THE CHOSEN PEOPLE

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Devoted to Israel.

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Salutation

"We go to Salute the children of the King."
II Kings 10, 13

My Dearly Beloved Friends:

I salute you with all the greetings of the season, praying that our blessed Saviour who is called the "Everlasting Father" from whom you, the children of the King derive your spiritual being and life, shall bestow upon you His fatherly care in all tenderness and compassion. Amen.

WHAT CHILDREN DO.

Our Saviour, the Lord Jesus when talking to His people, the Jews, among other things said to them, "If ye were Abraham's children ye would do the works of Abraham," John 7:39, hence the Talmudic proverb current among Jews everywhere "children in erit the works of their fathers." Thanks be to God who in His infinite wisdom and power "is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham", for "these stones" in a secondary meaning refer to the Gentiles whom the Jews regarded as mere stones. THE CHOSEN PEOPLE has a large family whose members consist of that stone-material, divinely operated upon and raised up by the grace of God to be children of the great King, the Lord Jesus Christ the Son of Abraham, who is therefore by reason of having a progeny, rightfully called the "Everlasting Father," It is natural for every man to show kindness to his people; it is characteristic of a publican to feel for his comrade. It is not foreign for a heathen to sympathize with heathen and it is according to human nature for even civilized Gentiles to rather think of and do something for Gentiles than for Jews; but it is super-natural for one who is not a Jewin the flesh to love the lews who he thinks are made of different blood altogether. Praise and blessed be the Holy name of the Lord Jesus Christ whose children by adoption have inherited His characteristics, His love, and His attitude toward the Jews.

ILLUSTRATIONS FROM LETTERS.

Many of our dear friends call this mission a success, frequently expressing surprise at its prosperity, while the workers of this mission do not consider its present state the attainment of their proposed object as long as the great need of the building endowment has not been supplied. We thankfully and humoly acknowledge God's goodness in favoring this mission through His children even to such an extent. The secret of the so-called success lies in the fact that there are a large number of true children of God to whose heart the evangelization of the Jews is as

dear as it is to the Lord Jesus Himself. Here are a few extracts from our letters illustrative of the super-natural love of the children of God:

"My heart is aching for your dear people. Would to God that the Churches would wake up and give the gospel to the Jews."—H. E.

"It burdens my heart with desire that I had much to help with, while tears fill my eyes and a desire fills my heart as I am penning these poor lines; I have but \$1.00 in the world but will enclose it. I know not where I will get any more, but this goes freely, with prayers that the Lord will accept it from one of His poor children and speak to those who have more, to give also freely to your good work."—R. A. HENSLEY.

"Am 83 years young. I have spent my life and means in the Mission field but your work comes to me as a new inspiration. How I wish I had the means I once had; I would gladly give it all to help lead tuose dear people to Christ. Salvation is of the 's was and though now under chastisement, they are beloved for their fathers' sake, He would have all Israel to be saved. O, that the Christian church could see and feel this. Get Israel converted to Christ, and how soon the world's evangelization will be effected. I enclose 50c out of my one I ollar."

-Rev. J. A. Miller, D. D.

"Am much interested in your work. \$1.00 is little beside the \$250,000 wanted for your work, but I propose that initiative for what you term, "An Opportunity of a Century."—L. H. C.

"Enclosed \$2.00, my savings of two months. O, that God would t such the hearts of those who have the Lord's silver and gold that they may give you the neede 1 \$250,000. Strange how many are models of liberality in putting up costly church buildings and Y. M. C. A. edifices, but are so merciless to fewish missions. Why not have one like that far the Jews?"—M. P.

Many others might be quoted if we had space. Our last appeal for the building brought an avalanche of such letters, voicing, no doubt, the sentiment of the whole constituency, while many dear ones whose hearts are full for Israel have empty pockets they are giving us their prayers which God will surely answer and will convert some of the full pockets for this corner of His vineyard. We are, therefore, encouraged and of good cheer, although we sorrow to see night after night hundreds of Jews turned away from our doors, but knowing we have the children of God praying for and with us makes it all right.

Yours very sincerely, Leopold Cohn,

THE CHOSEN PEOPLE

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THE WORK

The WILLIAMSBURG MISSION TO THE JEWS, (Incorporated) under the direction of Leopold Cohn, and his son, Joseph Cohn, Headquarters, Beth Sar Shalom, (The House of the Prince of Peace,) Throop Avenue, corner of Walton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone, 3741 Williamsburg.

Reached by the Lorimer St. car to Throop Ave., or by Sumner, Ralph or Broadway cars to Walton St. Branch S. S. in Brownsville, in the Williams Ave. M. E. Church, Williams Ave., near Atlantic Ave.

This work was started in 1894, by LEOPOLD COHN, in obedience to the call of God. With no friends to back him, he placed full reliance on the Lord who through His children, has sent the necessary funds. Meetings are held for adults and Sunday and Sewing Schools for children. A Medical Department is maintained to assist the poor Jews.

The Lord has richly blest the preaching of His truth concerning Jesus Christ and over a hundred Jews have confessed Him publicly, a number of whom are now preaching the Gospel, while hundreds of others remain silent believers because of the dread of bitter persecution and because of lack of facilities to help them.

The Poor Fund, contributed to by many friends, enables the workers to relieve the distress of deserv-

Jews and to give a practical demonstration of Christian love.

The Literature Fund, used to purchase Hebrew Bibles and Testaments and to print tracts in Jewish, is a most important part of the work. Mr. Cohn has written seven Jewish tracts himself which have been used of God to the conversion of many.

"Pray for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that love thee."

Interesting News Items.

As announced in the last issue of THE CHOSEN PEOPLE, the young man, for whose Christian education we asked help, was sent to the Moody Bible Institute, of Chicago. From there he writes that he is well pleased with his surroundings. Another donation of \$125.00 recently received for his education will enable us to keep him at the Institute for about a year.

We have two other young men, who we believe, under God, would make good workers for Christ, could they have proper training. They do not know English, so would have to study that first, but after a couple of months they would be ready to enter a training school as they are well educated in Hebrew literature. If some of our friends will send us funds for this purpose we will gladly arrange for their training.

Christmas is at hand. We are looking forward to the time when all true Christians, who are so kind and generous at this happy season, will become fair in remembering the Jews also. We have hardly ever been able to show Christian liberality to a great extent, either on Thanksgiving Day or Christmas.

We are often embarrassed by letters from some of our dear friends who forget to sign their names ,or when they do sign, give us some very hard reading. We would therefore ask all when they write, to be careful to add

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their names and to write them distinctly. We lately received one letter which only said, "Enclosed please find my subscription of 50 cents for your paper, and a widow's mite."

Some friends will remember that a couple of years ago we had great trouble with the loss of letters containing money. It was finally discovered that they had been stolen by carriers, who were sentenced for the theft. But it is always unsafe to send money in letters as robberies may occur at any time, so we would again warn our friends not to do so. If you send a subscription or contribution and receive no acknowledgment in three or four days, please write us promotly of the matter so that we can investigate while it is still fresh.

The work among the children connected with our Mission continues to be blest of the The Sewing Schools in Brownsville

and Williamsburg are in regular session and a Bible School is held on Sunday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock with additional meetings on Saturday afternoons. To all of these children we are trying to present the truth simply and lovingly as well as to give them useful know-Christmas is of course a time of expected happiness, and as has been our custom we are hoping to have a joyful celebration for our girls when we will give them simple presents to remind them of the great "Christmas Gift." If any friends would enjoy making the children happy by giving us money for this purpose, we will try to use it wisely and well.

Incidents in the Work

Three More Baptisms.

Since the last issue of The Chosen People, we have had three more bapitsms in Beth Sar Shalom. One was a Jewess, the wife of a convert whose baptism we reported last month. Her husband was converted some two years ago, by attending this Mission, but she did not agree with him. He was very anxious for her salvation, and has been waiting patiently and praying for her, teaching her about the Lord Jesus Christ so that both could unitedly confess and live in the same faith.

In general, the Jews are not like other people among whom it frequently happens that the husband is a Christian, but lets his wife strictly alone in her unbelief, or viceversa. The Jews do not have that spirit of indifference. If one has been converted no rest is taken until the other one of the couple is brought to the same belief. When both the husband and wife are converted, they adhere to the principle of their father Abraham concerning whom God testified, saying, "For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him and they shall keep the way of the Lord," Gen. 18: 19, and so they endeavor with all their power to bring up their children in the same faith. This Jewess after having opposed her husband for some time, was brought to love the Lord Jesus Christ in the following manner:—Her husband lost his job, and he was looking around for employment, without result. One morning he prayed in her presence in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, to lead him into a place where they would employ him. He told her after the prayer that he was_sure that the Lord Jesus would show him the right place to-day. He went out and to his great delight, found work, and when he returned in the evening and told his wife about it, she was so struck by the incident that she said now she believed in the Lord Jesus Christ. Then they began to read and pray together daily, and at last were ready for baptism, but on account of their little ones they could not leave home at the same time, so the husband had to be baptised first, then his wife on another evening.

The second baptism was that of a young man of about twenty who has a good knowledge of the Old Testament Scriptures and the Talmud. He was forcibly convinced of the truth as it is in the Lord Jesus Christ, according to the law and the prophets.

The third was also a young man, of about 24, who is still better educated in Hebrew literatpure and has great zeal for Christ. He is always talking to other Jews about the Lord Jesus Christ and does not care at all for persecution or evil talks of man on account of his faith. He has the spirit and attitude of Isaiah the prophet who said, "For the Lord God will help me; therefore shall I not be confounded; therefore have I set my face like a flint and I know that I shall not be ashamed," Isa. 50; 7.

It is too sad to think of the opportunity we have of taking in such young men and training them for the Gospel work of the Lord Jesus Christ, and yet we must let them go without such training. If we had the building for which an appeal was made in the last number, we could have in it a training school for such young men.

About Traditions.

A business Jew who was educated in the old country came to me privately and asked what my preaching really was. Did I mean to reform the Jews like Rabbi Wise, or did I teach the Christian religion? I told hm that he must first read the literature, which I offered him, and also attend our meetings, then he would know more than he did and then he would be in a position to understand more about it. He took my advice and accepted the literature, and a few weeks later we met again. He reported that he had read all those tracts I gave him and also the New Testament in Hebrew. He certainly understood more than ever before what the difference was between reform and the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. But still he could not understand one thing, and that was why the Lord Jesus denounced the traditions of the Jews. He thought it was a great thing to follow in the footsteps of our ancestors. The scriptures praise Jehoshaphat, saying, "And he walked The scriptures in all the ways of Asa his father," I Kings, 22: Many other illustrations of this kind are to be found in the Bible, and why should Christ condemn our traditions by saying that through them the word of God is made of no effect? To this I replied that in the first place in the very same chapter to which he referred as giving credit to Jehoshaphat for following in the ways of his father, we read in the 52d verse, that Ahaziah the son of Ahab, one of the most wicked kings in Israel, walked in the way of his father, and in the way of his mother. but instead of praise it is recorded to his own shame and condemnation. To follow parents who have the light according to the Word of God is certainly a good thing, but to follow ancestors who are blind, is far from being worthy of any praise.

In explaining how traditions make the word of God of no effect, I gave him a few illustrations. One of them was as follows: One of the largest firms in Greater New York, Abraham and Straus, closed their building for a whole week last summer. Previously that store has never been closed, either on Sabbaths or the Day of Atonement, although owned by Jews who profess to be religious. The Rabbis of old who are highly esteemed by all the Jews unto this day, said that if a Jew does not keep the Sabbath he is like one who worshipped idols. Now, according to their teaching, it is the greatest sin for a Jew to break the Sabbath, but there is one day in the year that is regarded even more sacred than the Sabbath, and that is the Day of Atonement, when even the worst Jews rest and go

to the Synagogue to pray. But this firm has never yet observed even that great day, the Day of Atonement. Their store is always open with the thousands of employees working away all the time and by so doing that firm has shown that the word of God has no value in their estimation. But last summer one of the firm, Mr. Abraham, died, and there is a tradition among the Jews telling them to mourn seven days over the dead. Then the store was closed for a week in order to carry out the traditions of man and let them mourn over their dead. "Now," I said to my Jewish friend, "Do you see the force of the words of the Lord lesus Christ, when He said, 'ye make the commandment of God of none effect by your traditions?"

This struck the Jew very forcibly and he could not get over it for some time. He was then and there brought to see the truth and to love the Lord Jesus as his Saviour.

A Noble and Educated Jew.

An aged Jew, over 70 years old recently came to my office to ask certain questions. He had visited our meetings several times, read our tracts and also the New Testament, and as he is a very well educated man, he understood the New Testament more readily and more thoroughly than the average Jew would. He does not know English, but he has read American and English history translated in other languages. So now, he began to ask questions. The first one was about the divinity of Christ. He could not digest, he said, the idea of a man being God Himself, otherwise he loved and admired the Lord Jesus Christ, and believed heartily in the teachings of the New Testament. I showed him how when God revealed Himself unto Abraham, the Bible says that there were three men who visited him, one of the three being God Himself? "How do you know," he asked, "that one of the three was God Himself?" I pointed to Gen. 18, and we read together from the first verse where it says, "and the Lord appeared unto him-and he (Abraham) lifted up his eyes and looked, and lo, three men stood by him, and he (Abraham) said 'My Lord if now I have found favor in Thy sight, pass not away, I pray Thee, from thy servant." "This shows," I said to him "that Abraham somehow perceived that one of them was God, so he addressed Him alone.' Then in verse 10 of the same chapter it is written, "And He said, I will return unto thee—and lo, Sarah, thy wife, shall have a son." This was one of the three angels speaking to Abraham making the promise which certainly no one but God Himself could do. Now, in verse 16 we see that Abraham went with them (the three men) "To bring them on the way as they were going toward Sodom." Then in the 17th yerse it say, "And the Lord said,", which shows that one of the three began to talk to Abraham, and then at the end of that chapter it says, "And the Lord went His way as soon as He had

left communing with Abraham," and the beginning of the 19th chapter, following this says, "And there came two angels to Sodom at even." Now this shows plainly that after the Lord went away, only two angels were left. One of the three, therefore, who was God Himself was a perfect man. In Abraham's house he ate and drank like a man and yet He was God. Now just as God took flesh upon Himself at that time, so He manifested Himself in the flesh in the Lord Jesus Christ. This, among other proofs about the divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ pleased the aged Jew very much.

Then he had another question to ask. He said: "I have been talking to my own grown-up children about the new thing have found concerning Christ, our Messiah. They, of course, could not comprehend the subject as well as I did, and argued in many different ways against it. One of the things that they said to discourage me in my belief was this; 'As long as you are among the Jews and remain a Jew, you will be honored and respected because the law of God tells us to honor an aged man, but as soon as you go over to the Christians, you will receive the honor of being called 'the old man' and 'good-fornothing,' because Christ taught His followers not to regard old men at all. That is why the Americans say that an old man is good for nothing." "This," he said "set me thinking; because they told me in such a way that I was convinced that it was true. They gave me examples of how roughly the young people in America treat the old ones. Now, I ask you to explain this to me; why do Christians do that? Generally we know, that the older a man gets, the riper is his understanding, and the great things that the world has seen have come through old men. England has had men of over eighty years of age at the head of the Nation, leading and instructing them. In America too, there is one man by the name Bigelow who is above ninety, and yet he is considered one of the greatest men, and the greatest financiers of America now are old men."

To this I told him that he had been misinformed in the matter. Christian people do regard aged ones "Look at the Revelation of God which was given through John the very aged and every word of it is sacred with the Christians, and Christian people esteem very highly the Bible and the ten commandments in it which were given by Moses who was nearly 100 years old. Those that disregard old people are not Christians and not even refined people, but a class of very common, ignorant people who do not know any better." This helped to settle his mind and he was glad to hear that Christians keep along the line of the Word of God.

Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven; but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.—Matt. 5:19.

Jewish Notes.

The Jewish newspapers all over the world are now discussing a very interesting occurence in Jewish history. There is a Jew, born in Kief, Russia, who is consul-general of the Nicaragua government who has announced that the Republic of Nicaragua is willing to have all the Jews settle there. They offer 140 acres of land to every immigrant, who will be entitled to a deed after two years of working the ground.

A peasant in Austria, near Vienna is being sued for offending the Emperor Francis Joseph by saying that because he does not rid the country of Jews, therefore, he must be a Jew himself. They consider it a great offense to call the Emperor a Jew.

Prof. Mahler a deputy of the Zionists who has not been re-elected this time, resumed his professorship in the University of Prague. The students protested, owing to his being a Jew, and at the head of Zionism. The annoyance was so great to the professor that he had to resign.

An ex-policeman in Minsk, Russia, was caught stealing chickens. At the court he admitted his crime, but declared that a Jew persuaded him to steal. The sentence was, 11 months in prison for the thief, and a year and three months for the Jew. There was no other proof than the thief's statement that the Jew persuaded him.

In Vienna a woman of twenty-three was sentenced to death for her terrible act of having murdered a Jewish child which was entrusted to her care and nursing. She confessed at the court that she killed it because the priest refused to forgive her sins on account of her nursing a Jewish child. The priest was not punished at all.

A Jew by the name Barondes who was born and brought up in the east-side of New York, was appointed an honorary member of the Board of Education of New York by Mayor Gaynor who has shown the Jews a great many favors in a political way.

A Jew in Newark, N. J., who became an Atheist, refused to have his male child circumcised according to the law. His wife, the daughter of a vice-rabbi, was greatly grieved over his un-lewish thinking and acting, and feared that her father's curses would come to The vice-rabbi refused to see his daughter or her husband, but continued in prayer day and night that God would remove the child from the world as he did not want to have an un-circumcised grandchild. A year ago the child died. The Jews refused to receive the corpse into their cemetery and so it had to be buried among the Gentiles, a thing which is the greatest shame to Jewish people. The heartless Atheist remained indifferent to all his wife's suffering, and the poor woman is now in an insane asylum.

In a town called Feles, Hungary, a great conflict arose between the rabbi and the women of his congregation who revolted against the long standing restrictions of the rabbis, that married women should not wear their own hair. It has been customary among the Jews to cut close the hair of a girl on the day she is married. Now there seems to be a protest among the women in many places, but in this particular town all the women united in a general strike. The result will be known later.

Mr. Oppenheim, a Jewish lawyer, of New York, was accused by the Metropolitan Railroad Company eleven years ago of hiring false witnesses in a suit of \$5,000 damages brought by the lawyer against the Company in behalf of a little girl named Harriet Nugent. Witnesses testified in favor of the lawyer's case and he won the \$5,000 damages. A few months later, however, the witnesses were again brought to court, and they reversed their testimony, stating that the lawyer had hired them for money. The lawyer not only lost the \$5,000, but was disbarred and so suffered disgrace, loss of money and practice and eventually had a hard time to make a living. No one except his parents believed him to be persecuted by the company and its lawyers.

After eleven years the district attorney was compelled to investigate the company's affairs and it was found that \$300, \$400 and \$500 had been paid to those very witnesses at the time they testified in court that the lawyer hadbribed them. This somehow in a miraculous way came to the lawyer who hurried those documents to the Supreme Court where he was immediately awarded the judgment of \$5,000 with interest, cost, and expenses, now amounting to about \$12,000. He was given his lawyer's license back again, his only ungratified wish being that his father and mother might have lived to see him exonerated.

Since the war between Italy and the Turk, Tripoli has come into the public eye. A Jewish literary man who visited Tripoli has given several lectures on the Jews of that country. There are about 20,000 Jews and 20 synagog-The origin of the Jewish population is traced back to the time of the second temple when Jews immigrated there from Jerusalem for commercial transactions, and it is said that Tripoli has never since been without Jews. The Tripolian Jews have produced great rabbis. physicians, philosophers, artists, etc. Now they are very poor and ignorant. The "Hara" or Ghetto, is the poorest and the most unhealthy location. The Arabian girls bring oil for the lamps of the synagogue on the Day of Atonement, believing that as a reward the God of Israel will send them husbands speedily. The Jews again reciprocate by bringing some little presents to the Turkish church. Jews there have certain traditions which no other Jews in the world have; for instance, on the day of the Passover feast they all go out to the sea in memory of the dividing of the waters of the Red Sea about that time of the year.

Some Tewish-Christian Notables.

Pelix Bartholdi Mendelssohn.

Many Christian people of to-day are often surprised when they discover that the illustrious names in history, in art, literature, or music, frequently belong to Jews, and in many cases, to Christian Jews. The subject of our sketch for this month is well known through his wonderful music but doubtless few are cognizant of the fact that he was indeed a Christian Jew. Christianity did not bring the tremendous change into Felix Mendelssohn's life that it has into that of many other Jews for as his father and mother had been converted he was brought up to believe in Christ, not having to renounce Judaism by choice. His Christian belief therefore showed itself rather in a desire to use his talents and ability to the honor of the Lord Jesus Christ, whom he had been taught to love from his

He came of an illustrious family, of whom his grandfather, the famous philospher, Moses Mendelssolm was one of the most The latter was noted. called by the lews the "third Moses" and with him began a new era in Down to his ludaism. day the Jews had refused to study the Bible in any other language than Hebrew or Yiddish, owing to their prejudice against anything not Jewish. Moses Mendelssolm translated the Scriptures into German, arranging the Hebrew and German in columns side by side. He translated Psa. 2:12 as "Kiss the Son", a new rendering to the lews who had been used to

the old commentaries' explanation, "Arm yourselves with purity", as the word here used for, son, can be made to mean, purity. This interpretation brought down upon him the condemnation of several great rabbis, among whom was the famous Moses Sopher of Pressburg.

Although Moses himself did not confess Christianity, yet a good many, among them a preacher called Lavater, argued that they could prove from his writings that he was a Christian. After his death his three daughters and two of his sons were converted and brought up their children in the Christian faith. Abraham Mendelssohn one of the converted sons was the father of the famous musician and thus though a Jew by nature, Felix Bartholdi Mendelssohn as a boy came to know and love the Lord Jesus.

He was born in Hamburg, February 3, 1809, but when he was four years old his parents removed to Berlin where his father at once pro-

cured teachers in music for him, as he had begun thus early to show great talent in that direction. When but nine years old he appeared for the first time at a public concert where his remarkable performances won him great applause. When he was twelve, he was placed in the Olympic in Weimer, where he made remarkable progress, for at fourteen he was a guest at Goethe's house and his host wrote, "Felix's productions astonish everybody." No one was more delighted at the boy's success than his father, who took pride in gratifying his son's every wish regarding his musical education and the latter's diligence amply rewarded any outlay. Before Felix was out of his teens he had written four operas. His father accompanied him to Paris where he had the education of the best teachers of the time. Soon after, he went to London and there won a great triumph. He played before many of the crowned heads of Europe. King

Frederick William IV. of Prussia was greatly interested in the young composer and became his dear friend and in 1841 Mendelssohn also played before

Queen Victoria.

This brilliant career was speedily cut short. The death of his dearly beloved sister, Fanny, in the spring of 1847, affected him seriously. All his compositions thereafter were melancholy. He be-He could not apply himself to his work, but would sit for hours with his hands folded. After a brief illness he died on November 4, 1857, when he was only thirty-six. Three days after, he was carried to his

came nervous and irritable. FELIX BARTHOLDI MENDELSSOHN. grave by the side of his sister, Fanny Hensel, in Trinity Cemetery, Berlin.

Questions and Answers.

Onestion. "Is Luke 16:19-31 a parable? Is it for or to the Jews particularly since the rich man calls Abraham, Father, and Abraham calls the rich man, Son; and were the places mentioned, Heaven and Hell in reality or places for departed spirits?"-ROSETTA LAUTENSCHLAGER.

Answer. Some people regard it as a parable, teaching that God has chosen and appointed His own word as the only method of conviction and conversion. Others argue that if there were no such things as referred to in this story it would have been impossible for the Lord Jesus, who is the truth, to use illustrations which are untrue and misleading. The Jewish names and expressions do not exclude God's judgment upon rich Gentiles who live selfishly, to the neglect of the Question. "Will you explain Rom. 11: 12, 15 through your paper?"

Mrs. Westwood Hutchison.

Answer. By God's appointment it was ordered that the Gospel should be preached to the Gentiles upon the Jews' refusal. The persecution of the first disciples in Judea drove them into other regions, and the Jews' rejection of the Gospel everywhere caused the preachers to ad-The Gospel is the great dress the Gentiles. riches which through the fall of the Jews came to the Gentiles. By their fall through sin, the Jews brought about the death of Christ which has been the reconciling of the world. Now, if their fall has proved the occasion of so many Gentiles being reconciled to God what will their reception into the Church introduce, but such a change as would resemble a general resurrection of the dead-in-sin to a life of righteousness, and increased life to all who before had believed? The conversion of the Jews will fulfill so many prophesies in so open and signal a manner, that infidelity, new theology, and higher criticism in every form must be silenced forever.

Question I. "What does the Scape-Goat ty-

2. "What was the youngest son's portion in the story of the prodigal son?"—A. C. Jeffs.

Answer 1. The whole ceremony of the scapegoat described in Leviticus 16 was a forecast of the Lord Jesus Christ upon whom "the Lord has laid the iniquity of us all." As the scape-goat was the substitute for sinners, so also the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. If you refer to the division according to the law of Moses, an eldest son always had a double portion of what was divided equally to the others. In this case of course, the elder son would receive two thirds of his father's estate, the younger getting one-third. But if you refer to the condition of the returned prodigal, then he had the unspeakable happiness of being in his father's house, enjoying his favor, goodness and love. All that his father was, and all that he had, was his, "for if children, then heirs."

Question 1. "Is the destruction of infant life practiced in the Jewish Nation as in all other nations? Do you not think our Saviour calls this practice the Abomination of Desolation in Matt. 24: 14-15?"

2. Is not the stone which was cut out of the Mountain, without hands in Dan. 2:34, the same as the preaching of the Gospel to all nations?"

3. "How many nations are without Gospel Light?"

4. Do you not think Rev. 18th describes the destruction of a Great World's Fair City?"

Mrs. C. Case.

Answer I. No, and I do not believe the Abomination of Desolation refers to such a sub-

 Christ is the stone cut out without hands and so of course His gospel is being preached in the world.

3. It is difficult to answer this question without careful definition of terms as the meaning of

nation, and amount of truth called "Gospel light" is indefinite. It is however true, that to-day nearly all nations of the world have had the Gospel preached to them, though perhaps some to a very small extent.

4. No. * * * *

Question 1. "In Revelation 11:3-12 what are the two witnesses and the meaning of them? Are they to come yet?"

2. "In Rev. 12 what is the meaning of the woman clothed with the sun and the moon under her feet?"

3. "Has Turkey anything to do with Bible prophesy?"

4. "Has the present condition there any special influence in the near future for Israel?"

N. R. WHITE.

Answer 1. Some of the best Bible students are of the opinion that Enoch and Elijah who never tasted death will be the two witnesses who will be on earth at the time when judgment is hastening to its culmination. Elijah is to be sent "before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord." Mal. 4:5.

2. The collective Church, visible and invisible, Jewish before Christ and Christian since Christ. The Church is meant for the work of travailing, begetting and bearing children for Christ. She is not yet the Bride until the Bridegroom comes, she is the woman, walking in the light, the moon, darkness, under her feet, conquering the powers of darkness in spite of opposition and persecution.

3. Nothing special. In Num. 24:24, Targum Jonathan Ben Uzziel comments:—From Sicily they will be transported with weapons, bringing also great armies from Lombardy and Italy which will clash with armies sent from Constantinople, and will kill the Arabians. At last both will fall into the hands of King Messiah.

The pious Jews are now expecting the Messiah to come at the end of this war.

Yes, according to human judgment.
 Leaders of Zionism are very hopeful for favorable results for Zionism from the present war.

Question. "Is it not the Jews that are spoken of in the Scriptures where it speaks of a Nation being born in a day, and if you think it is, please give some scriptural references?"

Mrs. LOVINNA DICKERSON.

Answer. Yes, see Isa. 66:8.

Ouestion. "I would like you to explain the Tithe System in the Bible; are we allowed to deduct the expenses of production?"

* *

REV. H. C. CLARK.

Answer. There were three kinds of tithes:
(1) for the Levites as stated in Num. 18:21;
(2) the tithe which was to be taken to Jerusalem and eaten there, it being taken from what remained after the first tithe had been set apart;
(2) that which was given to the poor. The cattle were counted singly and every tenth became the tithe animal. Lev. 27:30. No deduction of expenses is anywhere indicated in the Bible.

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A yearly account of Receipts and Expenditures is printed in the February issue.

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