WHY God's Women Do Not Wear MAKE-UP

Here is the answer to the question: "Is it a SIN?" Here are all the FACTS—where, when, by whom, and why it originated—its history—what the BIBLE says about it.

by Herbert W. Armstrong

MOST WOMEN, today, take the use of make-up as a matter of course. To ask the question, "Is it wrong? Is it a sin?" would prove a little startling, and probably ridiculous, to the average modern woman.

Your great-grandmother probably would not have thought such questions ridiculous. But the modern girl or woman lives in a world in which it has become as common to make up the face as to put on clothes or arrange the hair.

When we get so close to a habitual practise that we are surprised by these questions, perhaps we need to stop right where we are, and take a hard look at the FACTS!

Who Decides What is Sin!

As God's minister, I am commanded to lift up my voice and cry aloud, and show God's people their sins. Most people do not know what sin is. Most people assume that sin is doing what they—or society—believes to be wrong.

The very first thing we need to get settled in our minds is this: GOD DOES NOT ALLOW US TO DECIDE WHAT IS SIN! Nor does He allow His ministers to decide it for you. GOD HIMSELF lays down the law! God created and set in inexorable motion the laws it is SIN to transgress. Sin is the transgression of God's Laws (I John 3:4). The Apostle Paul said he would not have known what constituted sin; except by God's Law. He would not have known it was sin to covet, had not the tenth commandment given him that knowledge.

Many people today, by the same token, do not know whether it is sin to wear lipstick, or other make-up on the face. They have not looked into God's spiritual MIROIR—His Law—to see whether make-up is sinful dirt on the face!

UNDERSTAND THIS: God does not allow you to decide what is sin. He allows you to decide only whether you will sin!

Before ancient Israel God set, on the one hand, right ways and blessings; and on the other hand, transgressions and CURSES ending in eternal death. And He commanded them: "CHOOSE!" He allowed them to choose the way of sin and death; but He commanded them to choose LIFE! You cannot decide what is sin—but you may decide whether to sin. And whatever you sow, that shall you reap! It's inexorable!

Sin is against God, not people. King David harmed a woman and her husband when he forcibly committed adultery with Bathsheba and then murdered her husband. But, in broken-hearted repentance, David said to God: "Against thee, thee only, have I sinned, and done this evil in thy sight" (Psalm 51:4).

David's sin was against God alone! God's laws were devised and set in motion for our good. Do we not want to be happy? God's laws are THE WAY to happiness. Do we not want to find everything and everybody at peace with us? God's laws are THE WAY to peace. They are the way to an interesting, full, abundant life of real radiating joy. They are the way to good health, to prosperity, to the thrill of accomplishment and success.

Get this straight:

1) God forbids nothing that is good for us. God's laws forbid only what is bad for us—harmful to us or to others. They are the way to prevent sickness and ill health, mental problems and disturbances, neuroses, heartaches, fears and worries, discouragements and frustrations, boredoms and emptiness, poverty and unhappiness.

2) We cannot say that every custom or practise of this world's society is "worldly," wrong, sinful in God's sight. Just the fact that a practise like the use of make-up is a universal custom in the world does not, of itself, make it a sin. Sin is not defined or determined by what may be or may not be a universal.

(Please continue on page 4)
Letters to the Editor

Comments from French Broadcast

"Dear Sir:

"It sure is a good feeling to hear someone speak of God as you do. Each Monday morning I leave for work, my heart filled with joy from your broadcast. Yet I also fear because of the things prophesied to come. I am 24 years of age, and I believe in God. Would you please write to me and help me grow."

Young man from Saint-Michel, France

"I am writing to tell you that I have never owned a Bible. Would you be kind enough to let me know where I can buy one and how much does it cost."

Man from Paris, France

"Please excuse my low grades on your Bible Course. Here are the reasons: first of all I am quite old, then I cannot see very clearly as I was badly wounded and mutilated during the war—and finally I am beginning to lose my memory."

Man from Le Crensot, France

"I was baptized when I was a child and my education as a Christian stopped after my first communion. That education was nothing more than belief in images and marvelous stories! Later, as an adolescent, I grew up having the priest chant the high mass with all sorts of noises. This didn’t encourage me to pray. Therefore I gave up. It was by accident that I heard you early one morning. You immediately caught my interest as you seem to be a real guide. Please help me find the light."

Woman from L’Isle sur Sorgne, France

"Your prayers for my mother’s healing have been answered. Perhaps you remember that she had an enormously large growth on the back of her head for over ten years. This growth finally broke open and drained by itself without hurting her and she is now recovering from it little by little, without suffering. God be praised!"

From the daughter of a woman Mr. Apostin anointed in Europe last summer

Response to German Broadcast

"Today I want to finally take the opportunity to thank you from the bottom of my heart for your magazine and the booklet ‘Does God Exist.’ I can say in all sincerity from my own experience, that both of these pieces of literature are something very special—yes, the most interesting things I have ever read."

Man from Frankfort am Main, W. Germany

"The subjects you speak on are so interesting and instructive that I continually look forward to hearing you."

Man from Rüningen-Hanweiler, W. Germany

"I have received several issues of your magazine and have become very enthusiastic about them, also about your booklet ‘Does God Exist.’ No one has ever explained the Bible the way you do."

Woman from Kassel, W. Germany

"Thank you for ‘Die Reine Wahrheit. Outside of the Bible, it is the only thing worth reading.’"

Man from Lalor Park, N.S.W., Australia

"I listen to Radio Luxembourg early each morning and also hear your program, which makes me especially prick up my ears. Mr. Klamer, if you are not a sect, please send me all the issues of your magazine for 1962. We had always been searching for the plain truth but had never found it. We couldn’t understand the Bible. We came home from church as empty as when we arrived. My husband, who recently died, was always of the opinion that the truth was being deliberately kept from us."

Woman from Laichingen, W. Germany

"We heard you this morning at 7 a.m. We are always glad when we can hear your broadcast. You speak very clearly for every man and speak to us directly from the heart."

Man from Geismar, E. Germany

"First of all I would like to thank you for the letter you sent me last spring telling about the history of your work. On the same day I received a letter from another radio evangelist, who warned us of your broadcasts. But as a steady listener and reader of yours, I haven’t been able to find one false doctrine in what you preach—everything you say is based on the Bible as the true Word of God and the Son Jesus Christ as the One who died for our sins. I really can’t understand why the other side is warning against your message."

(Please continue on page 16)
But Where Is MARTINIQUE?

by Dibar Apartian

YES, where is MARTINIQUE? Many brethren ask me this question when I visit the Churches in the Los Angeles area, and tell them that over in Martinique many people have left the Seventh-Day Adventist Church to turn to the truth.

Strange as it may seem, Martinique is not too far away from the U.S.A. Unlike the legendary "Timbuktu" on the Niger, whose geographical location somehow remains a mystery to millions who often speak of it, Martinique is almost a neighbor of ours, located southeast of Puerto Rico. It is one of the Windward Islands in the West Indies, with a population of 260,000 French-speaking people of mixed race.

But why should we, in God's Church, be particularly concerned with Martinique? What importance does that small island have? Certainly, they don't have a Fidel Castro for a leader threatening our country, nor does the island offer an unknown hide-out to former Nazi leaders. Newspapers seldom, if ever, mention its name.

God Opens a Door

The fact is we wouldn't have much reason to be really concerned with Martinique, had it not been for God's calling some of the people on that island in this age.

"And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come" (Matt. 24:14). This prophecy is being fulfilled today. The Good News of the soon-coming King of God is now preached almost everywhere in the world—including the small island of Martinique.

In May 1961, God opened a "door" before His Church, and we began preaching His Gospel in the French language over RADIO CARAIBES, a powerful 20,000-watt station located near Martinique. That station blankets both Martinique and Guadeloupe, the two major French-speaking islands in the West Indies.

From the beginning the response was almost phenomenal. Within the first few months, we received from that little island more than two hundred letters. But we didn't have much time to rejoice over this unexpected harvest, as things suddenly changed. God allowed that door to be closed. We didn't know or understand the reason then; but we knew that God knew it! And that's all that mattered!

What Had Happened?

"It is with much regret that we were forced to suspend—temporarily, we hope!—the transmission of your program," wrote the Director of Radio Caraibes on December 20 1961. "Our Radio-transmitter is located on land that we have leased from an Irish-Catholic College at St. Lucia. The priests of this College were so strongly against the fact that we had been transmitting non-Catholic programs, that they threatened us either with being evicted or stopping such broadcasts. Presently, we are investigating the possibility of transferring our station to another piece of property we have already acquired. But such a move requires both time and a great deal of money. However, as soon as this is solved, we certainly hope that you will renew your confidence in Radio Caraibes and once again allow us to transmit your excellent broadcast." (Translation ours).

But can Satan's churches close a door that God has opened? Can they stop the preaching of the Gospel before God's purposed time? "Behold, I have set before thee an OPEN DOOR, and NO MAN CAN SHUT IT," promises the Eternal God to His Church (Rev. 3:8).

Not Once, but Twice a Week!

Several months passed, but eventually Radio Caraibes did move to its new location, and asked us to renew our contract. However, this time, instead of being on the air once a week, they offered us twice a week—at a much better time! This happened last September, a few weeks before the Feast of Tabernacles.

What were the results? Astonishing! We didn't know it then, but God wanted to shake up the inhabitants of the little island of Martinique. Ever since last September, the letters have been pouring in each week by the dozens, asking for our free booklets and inquiring "who" we are and "what" we believe in. "What is your denomination?" is the classical question we are asked. "What are your affiliations?"

When we answer that we believe and teach the Bible, people seem to be at a total loss! Why—whoever has heard of such a thing in this nuclear age?

But actually, the real cavalcade of events began happening last October when we received a long letter from an ex-Adventist minister. Here are some excerpts translated from the French: "Your 'LE MONDE A VENIR' [The World Tomorrow] program caused a split in the Adventist Church in Martinique. Many are now realizing that the doctrines of Mrs. E. G. White are false. I have been an elder for 27 years, but just turned in my resignation. Quite a few followed me, because I was one of the most prominent officers in the
Church. The upheaval has reached the stage of near uproar. The Adventists would rather see us dead than alive. Please pray for us.” (Signed Louis Jubert).

A few weeks later, a second letter arrived, written from another Adventist elder who stated in part: “After being in the ministry for 12 years, I just turned in my letter of resignation. We are now meeting at Mr. Jubert’s home inasmuch as certain others have also dropped their membership to serve the true God. We are in need of all the instructions you can give us in order to be strengthened in the truth. The deception of the SDA’s has greatly influenced our wives and children who are not yet able to understand the true Gospel. We are standing firm, but please pray for us and for our families…”

What You Can Do

Today, there is a group of 57 people, including children and three ex-Adventist elders who all get together every Sabbath to study the Bible with the help of our booklets. They want to learn more of the truth—they want to grow in it. Our present mailing list in Martinique is over four hundred, many of whom have already enrolled in the Bible Correspondence Course which has been translated into the French language.

“There is yet much persecution against us,” recently wrote Mr. Jubert. “Most of our families are still behind, remaining in the Adventist Church. They will have to come to us, because we now know the truth. For us, there is no way of going back.”

This then is the reason we should be interested in the people on the small island of Martinique. These are the people who have heard the truth and are determined not to turn back! Will they really succeed? Will they remain steadfast in their newly-found faith—or will they fall by the wayside? Will they continue obeying God’s laws, paying His tithes, keeping His Sabbaths and His Holy Days as they are now doing?

Much depends on you and your prayers!

Where then is Martinique? It is just a small island, somewhere in the Atlantic Ocean, but it is another place where God is calling a few to share the glory of this soon-coming Kingdom. These people desperately need your prayers. Are you too busy to pray for them?

WHY God’s Women Do Not Wear MAKE-UP

(Continued from page 1)

Perhaps you have a surprise coming. Just read on, and you shall see that God’s Law is all-inclusive. It covers the whole duty of man. It covers, in principle, everything that can be sin!

So what we needed to find out, in order to know whether the use of lipstick and make-up is wrong, is just as simple as that! The only question is whether it transgresses God’s Law! Whosever continues in sin, wilfully, after receiving the knowledge of the truth is doomed to eternal death!

It is not enough to say, as one woman wrote me: “I am willing to obey God in all things which I think are His will.” We must obey what God says is His will, and cease doing what God says is sin.

Lipstick Not Mentioned by Name

The English word “lipstick” is not used anywhere in any English translation or version of the Bible. Nor do we find the modern words “make-up” or “cosmetics.” Most people have believed that the right or wrong of using make-up is not directly or specifically mentioned in the Scriptures.

Actually, God’s Word does reveal directly and specifically whether this alteration of the appearance of the face is sin! This will come as quite a surprise to nearly all who read this.

How is it possible that painting the lips, cheeks, or eyes could be either forbidden or approved by God’s Law? It’s time we realize that the Spiritual Law covers every act of right or wrong.

God’s Law is a great inexorable overall Law of SPIRITUAL PRINCIPLES! It is not merely ten literal commands. It must be obeyed according to all the scope of its spirit, as well as its literal letter.

The Principle of the Law

All the spiritual Law may be summed up in one word—LOVE. Love is a spiritual principle. As the principle of the law is applied, it enlarges into the two great laws—love toward God and love toward human neighbors. Love toward God, in turn, is enlarged into the first four of the Ten Commandments. And love toward neighbor is enlarged into the last six of the Ten Commandments.

But Jesus showed us, in His earthly ministry, how He magnifies the law further, according to the application of its principle. To merely look upon a woman lustfully is to violate the spirit of the law against adultery. To merely hate a brother breaks the law against murder.

A Surprise Scripture

And so we come directly to a definite and positive declaration of Scripture. We shall then show how this direct teaching reflects the principle of God’s spiritual LAW.

The Church is founded upon the prophets, as well as the apostles, with Jesus Christ the chief cornerstone (Eph. 2:20). One of those foundation prophets is Isaiah. His message is for us today.

He begins by saying: “Hear, O heavens, and give ear, O earth, for the Eternal hath spoken!” (Isa. 1:2.) He is speaking of our people, even today—Israel! An ox knows his owner, but Israel does not seem to know or obey their God! We are a sinful nation—we have forsaken the Eternal. (Verses 3 and 4.) God pleads with us: “Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Eternal; though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be white as snow… If ye be willing and obedient.” Here is the promise of remission of sins thru Christ. This refers to New Testament Israel—TODAY!

In the 2nd chapter God’s Word to us thru Isaiah comes to the last days (verse
The House of Jacob—our people—are replenished from the midst of our treasures (v. 7).

The order of thought is as follows: The luxurious pride of women, too, shall be humbled (ver. 16, 17). In ver. 16 sq.—The prophet here resumes the thread which had been dropped or broken at the close of ver. 12, and recurs to the undue predominance of female influence, but particularly to the prevalent excess of female luxury, not only as sinful, in itself but as a chief cause of the violence and social disorder previously mentioned, and therefore to be punished by disease, widowhood, and shameful exposure.

And so there, properly translated, is a plain Scripture showing that the act of painting the face (whether eyes, cheeks, or lips) is falsifying, intended to deceive, an expression of vanity which is the very basis of all sin, and therefore it becomes, with a plain "Thus saith the Lord," a sin!

This, and the Scriptures that shall immediately follow, show that this almost universal custom, stimulated and kept alive in the interest of multimillion-dollar profits by the big cosmetic manufacturers, is condemned by God Almighty as being a sin!

How, and why it is a sin—how it violates the spirit of the law—will be explained later in this article.

Where Make-Up Originated

Do you know where the use of make-up originated?

Actually the first "painted hussy" was Semiramis, the original mother of harlots, human author and founder of the world's religions and of abominations of the world.

Nationally, it came out of ancient Egypt. Nearly everything evil and sinful came out of Egypt. Egypt is used as the very type of sin in the Scriptures.

When we were in Egypt this past spring we saw many of the statues and idols of ancient Egypt. Two things were most prominent in the statues of their ancient queens and the goddesses: the painting on their faces, which changed the face originated in harlotry. The use of paint originated? With reference to the old red-light districts of San Francisco, Denver, New Orleans, Chicago, New York and other American cities.

Clarke Makes It Clear

First, notice the rendering of the Adam Clarke Commentary.

"Verse 16. And wanton eyes—And falsely setting off their eyes with paint! Hebrew, falsifying their eyes."

Ah, NOW we begin to see the real intended inspired meaning!

Remember—the custom of using paint to color and to change the looks of the face, to make it appear "prettier," originated in harlotry, as I will prove later. It was always used to seduce and lure men into lust. In Bible times women painted their eyes, primarily—at least the emphasis was then on the eyes, tho they also used some paint, frequently, on the cheeks and the lips. Some 40 years ago the emphasis was on the cheeks, tho some painted the eyes and the lips to a lesser degree. Today the emphasis is on the lips, tho to some extent women still paint, in lesser degree, the cheeks, and many the eyes.

The principle—the purpose—is the same, whether the painting emphasis is on the eyes, the cheeks, or the lips. What it is, is just the same. Where it is placed may vary, with varying fads of the times. But it is all the same thing, so far as the principle of sin is concerned.

Clarke further explains that this Hebrew word is closely associated with the noun "iskra" which the rabbis used for "stibium, the mineral which was commonly used in coloring the eyes...and dare punishments for sin follow."

Now what are "wanton eyes?" As this is translated into the English language you don't catch the real meaning inspired by God into the original Hebrew words at all!

Actually, when the meaning of the inspired Hebrew is examined, there is no one word in the English language to convey the intended meaning. And rather than use a whole sentence or two to express the inspired meaning, the translators have chosen this one word "wanton."

The English word they did use, "wanton," is defined by Webster as "unchaste, lewd, licentious, immoral, etc. This expresses the spirit and character back of the act described, but not the method by which such lewdness and licentiousness is manifested. It seems to be about as near as the translators could get in rendering the Hebrew.

But let's understand the full and complete meaning of the Hebrew word. One thing the Commentaries do give us accurately is the technical meaning of Hebrew and Greek words.

The House of Jacob—our people—are replenished from the midst of our treasures (v. 7). Yes, we are the wealthiest nation that ever existed. This was not true of ancient Israel.

But our land is also full of idols—worshipping the things our own hands have manufactured and made! (Verse 17.) It is the very present, when the day of the Lord is near (verse 12). God is soon going to abolish our idols, our pride and vanity, our sins (verses 17-18). It continues into chapter 3.

Children will begin to boss parents and rule over them (verse 4). That is happening right now! Children are their oppressors, and women "wear the pants" (verse 12). They cause us to sin, and lead us in wrong paths.

Now verse 16: "Moreover the Eternal saith, because the daughters of Zion (U.S. and Britain) are haughty, and walk with stretched forth necks and wanton eyes...therefore the Eternal will smite with a scab the crown of the head of the daughters of Zion..." and dire punishments for sin follow.

But if we don't catch the real meaning inspired by God into the original Hebrew words at all?

Actually, when the meaning of the inspired Hebrew is examined, there is no one word in the English language to convey the intended meaning. And rather than use a whole sentence or two to express the inspired meaning, the translators have chosen this one word "wanton."

The English word they did use, "wanton," is defined by Webster as "unchaste, lewd, licentious, immoral, etc.

This expresses the spirit and character back of the act described, but not the method by which such lewdness and licentiousness is manifested. It seems to be about as near as the translators could get in rendering the Hebrew.

But let's understand the full and complete meaning of the Hebrew word. One thing the Commentaries do give us accurately is the technical meaning of Hebrew and Greek words.

Clarke Makes It Clear

First, notice the rendering of the Adam Clarke Commentary.

"Verse 16. And wanton eyes—And falsely setting off their eyes with paint! Hebrew, falsifying their eyes."

Ah, NOW we begin to see the real intended inspired meaning! Remember—the custom of using paint to color and to change the looks of the face, to make it appear "prettier," originated in harlotry, as I will prove later. It was always used to seduce and lure men into lust. In Bible times women painted their eyes, primarily—at least the emphasis was then on the eyes, though they also used some paint, frequently, on the cheeks and the lips. Some 40 years ago the emphasis was on the cheeks, though some painted the eyes and the lips to a lesser degree. Today the emphasis is on the lips, though to some extent women still paint, in lesser degree, the cheeks, and many the eyes.

The principle—the purpose—is the same, whether the painting emphasis is on the eyes, the cheeks, or the lips. What it is, is just the same. Where it is placed may vary, with varying fads of the times. But it is all the same thing, so far as the principle of sin is concerned.

Clarke further explains that this Hebrew word is closely associated with the noun "iskra" which the rabbis used for "stibium, the mineral which was commonly used in coloring the eyes...and dire punishments for sin follow."

Now what are "wanton eyes?" As this is translated into the English language you don't catch the real meaning inspired by God into the original Hebrew words at all!

Actually, when the meaning of the inspired Hebrew is examined, there is no one word in the English language to convey the intended meaning. And rather than use a whole sentence or two to express the inspired meaning, the translators have chosen this one word "wanton."

The English word they did use, "wanton," is defined by Webster as "unchaste, lewd, licentious, immoral, etc.

This expresses the spirit and character back of the act described, but not the method by which such lewdness and licentiousness is manifested. It seems to be about as near as the translators could get in rendering the Hebrew.

But let's understand the full and complete meaning of the Hebrew word. One thing the Commentaries do give us accurately is the technical meaning of Hebrew and Greek words.
Here you see a painted limestone bust of the Egyptian Queen Nefertari, the wife of Akhnaton. The paint on this bust, preserved for nearly 3,000 years, shows the manner in which Egyptian women of note adorned themselves with cosmetics—plucked and redrawn eyebrows, shadowed eyes and painted lips. While visiting Egypt in 1956, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong obtained the original full-color photograph.

Then it was used by the street-walker prostitutes to attract and seduce men.

My wife remembers an incident that occurred when she was a little girl nine years old. Her father ran a small-town general store. In the store she found two small packages of face powder, one white, the other red. She began to apply some of the colored powder to her face. Her mother saw her, and quickly took the powder away from her.

"No, no! Loma," said her mother. "You mustn't ever put that on your face. Only the bad women use that!"

My mother—before she died—remembered that she used to apply a little powder on her cheeks but didn't seem to remember at what time this custom started. But she did distinctly remember that her mother never once applied powder, paint, or any kind of cosmetics whatsoever to her face. She was a very virtuous and religious woman, and in her time “only the bad women” put paint or powder on their faces. My own mother very emphatically declared that no lipstick ever touched her lips—a fact in which she took great satisfaction.

The Encyclopedia Brittanica says: "It is quite probable that cosmetics had their origin in the East, but it is necessary to turn to Egypt for the earliest records of these substances and their application."

In the British Museum we found complete and elaborate “make-up” kits, beautifully carved unguent boxes in alabaster, ivory, or carved wood, dated, according to inscriptions, back to 3500 B.C. There were tiny ivory and wooden sticks and eyelash brushes, combs, mirrors. Also materials for dyeing the finger nails! Even that custom came out of Egypt!

According to the Britannica, the practice of facial subterfuge and deception by painting and make-up reached its zenith in the time of Cleopatra. The Britannica also states that the early inhabitants of Britain imported toilet articles from the East. In the passages from Isaiah cited above, chapter 2 and verse 6 says God is forsaking and punishing the House of Jacob "because they are replenished from the East!" Yes, that's where they got the make-up idea and materials!

Paint on the face in America was first used by the Indians, as "War Paint." We regarded it as a heathen, savage custom: Yet our women have taken up the custom, copying from the harlots of Paris. The practice certainly did not originate from God, but from harlotry and heathenism. In 1770 the State of Pennsylvania passed a law that a marriage could be nullified if the wife had, in courtship, deceived and misled her prospective husband by having changed her appearance with make-up!

It Is BIG BUSINESS

The cosmetic industry has become one of America's greatest industries. By the postwar year of 1919 it had risen to a volume of 82 million dollars. By 1925 it had mounted to $147,000,000. But by 1955, the cosmetic industry spent in advertising to tempt the women into buying cosmetics ONE MILLION more dollars than their entire sales volume had been in 1925. Not including soap, but just face-changing cosmetics, the industry spent for advertising $148,675,000! And according to the March 28 New York Time, American women in 1955 spent to change the appearance of their faces (including perfumes), $1,192,200,000!! That's one BILLION, one hundred ninety-two MILLION, two hundred thousand dollars!

Perhaps most women do not realize, or won't admit, the extent of their VANITY in wanting to make themselves prettier than they really are, but the cosmetic manufacturers and their shrewd advertising men know! The average American business cannot profitably...
January, 1963

The GOOD NEWS

spend more than $1/2 of 1% up to a maximum of 1/4% of sales volume in advertising. But apparently the cosmetic industry, due to female vanity, is able to spend $121/2%, and make it pay! When make-UP cashes in on female vanity, the result is fabulous profits for shrewd commercial interests!

**Bible Examples**

Jesus said we must live by every Word of God. God's Holy Word teaches us with all authority HOW TO LIVE! We find this teaching in direct commands, admonitions, and in recorded living examples.

God says: "Now all these things happened unto them (Old Testament experiences) for examples"—or, as better expressed in the Revised Standard Version: "as a warning, but they were written down for our instruction, upon whom the end of the age has come." (1 Cor. 10:11).

God gives examples in the Bible of women who were righteous, meek, humble and obedient, and He also gives examples of women who were prostitutes—who were seductive and satanic influences on others.

And LISTEN! In every single case where painting the face is mentioned in your Bible, GOD LABELS THE WOMAN A WHORE! Is that shocking? Yes, but TRUE! Painting the face is never once mentioned in connection with a virtuous woman! How does God label YOU? Every woman should ask herself that question.

Perhaps I have seen the oldest historic record of putting make-up on the face, on our recent visit to ancient Egypt. God uses Egypt as a type of sin, especially in the lesson of Israel's deliverance from Egyptian bondage. Most of the pagan and sinful practices that befoul our western civilization today came out of Egypt.

In Egypt we saw many statues and paintings of ancient Egyptian women, and of their goddesses. Always their faces were painted.

But perhaps the oldest written records are found in the Bible.

First is the case of the Gentile daughter of a Zidonian King, Jezebel. King Ahab of Israel married her. God condemned this evil woman to a horrible death because of her great whoredoms. Jezebel applied the "art" of make-up to her face to make herself sexually attractive in order to deceive and seduce men. God uses this vile woman as a type of the great false church (Rev. 2:20), who also is labeled in your Bible as a whore! Just as this original Jezebel painted her face to seduce men, so does this great collective woman deck herself out seductively, and attempt to change her appearance from her actual evil look, by deceiving the world into believing that she "looks" virtuous and pure and holy.

But notice the high-points of the story as it is in the Bible.

"In the thirty and eighth year of Asa king of Judah began Ahab the son of Omri to reign over Israel... And it came to pass, as if it had been a light thing for him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam, that he took to wife Jezebel the daughter of Ethbaal king of the Zidonians (king of Sidon), and went and served Baal and worshipped him." (1 Kings 16:29-31.)

Later, Joram, son of Ahab and Jezebel, was reigning as king of Israel. With the king of Judah he went out against Jehu, whom God had appointed to succeed Joram as king.

"And it came to pass, when Joram saw Jehu, that he said, 'Is it peace, Jehu?' And he (Jehu) answered, 'What peace, so long as the whoredoms of thy mother Jezebel and her witchcrafts are so many?" (II KI. 9:22.)

As Joram turned to flee, Jehu slew him.

Is It a "Light Thing"?

"And when Joram was come to Jezreel, Jezebel heard of it; and she painted her face, and attired her head, and looked out at the window." (II KI. 9:30.) She was now making a desperate effort to seduce Jehu, lest he kill her. She resorted to all her wiles of harlotry, and lewdness.

WHY do women who profess to be...
GOOD women resort to this same trick of deception to attract men today? Why have modern women, as if it were a light thing to walk in the sins of Jezebel, made this an almost universal custom today?

Will God’s women, “the LIGHT of the world”—the only light remaining in this evil world—yield themselves “to be LIKE worldly women around them”?

From the very first historic records, painting the face has been an integral part of harlotry, used to attract and seduce men! It was always part of the equipment of a harlot. That is a simple statement of fact. It cannot be denied. The harlots of Paris use it. The whores of the old United States “red-light” districts all used it. The street-walking prostitutes all used it before the professing “decent” women copied after these daughters of Jezebel.

Some women may say that “we don’t use it for seductive purposes or as a device of harlotry today!” Of course not! But, in like manner I’ve heard preachers try to justify the pagan practices of observing Christmas by arguing, “But we don’t use it for the purpose they did—for worshipping Baal. We have adopted their custom for the purpose of worshipping Christ.”

But God says: “Thou shalt not enquire after their gods, saying, ‘How did these nations serve their gods? even so will I do likewise.’ Thou shalt not do so unto the Eternal thy God: for every abomination to the Eternal, which He hateth, have they done unto their gods;…” Whatever I command you, observe to do it: thou shalt not add thereto, nor diminish from it.” (Deuteronomy 12:30-32.)

God commands us not to follow these abominable practices and customs used in Pagan idolatry and harlotry! Facial make-up is one of them! A woman may think she looks nice in the sight of the world with make-up. But how does she look in God’s sight?

Abomination in God’s Sight

It’s true, we have been born in such a world, and grown up taking such things for granted as much as we take any article of normal clothing for granted, accepting it as a normal custom with never so much as a thought that there could be anything sinful about it.

I grew up, and so did most of you, taking Sunday for granted—and Christmas, New Year’s revelry, Easter, and many other customs I supposed all good Christians accepted and followed. I couldn’t see, at first, where all these churches could be wrong. I grew up accepting this world as God’s world. It came as a shock and a bewildering disillusionment to finally realize that so many of these generally accepted customs are evil, and plain abominations in the sight of God! It was difficult to be weaned from them.

But now I can see these things as through the eyes of God. When the true knowledge first came, the idea that pork, oysters, sea-foods were nutritionally unclean seemed ridiculous. We simply have to come to the knowledge that “there is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death.”

In the same manner, it may be difficult, at first, for many women to realize that make-up on the face is actually one of those things that is an abomination in the sight of God—that its use is a sin—a violation of God’s Law, as I shall presently show! It may be difficult for one who has always taken these worldly customs for granted to realize that a woman who “looks nice” to the world actually looks like a painted prostitute in the sight of God!

Do YOU Have False Fears?

Some fear embarrassment without make-up. A few years ago when we boarded the Queen Mary for Europe, actually, when we looked around to observe, we were surprised to notice that perhaps a third of the women in the Queen Mary dining room, although in evening dress, were not wearing lipstick! Our son Garner Tad and his wife Shirley joined us in Europe later. Shirley had the same experience on shipboard. The younger women suffer no more embarrassment than their mothers!

Pasadena is one of the most cultural cities in America. Many wealthy families, socially prominent, live here. And, surprising though it is, we have noticed, at the Pasadena Civic Auditorium during a concert, that perhaps one-third or more of these well-to-do women, dressed in expensive clothes and mink furs do not wear make-up!

Many other women have had the same experience. Once they are weaned from it, they have discovered that their former fears of what people in the world would think of them were without foundation. Not one of them, so far as I know, would now even think of using “just a little,” “modestly,” on certain occasions. God’s yielded and converted women, themselves, have come to see that what is sinful is never necessary, in any slight amount.

But if women of the world would cause embarrassment, that would not condone use of make-up in God’s sight!

Is Sinning Moderately OK?

If this thing is sin, IT IS SIN—and God does not condone “sinning moderately.” There are some things which, in moderation, are not sin—where it is only the excessive use that becomes sin—such as wine. The very purpose of drinking a little wine for thy stomach’s sake, is good, not evil. But, as will be brought out later, the very purpose of painting and changing the appearance of the face is evil, and a little evil is still evil!

And so now it is time and the duty of God’s ministers to “cry aloud and spare not”—to lift up our voices, and show God’s people their sins! As God reveals these things, God’s Church Must Be Cleaned Up! Those who know that The Eternal is God must now get over on God’s side, and do those things that are pleasing in His sight, and those who are hostile and of this world may continue on the world’s side, and do those things that are pleasing in the sight of the world.

This thing of painting the face is now labeled by Jesus Christ as a sin! It is a transgression of God’s Law, as I shall presently show.

Remember that God says: “What things soever we ask, we receive of Him because we keep His commandments and do those things that are pleasing in His sight!” (1 John 3:22.) This is strong talk, but the plagues God is soon going to pour on the rebellious are going to be much stronger—poured out without mixture of mercy!

Israel’s Harlotry

As the harlot Jezebel was a type of the great mother of harlots and abominations of the earth, so both Israel and Judah, the Church of the Old Testament, played the whore, and symbolically “painted their faces.”

Listen to the Word of God!

“This word from the Eternal came to me”—quoting from Ezekiel 23, Moffatt translation. “Son of man, there were two women, when they were young, they played the harlot in Egypt, where men pressed their breasts and handled their virgin nipples. Their names were Oholah, the elder, and Oholibah, the younger. They became my wives and bore sons and daughters (as for their names, Oholah is Samaria, O’oliba in Jerusalem).

“...But Oholah played the harlot, though she was my wife...and befoul’d herself with the idols of every man on whom she doted; she never ceased her harlotry since in Egypt men lay with...” (Please continue on page 11)
How to Plan Your Meals

The most important job every wife and mother has is that of feeding her family. Many women consider planning for these meals a tedious task and not worth the time. This is a big mistake. It has caused many families to be ill-fed and sickly. Menu planning can be fun and very rewarding.

Why It Is Important

The physical well-being, the mental alertness of your family depend largely on what they eat. It is the job of the homemaker to plan and prepare the kind of meals capable of achieving this. Menus hastily planned before serving may result in inadequate meals. Develop the habit of planning the family's meals several days or a week ahead.

Planning saves you money. "Impulse buying"—buying on the spur of the moment because something looks attractive or is on "special"—can raise your food costs.

Planning saves time as well. Everything needed for your menus can be bought in one shopping trip, avoiding extra trips for something you might have forgotten if you had gone shopping with only a vague idea of what might be needed.

Other advantages of advance planning are:
- less likelihood of repeating foods and ways they are prepared;
- more economical use of fuel and equipment—for example, oven meals or "one-dish" meals;
- helps cut down on time required for preparation;
- meals are more apt to be appetizing.

Avoid monotony in menus by planning for variety in flavors, texture, color, method of preparation and shape or form of food. The menu planner should aim to provide a meal that is a joy to the senses as well as wholesome.

Remember These Points

Flavor—Food flavors vary from quite strong to mild. Some foods have a distinct flavor, as bananas, but are not especially strong. Several strong or distinct-flavored foods in the same meal are likely to be unpleasing. By contrast, a meal of all mild-flavored foods lacks interest—have some distinct flavor to pep up the meal. Avoid repeating similar flavors in a meal as tomato soup and meat balls in tomato sauce or turnips and cauliflower in the same meal. Use a variety of seasonings—try sage, thyme, marjoram, savory, basil for example.

Flavor includes fragrance as well as taste. No one needs to be told that the appetizing aroma of a meal being cooked will automatically bring hungry folk to the table. Wholesome fragrance excites eager anticipation of a meal. It is a subtle ally of the good cook.

Texture—For the average healthy person an all-soft meal or one so liquid the foods run together is enough to discourage a hearty appetite. Have a balance between soft and solid foods. Serve something crisp with a soft dish. Crisp foods like carrot, celery or raw turnip sticks, radishes, or cauliflower or broccoli flowerets offer satisfying contrast to soft dishes such as souffles, creamed chicken or scrambled eggs. Crackers with soup is another example of texture contrast.

Color—Have a variety of color in the meal. Pleasing color combinations contribute greatly to a meal's interest. An all-white or an all-yellow or all-green meal looks monotonous and is sadly lacking in eye and appetite appeal.

A meal of mashed potatoes, creamed onions, liver and white bread with rice pudding for dessert lacks color. It does little to tempt the taste buds. Neither is it a really balanced meal since the potatoes, bread and rice pudding are all decidedly starchy foods.

Learn to picture in your mind how the meal you have planned will look when it is placed on the table. Practice artistry in planning and serving meals. It will help insure that your meals are balanced. A dinner consisting of brown meat, green vegetable, red tomatoes, white baked potato with yellow pineapple for dessert is not only attractive—it is nourishing.

Study the different food groups. You will find that each has a predominating color. Starchy foods, for instance, are mostly white or have a light color. The meats, after preparation, are of different tones of brown or red brown. Likewise, several of the varieties of dried beans. Vegetables introduce green into our meals and both fruits and vegetables have bright tones of red, orange, yellow and purple. Let color help you achieve the proper proportions. A colorful plate usually indicates a well-selected, well-balanced menu.

Take care that the colors are harmonious. Clashing colors are unpleasant. The purple-red of red cabbage or beets does not look attractive with orange-red tomatoes. Use one and save the other for a later meal.

Consider also the colors of the dishes in which the food will be served. Orange juice in a blue glass is not as appetizing as orange juice served in a clear glass. Potatoes served in a colored bowl appear more attractive than if served in a white bowl. Or if you do serve them in a white bowl, put a pat of yellow butter on top and a green sprig of parsley on one side of the potatoes.

Garnishes such as parsley, lemon or pimiento can be used effectively as accent colors with other foods. When serving salads on lettuce leaves, use the leaves from the outside of the head for more color.

Keep a Balance—When you are planning, keep in mind the proper use of starchy vegetables in the meal.

Following are two lists: One names the moderately starchy vegetables; the other, vegetables which are very starchy.

**STARCHY VEGETABLES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(about 15% starch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green Lima beans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green peas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VERY STARCHY VEGETABLES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(about 20% starch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dried beans (kidney, pinto, Lima, white beans and so forth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn (maize)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, white and sweet, and yams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suppose that you have a meal of cooked dried beans, corn and potatoes. How can you tell whether or not this is a balanced meal? Check these points: 1) the meal lacks color, one good indicator of whether or not the meal is balanced. 2) it is a very starchy meal as you can see from the list above. Something needs changing. What and how? Simply use only one of the starchy foods and substitute other foods for the other two.

For example, if you choose the dried beans, with them you could have some kind of quickly cooked greens—turnip tops, beet tops, spinach or chard—and a custard dessert. Or in season a mixed green salad could be served instead of the cooked greens.

If you have corn, the meal must include something for protein since the corn does not contain much of that. The corn could be made into a custard containing eggs, milk and perhaps cheese. Then have with it cabbage (cole) slaw or a green...
salad and for dessert fresh fruit in season or canned fruit if you chose the cole slaw.

Potatoes, the third vegetable in the high-starch list, are generally thought of as a vegetable that goes with other foods. Beside other vegetables you can think of, they may be served with one of the colorful less-starchy foods—green Limas or green peas. If milk is drunk along with these foods or if milk has been used in a gravy or sauce, they make a balanced meal with only the addition of a fruit dessert.

Of course, with any of these menus, it is taken for granted that you will serve butter, sour cream or another spread and bread, though with meals where starchy vegetables are served, bread is not always necessary. They can be rounded out with olives, pickles, nuts and similar foods.

The cereal, rice, is sometimes used like a vegetable. Even after cooking, the amount of starch it contributes to a meal would be higher than any of the starchy vegetables listed. It is therefore wise not to use any of these starchy vegetables with it in a meal except perhaps a few green peas in a mixture where color contrast is wanted.

When these vegetables are in season, meals may have two of the less-starchy vegetables. For example, green Limas and corn are often served together, and green peas and potatoes.

The meal-planner should take care that the remaining items have protein food as shown in the Food Guide, perhaps another dessert, either fruit, or a light dessert (a porcelain pudding of gelatin, beaten egg whites, etc.) or custard to go with these starchy foods.

Don't be afraid to include starchy foods in your meals. All are a good source of vitamins and minerals if they have not been peeled, polished or cooked in large amounts of water which is afterward poured off. Their relative inexpensiveness helps make every food dollar go farther, but do choose wisely the foods you serve with them. That way your family's health will not suffer from your economy.

**Vary Method of Preparation**

Meals are more appetizing when the foods are prepared in a variety of ways. Avoid having a number of creamed or fried or breaded foods in the same meal. A collection of wholesome recipes that the family enjoys is a major contribution to the preparation of desirable meals. When re-using a favorite recipe, add variety to the meal by serving different foods to accompany it than those used the last time that "favorite" was served. If an inexpensive dish seems dull, vary it with different seasonings or a sauce or combine it with other foods. Some examples might be dried beans with herbs or tomato sauce, in chili, in soup or as bean loaf or beanburgers; potatoes, scalloped or with carrots or peas or green beans, or with a combination of vegetables in a casserole or hearty vegetable stew.

Occasionally a meal will prove particularly successful. The menu for such a meal deserves to be recorded for future use. Write such menus on small file cards and keep them in a file box. They will prove helpful sometime when you are wondering what to serve to guests or the family.

**Form or Shape**—This is of less importance than the other factors previously mentioned, but it should not be forgotten in meal planning. Serve foods with a variety of natural shapes. Serve a vegetable or a salad having definite shape with a food that is creamed or mashed—such as mashed potatoes with green beans or broccoli. Don't spend extra effort and time shaping foods into realistic forms like animal crackers.

**What Meals When**

As a general rule breakfast should contain 1/5 to 1/3 of the food needs for the day. A guide to go by here and in the other meals too is: In general, provide meals that are adequate enough so that no one needs a between-meal snack.

The remaining two meals will depend upon the occupation of the family and their schedules. For example, do the children in school eat at home or take a lunch to school? In some areas the dinner is served at noon, with a lighter meal called supper served in the evening. When the heavier dinner meal is served at night the noon meal is usually a lighter one in the form of lunch. What is needed in the noon meal will depend upon what was served for breakfast or what is to be served for the evening meal. This consideration is true for the evening meal—the well-planned menu for this meal will be affected by what was served for the two earlier meals of the day. The meals may be extremely simple—a one-dish meal—or very elaborate—a formal dinner—and still meet the family's food needs. Check your menus to see if the meals for the day include the types of foods needed daily. Plan your meals by an orderly method; this will insure that the daily food includes the needed quantities of protein, minerals and other nutrients.

**What Foods to Include**

The various foods which are considered in meal planning have been divided into four main groups. By using this daily food guide in your meal planning it is possible to make a quick check as to the nutritional adequacy of your menus. The division of the various foods is as follows:

**A Daily Food Guide for Menu Planning**

I. Milk Group—some daily
   - children and teenagers—3 to 4 cups daily
   - adults—2 or more cups daily
   - pregnant and nursing mothers—4 to 6 cups daily

Cheese—In prepared dishes, or sandwiches or plain
   - (This can take the place of some of the milk)

II. Meat and Protein Group—2 or more servings daily
   - Beef, veal, lamb, poultry, eggs, fish, dry beans, dry peas, nuts, peanut butter, cheese.

III. Vegetable-Fruit Group—4 or more servings daily

Include:
1) A citrus fruit or juice as grapefruit or orange, or tomatoes or tomato juice, or other fruit or vegetable as cantaloupe, strawberries, cabbage, broccoli, green peppers or greens as turnip or mustard.
2) A green or yellow vegetable.
3) Other vegetables and fruits, including potatoes.

IV. Bread-Cereal Group—4 or more servings daily
   - Whole grain breads or cereals—wheat, oatmeal, brown rice, stone-ground corn meal—or whole grain products such as soy or whole wheat macaroni, spaghetti or noodles.

To round out the meals, serve butter daily and use vegetable oils as needed in preparation and serving of meals. Desserts and other sweets, as honey, may be used to finish off the meals and to satisfy the appetite. It is usually sufficient to serve a prepared dessert at only one of the daily meals. If honey, churned, jam or jelly is served during the meals, no prepared dessert at all need be added.

Use this Food Guide as a yardstick for your day's menus. See if you have included the number of foods required in each group. This may seem laborious at first, but soon you will almost automatically choose the kind of foods that will insure your family a well-rounded diet.
Sample Menus

Some sample menus which may be used as a help in your menu planning are:

Menus with dinner in the evening having meat as the main dish:

- **Breakfast**
  - Orange, whole
  - Whole-Wheat Cereal
  - Milk
  - Coffee or Tea (if desired)
  - Lunch (at home or packed)
    - Egg Salad
    - Sandwich
    - Celery Sticks
    - Apple
    - Milk
  - Dinner
    - Meat Loaf
    - Baked Potatoes
    - Green Beans
    - Cabbage Slaw
    - Bread, Butter
    - Milk
    - Peach Cobbler

Menus with dinner at noon with a one-dish main course of meat and vegetables:

- **Breakfast**
  - Tomato Juice
  - Soft Boiled Eggs
  - Whole-Wheat Bread
  - Butter
  - Milk, Coffee or Tea
  - Lunch (at home or packed)
    - Beef-Potato-Onion-Carrot Stew
    - Lettuce Wedge with French Dressing
    - Homemade Whole-Wheat Crackers
    - Milk
  - Dinner
    - Scalloped Corn with Cheese
    - Broccoli
    - Sliced Tomato-and-Lettuce Salad
    - Bread, Butter
    - Milk
    - Gingerbread with Lemon Sauce

Menus using protein-rich foods other than meat:

- **Breakfast**
  - 1/2 Grapefruit
  - Poached Eggs
  - Bran Muffins
  - Butter
  - Milk, Coffee or Tea
  - Lunch (at home or packed)
    - Cottage Cheese and-Pineapple Salad
    - or Sandwich
    - Carrot Sticks
    - Milk
    - Raisins and Nuts
  - Dinner
    - Baked Beans
    - Cauliflower with Grated Cheese
    - Mixed Vegetable Salad
    - Cornbread Sticks, Butter
    - Apple Crisp

Menus with fish and other protein-rich foods as the main dishes and vitamin C-rich foods at meals other than breakfast:

- **Breakfast**
  - Stewed Prunes
  - Oatmeal
  - Scrambled Eggs
  - Bread (if needed)
  - Milk, Coffee or Tea
  - Lunch (at home or packed)
    - Cheese Sandwich
    - Broccoli Flowerets
    - Banana
    - Fruit Juice
  - Dinner
    - Tuna-Rice
    - Casserole
    - Buttered Carrots (cut and cooked in quarters)
    - Cabbage-Green Pepper Salad
    - Bread, Butter
    - Milk
    - Oatmeal Cookies

The quantity of food for the above menus varies, of course, according to one’s body-build, metabolism and occupation.

---

**WHY God’s Women Do Not Wear MAKE-UP**

(Continued from page 8)

her as a girl and handled her virgin nipples and had intercourse with her freely. So I handed her over to her lovers, to the Assyrians... They exposed her nakedness... and they slew her with the sword, so punishment was inflicted on her, till she became a WARNING TO WOMEN.

"Her sister Oholibah saw this, but she went further in depravity, in her lust and harlotry... I saw that she was molesting herself... but she carried her harlotry further, she saw men pictured upon walls, figures of Chaldeans drawn in vermilion... and when she saw them she doted upon them... Therefore, Oholibah—here is the Lord the Eternal's sentence—I will rouse your lovers against you... I will mass them all round you.

" "Since you forgot ME and flung ME aside, then suffer for your sensual harlot ways! 'Son of man,' said the Eternal, 'araign Oholah and Oholibah, and show them their detestable impieties... They did this to me also; they polluted my sanctuary and desecrated my sabbath... And this is how they behaved within my temple; they actually sent for men who came from abroad, sent messengers to them! And for them you bathed yourself, you painted your eyes, you put on your ornaments, you sat on a handsome divan, with a table spread in front of it... and sounds of revelry arose!' " (Ezek. 23).

NOTICE THAT! Here God pictures Israel and Judah as harlot women. They have sent for men. In order to seduce these men, and lead them into adultery, they PAINTED THEIR FACES! This has always been the main equipment of harlots! It is the very instrument of harlotry. God CONDEMNS the ACT AS SIN—and shows plainly that this paint was applied FOR THE PURPOSE OF SEDUCTION.

Now complete this blistering message from God to modern women today!

"This therefore is the Lord the Eternal’s sentence: Bring a host of folk against them, and hand them over to be maltreated and robbed! Let them be stoned and put to the sword... that all women may take warning and avoid your sensual ways... and so learn that I am the Lord the Eternal!"

How about it? Do you want to argue that God doesn’t mean YOU—or that this does NOT apply to using make-up today? Your body is God’s temple today, and if you defile it, God says He will destroy you!

In EVERY CASE where make-up is mentioned in the Bible, God labels the woman who uses it a WHORE!

Always, its use is an attempt to change the appearance of the face! It is an attempt to make the face appear to be (a DECEPTION!) more beautiful than it is. Always in one way or another it is VANITY! Today it is also an instinctive human-nature pull to conform to the ways of this world—perhaps without realizing that this is in direct disobedience of God’s command: “Be not conformed to this world, but be ye TRANSFORMED by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of GOD!” (Rom. 12:2).

(Please continue on next page)
The GOOD NEWS

January, 1963

Whoring Judah

In the 4th Chapter of Jeremiah, God reveals the destruction to be poured out on Judah, as a result of her whoredoms. God cries out to these unfaithful Jews: "O Jerusalem, wash thine heart from wickedness, that thou mayest be saved for my people is foolish, they have not known me; they are sottish children, and they have none understanding; they are wise to do evil, but to do good they have no knowledge.... For thus hath the Eternal said, 'The whole land shall be desolate.... and when thou art spoiled, what wilt thou do? Though thou clothest thyself with crimson, though thou deckest thee with ornamens of gold, though thou rendest (distort) thy face with painting, in vain shalt thou make thyself fair; thy lovers will despise thee, they will seek thy life' " (Jer. 4:14, 22, 27, 30).

Here adulteress Judah is pictured as The ETERNAL's bride, painting her face to seduce lovers into adultery. And what was the adultery of Israel and Judah?

Why, precisely the very thing that causes women to use lipstick and other make-up today! They wanted to be like the other nations around them! God said to Israel: "When... thou shalt say, 'I will set a king over me, as all the nations that are about me...'" (Deut. 17:14).

Again, "When thou art come into the land which the Eternal thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not learn to do after the abominations of those nations... For all that do those things are an abomination unto the Eternal." (Deut. 18:9, 12).

Why Women Wear It

If other nations around them had not practiced these abominations, the Israelites would never have wanted to do them.

Likewise, if the women of the world around you had never worn lipstick or make-up, not a single woman in God's Church would ever have wanted to wear it!

Think that over! No person can dispute that!

If the women of the world never wore it—if they frowned on it and considered it bad taste, NO WOMAN IN OR OUT OF THE CHURCH WOULD WEAR IT!

It is put on the face for one or both of two general reasons: 1) to be like the world around you—to be conformed to this world, in direct disobedience of God's command; or else 2) "to look nice," as women express it, which means, simply, to change the appearance so as to make the face prettier than it naturally is—which is vanity! Either is a violation of God's Law, and a sin! Actually, the only reason a woman wishes to conform to the world is vanity—fearing what the world will think, more than fearing God—caring more for the world and what it thinks than for God and what looks right in His sight!

A woman may try to reason and argue around it, but every woman knows in her heart this is the truth! Every woman who has been conquered by the Eternal God—who is yielded to Him—who has repented and is converted—who Has and is led by God's Holy Spirit—will admit this, and turn from this sin!

Back, now, to Isaiah 3.

"Don't Feel Dressed Without It"

"As for my people," says God, "children are their oppressors, and women rule over them. O my people, they which lead thee cause thee to err, and destroy the way of thy paths." (Verse 12.) Women, in other words, "wear the truslers. Women have become haughty, full of vanity, trying to put themselves above men.

And how? "Because the daughters of Zion are haughty, and walk with stretched forth necks (holding their heads high as they walk—Moffatt), and wanton eyes (falsely setting off their eyes with paint)!" (Isa. 3:12, 16).

The Adam Clarke Commentary says, further, on this verse: "Her eyelashes, which are long, and, according to the custom of the East, dressed with stibium (as we often read in the Holy Scriptures of the Hebrew women of old, Jer. 4:30; Ezek. 23:40)....But none of these ladies, says Dr. Shaw, Travels, p. 294, take themselves to be completely dressed, till they have tinged their hair and edges of their eyelids with albolol, the powder of lead ore..." Ezekiel chap. 23:40, uses the same word in the form of a verb, acehalaynith, 'thou didst dress thine eyes with albolol', which the Septuagint render 'thou didst dress thine eyes with stibium';...compare II Kings 9:30; Jer. 4:30:"

"Thus Saith the LORD"

And so critical examination of the original languages shows that all these Biblical passages, referring to Jezebel, to whoring Israel and Judah as Aholah and Aholibah; and to Judah, refer to the same identical painting of the face that is definitely, specifically, literally, condemned as a sin in Isaiah 3:16-17. Thus, when these Scriptures are considered together, we have four Scriptural provisions definitely and positively condemning makeup on the face!

This is a plain "thus saith the Lord!

And did you notice that these pagan women of the East, condemned by God, do not feel completely dressed without their make-up on? How many of our own modern women have said the same thing? It's high time for God's women to repent, and with God's help wear themselves from that kind of heathen feeling!

Other Scriptures, however, do indicate God's approval of certain ornamentation of dress, or even earrings, especially on what might be called a royal or regal occasion.

In Ezekiel 16 God symbolizes Israel as His bride—His queen. God is king of all the universe. The old covenant is represented as a marriage agreement. Of Queen Israel, God says: "I clothed thee also with broidered work, and shod thee with sealskin, and I girded thee about with fine linen, and I covered thee with silk. I decked thee also with ornaments, and I put bracelets upon thy hands, and a chain on thy neck. I put a jewel on thy forehead, and earrings in thine ears, and a beautiful crown upon thine head. Thus was thou decked with gold and silver, and thou wast exceedingly beautiful, and thou didst prosper into a kingdom. And thy renown went forth among the heathen for thy beauty: for it was perfect through my comeliness, which I had put upon thee, saith the Lord Eternal" (Ezk. 16:10-14).

Of course, this is figurative, not literal, and represents qualities of character, not physical decoration. But it mentions approvingly just about everything except falsifying the face with paint! Never is this facial deception mentioned in connection with a virtuous woman in the Bible.

Keep in mind, however, that this figurative description is that of God's queen in royal and stately attire. This is not to be construed as God's approval of over-ornamentation under ordinary circumstances. God's teaching is modesty—the meek and quiet spirit!

But when Israel and Judah played the harlot and went after other "lovers" they were represented, then, as painting the face as a device of harlotry to seduce "lovers" into adulterous relationship.

Virtuous Women

But if God's Word labels these painted women of the world as abominations and wicked, it also gives us descriptions of righteous, humble and virtuous women.
God's **principle** is that real beauty comes from within! Remember, God looks on the heart! Paint on the face will never recommend you to God! **Listen!** "Likewise, you wives, be submissive to your husbands..." Let not yours be the outward adorning with braiding of hair, decoration of gold, and wearing of robes, but let it be the hidden person (inward adorning) of the heart with the imperishable jewel of a gentle and quiet spirit, which in God's sight (but not in the sight of the world) is very precious. So once the holy women who hoped in God used to adorn themselves and were submissive to their husbands. (1 Peter 3:1-3.)

Ask yourself: Do you want to "look nice" in the sight of God, or in the sight of the world—**which?**

Actually this Scripture does not say it is wrong to wear proper outward decoration on clothing, or such decoration as a necklace, earrings, or a bracelet. It says these things are not to be the true adorning. A virtuous woman's adorning comes from within. But certainly it implies that when a woman does not radiate from within this sparkle of righteousness and intelligent spiritual character, but instead uses overloaded showy and gaudy jewelry or other ornamentation to attract attention, she is using the wrong kind of adorning.

**Never Paint Over the Jewel**

Now this Scripture in 1 Peter 3 is expressing a **principle**, rather than specific details. Actually there are other Scriptures showing that it is not wrong, under proper conditions, for a woman to wear ornaments modestly on her clothes, or even in her hair, or even to wear earrings. These, however, should be modest, never gaudy, or over-large, to attract undue attention.

The principle is that the real beauty is **in the heart**, and shines out from the inside! If that is there—if the woman is meek, modest, humble, then to be dressed becomingly, and even with proper and modest decoration when the occasion warrants it, is right and proper in God's sight. This merely puts a becoming and modest outward and pleasing setting around the real jewel, which is a humble spirit and contrite heart and virtuous character.

A jeweler does not paint over a diamond, but he does enhance its pure sparkle with appropriate setting!

But if it is done to **show off** the person in a spirit of vanity, then the motive of heart is evil, and the very same outward decoration, which might be approved when worn from chaste and righteous intentions, is put to a sinful use.

**Modern Slang Shows WHY**

On the other hand, applying paint to the face changes and falsifies the appearance, deceives those who see it, and is always pictured in connection with harlotry in the Bible!

Today women in public places are heard excusing themselves thus: "I think I'll go into the powder room and improve on Mother Nature." "Mother Nature," of course, in reality is God!

Or, a common expression among girls today: "Let's fix our faces!" Or, "Wait till I put on my face, and I'll be right there!" Yes, they know it means putting on a false face! Sometimes women use the expression "repair my face.

These slang expressions in common use show where their minds are—and what is the intent of the heart!

The very words "make-up" mean "not my real face, but my made-up face." To make is to re-create. God says: "Who art thou that repliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to Him that formed it, 'Why hast thou made me thus?'" (Rom. 9:20.) Yet that is what women are replying against God when they change and falsify their faces!

Do you know the definition of the word "cosmetics"? It is from the Greek word "kormos," which is the Greek word representing this world and its ways, which God condemns!

Painting the face is condemned and labeled sin in the Bible. It is used only in vanity or desire to be like the world, or to conform to the world, or to look "prettier" to the world.

Nowhere did God tell men or women to cover up, or put paint on their faces—but He does tell us to put clothes on our bodies! Proper and modest ornamentation on the clothing that covers the body is approved in many Scriptures, and can be done with humility of heart and purity of mind. This applies alike to men's neckties and women's scarves, handkerchiefs, or ornamental decorations on dresses.

God's principle is that we must not put trust in outward appearance, as opposed to meekness of a subdued mind that is subject to God in everything!

**Objections Examined**

After the article appeared over 7 years ago on lipstick, three or four letters were received from women who did not yet fully understand, or trying to present Scriptures approving lipstick.

One woman felt she had found a Scripture approving facial make-up, in the Song of Solomon. She read chapter 3, verse 6, and jumped to the conclusion that this pictured the Bridegroom putting face powder on his face.

Now in the first place, what is wrong is falsifying the face, in a manner to change the appearance as a deception, by painting. Of course powder could be plastered on so thick as to change the appearance of the face, but unless so excessively used that it shows, there is no prohibition of a little powder, used to dispel an oily or soapy shine on the face.

I quote from the Lange Commentary: "The contents place it beyond doubt that ch. 3:6-11 describes a bridal procession. It is not the 'bridegroom.'"

Next, the Hebrew word for "powders"—"powders of the merchant"—is "abaw-kaw," which means, according to the Hebrew-English lexicon, aromatic powder, very fine powder, dust-like and volatile. It is not face powder at all! It is a vaporizable incense powder.

It is allegorically referring to the Church coming up to the Marriage with Christ. Solomon, in this instance, was the type of Christ. Typically it refers also to ancient Israel coming up out of the wilderness to the Old Testament marriage that made Israel a nation.

The verse reads: "Who is this that cometh out of the wilderness like pillars of smoke, perfumed with myrrh and frankincense, with all powders of the merchant?"

The Critical & Experimental Commentary says: "The 'who is this?' in Hebrew is feminine, and must refer to the Bride riding in the Bridegroom's palanquin. Pillars of smoke: from the perfumes burned round His bride. Image from Israel...marching through the desert with the pillar of smoke by day and fire by night, and the pillars of smoke ascending from the altars of incense and of atonement: so Jesus Christ's righteousness, atonement, and ever-living intercession."

From the Lange Commentary: "Perfumed with myrrh and incense: The bride coming to her wedding or more particularly her sedan and her dress are filled with refreshing perfumes (Prov. 27:9):" (where ointments and perfumes are approved.) The "powders of the merchant" were the source of the perfumes and the smoke. The perfumes were on the dress, not the face!

Lange explains further that "She came perfumed with myrrh and frankincense, because myrrh was one of the principle ingredients in her HOLY OINTMENT (Ex. 30:23), and incense was offered..."
constantly on the golden altar before the veil...and because frankincense is the type of prayer offered by Him as our priest and offered to Him as God. And she is perfumed with all the powders or spices of the merchant because all the glories of the ancient ritual are spiritualized in the Gospel.

This powder and perfume, then, is connected with the holy ointments, which, under severe penalty, the PEOPLE were forbidden to have or use. It was only for special sacred and holy occasions and use.

In NO MANNER does this Scripture approve falsifying the face with make-up or lipstick!

Perfume is not condemned in the Bible, but good taste decrees that it should be used very sparingly. A person saturated with strong perfume simply stinks, and becomes offensive to others. The law of love to neighbors demands that if used, it should be very lightly used. Many women cheapen themselves by vulgarly violating this rule.

Next, this woman jumped willingly to the erroneous conclusion that she had found lipstick approved in the Song of Solomon 4:1-3. It reads: "Behold, thou art fair, my love...thy lips are like a thread of scarlet, and thy speech is comely."

But if you read the WHOLE context, it becomes most plain that the speaker is referring to the natural perfection of the "bride"—typical of the Bride of Christ as She shall be presented to Him, as shown in Eph. 5:25-27: "Christ also loved the Church, and gave Himself for it; that He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the Word." But YOUR BIBLE does say: "Be not effeminate, nor drunkenards..." (I Cor. 6:9-10.) These things do not violate the Law, but do not forge to inconvenience his operations, but you will not be able to work any more between Friday sunset and Saturday sunset. Tell him you would be glad to work Sundays, when it is so difficult to get men to work. But be FIRM, and just announce that you will NOT be able to work any more on the Sabbath. "Tell her to keep her make-up at the expense of her religion, or persevere him for it."

I always recommend such men to pray first, asking God to give them favor in the eyes of their employers. Scores of men have felt absolutely sure they would lose their jobs. But, in actual experience, nine in ten do not lose their jobs. They simply feared they would. And the other tenth find better ones!

Sure, God gives us TESTS OF FAITH! Perhaps some of you women are going to have some TESTS OF FAITH! How about it—can you TRUST God to make it possible to OBEY Him? That's part of the conditions to SALVATION!

God will not compromise one iota!

Rather than compromise with sin, God sent His own son to pay the full penalty for us!

Experience Proves It!

I happen to know the experiences of a few women who have ceased to use make-up on jobs meeting the public. One was a dentist's assistant. It was necessary that she look smart! She stopped wearing all make-up. The dentist did speak to her about it. She explained to him why she had removed it. He didn't know how to answer, so he asked his wife what to do.

"Tell her to keep her make-up at the office, and put it on after arrival mornings, and wash it off before leaving in the evening," said the wife. "Her church people won't see it on her that way."

"I can't do that," said this woman firmly. "God would certainly see the make-up on my face, and since I know it is wrong, and displeasing to God, I shall not wear it."

Her employer was silenced by that. He never said any more about it.

Another woman wrote me that she was a ready-to-wear saleslady in a leading department store. She, too, had to "look smart." She, too, had to meet the public. She wore no lipstick—used no make-up of any kind. Her boss did not fire her—because her sales continued to be the highest in the department, though all the other salesladies wore plenty of make-up.

I say to you women: "God sees you! Banish both fear and make-up, and TRUST GOD!"

The SPIRIT of the Law

Now let's understand why the Scriptures expounded in this article brand the use of lipstick or other make-up as a SIN.

Sin is the transgression of the spiritual LAW. How can that law, summed up in the Ten Commandments, cover every possible act that is Sin? The Law does not say "Thou shalt not smoke." The Ten Commandments do not say "Thou shalt not be a drunkard." They do not say: "It is a sin for a man to become an effeminater.

But YOUR BIBLE does say: "Be not deceived: neither...effeminater, nor...drunkards...shall inherit the Kingdom of God." (I Cor. 6:9-10.) These things do not violate the Letter, but the SPIRIT of the Law.

Paul speaks of God, "who also hath made us able ministers of the new testament, not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life" (II Cor. 3:6).

What is the SPIRIT of the Law? What is the SPIRIT of God? It is, first of all, LOVE! Love is the fulfilling of the law. All the law is fulfilled by one word—LOVE!

Love is selflessness. Love is giving, and sharing. Love is toward God and neighbor—AWAY from self. That is its underlying principle of RIGHTEOUSNESS.
What, then, is the underlying principle of sin? It is the opposite of true love.

Sin is vanity, first of all. The very root and core of human nature is vanity! Vanity is self! Vanity expresses itself in many ways, and in different ways in different people.

Vanity expresses itself in lust, in greed, in resentment, hatred.

I used to wonder if Solomon really was the wisest man who ever lived, after all, when he said: "Vanity of vanities, saith the Preacher, vanity of vanities; ALL IS VANITY." (Eccl. 1:2.) But when I came to understand the nature of vanity, and the many ways in which it expresses itself, I realized that Solomon was right, and those words were inspired by God!

Yes, "ALL IS Vanity"

Vanity is a sort of unrealized, undefined craving for the adoration of other people—an adoration that belongs to God. Vanity springs from an inherent feeling of inferiority, perhaps unrealized, and asserts itself in a natural effort to rise above that unpleasant inferior feeling by elevating the self above others, or by at least desiring to be "well thought of" by others.

This instinctive reaching out for adoration violates the first commandment, by making the self another god before—that is, prior to—higher than the true God.

People do not, of course, stop to analyze this feeling and tendency in their natures. Yet, vanity is in our natures. Vanity is one of those things the Christian must crush—must keep subdued. If any man or woman says, "I am not vain. I have no vanity," that person just doesn't know himself or the nature that was born in him.

It is vanity that makes people want to belong—to be accepted by a clique, group, club. It is the basis of "party spirit," and of competition. One of the fruits of the flesh (violations of God's Law), as translated by Moffatt, is "party spirit." This is the ingredient in human nature—the sinful ingredient—that makes people want to be like the people of the world around them—to be conformed to this world.

God commands, "be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind" to the will of God! (Rom. 12:2.)

Vanity in the male, if the man has ambition, expresses itself often in the desire to appear important to other men. I knew a multimillionaire who always managed to get the best of a bargain—or else he didn't do business. At first I thought the dominating motivation of his life was greed. But I learned that it was just plain vanity! This man worked and schemed to amass millions to impress others—to exalt himself above others—to put himself in place of God. Actually he was sick with inferiority. He devoted a lifetime to money-making, injuring others, in a vain effort to escape his inner sense of inferiority—an effort to "kid himself" out of it. Poor man! He was most unhappy!

Vanity in women may express itself in many ways, but the most common is the innate desire to be pretty. One woman, who probably would deny that her use of make-up is an expression of this vanity, said that she would rather be pretty than to have "brains and intelligence."

WHY Women Use Make-Up

The very principle of sin—the spirit of sin—then, is vanity and its manifestations are self-desire, haughtiness, party-spirit, wanting to be like the people of the world around us, wanting to conform to the world and its customs, the desire to be admired, the desire to attract the opposite sex, the desire to make others jealous, the fear of being thought inferior or out of date or a non-conformist, and, of course, greed, lust, selfishness, envy, jealousy, and the thousand-and-one ways in which this self-nature expresses itself.

Now what is sin? The expression of the innate, natural self, in any or several of these many ways is sin! The violation of the letter of any of the Ten Commandments is merely the expression of this natural self in one or more of these many ways.

Love is the principle of obedience to the law. These manifold expressions of vanity, or self, constitute the spirit of transgression, or sin.

Remember, a thing is not sin. Lipstick, of itself, is not sin. Money is not, of itself, evil—but the love of it (which is actually lust) is a root of all evil! The use of lipstick in expressing vanity or conformity to the world is sin!

Most women, when asked why they use lipstick, will, of course, not confess: "I use it as an expression of vanity," or "I use it to express an urge to be like the world."

No, most women will say: "I wear it to look nice"—or "to avoid offense." They say it in words that sound harmless. But God knows your hearts better than you do—and He knows that the heart of women, as well as men, is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked." And He asks: "Who can know it?" (Jer. 17:9.) Yes, the inner intents of the heart often deceive its owner.

"To Whom do you wish to 'look nice'?—to God? No, for to God she looks like a painted, artificial prostitute!" To Whom do you wish to "look nice": "Well," the average woman might reply, "to other people."

Yes, but to what other people? To the people of God? No, because they are obedient to God—they have stopped using it—they have the mind of Christ and see you as He does!

You see, when we pin it down, the woman who wears it to "look nice" is trying to look nice to the world! She is trying to conform to this world—to be like the world—and God brands this as a sin!—Romans 12:2.

Women do not have to be like the world in ways that transgress the spirit of God's Law! They do not have to wear lipstick or other make-up, any more than men have to break the Sabbath!

Worldliness is conforming to the world in ways that transgress the letter or the spirit of God's Law. Wearing make-up is worldliness—and the Bible brands worldliness as sin!

Yes, it is either vanity, or it is conforming to the world! It is sin!

And God's people must put away their sins.

Christ had to shed His precious blood—give His wonderful, perfect life—because many of you women have been guilty of committing this sin! That's the price He paid to cleanse you of this habit!

Your Decision

There is so much more that could be said on this subject that I could go on and on and fill 100 pages! But I think this is enough! Every woman who wants that deceitfulness and wickedness removed from her heart is going to remove that physical colored dirt from her face, once and for all!

Those yielded to the Christ who paid such a price for this very cleansing will need no more. Those not so yielded would not repent and let the precious blood of Christ cleanse them, and their faces, though I write ten thousand pages! God lays down the law. God tells us what is sin, and He tells us that this vain use of facial make-up is sin!

But God leaves it to you to decide whether to obey! You are a free moral agent. That decision is now your responsibility! What are you going to do with it?
Letters to the Editor

(Continued from page 2)

Your messages have increased our faith and have become a guide to the events that are working out the plan of God in this end time.

Man from Freusburg, W. Germany

"I am a steady listener of your biblical lectures. I am especially happy to see that your talks have a genuinely biblical foundation and that they also have a genuine historical basis, which corresponds to the real truth."

Missionary from Othfresen, W. Germany

"Today I heard your program once again. I can see very well that your explanations are correct. Yes, in about 15 years those who have heard you, those who are still living, will realize what reality is!"

Woman from Pirmasen, W. Germany

"Please excuse me for not having written you sooner to thank you for your magazine 'Die Reine Wahrheit.' Like many other readers, I have also come to the conclusion that your magazine really does contain the plain truth. It would be good if all men could find out as soon as possible that what they are told in the churches is mostly false and has nothing to do with Christ."

Man from Trier, W. Germany

"Thank you very much for 'Die Reine Wahrheit.' It is very interesting. One can see more and more clearly how all the prophecies are being fulfilled in every detail before our very eyes."

Young man from E. Germany

"I appreciated very much receiving the booklet 'Divorce and Remarriage.' It applied to me personally. I wanted something concrete to help me in the miserable situation I am in. Yes, I must concede that the Creator of Heaven and Earth is a righteous Judge. Unfortunately, getting married is considered to be a light thing today. No one takes into consideration that a marriage is to be kept holy. As a result of this, great catastrophes are caused. Yes, it is really a crying shame the depths of despair a person can sink into when he is cut off from God's blessing. The great majority of all people today are living according to the lust of the flesh. I can vouch for that, because I have been around a lot of people in my lifetime. Even today I am in a business where the people are only interested in fleshly lusts. I must confess that I myself used to be one of these. But since the time I began hearing you on the radio and reading your magazine 'Die Reine Wahrheit' a total change has taken place in my mind. Maybe I am one of the greatest fallen creatures who lives on earth. I know what kind of a penalty a person can heap upon himself when he is cut off from God. So there is nothing else to do now but to get back to God, who is our Father."

Man from Weidenhausen, W. Germany

"Would you please continue sending me 'Die Reine Wahrheit.' Every time I read an issue I find satisfaction in the clarity and simplicity of your explanations. It really is a magazine of understanding."

Man from Huttwil, Switzerland

"I would like to thank you very much for your magazine 'Die Reine Wahrheit.' I am very happy to see that even my husband, who usually has no burning desire to read such literature, is taking an interest in it. When I received the second magazine from you, he immediately picked it up and said: 'Very interesting.' He is interested in politics."

"I am overjoyed to see such explanations of the Bible. I have never seen any such thing before. May God use your magazine to cause many people to read His Word. It does us good to know that there are men who present the plain truth, free from lies, and who explain everything right out of the Bible. It is a great blessing from God in this end time."

Woman from Hamburg, W. Germany

"I am not sure whether you can receive mail from the East Zone or whether your literature can reach me here. Until now I have not dared to write to you. I have been hearing your broadcasts over Radio Luxembourg for about two years. Once you spoke about people who always have one fear or another. This message was a Godsend for me. It was the first broadcast I heard. I would like to give you my belated thanks for it. I am writing you now not because I have become more daring but because I have a visitor here from the West. He will take the letter with him and mail it from over there."

Woman from E. Germany

Finds Baking Hints Helpful

"To the Culinary Staff:

'I enjoy your recipes in The Good News and am especially grateful for the information on bread-making. For the past year I have been making wholewheat bread, using a recipe that I found in Catherine Ellwood's book, Feel Like a Million. Perhaps you have read it. Well, at times it came out fairly well; then again I would have all kinds of trouble with it. I never heard of bread falling, but this did, if I wasn't particularly careful.

'Several of your hints have been a great help; namely, letting the bread rise just once in the bowl instead of twice as I was doing; covering with a damp cloth, greasing top before baking, and baking in a hotter oven. My recipe said 300° for 1 hour and 10 minutes, but I find it does much better at 375° for 45 minutes. (I then turn off the oven and leave it for 10 minutes more. I use a metal pan.) ... Every loaf I make comes out better and we are so glad to have some good bread.

'One thing I do might be of help to you. I use oil on my hands to knead the bread; and, as I knead it for about 10 minutes, I find that it gets enough oil without putting any in when I mix up the bread. Too much oil tends to make it crumbly.

'We particularly enjoy the wheat germ crackers. The other day I was out of wheat germ and substituted corn meal and they were very good. I make them to go with soups and chowders. We don't buy commercial crackers as we don't know what is in them, except for Triscuits occasionally. The homemade ones are much better.

'You are doing a wonderful job of helping your brethren to have better food to eat. It isn't easy to cook with whole wheat, oil, etc., when you have been accustomed to cooking differently. I have been making my own bread for almost 33 years, except for periods of illness, and have had to learn how to cook all over again. So any information on the subject is welcome. There are tricks to using whole wheat, and if we don't know what they are, our cooking operations cannot be successful.

'Your tip on greasing pans with butter instead of oil was a big help. That was in The Good News last spring, I think. I was having an awful time getting the bread out of the pan, using oil, but now have no trouble at all.

'Keep up your good work, and thank you for all your efforts.'

Member from Woodsville,
New Hampshire