purchased by precious blood;
The Trinity unite
To make it true and good.
It shall be done, obey the Word,
Challenge thy mountain in the Lord!

Self, sickness, sorrow, sin,
The Lord did meet that day
On His beloved One,
And thou art “loosed away.”
It has been done, rest on His Word,
Challenge thy mountain in the Lord!

Compass the frowning wall
With silent prayer, then raise—
Before its ramparts fall—
The victor’s shout of praise.
It shall be done, faith rests assured,
Challenge thy mountain in the Lord!

The two-leaved gates of brass,
The bars of iron yield,
To let the faithful pass,
Conquerors in every field.
It shall be done, the foe ignored,
Challenge thy mountain in the Lord!

Take then the faith of God,
Free from the taint of doubt;
The miracle-working rod
That casts all reasoning out.
It shall be done, stand on the Word,
Challenge thy mountain in the Lord!

Author Unknown.
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