

If He should come today, And find my hands so full Of future plans, however fair, In which my Saviour has no share-What should He say?

If He should come today, And find my love so cold, My faith so weak and dim, I had not even looked for Him-What would He say?

If He should come today, And find I had not told One soul about my Heavenly Friend, Whose blessings all my way attend-What would He say?

If He should come today, Would I, be glad-quite glad Remembering He had died for all, And none, thru me ,had heard His call-What would He say?

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-GRACE E. TROY.

is crucified unto me, and I unto the world." (Gal. 6:14).

I suppose I am something like Mr. Cecil when he was a boy. His father once told him to wait in a gateway till he came back, and the father, being very busy, went about the city, and amid his numerous cases and engagements forgot the boy. Night came on, and at last, when the father reached home, there was a great inquiry as to where Richard was. The father said, "Dear me! I left him in the morning standing under such and such a gateway, and I told him to say there till I came for him. should not wonder but that he is there now." So they went, and there they found him. Such an example of simple, childish faithfullness is no disgrace to emulate.

I received, some years ago, orders from my Master to stand at the foot of the Cross till He came. He has not come yet, but I mean to stand there till He does. If I should disobey His orders, and leave those simple truths which have been the means of conver-(Continued On Page Four)

"PREACH THE WORD" (II Tim. 4:2). That is all the justification he needs for preaching on such a subject as this tonight, for in the Word we find some things about this subject.

Your obligation to hear this message is based on your obligation to hear the Word of God. Your petty and private whims, your fancies and fantasies, your ideas, conceptions, and favorite traditions are to be cast aside, AND THE WORD OF GOD IS TO BE PREACHED AND HEARD.

WE DECLARE THAT FOOT-WASHING IS NOT A CHURCH ORDINANCE AND THERE-FORE HAS NO PLACE WHAT. SOEVER IN THE CHURCH. We support such a statement with SEVEN REASONS:

1. FOOTWASHING WAS IN USE LONG BEFORE THE CHURCH WAS ESTABLISHED. The church was established in the days of the personal ministry of Jesus. Mt. 16:18. Footwashing was not a part of the ordinanceWe note a few Scriptures.

A. Gen. 18:1-4, case of Abraham and angels sent to destroy Sodom and Gomorrah. According to the chronology in my Bible, this was 1898 B. C .-- OR 1928 YEARS BEFORE THE CHURCH WAS BUILT.

B. Gen. 19:2, case of Lot and angels.

C. Gen. 24:32, case of Laban and Abraham's servant.

D. Gen. 43:23, case of steward of Joseph's house and Joseph's brethren.

E. Judges 19:21, case of old man of Gibeath to Levite. F. I Sam. 25:41, Abigail offers

to wash David's feet. BAPTISM is a church ordi-

nance, for it began with John the Baptist, who prepared the material for the First Baptist church. THE LORD'S SUPPER is a church ordinance, for it was given by Jesus to the church. FOOTWASHING is not a church ordinance, for it was here long before the church.

II. WE ARE NOT SPECIFIC-(Continued on page four)

An Indictment of Modernism

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the Dr. W. B. Riley has been a Bapist preacher for over half a cenpefendury. He knows whereof he peaks, and the following stateits from him therefore conite a grave indictment of odernism: old f

and "Twenty-five years ago when htho" modernism captured the offices of when Northern Baptist Convention, act we had the second ame known and something like 13,000 dest vention there are reported only a in the over 7,000.

in the over 7,000. The "At the time they took over we and were raising about twelve millions and the dollars. Now it's a drive and torm difficult to get three million by ast whook or crook.

rt da "At that time we had nearly e cr 800 missionaries commissioned to e charo missionaries commissioned U hris^{lifo}reign fields; today less than 400, hat ^{land} only 282 of those active on ntro⁰ the fields themselves.

hase "At that time we had a strong hase "At that time we had a strong rowel denominational paper in most of the states of the Northern Con-s rig vention. The Centralized Baptist ow, of Chicago wiped out everything sight they could produce or kill and sout tion to the tune of a quarter of a hous (Continued On Page Two) (Continued On Page Two) ch 30.9 Marine Constant THE YOUNG PREACHER THE

Disgusted Man Offers To Die For G. I.

According to the Minneapolis Star-Journal, a 55-year-old man of Wellington, N. J., "disgusted with this life" offered to die in place of Pfc. Joseph E. Hicswa, Jr.

Hicswa, 20, was sentenced to death for killing two Japanese in Osaka last November 24.

The offer to be "destroyed in-stead of your son" was made to parents of the condemned youth, in a letter. The name of the man was' withheld in conformance with his request for no publicity.

"Perhaps you will think me a crank," he wrote, "but honestly I am disgusted with this life. Perhaps you can arrange with our government that I be destroyed

instead of your son," Offers of this nature have been made in the past, for other condemned men, but have not been accepted.

Evidently no legal provision has been made for this type of substitution in the United States.

How thankful Pfc. Hicswa and his parents and friends would be if the government would accept this substitute for him!

Every believer is profoundly thankful that Divine justice ac-cepted the Lord Jesus Christ as a substitute for him. He was "delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification." (Romans 4:25).

And it is needless to say that it was not because the Lord Jesus was "disgusted with this life" that He was willing to die for the ungodly.

He was the One in whom the Father found all His pleasure; and He rejoiced to do the Father's will; and His "delights were with the sons of men." (Proverbs 8:

Mused Uncle Mose

Bein' open wid sin don' make it no bettah, but I 'druther a coppah haid 'ud be in de road den back in de weeds.

It was of that blessed One that the poet said:

"There was One who was willing to die in my stead,

That a soul so unworthy might live;

And the path to the cross, He was willing to tread,

All the sins of my life to forgive."

Instead of being "disgusted with this life," those who receive the Lord Jesus by faith, experience the joys of heaven upon earth.

They say "Amen" to the following words of the Apostle Peter: "In Him, though at present you cannot see Him, you nevertheless trust, and triumph with a joy which is unspeakable and is crowned with glory, while you are securing as the outcome of your faith the salvation of your souls." (I Peter 1:8 Weymouth). -Now. Editor's Note: It might be said

that the Courier-Journal (Louis-(Continued On Page Four)

A Millionaire's Creed

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the American multiple millionaire, who left over 20,000,000 pounds, made a remarkable statement in his last will and testament. The testimony is as follows: "I commit my soul into the hands of my Saviour, full of confidence that having redeemed it, and washed it with His most precious Blood, He will present it faultless before the throne of my Heavenly Father. I entreat my children to maintain and defend at all hazard, and at any cost of personal sacrifice, the blessed doctrine of complete atonement of sin through the Blood of Jesus Christ once offered, and through that alone."

There is one thing clear in Mr. Morgan's testimony, and that is, he did not believe that his "good works" had anything whatever to do with the salvation of his soul. It is evident that he held to the blessed doctrine of justification by faith alone. Such is the teaching of God's Holy Word. "By grace ye are saved through faith; not of works, lest any man should boast." (Eph. 2, 8, 9). "To him

James McDougall, young Scottish candidate for the ministry, was walking to the pulpit to Bit preach his trial sermon. He had e re^{g Worked} hard on it and felt that Any it was a very good sermon. He had a good voice, and felt cer-A^{ttain} of making a fine impression. A dun of making a fine impression. Get The self-confidence and pride in e, Ms his face and bearing were evienns dent to many in the church. A writer records how old Robin Maplair, the sexton, slowly shook his head as he said, "I hae me doots you laddie." He had seen (Continued on page four)

The First Baptist Pulpit

"THE LAWLESS AT THE JUDGMENT

"Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.

"Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done may wonderful works?

And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity." - Matthew 7:21-23.

The fifth, sixth and seventh chapters of the Gospel of Mat-

thew are usually considered Christ's Sermon on the Mount. In the main, this message was directed to saved people, and most graphically describes the subjects of His kingdom. Our text is a part of this sermon.

In this sermon, Jesus showed that the subjects of His kingdom first of all are men with a mark - the eight-fold mark of the beatitudes. He described them as being "poor in spirit," spiritual mourners, "meek," "they which do hunger and thrist after righteousness," "merciful," "pure in heart," "peace makers" and "persecuted for righteousness' sake."

Then He declared that the subjects of His kingdom are men with a mission — the mission of salt and light. Jesus said. "Ye are the salt of the earth." As salt is a preservative, so Christian people constitute that which preserves this world from immediate destruction. When Jesus comes and the last Christian is garnered off this world, then will come destruction of the world by fire. As salt stays corruption and preserves, so the men of Christ's kingdom are preserving this world against destruction today. Jesus also said, "Ye are the (Continued from page two)

that worketh not, but believeth on (Continued On Page Four'



ROME'S RECORD

Mr. D. M. Panton writes in "Dawn": "The Inquisition worked on, day and night, during the years of the dark ages of oppression, with steady march, until it embraced nearly all countries in Europe, and kept piling up its dead year by year in ever ghast-lier heaps. The great square of the Quemadero in Madrid often saw the lurid glare of the fires of the auto-do-fe, as the Inquisition burnt its victims in public spectacle. In the 18 years that Torquemada ruled its administration, 10,220 men and women were burnt (Continued on page two)

THE BAPTIST EXAMINER

PAGE TWO

THE BAPTIST EXAMINER

JOHN R. GILPIN-EDITOR

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and and AN INDICTMENT

(Continued from page 'one) million to see it perish from the face of the earth by absorption into a non-Baptistic rankly modern publication.

"At that time our young people's work was flourishing. T.)day it is struggling to recover existence by the adoption of a new name.

"At that time our Sunday schools numbered hundreds of thousands more than could be found in them at this moment.

"The truth is that the hold of modernism upon the throat of the Baptist denomination is a stranglehold, and it looks as though our elected leaders

The question as to the trusting of conscience as a guide is one that has been often discussed pro and con. Many say "I can do thus and so and my conscience never bothers me a particle." Does that mean that what they are doing is perfectly all right? Just because you can do things without being troubled in conscience does that mean that what you do is in accord with the will of God. The answer is an EM-PHATIC NO!

Why Is Conscience Not An Infallible Guide?

Because the conscience of an unregenerated person is touched and affected by sin and the fall, just like the rest of him. "From the head to the foot there is no soundness in him—." Isaiah says that of the sinner. Total depravity means that every FACULTY of the being is touched by sin.

Because the conscience of even a SAVED PERSON is subject to education. Things we did in early Christian life without disturbance of conscience, come to be wrong when we grow in grace and in knowledge of God's will.

Because by repeated doing wrong, one's conscience can become calloused and hardened. (Read I Tim. 4:2 for example of this). Conscience gets like the ear as related to an alarm clockrepeated ignorings of the clock result in it not being heard finally.

Because conscience was never

die than release office and autocratic control." - Pentecostal Evangel.

intended to fully govern and to fully guide. If it had been, God's word of instruction would be unnecessary.

Is Conscience a Safe and Reliable Guide

As To Right and Wrong?

Note Some of the References to Conscience in the Bible

I Cor. 8:7. The case of a "weak" conscience.

Titus 1:15. The case of a "defiled conscience."

Hebrews 9:14. The case of a conscience that is at ease because of works that are depended upon. Such a conscience needs to be "purged." That is, the idea of works for salvation, needs to be gotten out of such a conscience And note that such works are called "dead" works. That means works that have no power or life giving properties. Thousands have easy consciences on the salvation question because they feel that they have "done good enough" to get to heaven.

Heb. 10:22. The case of an evil conscience.

Acts 24:16. The case of a conscience, in the light of knowledge of duty done, "void of offense."

Romans 2:16. The case of an accusing conscience. Reference here is to the consciences of the heathen who have enough light from God to know better than they do. Even those heathen feel condemned within when they practice cannibalism and various heathenism practices. Thus since they act against what rudimentary leading as they have, they are inexcusable.

Our Debt

Last week \$1100.00 Gifts A friend \$25.00 Debt this week \$1075.00 and level

ROME'S RECORD

(Continued from page one) alive and 97,321 perished or were imprisoned for life." "The Church of Rome," says the his-"The torian Lecky, "has shed more in-nocent blood than any other institution that has ever existed among mankind." and all in the

"THE LAWLESS AT THE JUDGMENT."

(Continued from page one) . light of the world," so that the men of the kingdom not only have the mission of preservation, but likewise the mission of giving the light of the gospel unto the world.

Not only did Jesus declare that the subjects of His kingdom are men with a mark - the eightfold mark of the beatitudes, and men with a mission — the mission of salt and light; but He also said the subjects of His kingdom are men of the law - the law of Moses and the prophets. No inindividual is a law unto himself. No Christian can make his own laws. It isn't what you or I think, but rather, what the Word of God has to say, that we must depend upon. The law of Moses and the prophets is our authority. Thus in this Sermon on the Mount Jesus described the subjects of His kingdom as being (1) men with a mark — the eightfold mark of the beatitudes, (2) men with a mission — the mission of salt and light, (3) men with a law - the law of Moses and the prophets. Thus Jesus spent practically all of this sermon describing the marks, the Is Conscience Any Good?

Certainly. God gave it for a purpose. That purpose is not to take the place of His Word, but as something to be taught and trained under his guidance until it will serve as something to remind us when we need such reminder.

When Is Conscience Reliable?

When taught and trained in accord with the teachings of the Word of God.

When is an alarm clock a reliable guide? Only when it has been properly set by fingers that know when the proper time to arise comes. We recall the time when a child got to fooling with the clock and turned the hand. Result: the clock went off in the middle of the night to the disgust and indignation of the members of the household.

The SAFE THING for us is notto merely follow our "feelings," but to know what GOD SAYS. Many people dispose of most everything on the basis of how they "feel." (That really means

by conscience). 'I don't feel that I will be lost." (When they have never been saved).

"I feel like my baptism is alright." (When they have been sprinkled).

"I don't feel that there is any harm in it." (When they have gambled).

WHAT GOD SAYS IS THE TEST-not the unsafe impression of a fallible human.

mission, and the law of the subjects of His kingdom. However, as He neared the end of His message, He declared that all are not subjects of His kingdom. He said:

"Enter ye in at the strait gate; for wide is the gate, and broad is the way that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat; Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it." - Matthew 7:13,14.

While there are a few travelling the narrow way leading unto life, the majority are going the broad way unto destruction. While practically all of His message - the Sermon on the Mount - is addressed to the subjects of His kingdom, the words of our text are, in contrast, addressed to those who are not His subjects, but rather, lost and unsaved, and who are travelling the broad road of destruction.

IN OUR TEXT WE SEE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CROWD THAT JESUS SPEAKS OF.

It is rather conspicuous that this crowd thus described in our text as being unsaved — it is rather conspicuous that they had Lord-saying profession. Jesus declares at the judgment they will say, "Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name?" While it is one thing for a man to have a Lord-saying profession, it is something vastly different for him to have Christ as a possession. Actually I fear that the majority of those who are professing church members today merely have a Lord-saying profession without a possession of Christ. There was a time when the Devil sought to destroy churches by opposing them. Now he uses different tactics. He seeks to have everyone join a church instead. He knows that by adding the world unto the church he can destroy more quickly than in any other manner in that this reduces the church into the ranks of the

MARCH 30, 19 arc

It is so easy to get pe to talk about the Lord, yet so hard to get anyone to give testimony for Jesus. This the crowd of which Jesus speaking. They could shout "L Lord" and yet knew Him not; as such, they represent the majority who have professed day to be followers of Jesus.

world.

We are coming into a sea of the year when the majority churches are making a very inite and decided effort to people to "join the church" Easter Sunday morning. One saved man here in Russell me this past week that one the so-called preachers of town had approached him asked him if he would not his church on Easter Sun morning. Not one word was to him about receiving Jesus his Saviour, yet he was urged "join the church." I love to anyone make a profession of f⁰ when it is genuine. No one enjoy seeing an individual co forward prefessing his faith the Lord Jesus more than I. Y beloved, I insist that what needed today is not a Lord-say profession, but a Christ receiv possession. With many it is a worthless profession and is in any wise at all a price possession. This was one of characteristics of the crowd Jesus speaks of, and surely one of the characteristics of JUI majority of folk today.

Not only was this crowd W Jesus spoke of characterized that they had a Lord-saying fession, they were also charact ized in that they had preac in His Name for we read: "L Lord, have we not prophes in thy name." The word "P wer phesied" is the word for "pres they and indicates that these indi duals were actually preachers up His name.

Being a preacher myself, ¹ ou knowing much of the proble and criticisms of the minist I hestitate to bring an acci tion against so-called preach yet our Lord did so in the wo use of this text, and I cannot otherwise. He declared that mg His were preachers, yet they the joy selves were unsaved. I am ^c rep fident this is definitely true day. If they believe what the the preach, then fully 90 per cent i all so-called ministers are unsal se and on the road to hell, for for ma 90 per cent of them preach vation by works and salvation the city's water works. I do joi know that they believe these ^p jec nicious heresies, and yet I jud bec they evidently do or they wo in not preach them. Surely if the are honest in their preaching ³ spe believe that which they pres juc then 90 per cent of those who³ ter preaching in His name today, ing unsaved and on the road to he the

Many a man has stood in pulpit today with his collar by ize toned around on the back p fig

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Damon And Pythias

More than two thousand years ago two young men who were intimate friends, lived in Greece. Their names were Damon and Pythias.

The ruler of the country, named Dionysius, was a cruel man. He put Pythias into prison and set the day for his death. Pythias had done nothing wrong, but he had convicted the ruler of wrongdoing.

The father and mother of Pythias lived in another part of the country. "May I go home and bid them good-by, and to arrange my affairs before I die?" he asked.

The ruler laughed, "That is a strange request," said he. "Of course you would escape and you would never come back."

At that moment Damon stepped forward. "I am his friend," he said. "I will stay in prison till Pythias returns."

Then the ruler asked, "What will happen to you if Pythias does not return?"

"I will die for him," said Damon.

surprised Die

prefer to see the denomination

uch. He pu This s very Damon in prison and Pythias went home. Weeks went by and Pythias did not return. At last the day of execution came, and Damon was led out to be put to death. He said, "Pythias will come if he is alive. I can trust him absolutely."

Just then the soldiers ran up, shouting, "Here he comes! Here he comes!"

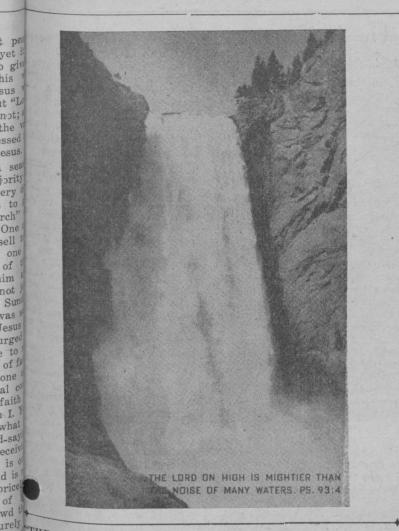
Yes, there was Pythias, breathless with haste. He had been shipwrecked on his journey and had been cast on shore many miles away. He had walked all those miles to get back in time.

Dionysius was greatly moved. "You are both free," said he. "I would give all I have for one such a friend. Will you let me become a friend to you both?"

The Baptist Examiner needs friends like this just now. May we count on you?

of his neck, and has mumb sil unintelligible words in La which meant absolutely nothing to his congregation. Still othe have stood with a cut-away of long tails and have oral beautifully about the character th the Lord Jesus, and have extend so Him as a good man, thus prea ing churchanity and not Chr tianity, saying much about ligion and nothing about sal tion. Still others, without perha any collar at all, and may without any coat, have stood the street corner and have talk to those who would hear the urging them to turn over a leaf, reform, get religion, P through, and start life again. of these — the preacher from highest to the lowest caste (Continued on page three)

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rized vice versa who have ignored sal-ing f vation by grace, redemption (Continued from page two) arac through the blood, and security in are drough the blood, and security in reac Jesus, are themselves unsaved : "L and are thus on the road to hell. phes The crowd that Jesus spoke of d"P were characterized also in that pres they had a sub sighting success. pres they had a devil-fighting success. ind Jesus said that they would stand thers up before Him at the judgment to say, "And in thy name have cast roble" When our Lord sent forth the

accu enty as His representatives, high the power which He gave each to them, they were remarkably $e^{\frac{2}{4}}$ used of the Lord. They were even not able to cast out devils through at m³ His power. It was with intense the is power. It was with himsed, the joy that these seventy returned, em c reporting to Jesus that "even the is devia rue devils are subject unto us through at it thy name" (Luke 10:17). Then cent it was that Jesus said to these uns³⁾ seventy who had thus had a reor f^p markable Devil-fighting success ch - He said: tion

"Notwithstanding in this redo¹ joice not, that the spirits are subbe and and not, that the spirits are but se p jet unto you: but rather rejoice, I jub because your names are written wow in heaven." — Luke 10:20. Th:

This crowd of whom Jesus ing[§] spoke of as coming up to the judgment unsaved, were characterized not only with a Lord-saying profession and the fact that to he they had preached in His name, but they were likewise characterar ^{b'} ized in that they had a devil-

Jesus Christ, that individual is unsaved. Whenever any individual boasts of what he has done, and how that he has held out faithful and thus tells of the good works which he has done in Christ's name, I know at once that that man is unsaved and that he is coming to the judgment bar of God as a lost sinner.

The Word of God makes it clear from beginning to end that salvation is not a matter of works, either church works, preacher works, man works, nor woman works. Over and over again we are assured that salvation does not come on the basis of our works. Listen:

"Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith, without the deeds of the law." — Romans 3:28.

"Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified." — Galatians 2:16. "For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast." — Ephesians 2:8,9.

"Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Spirit." Titus 3:5.

While all these verses present

THE BAPTIST EXAMINER

II

HAVING SEEN THE CHAR-ACTERISTICS OF THE CROWD OF WHOM JESUS SPOKE, IT IS RATHER INTERESTING TO NOTICE HIS DESCRIPTION OF THAT CROWD. He described them in one scathing sentence when He said:

"And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity." Matthew 7:23.

You will notice that He refers to them as "workers of iniquity." This word "iniquity" is one of the most interesting of all Greek words. It is "anomia" and means "lawlessness." What a contrast to our usual way of thinking about lawlessness. As you well know, when we ordinarily speak of lawlessness, we think of gangsters, criminals, and those who are the lowest in life's strata.

However, the Lord Jesus speaks very differently. He declares that every unsaved person is lawless. Though they may have a Lordsaying profession; though they may even preach in His name; though they may experience a devil-fighting success; and even though they might be great workers in the realm of religion, still Christ describes each of these as a worker of iniquity, or as the Greek says, lawless.

This then was Jesus' description of these religious leaders of His day, and it is His description of the majority of religious leaders today who are unsaved and therefore lawless.

MI

OUR LORD JESUS PICTURES TO US THE CONDEMNATION OF THIS LAWLESS CROWD. You will notice at the very outset that this condemnation does not take place in time. Usually these high religious leaders are wined and dined in time. They are entertained and looked upon by the world as being of unusual importance. Seemingly, the world recognizes these false religious leaders as authoritative more than they recognize those who are Bible-believing possessors of salvation.

Actually, I am heartsick to-night as I think of the honor given these ambassadors of the devil here in this life. For the past two months in particular, you could hardly pick up a daily paper without seeing some robed dignitary of Rome staring at you on the front page thereof. Even President Truman has called upon the head of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America for spiritual advice in these days of turmoil. And who is it, he has called upon? A modernist, who doesn't even believe in the virgin birth, the deity, the blood atonement, or the resurrection of Jesus. Yet he is recognized as an outstanding religious leader. Regardless of how many times the Catholic Church created new cardinals, irrespective of how often the pope gets some nitwit to kiss his toe, and in spite of President Truman's patronage of the modernistic religious head -in spite of all this, I say, these are ambassadors of the devil, and that someday, they shall be exposed and judged. Though honored by the world now, they shall be someday judged and condemned by the Lord. While the condemnation of this lawless crowd does not take place in time, eventually they are exposed. They may go on for years deluded and deluding others, yet eventually they will be exposed by God. They are not only on the road to hell themselves, but they are leading others there too. Jesus referred to them as "blind leaders of the blind." Yet, eventually He tells us that they will be exposed.

In fact, he not only says they will be exposed, but expelled as well. This text then speaks of a judgment when the lawless shall be exposed, expelled, judged and cast into hell.

That there is such a judgment day coming for the lawless, is seen from many Scriptures. Listen:

"Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth; and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thine heart, and in the sight of thine eyes: but know thou, that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment." - Eccl. 11:9.

"For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." - Eccl. 12:14.

"And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent: Because he hath appointed a day in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead." Acts 17:30,31.

"And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment." — Hebrews 9:27. Ultimately this condemnation

of this lawless crowd will thus take place. Even though God may bear long with them, and though they may have the praise of the world, still eventually a judgment and hell awaits them. IV

THERE IS A HOPE WHICH THIS TEXT, ON THE CON-TRARY EXPRESSES. While the lawless crowd who are lost and unsaved will hear Jesus say, "I never knew you," not one of God's own will ever hear Him speak thus.

As for His own, He tells us repeatedly that they are known of Him. In commenting on the parable of the good shepherd, he said:

"My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me." John 10:27.

In spite of our imperfections, blemishes, and moral defects, each of the blood-washed and bloodbought redeemed are known by the Lord Jesus. Therefore, since He is going to say to the lost at the judgment, "I never knew you," then this assures us that not one of the saved can ever be lost. There is no verse that could argue more strongly as to the security of the believer, for since the Lord Jesus must say to the lost, "I never knew you," we know

PAGE THREE

that not one of the saved could ever be lost after having been saved. If this could be true, then Jesus would be proved a falsifier at the judgment in that He would have to say, "I never knew you' to one of those of whom He has already said, "I know them."

What a joy this presents to each of us in that nothing can take the believer out of God's hand. How happy we ought to be in view of not only this text, but other texts of like nature which teach the same truth. Listen:

"And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. My Father, which gave them me, is greater than all: and no one is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand." - John 10:28,29.

"For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord." - Romans 8:38, 39.

"I've found a Friend, oh such a Friend!

He loved me ere I knew Him! He drew me with the cords of love And thus He bound be to Him; And round my heart still closely

twine, Those ties which nought can

sever, For 1 am His and He is mine forever and forever."

What marvelous truth then is presented to us in this message. The subjects of His kingdom are men with a mark, men with a mision, and men with a law. Yet, the majority of this world are not subjects of His kingdom, and this text describes those who are not His subjects when they come to the judgment bar of God. Though religious and righteous in themselves, yet they are unsaved and on the road to eternal damnation. What a joy then it is to anyone to know that he is a subject of Christ's kingdom and that Hell is in the background and that Heaven is his home. In view of this comforting assurance which the child of God thus has, may you now believe upon Him and receive Him as your Saviour and become a child of God thereby. The only way you can be ready for the judgment is to believe in Him.

I ask you a closing question: Are you one of those whom Jesus describes as being lawless, or are you one of the subjects of His kingdom?

May God bless you!



k p fighting success. It may be posk ¹ ¹ighting success. It may be pos-umb^{is} sible for one to even cast demons but of someone else, or in other oth^{is} words, to lead a soul to Christ to be saved, and yet the individual av ⁶⁰ himself be unserved. Doubtlessly or ^{con} himself be unsaved. Doubtlessly or ^{ab} many unsaved preachers have, in instruction the instruction instruction in the instruction of the oran many unsaved preachers have, in acted the course of their ministry, said something which was the means press of leading some one to a saving chr knowledge of Jesus, and yet the preacher bimoral was lost. This preacher himself was lost. This sal^w was the crowd of which Jesus

Furthermore, Jesus character-^{ized} His audience as one that had done done great works. He said they would come before Him at the judgment to say "and in thy name done many wonderful works." Believe me, beloved, whenever any individual speaks of his works rather than the finished work of to us the truth that one is not saved by his works, doubtlessly the one passage which more forcibly presents this truth than any other, is found in Jesus' discouse on Himself as the Bread of Life. We read:

"Then said they unto him, What shall we do, that we might work the works of God? Jesus answered and said unto them, This is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent." — John 6:28,29.

Here was an audience who wanted to work the works of God. They thought there was something they might do in order to be saved. Yet, Jesus showed them that it was not a matter of works, but work - namely, the finished work of Jesus Christ which saves.

My greatest object. To glorify God. My greatest work. To win souls for Christ. My greatest prize. A crown of glory. My greatest joy. The joy of God's salvation. My greatest inheritance. Heaven and its glories.

My greatest victory. Over death through Christ.

My greatest neglect. To neglect so great salvation.

- My greatest crime. To reject Christ, the only Saviour.
- My greatest privilege. Power to become the son of God.
- My greatest peace. The peace that passeth understanding.
- My greatest knowledge. To know God and Jesus Christ whom He hath sent.

-Selected

THE BAPTIST EXAMINER

FOOT WASHING

(Continued From Page One) ALLY TOLD TO KEEP FOOT-WASHING AS A CHURCH OR-DINANCE FOR ALL TIME.

We are told this for BAPTISM. Matthew 28:10-20. The scope of this is "unto the end of the world." We are told this for THE LORD'S SUPPER. The scope for this is "until he come." I Cor. 11:26; Luke 22:1, WE HAVE NO SUCH COMMAND CONCERNING FOOTWASHING. Exponents of footwashing ride to death the "ought" of John 13: 14-that is their only hope. They OUGHT to tithe, too, using the same construction in Mt. 23:23, BUT FOOTWASHERS AREN'T FAMOUS FOR BEING TITH-ERS! Jesus said in John 13:15, "I have given you an example"he did not say a command, or an ordinance, but example.

IM. THERE IS NO MENTION OF FOOTWASHING AS AN ORDINANCE, EITHER IN THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES, OR IN ANY OF THE MANY CHURCH EPISTLES.

The Book of Acts is the book of HISTORY of the early church, the book of PROPAGATION. It tells of the trials and triumphs of the early church. It does not mention footwashing. It does mention BAPTISM, as in Acts 2:41, 8:38, etc. It does mention THE LORD'S SUPPER (the "breaking of bread"), as in Acts 2:42; 20:7, etc. But you can search in vain for anything that looks, sounds, feels, resembles, in any way, foot washing.

The Epistles were written to give instructions to the churches. They are the books of EXPLA-NATION. But not once do they mention Footwashing. They do deal at length with Baptism, as in Romans 6:1-5; Colossians 2:12, etc. They do deal at length with THE LORD'S SUPPER as in I Cor. 5:11; and I Cor. 11:17-34.

BUT NOT ONCE DO THEY EVEN MENTION FOOTWASH-ING! WHY NOT! None of the epistles condemn them for not doing it, if they did not, nor commend them for doing it, if they did. This absence of mention is as certain as a corresponding si-lence is proof that they did not recognize a pope, adore images, pray to Mary, or confess to a priest.

IV. THERE IS NO RECORD OF FOOTWASHING AS A CHURCH ORDINANCE UNTIL HUNDREDS OF YEARS AFTER THE DAYS OF THE APOS-

A word from the late M. P. Hunt's tract on this subject is apropos: "The fact there is nothing in the writing of the Fathers until about the middle of the third century as to footwashing as an ordinance also supports the contention that by the disciples and the early churches Jesus' act was not so recognized. It seems to have been one of the things brought in as the churches slip-ped away from the simplicity and spirituality of the days of the apostles and their immediate successors.

infant baptism, sprinkling, etc. (See Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, p. 822).

V. THAT FOOTWASHING IS NOT A CHURCH ORDINANCE IS SEEN FROM EXAMINING I TIMOTHY 5:10.

"Let not a widow be taken into the number under three score years old, having been the wife of one man, Well reported of for good works; if she have brought up children, if she have lodged strangers, if she have washed the saint's feet, if she had relieved the afflicted, if she have diligently followed every good work." - I Timothy 5:9, 10.

These are the qualifications for widows who would obtain material aid from the church. The church in those days took care of its old. But they had to be WORTHY too, to sualify. (By the way, this verse is the only verse in the New Testament, besides the passage in John 13, that even mentions footwashing. The Scripture for this business is very meager). Notice two things:

A. Woman's chief sphere is the home.

Where do you "bring up chil-dren" — in the home or the church?

Where do you "lodge strangers' in the home or in the church?

Where do you "relieve the afflicted"-in the home or in the church?

YOU SAY: "IN THE HOME, OF COURSE."

Well, where would this widow have "washed the saints' feet"in the home or in the church?

IN THE HOME, OF COURSE! BESIDES, IF FOOTWASHING WERE A CHURCH ORDI-NANCE, EVERY MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING WOULD HAVE QUALIFIED, AND IT WOULD HAVE BEEN NEED-LESS TO HAVE MADE SUCH A SPECIFICATION.

VI. FOOTWASHING IS NOT A CHURCH ORDINANCE FOR IT PICTURES NOTHING. The ordinances are to be mirrors of Christ, pictures and messages about him.

BAPTISM is a picture of the RESURRECTION of Jesus. Romans 6:4, 5. THE LORD'S SUPPER is a

picture of the BROKEN BODY AND SPILLED BLOOD OF JESUS. Luke 22:19, 20. BUT WHAT DOES FOOT-WASHING PICTURE?

"HUMILITY," cries the footwasher

"WHOSE humility?" we counter

'Why, the humility of whoever is washing feet," he replies. Brother, you have done worse

than get the cart before the horse -you don't even have the cart near the horse. The ordinances are not to picture YOU, but HIM. Baptism does not picture you, but HIM. The Lord's Supper does not picture YOU but HIM!

CHURCH ORDINANCES ARE NOT TO PICTURE YOU OR ANYTHING ABOUT YOU, BUT

It is a plain old book, modest as nature itself, and a simple, too; a book of an unpretending work-day appearance wi like the sun that warms or the bread that nourishes us. And the name of this book is simply-the Bible.-Heine.

The Bible is a book of faith, and a book of doctrine, and fity book of morals, and a book of religion, of special revelation ve from God; but it is also a book which teaches man his own of individual responsibility, his own dignity, and his equality with his fellow-man.—Daniel Webster, at the Dedication of Bunker Hill Monument.

Jesus does not mean for the church to wash feet when there is no need or sense in it, but to do deeds of lowly service. He said, "I have given you exam-ple." Note verse 17 in John 13, "If ye know these THINGS, happy are ye if ye do THEM." See the plural number, "Things," "Them." This proves he was not talking of footwashing for He would have used the singular.

BE A SERVANT, and you will fulfill John 13.



DISGUSTED MAN

(Continued from Page One) ville, Ky.) in the issue of January 13, 1946, said that this young man committed the murders after drinking whiskey, beer, and sake.' Notice: "AFTER DRINKING WHISKEY, BEER AND SAKE." This is another of the millions of murders caused by the DEMON RUM. And our Government is both hyppcritical and diabolical if it goes ahead and takes the life of this American soldier, after the way it has placed liquor under the nose of the soldiers. We don't know this boy, he may have been a drinker before the army got him

A MILLIONAIRE'S CREE be

(Continued from page one hill Him that justifieth the ungo my his faith is counted for righte ness." (Rom. 4, 5).

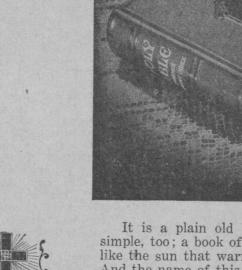
Mr. Morgan speaks of Chris "My Saviour." Can you truthfully, "Christ is My f iour?" Has He saved you f the thraldom and penalty of s He can do so, for "He is able " save them to the uttermost un come unto God by Him." (H by 7, 25).

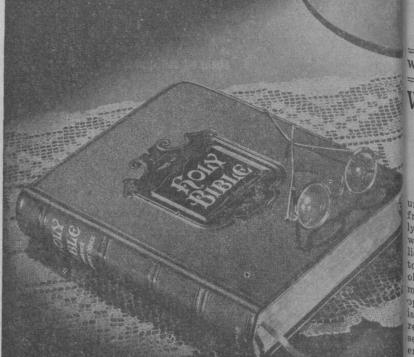
Mr. Morgan did not think al "presumption" on his part to that he was confident that his 5 was saved and his sins forgi He declares that he is "full confidence," that his soul is th deemed and washed in the p ous Blood of the Lord Je Christ. Have you that col dence? Nothing but the Blood Christ can clease us from the filement of sin.

Ponder carefully the clos words of Mr. Morgan's stateme "The blessed doctrine of comp atonement for sin through Blood of Jesus Christ, through that alone." May we reader ascertain if he is build not for Eternity on the precious Bl er of Christ, or on his own doin mi "The Blood of Jesus Christ bli Son cleanseth us from all si the (1 John 1, 7). Has it clean the yours? Here and now comiad your soul into the safe keep of the Lord Jesus Christ, and Hth alone."-The Standard Bearer. W

of their "humility!" Pride is his act. pride, whatever it concenrs. These folk say, in effect, "We are humble and proud of it." That's like saying, "I am ashamed of my self and proud of it." "HUMIL!TY" PUT IN A SHOW-CASE BECOMES PRIDE. VII. MODERN FOOTWASH-

ING IS USELESS, MEANING-LESS, AND FAR FROM THE BIBLE PATTERN. In Jesus' time, and before, there were no paved roads, they were dusty in summer and muddy in winter, also the filth of animals was on streets. They wore robes to knees, no hose, loose sandals, so the feet became dirty. They did not eat in chairs as we, but reclined on couches, or cushionsso it was not the thing to come to meals dirty. It was a custom, and only that, clear back to Abraham, when the guest presented himself to present water for guests to wash feet, or have a servant do it, or if the guest were great and especially loved by the host, he himself would do it. IN OTHER WORDS, THEY WASHED FEET BECAUSE THEY NEEDED IT! Jesus re-fused to wash Peter's hands and head because they were not ditry. John 13:9, 10. FOOT-WASHING WAS AN ACT OF





MARCH 30,

"In the seventh century an effort was made to consider footwashing as an ordinance, and was observed on Holy Thursday in connection with the observance of the Lord's Supper, and the washing of feet was by ' the

True New Testament churches did not at any time practice footwashing as a church ordinance. It originated with heretical churches. The Roman Catholic Church began to practice it. The Greek Orthodox Church followed them. Luther denounced it as hypocritcal. But remember, it came from Catholicism just like

ABOUT HIM!

It is true that Jesus showed HIS humility by washing the dis-ciples feet. But he showed his humility in many other ways. He rode into Jerusalem on an ass, rather than a charging steed, to fulfill prophecy and show his lowly character, but RIDING INTO TOWN ON AN ASS IS NOT TO BE A CHURCH OR-DINANCE. He was born in a manger, but that is not a church ordinance. He slept on the mountainside, but that is not a church ordinance.

Besides, footwashing does not necessarily picture humility. Some are so proud of their "humility!" Pride is pride, whatever it concerns. These folk say, in effect, "We are humble and proud

SERVICE THEN!

TODAY IT IS ONLY A HOL-LOW FORM, A MOCKERY OF THE ORIGINAL ACT. People going to footwashing would wash feet before time, and that would ruin its meaning. I asked one of our members, who came from a family that washed feet, if they did not wash feet before hand, and she said "yes."

Here, the disciples have been quarreling as to who would be greatest. See Luke 22:24-30. In their pride they were not willing to wash one another's feet. Evidently the water, basin and towel had been provided by the owner of the "upper room," but their hearts were too proud to do work of a servant.

Jesus rebukes this spirit by

MAY HE HAVE BEEN LIKE THOUSANDS OF OTH-ERS-NEVER TOUCHED THE STUFF UNTIL HE GOT INTO THE ARMY.



HERE I STAND

(Continued from page one) sion of souls, I know not how I could expect a blessing. Here, then, I stand at the foot of the Cross, and tell out the old, old story still, stale though it sounds to itching ears, and worn threadbare as critics may deem it. It is of Christ I love to speak - of Christ who loved, and lived, and died, the substitute for sinners, the Just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God .- Charles H. Spurgeon.

(and all

THE YOUNG PREACHER bil

(Continued from page 'one' many candidates mount th of steps, some in pride and so he in humility. James McDous th made a miserable failure that d en As he walked slowly down 1 pulpit steps, head bowed the heart humbled, old Robin muson "Aye, laddie, if ye had gone as ye came down, ye might come doon as ye went up.