

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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Lesson for November 10

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THE GOLDEN RULE

LESSON TEXT—Luke 6:27-38.
GOLDEN TEXT—As ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also to them likewise.—Luke 6:31.

Hiding in a dark cellar will not stop the sun from shining; it will only deprive us of its warmth and life-giving power. Likewise the failure of mankind to receive and practice the great principles of Christian faith does not alter nor weaken them, even though it does deprive humanity of their blessing.

It may seem foolish to some to observe an Armistice Sunday in the midst of a world at war, to talk about the golden rule in a selfish world where men hate one another, but the fact is that now is the time to really proclaim the solution of God for man's problems. Then too, let us remember that the failure of mankind as a whole to receive the truth of God does not hinder us from receiving it as individuals. Our relationship to God is an individual matter, even though we also belong to a race or nation. Our lesson presents

I. A Great Christian Principle (vv. 27-31).

The magnificent breadth of this principle of Christian consideration has often been lost sight of in argument over the detailed interpretation of verses 29 and 30. Surely there is not in mind here any casting to the winds of an intelligent appraisal of the needs of those to whom we give; nor is there any thought of a self-glorifying turning of another cheek in physical combat. It does not teach that our nation may not defend itself against those who attack us. At the same time we must note that it means much more than most of us are willing to read into its words.

What does it mean? It means that in the spirit of Christian love we will give of ourselves and our substance in "large handed but thoughtful charity." It means love for our enemies—no small withholding even from unreasonable people. It means doing unto others what we would have them do unto us. It requires that we should sell to others as we desire that others sell to us . . . that we buy of others as we desire others to buy of us . . . that we talk about others behind their backs as we desire that others should talk about us . . . Are we doing it?" (Dr. John W. Bradbury).

The Golden Rule is not the Gospel. No one is saved by living according to it; in fact, that is quite impossible apart from faith in Christ.

II. Its Divine Foundation (vv. 32-35).

The so-called golden rules of men lack the divine element of grace and are all in the negative. Confucius said, "Do not do to others what you would not want them to do to you." Others spoke similarly, but Jesus, building on the divine love which does good to even the evil and the unthankful (v. 35), gives a positive admonition of gracious consideration of others.

We are the children of the Most High God (v. 35) and are to live in accordance with His standards and, what is of equal importance, by His grace and strength. Even Christians are prone to live as their neighbors live (vv. 32-34) until they see how much better God's way is, and realize that He gives enabling grace for a daily walk in that better way.

III. Its Practice and Reward (vv. 36-38).

Jesus has already admonished His followers to love and serve both friend and foe. The manner in which that is to be put into practice is further developed by urging them to be merciful, not setting themselves up to judge the conduct of others, but rather giving liberally to them in a spirit of love. This does not forbid judging on the part of those whose official duty it is to judge, nor does it set aside the exercise of sound judgment (Isa. 56:1 and I John 4:1); but it does forbid unauthoritative and unkind judgment.

"But will all this pay?" asks Dr. Bradbury (in "The Gist of the Lesson") and answers: "Indeed it will . . . The measure that we use in measuring out to others is the very measure God will use in measuring in to us. The reason many of us get so small a blessing from God is that we use such a small measure in our beneficences and blessings to others" (see Phil. 4:19, noting vv. 15-19; II Cor. 9:8, noting vv. 6, 7; and I John 3:22, noting vv. 16-21). "One of the most fundamental conditions of prevailing prayer is generosity in giving. A stingy man cannot be a mighty man of prayer (Prov. 21:13)." Read these verses with care, and they will bring a real blessing to your life.

Giving and Receiving

Give, and it shall be given unto you good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again.—Luke 6:38.

Driver's Guest Errs

Making Wife Present
WELCH, VA.—Constable Day picked up a hitchhiker who, learning Day was married, gave him a silk slip and said, "Here, give this to your wife."
"Where did you get it?" asked Constable Day.
"O, I snatched it at a store."
Whereupon Day took charge. In the suitcase, the constable said, were articles valued at \$30.

Jeweler Needs No Magnifying Glass For Finest Work

Eye Is So Powerful He Can Read the Lord's Prayer Written on Pin Head.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The catlike eye of Archie McGhee, which sees in the dark and magnifies an object many times its normal size, failed to give warning the other evening when McGhee fell down a step into the dark gymnasium of City park chapel, seriously injuring his left foot.

McGhee, a skilled watch repairer, who teaches on the Work Projects administration adult educational program of the board of education at the New York Vocational high school, explained that he "just hadn't been looking."

Normally, McGhee says, he can sit by the window in his room and read with all lights out, the only illumination coming from a small lamp in a rug shop across broad Ninety-sixth street.

Does Finest Work.
McGhee, who rarely uses a "loop," the magnifying device employed in the watch works trade, said that when he was a boy of 14 working in Annbank, Scotland, his overseer had threatened to report him to his father and mother if he did not work with the "loop" fitted to his eye. Frightened, he apparently complied. "Mother would have thought I was just being a bad actor again, not conforming with the rules of the trade," he said.

McGhee, whose left eye is somewhat long sighted and whose right eye is so powerful that he can read the Lord's prayer written on the head of a pin, was not able to join the British army in 1914 because he "could not see the target."

Watch workers doing a particularly intricate job have to use a "double loop," McGhee said, but "I can see readily with my naked eye for even the finest work."

"In fact," he continued, "if I used the 'double loop,' a small object becomes too big to work on."

Eye Has Perfect Lens.
When assembling the parts of a watch on a table, McGhee sees adequately, but with his left eye only. When working on a mechanism requiring his microscopic right eye McGhee holds it about two inches from his eye, just far enough away for his breath not to cloud it.

McGhee, whose phenomenal eye has the rating of -24, said Dr. Roderick O'Connor of San Francisco, once told him his eye had the perfect lens for the watch trade. "If it were -23," he said, "it would be no good."

"My father probably had the same kind of eye," McGhee said. "He used to bet on the horses and every night he used to rush for the paper and read it as he walked home. My mother used to say, 'Look at that darn fool, reading the paper in the dark again.'"

McGhee, who came to the United States in 1920, operated a jewelry store at Milburn, N. J., until 1935, when he sold it and moved to Florida. As taxes proved excessive for what Mr. McGhee called a "three month, fly by night tourist trade," he removed to New York. Sickness and lack of business ended in his becoming a teacher on the WPA educational program.

Any Child Can Be Taught To Relax Voluntarily

The ability to relax and go to sleep at will, so important under modern living conditions, can be taught to any child, so that it becomes a life-long habit, Alrena Welsh, Washington, D. C., declares in Hygeia, the Health Magazine.

Offering suggestions for developing this habit, Mrs. Welsh says: "A youngster should never be sent to bed as a punishment. He should be taught to consider sleep a beneficial influence and a privilege. Tell him that his body grows tall and strong during slumber. Let him feel that the ability to get to sleep quickly is an accomplishment in which to take great pride."

"Show him what it is to relax. Tell him to pretend that he is a rag doll and has no bones in his body. Have him close his eyes and make himself perfectly limp. Then lift each leg and arm, one at a time, and let it drop back on to the bed. Tell him he must not move, after you have 'relaxed' him. Pat the small cheeks, and tell him to make his face so soft that it will feel as though the flesh is dropping right off the bones. Stroke his forehead gently, and tell him to let his brains sag down so that his head feels like a big empty ball.

"Make a game of getting settled quickly. Children love any kind of game, and if there are two to take a nap, it is fun to have a competition to see which can get to sleep first. Tell the youngster to take slow, deep breaths, pretending that he is already asleep."

"If you read aloud, choose poetry rather than fiction, because close attention to and the possible excitement of a story will tend to discourage sleep, while the measured rhythm of poetry, particularly if read in a drowsy, singsong manner, has a soporific effect."

"You cannot be helpful if you yourself are tense or rushed. Children reflect your mood so surely that to attempt to hurry them to sleep is worse than useless."

If this habit is acquired during childhood, Mrs. Welsh points out, it can serve a purpose throughout life. "The person who is able to make up for lost sleep or to take a nap after unusual exertion, either mental or physical, has far fewer days when he is irritable and hard to live with, than his less fortunate brethren," she says. "He has a wonderful advantage during recuperation from illness, slight or serious, and he experiences much satisfaction from the joyous feeling of being on top of the world because he is well rested."

Sued for His Own Funeral, 'Dead' Man Refuses to Pay

BELGRADE, JUGOSLAVIA.—Alexander Kavadaopoulos, a wealthy merchant of a nearby town, has been sued for refusing to pay the costs of his own funeral.

After some weeks of serious sickness, Kavadaopoulos was declared officially dead by several physicians, who examined his body. The coffin with the body of the "dead" merchant was transported to a distant place, where it was to be buried. The funeral carriage had to pass a stony road and the coffin was repeatedly shaken from one side to the other. Suddenly the cover of the coffin was lifted and the head of the "dead" man appeared, looking surprisedly at the terrified procession which followed the carriage. He jumped out and showed himself much alive.

The undertaker presented his bill to the merchant, demanding payment for all costs involved in the "funeral." Kavadaopoulos refused to pay and a civil court has to decide this ticklish problem.

Walks Up a Road Only To Be Sold Down River

OKLAHOMA CITY.—A 21-year-old prisoner told Oklahoma City police the only thing that saved him from being a successful stickup man was his soft heart.

"The first man told me it was a dirty trick to hold him up," said the youth. "We talked for 15 minutes and I finally shook hands with him and left without his money."

"The second fellow told a better sob story than I could tell him. I asked him if he knew a good place I could stick up and he said, 'Yes, up the road a ways.'"

The youth was headed "up the road" when police intercepted him.

Golfer Slices Tee Shot; It's a Pocket in One

EL PASO.—A pocket-in-one! That's what Chuck Scarborough made while touring an El Paso golf course.

Scarborough teed off on the eighth hole. The little white pellet sliced into a tree, and bounced back in the middle of three of his fellow players.

The ball hit Robert Shirley's chest and glanced off an upthrown finger. After the incident the foursome began searching for the ball. Shirley, reaching for a cigarette in his shirt pocket, was amazed to find the ball there.

Scarborough, today, claims credit for the most mysterious shot in the history of southwestern golfdom.

Scientific Land Usage For Agriculture Urged

With an ever increasing realization of the necessity of land-use planning throughout the United States, the Commonwealth Club of California has completed a two-year study of the problem, conducted by leading agricultural experts of the state.

Some idea of the loss that has been incurred through lack of scientific land-use planning in California alone is revealed in the fact, the report cites, that during the last 10 years 300,000 acres of fruit trees and grape vines, costing from \$100 to \$400 an acre to establish, have been abandoned, and the end is not yet in sight.

From the standpoint of food needs, the report finds that with an estimated population of 131,000,000 in the United States in 1940, an adequate diet for a family of low income would necessitate 230,000,000 acres of agricultural land. For families of medium income this total might rise to 286,000,000 acres of productive land.

This means, the report holds, that the low-income class would need 1.78 acres per capita and the medium-income group 2.22 acres.

With the advent of shorter working hours and the increased travel facilities, the report finds it will be necessary in land-use planning to consider the amount of land that will be set aside for recreational facilities.

The report finds that in 1923 more than 84,000,000 acres were required to produce the net export of agricultural products and to feed farm animals used in producing them. By 1933, however, the total number of acres required had dropped to 40,000,000.

"Unless we can revive international trade," the report says, "certain areas must make great changes in the uses made of their lands. About a fifth of the wheat crop, more than half of the cotton and about half of the dried fruit crop have gone into export outlets."

Police Recover Watch Reported Stolen in 1935

TAFT, CALIF.—L. C. McNatt will vouch for the efficiency of the Los Angeles police after this experience:

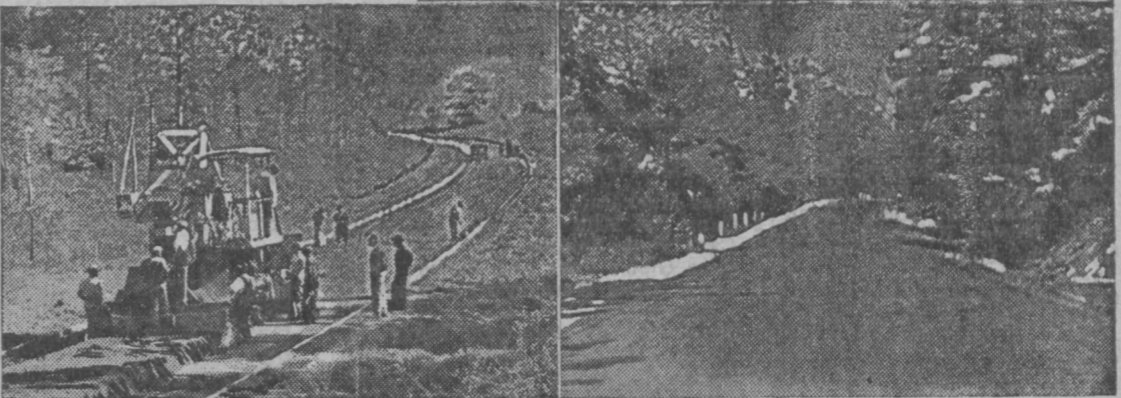
Five years ago McNatt's watch was stolen from his home here. He gave the police the serial number and forgot all about it, never expecting to see it again.

Recently, Los Angeles police were checking the pawnshops, found the stolen watch and returned it to McNatt, none the worse for its five years of wandering.

REBUILDING HISTORIC NACHEZ TRACE WILL OPEN BEAUTY OF DEEP SOUTH



An undeveloped section of the Natchez Trace, overhung with Spanish moss, and not much changed from Andy Jackson's day.



Mixing and spreading soil materials for surfacing the new Natchez Trace.

A typical section of smooth, dustless, calcium chloride stabilized roadway.

FREE CALLS IN TELEPHONE EXHIBIT AT N. Y. FAIR ATTRACT MANY CELEBRITIES

Authors And Noted Stars Of Stage And Screen Are Among Those Entertained At Bell System Show



James Melton and Francis White, singing stars of the Bell System's "Telephone Hour," "eavesdrop" along with some hundreds of other visitors, on the demonstration long distance telephone calls in the Bell exhibit at the New York World's Fair.

Authors and writers and stars of stage and screen mingle with American Express guide chair pushers when eavesdropping on the long distance telephone demonstration calls in the telephone exhibit at the New York World's Fair. From 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. 300 "eavesdrop" telephones are in almost constant command as a parade of callers climb to the glass booths so the listeners can watch as

well as overheard.

Among the celebrities noted listeners to the demonstration calls were authors Octavus Roy Cohen, Kurt Steele, detective writer, Anna Sioux Carberry, noted serial fiction writer, and Helen Hayes, stage and screen star, Prof. Quiz of radio fame and singers James Melton and Francis White, stars on the Bell System radio program, "The Telephone Hour."

Nashville to Natchez—was adopted as a permanent project of the National Park Service in 1938. Under supervision of the Public Roads Administration, several sections of the road were placed under construction last year in the three states traversed by the route, and the 1940 program is now underway.

Since the parkway is particularly designed for pleasure and sightseeing use, there will be no roadside advertising signs, hot-dog stands or any of the other ugly structures that mar so many of our present-day road-sides. To keep the highway, itself, in tune with the unspoiled country through which it passes, the authorities are adopting, as far as possible, types of road surfacing that are substantial and at the same time harmonize with the natural surroundings.

The first part of the new parkway to be completed during 1939 was a section just outside the southern terminus at Natchez. For surfacing on this section, local soil materials—gravel, sand and clay—were scientific-

ally combined to produce what highway engineers call a "stabilized" mixture. After these natural materials were properly mixed, spread over the roadway and packed down by rolling, an application of calcium chloride was spread over the surface. The function of this material, which dissolves and penetrates into the soil mixture, is to provide long-lasting films of moisture that hold the soils tightly together and prevent dust. Once or twice a year, depending upon the amount of dry weather experienced, additional treatments with calcium chloride will be made to restore the needed moisture.

Some authorities believe that the route of the Natchez Trace was used by DeSoto who discovered the Mississippi River in 1542. Four centuries later—in 1942—modern tourist-explorers will be able to traverse the same route for at least much of its length, if the reconstruction work progresses at the scheduled pace.

