

The *masters of science* have not denied the existence of God or the immortality of the soul. Men of little minds, or men trained along the single line of observing things of sense alone, deny these essential truths. Not finding the soul in a test-tube and failing to observe God reneting to their reagents, they conclude there is neither God, nor immortality. The spiritual world is beyond their concept. Many of them have been influenced, possibly unconsciously, by the prevalence of the assumption that one mark of learning is the denial of honored truths. The study of a little psychology and natural theology would convince them that the great truths they profess to deny belong to the realms of pure philosophy and theology and are no less scientifically demonstrable than are specific gravities.

The emphatic and solemn injunction delivered to the sages of the Jewish Sanhedrin by the venerable Gamaliel, stands to-day in its prophetic character as menacing as it was two thousand years ago, when the Apostles preached in the vestibule of Herod's Temple. "Ye men of Israel, take heed to yourselves what you intend to do . . . for if this council (the Christian Church) or if this work be of men it will come to nought. But if it be of God, you cannot overthrow it and you may be found fighting against God."

—Acts of the Apostles, Chap. V.



First man and woman. Genesis, Chap. 1.

### A HISTORIC PARALLEL.

While discussing man's origin, on rational principles, it is most important to distinguish between ascertainable facts and scientific hypotheses. Scientific suppositions, dealing with early man, have been so eloquently exploited and popularized that people are disposed to accept them as facts of anthropology. It demands great courage in a writer to deny that all men in very remote times were savages, but as far as history goes back—and beyond history is nebosity and chaos—we know that civilized man always was. "Everything" writes the oriental traveller, Dr. Stein, "everything I saw in China was to me evidence of the immense antiquity of a high civilization and of the artistic development of the East."\*

Dr. A. T. Clay, Professor of Oriental literature, Yale University, is of the same opinion when he writes: "Above all else, one of the greatest surprises is that the earliest peoples, instead of being barbarous or uncultured, were civilized and possessed a culture of a high order."†

\* "Oriental Travels," London, 1869.

† "Pushing Back History's Horizon," Philadelphia, 1916.