

that they may follow strong drink," &c. Is. v: 11. "And woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink; which justify the wicked for reward," &c. Is. v: 22 & 23. "The priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink; they are swallowed up of wine," &c. Is. xxviii: 7. "Whoredom, and wine, and new wine, take away the heart." Hos iv: 11. "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink; that putteth thy bottle to him, and maketh him drunken." Habk. ii: 15. "Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess." Eph. v: 18.

COVETOUSNESS.

"Woe to him that coveteth an evil covetousness to his house," &c. Habk. ii: 9. "The wicked blesseth the covetous, whom the Lord abhorreth." Ps. x: 3. "For this ye know, that no whoremonger, nor unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolator, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God." Eph. v: 5.

IDOLATRY.

"The idols of the heathen are silver and gold, the work of men's hands." Ps. cxxxv: 15. "They that make them are like unto them; so is every one that trusteth in them." Ps. cxxxv: 18. "And the rest of the men which were not killed by the plagues, yet repented not of the works of their hands, that they should not worship devils and idols of gold, and silver, and brass, and stones, and of wood," &c. "Neither repented they of their murders, sorceries," &c. Rev. ix: 20, 21. "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked; who can know it?" Jer. xvii: 9. "He will give them that are wicked to the sword." Jer. xxv: 31. "Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolators, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God." 1 Cor. vi: 9, 10. "The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God." Ps. ix: 17.

UNBELIEF.

True believers in Revelation from God to man may discover in these things some of the elements of war and their final consequences as well as present ruinous and destructive effects. But is there never any *unbelief* among the professed followers of Christ? After Christ's resurrection and first appearance to Mary Magdalene and others, who had told the other apostles, "He appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their *unbelief* and hardness of heart." (Mark xvi: 14.) And to Thomas he said, "Because thou hast seen me, thou hast believed; blessed are they that have not seen and yet *believed*." (St. John xx: 29.) "Abraham staggered not at the *promise* of God through *unbelief*; but was *strong* in *faith* giving glory to God." (Rom. iv: 20.) "He [Christ] did not many mighty works there because of their *unbelief*." (Math. xiii: 58.) "Because of *unbelief*, they were broken off, and thou standest by *faith*." "Be not high-minded, but *fear*." (Rom. xi: 20.) "The *fear* of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." (Ps. cxi: 10.) "Say ye not, A confederacy to all them to whom this people shall say, A confederacy; neither *fear* ye their *fear*." (Is. viii: 12.) "The fearful and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with *fire and brimstone*—which is the *second death*." (Rev. xxi: 8.)

BLASPHEMY.

Perhaps *unbelief* may be next in sin to the unpardonable sin against the Holy Ghost. To blasphemous Jews Christ said, "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?" (Matt. xxiii: 33.) "Ye are of your father the devil, and