

# The Sword AND Staff

*"Preach the Word." (II Timothy 4:2)*

•

*"Feed the Flock." (I Peter 5:2)*

## Pollution — Today's Major Problem

• By RICHARD J. GERINGSWALD  
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From 25,000 miles out in space, Apollo 10 astronauts could see Los Angeles as a cancerous smudge. Airline pilots say the whisky brown shrouds of pollution are visible from 70 miles, surrounding almost every major city.

Wherever man goes, so goes his garbage. Whether in the deepest woods, the burbling brooks, the cloudy skies, the bustling cities, beer cans, paper, junk, carbon monoxide, smog, lead compounds, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide, and all assortments of noxious substances are apparent.

Americans breathe filth instead of air. Pollution is as close as the water tap, the car clogged streets, and the junk filled landscape. Instead of "America the Beautiful," it should be "America the Ugly."

Yearly Americans junk 7 million cars, 100 million tires, 20 million tons of paper, 28 billion bottles and 48 billion cans. We produce 50 per cent of the worlds industrial pollution. Industry discards 110 million tons of solid waste into the water and 80 million tons of smoke and fumes into

the air, annually.

Our 22 major rivers carry sewage to the sea, with poisons and chemical waste, and we may feel the sea possesses a limitless capacity to cleanse itself, but we are dead wrong. Winds and currents and tides have carried toxic pesticides to penguins and seals in both the Arctic and Antarctic.

It was said, "When our forebearers came to this land, massive trees marched from Maine to the Dakotas. There were fragrant cedar swamps, miles of fir, pine, oak, chestnut, elm and hickory. Lewis and Clark reportedly saw them rising 'like masts along the shores of a thousand crystalline lakes.'" Now, most of those forests are gone and the crystalline lakes are open cesspools."

Over 24,000 Floridians bombarded the Governor's office with letters protesting a 39 square mile jetport in the Everglades. A runway slab had all ready been poured. . .it was covered up.

It was feared that jet fumes would have destroyed the park by upsetting the cycle of nature and the Everglades would no longer be within a decade. One fuel line burst could have polluted the water for ½ the state of Florida.

As one had wisely said, "Man is an

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## Proverbs of Today

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*To the Christian, God's every wish(will) is the believer's command.*

"Those who are laying aside reason in matters of revelation resemble one who would put out his eyes in order to use a telescope."

*There is a world of difference between knowing the Word of God and knowing the God of the Word.*

"It is one of the beautiful compensations of life that no man can sincerely try to help another without helping himself."

*We need to be careful lest we become so involved in the mechanics of the Scriptures that we miss the message.*

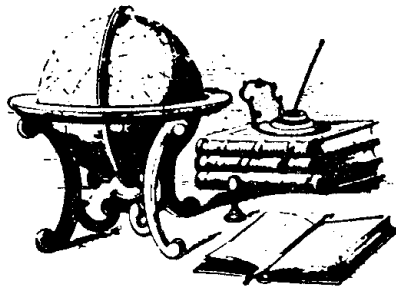
"To be secure, your life must be related to something secure, something that will outlast it and give it meaning and worth."

*The day is lost wherein no good thing is done nor any new thing is learned.*

"Sloth—it is the sin which believes in nothing, cares for nothing, seeks to know nothing, interferes with nothing, enjoys nothing, loves nothing, hates nothing, finds purpose in nothing, lives for nothing, and only remains alive because there is nothing it would die for."

*It is harder to be honest with yourself than with any other person.*

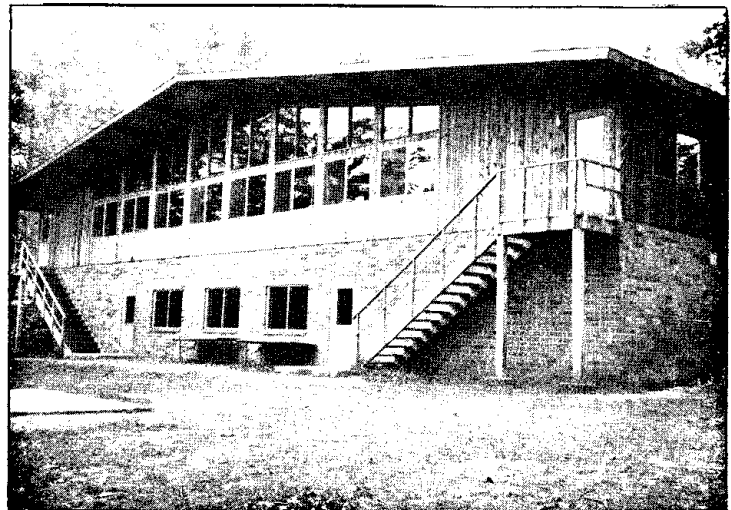
"God does nothing prematurely, but, foreseeing the end from the beginning, waits till all is ripe for the execution of His purpose."



## EDITORIAL

## COMMENTS...

## FAMILY CAMP GATHERING



Dining Hall and Activities Building

THOSE WHO failed to attend the family camp gathering near Mount Airy (June 28-July 2, 1971) missed a spiritual feast. We believe all who attended this gathering would emphatically say that. Good solid preaching and teaching stirred the hearts of all of us. People were in attendance from at least eight states. These states included California, Oklahoma, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina. Ohio had the largest number "represented." (We sincerely thank all who made the camp gathering a success!)

The Lord willing, we plan such a gathering next year. Remember this, and make your plans to be with us. □

### APOLOGIES EXTENDED FOR PUBLISHING DELAY

WE EXTEND our humble apologies for the delay in getting out THE SWORD AND STAFF. Problems involving finances and time have put us behind. This issue will be regarded as a combination of May and June. We send no notice of your time for subscription renewal, leaving this up to you. Your thoughtfulness in this respect will help us be more consistent in publishing. Thanks to those who renew their subscriptions and have made contributions to this printing project. It means a lot to our humble efforts. □

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**FREE MATERIALS:** Let us hear from you for a supply of these free materials—*Lessons in Happiness from the Garden of Eden*, *The Old Gospel Preacher*, *Are You Sanctified?*, and *Why I Do Not Have a Television Set in My Home*. All of these tracts are free. □

## Pollution—

(Continued from Page 1)

intelligent animal, if you show him that he is destroying his environment, he will not persist."

If only mankind was as concerned, aghast, convicted and willing to do something about his moral pollution, his mind pollution, his body pollution, and his spiritual pollution.

Dr. Andrew C. Ivy observed, "There is obviously something wrong with a society that spends only 3 billion dollars a year to educate and awaken the brain, and 9 billion dollars a year on alcohol to impair the brain and to put it to sleep."

Bars outnumber churches 3 to 1. Barmaids outnumber college girls 2 to 1. With over 95 million Americans drinking, it is no wonder that Washington D.C. has the recognition of being the drinking capitol of the world.

Prince Edward Island has a population of 90,000, with only 30 policemen. There is no unemployment. One divorce has been granted in 60 years. Since 1947 there has not been a single case of assault, or wife and family desertion, or neglect of children. There has been as few as 2 accidents per 10,000 automobiles. How do they account for this? Alcohol was abolished in 1900.

From a certain amount of corn, the distiller gets 4 gallons of whiskey that retails for \$16.80. Of this, the farmer gets 45, the government gets \$4.40, the railroad gets 80., the manufacturer gets \$1.00, the drayman gets 15., the retailer gets \$7, the customer gets drunk, the children get rags, the politicians get votes and the backsliding church members get mad at the preacher for mentioning it.

Take it straight from one drinker, who, when offered a drink, said, "No thanks, I don't like it. In 20 years of liking it I lost 15 jobs, 2 good wives, was held up and robbed once, jailed 5 times, spent \$250 on a cure, lost hundreds more from time out of work with hangovers, and the judge let me know through my present wife that my next drunk would get me 6 months straight time . some fun wasn't

it?

Thus the sacred writer penned in Proverbs 20:1, "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise."

One of the most unusual polluting habits one might get hooked on is the "Cornbread" habit. It's not as deadly as the latest thrill of injecting peanut butter and mayonnaise into the vein for a kick. This "Cornbread" habit is more widespread though. The cornbread is treated with over 22 poisons so it will be sure to have its results.

There is this one man who has the Cornbread habit. He just has to have a piece of cornbread every 20 or 30 minutes. Every morning as soon as he awakens, the first thing he thinks about is his cornbread. He eats a piece before going to work, and with pockets full of cornbread, he nibbles some every few minutes all day.

On the way home he stops at the store for more cornbread, for fear that his wife has forgotten to get any. Once she did forget and he got so ill-tempered that he had to drive 5 miles before bedtime to get some. Otherwise, he would have been so irritable that he would have yelled at her and the kids.

This man attends church services, but the last thing he does before entering the church building is stand on the curb or stop and eat another hunk of cornbread. Then he throws the crust and sack on the ground and goes in. Between classes and the worship services he rushes outside and eats another piece of cornbread. And after the final "Amen" he quickly joins the other cornbread eaters on the sidewalk and the crumbs fly.

Isn't it peculiar that a man would get the cornbread habit?

We might complain about the terrible air pollution, but inconsistently suck smog into our lungs and cough. Heavy cigarette smokers die of heart disease at nearly twice the rate of those who had never smoked. Death rates from lung cancer were 5 times higher in heavy smokers than in non-smokers. If a young male

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never smokes, he has 1 in 180 chances to acquire lung cancer. If he smokes a pack or more daily, his chances are reduced to 1 in 18.

The inspired writer warns us for our own protection in I Corinthians 3:16,17, "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are."

Yes, we are concerned over pollution. Even the president is concerned over mind and moral pollution, President Nixon made these statements. "Smut should not be simply contained at its present level; it should be outlawed in every state in the union. And the legislatures and courts at every level of American government should act in unison to achieve that goal. . . The warped and brutal portrayal of sex in books, plays and magazines and movies, if not halted and reversed, could poison the well springs of American Western culture and civilization. The pollution of our culture, the pollution of our civilization with smut and filth is as serious a situation for the American people as the pollution of our once-pure air and water."

In years past, before the days of modern psychiatry, when a person was sent to an "asylum," one of the tests given was to place the patient in a room, turn on the water faucet, then tell him to mop up the floor and report back to the desk. If the patient did not have enough sense to turn off the faucet before starting to mop, they decided he must be crazy.

This would seem to be a good way to deal with the pollution problem, but if we do not have enough sense to shut off the contributing causes of pollution, we are dealing with it like insane people. Let us have enough sense to turn off the "faucets" before trying to mop up the mess in our society.

The faucets we refer to is the heart. "Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life." Prov. 4:23. Christ taught in Matthew 15:18,19, "But those things which

proceed out of the mouth come forth from the heart; and they defile the man. For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies." These sins which Christ mentioned are polluting factors which are practically unchecked by human laws, even the finest human laws. The thief will probably be punished, but the fornicator goes on his way almost unhindered. The law of Christ is therefore superior to human law, because it blocks evil at its source, in the heart.

Matthew 12:35, "A good man out of the good treasure of the heart bringeth forth good things and an evil man out of the evil treasure bringeth forth evil things."

This verse is illustrated by the lives of 2 men: Jonathan Edwards and Max Jukes.

Jonathan Edwards was a Christian man who believed in Christian training. He married a girl of like character and from this union 729 descendants were studied. There were 200 preachers, 65 college professors, 13 university presidents, 6 wrote good books, 3 were U.S. congressmen, and 1 a Vice-President of the U.S. the family did not cost the state a single dollar.

Max Jukes did not believe in Christianity and married a girl of like character. Of the 1026 descendants that were studied there were 300 who died prematurely, 100 sent to penitentiaries, 190 sold themselves to some vice, and 100 were drunkards. The family cost New York \$1,100,000.

What conclusions might we draw? Simply, STOP POLLUTION AT ITS SOURCE Turn your hear and life over to the Master. God is a God of a new start? Jacob was once a cheat, then he received a new start. Joseph was once arrogant, then a new start. Moses was once a hiding murderer, then a new start. Matthew was once sold out to money, then a new start. Paul was once a persecutor of the helpless, then a new start.

Are you willing to have a new start in life? Do you want another chance? Christ is the only way you can be freed from a polluted life.

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# **Divine** **Approval of** **Instrumental** **Music**

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THE "SING ONLY" DOCTRINE continues to divide those who might otherwise be able to communicate with each other and resolve the other remaining differences. Some observers feel that the most prominent cause of separation between those who use the instrument and those who will not is their outlook on worldliness. While this is true in some cases, it certainly is not true in every case. In this article, we want to explore the doctrine of "sing only" and compare it to the teachings of the inspired Word.

Three thousand people obeyed the gospel on Pentecost in Acts 2. Would these Jews have been non-instrumental? There was clearly nothing in their religious life that would teach them that the use of the instrument was against the will of God. The only inspired scripture they had on the day of Pentecost was the Old Testament. Accompanied singing was so common in the Old Testament scripture that we can hardly list all of the passages that would apply. A few are I Chron. 13:8; 15:6; 16:4-6, 42; II Chron. 5:12, 13; 9:11; 23:13; 30:21. In I Chron. 6:33 we learn that Heman was a singer, but in 16:42 he used the instruments, and his children did after him—I Chron. 25:6. If you think the singers of II Chron. 29:30 were singing a *capella*, then all one needs to do is check back in verses 25-28 and learn that they were singing with musical accompaniment.

Would any God-fearing Jew at Pentecost in 30 A.D. believe that singing was a *capella*? He would see the word sing many times in his Old Testament and know that the word sing may very well have with it the idea of instrumental accompaniment. He certainly could not conclude that singing was something that was exclusively vocal and never instrumental. As he looked in his psalm book, the book of Psalms, he would read such instructions as these: Sing...with the psaltery, 33:2; sing...with the harp, 71:22; sing...with the harp...trumpets...coronet, 98:4-6; sing...upon the harp, 147:7; sing...with the timbrel and harp, 149:3 and upon a psaltery...I will sing, 144:9.

Our Jewish friend at Pentecost in 30 A.D. would not be looking to the Old Testament for his authority, but he certainly would look to the only God-inspired book available for his definitions, and there isn't anything in the verses that we read indicating that God was displeased with instrumental accompaniment or that singing was a *capella*. Just who would give him that definition? Did the apostles say that instrumental accompaniment was sinful? There is no hint in any of the New Testament literature that they spoke against instrumental accompaniment.

The historians show us that instruments were very profusely used in the temples. This applies to Solomon's temple, Ezra's temple and Herod's temple.

Sometimes those who are zealous to remove instruments from the Scriptures, combine it in lists of innovations from Rome. It is surrounded with such Romish inventions as infant baptism, holy water, purgatory and Mass. It can be successfully argued that the apostles did not speak against these innovations and that our line of reasoning would say that they were justifiable because they were not spoken against. But let us hasten to say that infant baptism, holy water, purgatory and Mass were not activities being carried on by Jewish people in accord with the will of God. They were later inventions. Instrumental music was not a later invention, but was something being practiced by the command of God (II Chron. 29:25) in the time of the apostles. If the use of the instrument had become a sin when Jesus died on the cross, the apostles did us a great disservice in not telling us about it.

Those who argue that the New Testament is silent about the use of the instruments, must face up with the fact that if they were wrong the apostles should have spoken against them, but nowhere do we find them spoken against—and they were a common practice of Jesus' day. Even the children used them in their play, Matthew 11:17.

This author does not believe the New Testament is silent about the use of instruments. In the previous paragraphs we have shown that the word sing is a general word in the inspired Old Testament and would have carried this meaning to a Jew converted at Pentecost. It was certainly not a "vocal only" word to the Jewish brethren. To argue that the instrument was a part of the Law of Moses that was done away does not meet the need of the hour. The instrument was not a part of the covenant that God made with Moses on Mt. Sinai. The first place where we find instrumental accompaniment active in the worship of God is in I Samuel 10:5 when Saul was anointed. That was a long time after Moses. But let us return to this matter of the supposed New Testament silence about the use of instrumental music. Ephesians 5:19 is a passage where Paul speaks to the Ephesian brothers about the use of music. He wrote this about 56 A. D., or some 26 years after Pentecost. They had not been sitting on the edge of their benches since their conversion waiting for the prophet of God to tell them His will about instrumental music. They'd been doing something since they were converted. Paul is merely reflecting with divine authority what was taking place already in the church that was under the supervision of the living apostles. In Ephesians 5:19 he says that they are to speak among themselves in psalms, and hymns and spiritual songs. Did he say: Speak among

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# Divine Approval of...

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yourselves in songs and songs and songs? No! He used three distinctive words. He said: psalms and hymns and spiritual songs. The basic meaning of a psalm is an accompanied song. The basic meaning of a hymn is a song of praise to God. The term for spiritual songs refers to general songs, whether praising God or other content. Did he make any reference to instrumentation? He certainly did when he told them to speak to one another in psalms, because the basic meaning of a psalm is an accompanied song. Kindly look it up in a dictionary and see what the root meaning of the word is. Some have argued that when he used the word psalm he refers to those written by David (150 of them). The person would then have to reason that the word psalm here is a specific, while hymn and song are general terms. The language authorities and the commentators are generally against this view. Of course if you insisted that I speak in a psalm I could use Psalm 150, which does mention instruments in it.

But Paul said more than speaking in psalms, hymns and spiritual songs. He also said in Ephesians 5:19, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord. Did he say singing and singing? No, he said singing and making melody. And making melody is the Greek word *psallo*, which means to play on a stringed instrument; to sing to the music of the harp. It positively can not mean to sing the 150 psalms of David. Where did I get this definition of *psallo*? The Greek lexicons give this definition. The best known is Thayer's. Under his listing of *psallo* he indicated two definitions: A. To pluck off, pull out, such as the hair. B. Is to cause to vibrate by touching; to twang; specifically to touch or strike the cord, to twang the strings of a musical instrument so they gently vibrate. He further says that the absolute definition is "to play on a stringed instrument, to play the harp" etc., and he follows this with

certain cases or examples, some of them from New Testament times. For instance, he lists Plutarchus as a man who uses it in this sense, and Plutarchus lived in New Testament times. One of his illustrations for this use is that of the New Testament for he says that, "In the N.T. it was to sing a hymn to celebrate the praises of God in song, James 5:13." For those who want to beg the question and say that he has a brand new definition of *psallo* that excluded the instrument, one must turn to his listing under the word hymn (*humnos*). Here Mr. Thayer lists the synonyms that Paul used in Ephesians 5:19 and he shows that the definition of psalm is a musical accompaniment. Psalm is the noun that we spoke of earlier; *psallo* is the verb that is translated "making melody" in Ephesians 5:19. Mr. Thayer is not giving the viewpoint of classical writers because the classical period ended about 300 years before Christ. The illustrations that he cites from contemporary writers place them in the *Koine* period, and they used exactly the same definitions that any man living in the New Testament era would have used.

Now Mr. Thayer asked us to consult with Mr. Trench, who wrote a book entitled, *Synonyms of the New Testament*, and when we look in his book on page 277, he also explains that a psalm is from the verb meaning "a touching of the harp or other stringed instrument with the fingers or the plectrum, it was next the instrument itself and last of all the song sung with this musical accompaniment." He suggests that for verification we look in the lexicon ascribed to Cyril of Alexandria, one written by Clement of Alexandria and the writings of Basil the Great and Gregory of Nyssa.

When I look in the writings of these aged men, we find that Cyril of Alexandria wrote in 444 A.D. and said of a psalm that it was a "musical composition, as when the instrument is rhythmically played according to the harmonic scale." Clement of Alexandria, writing in 190

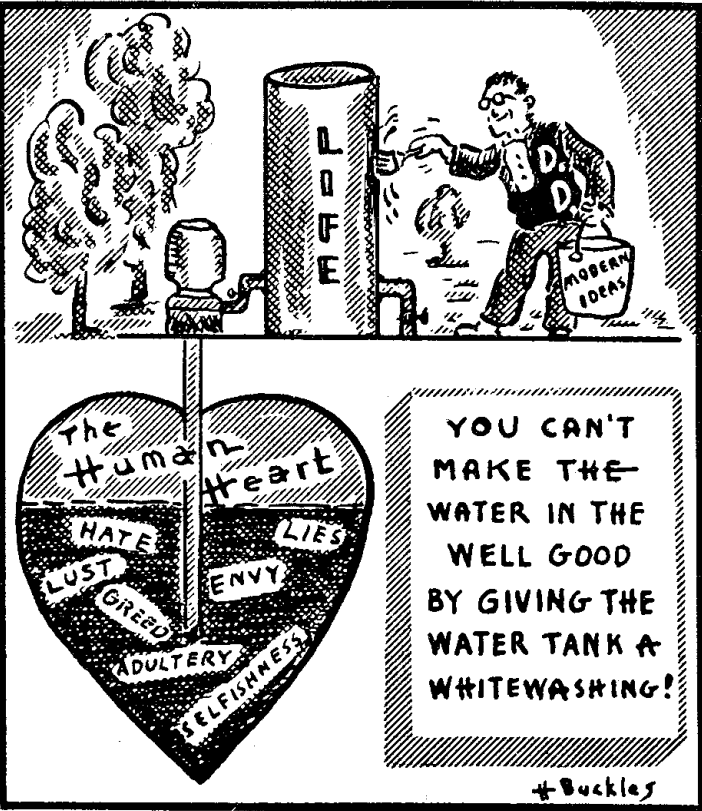
## POLLUTION—TODAY'S MAJOR PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 4)

He is the only cure for a polluted world.

The way is simple. First of all you must believe Christ can purify your soul (John 3:16). Then you must repent or turn from your polluted ways (Acts 17:30). Thirdly, you must confess Christ with the mouth, that He is God's Son and your Saviour (Romans 10:10). Fourthly you must, "arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord." (Acts 22:16). Fifthly, you must be determined and put that determination into action by living a godly life (Titus 2:12).

Are you concerned about pollution? How concerned? Only you can do something about it? Only you can stop it at its source... the heart.





“Know-your-Bible” BIBLE QUIZ

1. Besides the regular trees, what two unique trees were in the garden of Eden?
2. What were the names of the four rivers which originated as one river in the garden of Eden?
3. What trial of faith did Abraham experience in the land of Moriah?
4. What was the battle cry of Gideon and his men?
5. What judge of Israel was the son of a harlot?
6. Who said: “He must increase, but I must decrease”?
7. Who said: “I have meat to eat that ye know not of”?
8. What is James’ evaluation of a man’s religion who does not bridle his tongue?
9. James said that if a man kept the whole law, and yet offended only in one point, he was guilty of what?
10. “For whatsoever is born of God overcometh the world; and this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our \_\_\_\_\_.”

(Answers found elsewhere in this issue)

A.D., said, “The psalm is a melodious and sober blessing.” Basil the Great in 330 A.D. said, “For it is a song, and not a psalm, because it is rendered with musical expression to the voice alone without the accompaniment of the musical instrument.” He said in another place, “The psalm is a musical discourse when it is played rhythmically on the instrument with harmonic sounds.” Gregory of Nyssa in 395 A.D. said, “A psalm is singing which is effected with the aid of instrumental music.” These ancient authorities certainly did not have the *a capella* concept, did they? Several secular writers of New Testament times used the word *psallo*, which Paul has used and is translated “making melody” — they have used it in a way that it must refer to the instrument. Examples could be cited from Lucian, who wrote in 160 A.D.; Plutarch, who wrote in 45 A.D.; Strabo, who wrote in 24 B.C. and Josephus, who must have written around 80 A.D. All point to this common understanding of the word *psallo*. It must mean, in the cases that we have been seeing, that one would use the instrument. We are not saying that it must mean this on every occasion, but there are significant occasions when it cannot mean otherwise.

Some want to beg the whole question by insisting that the place of instrumentation is the whole heart. Let us examine this possibility. Translators after the King James time, have generally translated this to be “with the heart,” rather than in the heart. We have a letter from the secretary of the translating committee for the Revised Standard version in which he very pointedly says that it was the translators intention to indicate that the heart was involved, but it was not the place of the making melody. Some dramatic brethren wish to strum the chords of the heart! But they have overlooked the fact that the heart does not have chords and that the heart here is used figuratively. Evidently they want to sing literal songs and make figurative melody in a figurative heart. Or they want to sing literal songs and

make literal melody in a figurative heart. Either one would be impossible.

Medical science can now tell us that we have vocal cords. Some think that the apostle Paul was telling us that we have vocal cords and that this is the place the melody should be made, but we might point out that the original contention is that the melody should be in the heart, and if it’s in the heart why is it in the vocal cords? Can it be in two places? Furthermore, when I look in the Greek text of Ephesian 5:19, I see that I am to sing and make music with the heart, but when I look at the parallel Greek text in Colossians 3:16, I find that I am to sing with grace, singing with the heart. Now if the making music of Ephesians is in the heart and is to be silent, inward melody, why is not the singing of the Colossian passage to be understood identically the same way, since the Greek language structure is identical? It is clear that saying that the place of making melody is in the heart alone is merely a way of getting around what the apostle clearly says, and that is that we are to sing out loud and to make melody on an instrument out loud, and to do it in a hearty way. Some have believed that the translators were not in favor of including instrumentation in Ephesian 5:19 and other passages that use the word *psalm* or *psallo*, which is translated in Ephesians, to make melody. We cannot raise the King James translators from their graves and ask them, so we must eliminate them from the discussion. However, we can check with some translators of the American Standard version of 1901. Prof. M. B. Riddle said, “I have no recollection of any purpose on the part of the revisors to preclude the use of the instrument. My own opinion is that the word *psallo* does not preclude the use of an instrument.” This was written in a letter to J. B. Briney. Another of that translating committee is Timothy Dwight, one time president of Harvard University. He said, “I do not think the revisors meant to imply by their rendering of *psallo* that at the time of the writing of the New Testament the word precluded the use of an instrument. The use of such an instrument is regarded, I think, by scholars as altogether probable.” Of course we have already consulted with the head of the translating committee, Joseph Henry Thayer. He has indicated to us clearly that *psallo* is a word involving instrumentation. What about other translators? A list of translators that include instrumentation would include the Berkly translation, The New Testament in Modern English by Montgomery, Rotherham, The Amplified Version, The Shorter Bible by Kent, Moffat, Beck, C. K. Williams, The Riverside translation, Lensky on Romans 15:9, The Concordat translation on Romans 15:9, and the Jerusalem Bible.

Certainly much more could be said about the matter. Those who use the instrument are following the clear mandates of the Word of God as written by the inspired men of the New Testament era. Those who oppose the instrument are opposing what the New Testament says. They are teaching for their doctrines in this case the precepts of men. They are dividing the church and in some cases even adding the “vocal only” doctrine to the plan of salvation, baptizing those again who have not formally repented of the instrument.

If you have other sincere questions about the subject, the author will be pleased to correspond with you about them. □

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READERS'
... Response

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA:
■ "In the SWORD and STAFF, April 1971, there was a sermon by J. Charles Daily, 'The Christian Woman and Her Husband.' I think this was the best I have ever heard on this subject. It is all from the word of God, and I wish to share it with others.

"Please send me by return mail forty (40) copies of this and include the bill.

"I enjoy reading this paper every month and appreciate the fine work you are doing for the Lord's church."

(EDITOR'S NOTE: We are sorry, but we have no extra copies available. We print what is needed for the mailing list and a set number for bound volumes. Sometimes we have a few extra copies on hand, but not very often.)

WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA:

■ "I have just finished reading the article written by William E. Paul, in your last issue (March) concerning the use of instruments, but I believe that this is the least convincing of them all.

"The author quotes from different books written by men not guided by the Holy Spirit, and uses their testimony..."

"I do not want to give extrascriptural evidence for something that is wrong, but I do want to give evidence from the scriptures to show what is right. The Bible does not tell us that it is a sin to baptize a man in beer or tea, and does not tell us it would

be wrong to do so, but it does tell us that a man must be washed in water, and that we are buried in baptism..."

...Nadab and Abihu thought they could (make their own rules), but God would not accept strange fire. Why not take a lesson from them? This is why the scriptures were preserved, so that we could profit by their errors, and not be burned by God's fire in the day of judgment."

(EDITOR'S NOTE: For lack of time, consider this an answer to your letter. Brother Paul's article was not trying to find authority for mechanical music from uninspired writers. It was showing the fallacy of saying the instrument was first introduced into the church in 670 A.D. To say that the article was trying to establish authority from uninspired writers is to build a straw man and then attack it. Your baptism in beer and tea is a new twist—thought we had heard all the arguments: gopher wood, cake at the Lord's table, etc., but this is new. We humbly submit brother Dailey's article in this issue. Perhaps it will prove interesting, and we trust, helpful. Personally, this writer sings, not to gain salvation, but because we have it and are very happy about it. We don't believe the doctrine of "sing only" any more than we believe the doctrine of "faith only"—uninspired men had to add the word "only" to God's Word in both cases.)

PIKEVILLE, KENTUCKY:

■ "I really enjoy the SWORD and STAFF, and it has been my pleasure to have received it for several years. Keep the good work going."

LIMA, OHIO:

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April Answers:

Answers to "KNOW-YOUR-BIBLE" BIBLE QUIZ

- 1. Genesis 1:3-5; 2. Genesis 2:4; 3. Genesis 11:27; 25:12; 25:19; 36:1,9; 37:2; 4. Judges 6:32; 5. Judges 8:29-31; 6. Luke 12:16-21; 7. Acts 6:4; 8. Acts 7:51; 9. Galatians 5:4; 10. 1 Timothy 6:10.

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Biblical Diet Proves Deadly

ADDIS Ababa—New translations of the Bible may be unpalatable to some, but probably less indigestible than one Bible was for the Negus Menelik, who ruled Ethiopia from 1844 to 1913. Believing the printed text of the Bible had curative powers, he ate two pages of it daily.

This practice did him no apparent harm until he got to the Book of Kings, where just a few pages killed him. He had reached a section with colored illustrations, and a poison in the coloring was too much for him.

NOT DIE UNTIL...

Lord, let me not die until I've done for Thee
My earthly work whatever it may be.
Call me not hence with mission unfulfilled;
Let me not leave my space of ground untilled.
Impress this truth upon me that not one
Can do my portion that I leave undone.

—Selected.

Answers to "Know-Your-Bible" BIBLE QUIZ

- 1. Genesis 2:9; 2. Genesis 2:10-14; 3. Genesis 22:1-14; 4. Judges 7:18, 20; 5. Judges 11:1, 6, 29; 6. John 3:27-30; 7. John 4:31, 32; 8. James 1:26; 9. James 2:10; 10. 1 John 5:4.

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