Seek The Old Paths

"Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths...and walk therein" (Jeremiah 6:16)

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SEVEN THINGS GOD HATES

Sidney White

"These six things doth the Lord hate: yea, seven are an abomination unto him: A proud look, a lying tongue, and hands that shed innocent blood, an heart that deviseth wicked imaginations, feet that be swift in running to mischief, a false witness that speaketh lies, and he that soweth discord among brethren" (Prov. 6:16-19). This section of scripture is quite a contrast to Philippians 4:8 - "Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." God has always informed man as to what pleases and displeases him, and has given us tremendous incentive to faithfully serve him. Man, being given this instruction and incentive, often fails in his efforts to serve God. But more importantly, man often attempts to ignore his own failings, though quick to recognize the failings of others. We neglect to rebuke sin. There are two distinct parts to Ephesians 5:11, but we overlook the latter part so often. "And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them" (Emp.SW). "Them that sin rebuke before all, that others may fear" (I Tim. 5:20).

But what is our own responsibility when guilty of sin which God hates? We hear in "confessions of sin" such statements as "I have sinned" or "If I have sinned..." Such is no admission of guilt with regard to one's particular faults and will seldom lead to genuine repentance of specific sins. Usually such statements really cast doubt on

whether or not one has sinned. James says, "confess your faults" (KJV), "confess your sins" (ASV) (James 5:16). Simon was told to "Repent therefore of THIS (epm.SW) thy wickedness, and pray God, if perhaps the THOUGHT OF THINE HEART (emp.SW) may be forgiven thee" (Acts 8:22). Our responsibility then, as children of God, is to repent of sins, confess those sins and pray for God's forgiveness.

Concerning the list of seven things that God hates, the list is by no means exclusive. To see how the list could be expanded, read Galatians 5:19-21 and Revelation 21:8. In addition to that we learn that graven images are "an abomination to the Lord thy God" (Deut. 7:25). "They that are of a froward heart are abomination to the Lord" (Prov. 11:20). Deuteronomy 18:10-12 gives a list of things that are also an abomination to the Lord. "All that do unrighteously are an abomination unto the Lord thy God" (Deut. 25:16), which in context involves deliberate inaccurate weights and measures. "The sacrifice of the wicked is abomination" (Prov. 21:27), as well as the prayer of one "that turneth away his ear from hearing the law" (Prov. 28:9). Luke records, "For that which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God" (Luke 16:15). So the list of things which God hates could be lengthened to include many more specific sins, but could be shortened to just the word sin, whether in action or attitude.

However, in looking at the list, it should be noted that the things listed include particular parts of the body. A "proud look" (eyes), a "lying tongue" (tongue), and "hands that shed innocent

blood" (hands), "an heart that deviseth wicked imaginations" (heart), "feet that be swift in running to mischief" (feet) (Prov. 6:16-19). These will be discussed individually throughout this issue of **Seek The Old Paths**. But these are things that are an abomination (feeling of abhorrence) to God. Man's complete being is accountable to God. Paul speaks of "filthiness of the flesh and spirit" (II Cor. 7:1). We also notice from this that God doesn't have a list of "BIG SINS" and a list of "little sins." Note the quilt and the consequences of each.

It is also interesting to note in this list just how these things are so opposite to the characteristics of genuine Christian character. The first thing in the list of seven involves pride. Comparing this with the list of beatitudes (attitudes that must be a part of the Christian's character), one notes that the first beatitude involves humility. "Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven" (Matt. 5:3). The last thing in the list of seven is a matter of sowing discord. Yet in the beatitudes we find Jesus saying, "Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God" (Matt. 5:9). The sins of pride, lying and cruelty are exactly opposite of humility, truthfulness and love. The sin of the heart is condemned as well as that of the hands. This obvious contrast is also clearly seen in a comparative look at Galatians 5:19-21 and Galatians 5:22-23. This shows with great force the distinctiveness of the Christian life. Whatever God hates we must hate. Whatever God loves and approves we must love and approve. "If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God. Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth" (Col. 3:1-2).

A PROUD LOOK

The first in the list of seven things that God hates is a "proud look." Literally this means haughty or lofty eyes, and implies an inner mood or attitude. The implication of the phrase is a swelling pride which fills the heart, an indication of one's own self-evaluation. Such an attitude would bring about supreme disdain for everything and everybody. Pride that fills the heart is at the bottom of all disobedience and rebellion against God' law. The very opposite is that of humility which is the basis of all virtues. Note some key passages. The writer of Proverbs describes "a man

void of understanding" as one who "loveth transgression that loveth strife..." (Prov. 17:18-19). "Put not forth thyself in the presence of the king, and stand not in the place of great men: for better it is that it be said unto thee, Come up hither; than that thou shouldest be put lower in the presence of the prince whom thine eyes have seen" (Prov. 25:6-7). "...For men to search their own glory is not glory" (Prov. 25:27b). "...Him that hath an high look and a proud heart will not I suffer" (Psalm 101:5). The seat of this sin, and all sin, is the heart of man. "For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he..." (Prov. 23:7a).

Those guilty of "a proud look" can be known by what they say. "The Lord shall cut off all flattering lips, and the tongue that speaketh proud things: Who have said, With our tongue will we prevail; our lips are our own: who is lord over us" (Psalm 12:3-4)? Those guilty can be known by what they don't say, by their contemptuous silence. Those guilty can be known by their manner of speech and cutting statements. "Let your speech be alway with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man" (Col. 4:6). They can also be known by their exclusive action. "He that is of a proud heart stirreth up strife..." (Prov. 28:25a). "Yea also, because he transgresseth by wine, he is a proud man, neither keepeth at home, who enlargeth his desire as hell, and is as death, and cannot be satisfied, but gathereth unto him all nations, and heapeth unto him all people" (Hab. 2:5-6).

What prompts one to develop such an attitude that sparks "a proud look?" Could it be one's consciousness of physical superiority? One who has an elegant figure, a beautiful face or masculine strength might be so inclined. "Though thou exalt thyself as the eagle, and though thou set thy nest among the stars, thence will I bring thee down, saith the Lord" (Obadiah 4). Note also the teachings of Matthew 23:12 in this connection. Could it be one's consciousness of mental acquisition, knowledge that results in "a proud look?" The "I'm smarter than you" complex is devastating. Could it be social prominence - rank, office or distinction - that causes "a proud look?" "The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even this publican. I fast twice in the week. I give tithes of all that I possess" (Luke 18:11-12). Think of the attitude behind, "Grant unto us that we may sit, one on thy right hand, and the other on thy left, in

thy glory" (Mark 10:37). "And there was also a strife among them, which of them should be accounted the greatest" (Luke 22:24). This emphasizes the same point.

The attitude that would prompt "a proud look" is an abomination unto the Lord because (1) it is hypocritical. It is false to the core. "Blessed is that man that maketh the Lord his trust, and respecteth not the proud, nor such as turn aside to lies" (Psalm 40:4). (2) It is utterly unbecoming to the nature of God and his family. "Though the Lord be high, yet hath he respect unto the lowly: but the proud he knoweth afar off" (Psalm 138:6). "The Lord will destroy the house of the proud..." (Prov. 15:25). Who are we, as sinful men, worthy of death, to look down on others. Realizing that we are created from the dust of the ground and redeemed by the blood of the Lamb, what reason

do we have to be proud? "And now we call the proud happy; yea, they that work wickedness are set up; yea, they that tempt God are even delivered. For, behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble; and the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the Lord of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch" (Malachi 3:15; 4:1).

Surely no one in a right mind would allow himself to be arrayed against the God of heaven by being characterized according to any of the things God hates. "Examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves. Know ye not your own selves, how that Jesus Christ is in you, except ye be reprobates" (II Cor. 13:5).

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ABOMINATIONS UNTO GOD

Jim Bryant

The Proverb writer addresses his audience with information of God's feeling toward specific sins. There are many things which gives God displeasure. He was certainly displeased with Adam and Eve when they disobeyed his commandment not to eat of the fruit of the "tree of knowledge of good and evil" (Gen. 2:16-17). Solomon listed seven sins which are an "abomination" unto God. To be guilty of any of these transgressions would incur the wrath of God making it very difficult to say one would be more detrimental than another. My topics are the last three "abominations" from Prov. 6:18b-19.

"FEET THAT ARE SWIFT IN RUNNING TO MISCHIEF"

The inspired writer deals with those who are anxious to do evil. People of this caliber date back to Noah's day (Gen. 6:5b) — "...the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually." There are people who think of nothing but evil things. Every thought and every

action is connected with evil, their every waking moment is spent devising evil.

Solomon has given very strong warning concerning this topic, "My son if sinners entice thee, consent thou not." "If they say, come with us, let us wait for blood; let us lurk privily for the innocent without cause; let us swallow them up alive as Sheol, and whole, as those that go down into the pit; we shall find all precious substance; we shall fill our houses with spoil; thou shalt cast thy lot among us; we will all have one purse; My son, walk not thou in the way with them; refrain thy foot from their path" (Prov. 1:10-15). Those who run to "mischief" seldom, if ever, do so alone, they are constantly seeking to draw others into their evil ways. The false teacher is not happy unless he entices others to partake or at least be sympathetic with him. John warns us in II John 9-11, that if we "...giveth greeting partaketh in his evil works." Those who are guilty of this "abomination" seldom, if ever, have a good thought or do a good deed unless it is to their advantage. Paul gives some things worthy to consider in Phil. 4:8. Those who meditate on God's word, seldom, if ever, practice this "abomination." David offers sage advice in Psalm 1:1-2, "Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the wicked, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of scoffers; but his delight is in the law of Jehovah; and on his law doth he meditate day and night." By way of contrast John the Baptist said of the wicked, "...ye offspring of vipers, who warned you to flee from the wrath to come" (Matt. 3:7b).

"A FALSE WITNESS THAT UTTERETH LIES"

The fact that inspiration has already, in this list of "abominations," listed the "lying tongue," shows God's feeling toward the lies and liars. Most people, even among the wicked, abhor the "lying tongue." This "abomination" seems to go further than just telling a falsehood, even though the simple lie is included as an "abomination." The seriousness of a "false witness" is realized from Heb. 10:28, "A man that hath set at nought Moses' law died without compassion on the word of two or three witnesses." Apparently the guilt or the innocence of a person was determined by witnesses, which shows the seriousness of the matter at hand.

There is a great need for truth and a great need to expose faise teachers because of the value of the soul

Jesus gives instruction how all serious problems between brethren can be settled. "And if thy brother sin against thee, go show him his fault between thee and him alone; if he hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. But if he hear thee not, take with thee one or two more, that at the mouth of two witnesses or three every word may be established" (Matt. 18:15-18). This scripture shows that one's word must be established by witnesses. There are people incarcerated in prison because of a "false witness," likewise there are guilty people free because of the same. example of the seriousness of such a matter is illustrated when a father instructed his young son, who was to be a witness in a case of a man on trial, "son, you be very careful to tell the truth."

Joseph was put into prison because of a "false

witness" (Gen. 39:14-20). When one reads case after case of those who suffer because of a "false witness" it's easy to understand that God's wrath would be against this evil. "False witnesses" were involved in the crucifixion of Jesus. The charge against him was blasphemy and it stood because there were witnesses (false) to the charge.

The most serious and offensive "false witness" is the one who propagates false doctrine. He is dealing with something more valuable than life. "And be not afraid of them that kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him who is able to destroy both soul and body in hell" (Matt. 10:28). Jesus and other inspired writers give warnings of false teachers (Matt. 7:15; II Peter 2:1-2; I John 4:1). There is a great need for truth (John 8:32), and a great need to expose false teachers (Rom. 16:17) because of the value of the soul (Matt. 16:26). The Lord's people must be alert as were the Bereans (Acts 17:11). Spend some time with the Bible (II Tim 3:16-17; II Peter 1:3; II Tim. 2:15). It is easy to identify the "false witness" if one has "Thy word...laid up in my heart..." (Psalm 119:11).

"HE THAT SOWETH DISCORD AMONG BRETHREN"

If any one of the "abominations" is more detrimental to man's soul than others, it must be this one. The Lord chose to conclude the list of sins with this one that is discussed time after time in the scriptures. "Discord" brings about division and God shows his strong displeasure for division among brethren.

Let us first see how God feels about unity of believers. "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity" (Psalm 133:1)! "Shall two walk together except they have agreed" (Amos 3:3)? "Neither for these only do I pray, but for them also that believe on me through their word; that they all be one; even as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be in us, that the world may believe that thou didst send me" (John 17:20-21). "Now I beseech you, brethren, through the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfected together in the same mind and in the same judgment" (I Cor. 1:10). There are other passages supporting these that deal with unity in organization, the plan for redeeming man, the body of Christ and God's requirements for

worship. Note the platform for unity (Eph. 4:1-6).

"Discord" brings about division and God shows his strong displeasure for division among brethren.

What does it mean to "sow discord?" Webster's definitions for the word are as follows: "lack of agreement or harmony; disunity, dissension; conflict; opposition, contrast. Synonyms are: strife, conflict, contention, dissension, variance, discord."

Satan's greatest weapon has been and is his ability to sow discord which causes division within the church. His lies deceived man from the beginning when he told Eve "Ye shall not surely die" (Gen. 3:4b). Let us not be ignorant of "his devices" (II Cor. 2:11). The ways of Satan and the way of God stand in marked contrast with regard to "discord" and unity. The Lord wants his people to walk in harmony with him and with each other. The world knows whose we are by the way we react to each other. Jesus said, "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another, even as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another" (John 13:34-35). John also wrote, "If a man say, I love God. and hateth his brother, he is a liar: for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, cannot love God whom he hath not seen. And this commandment have we from him, that he who loveth God love his brother also" (I John 4:20-21).

How is "discord" sown among brethren? The Bible answers the question for us. "For it hath been signified unto me concerning you, my brethren, by them that are of the household of Chloe, that there are contentions among you. Now this means, that each one of you saith, I am of Paul; and I of Apollos; and I of Cephas; and I of Christ. Is Christ divided? was Paul crucified for you? or were ye baptized into the name of Paul" (I Cor 1:11-13)? When God's people begin to follow man, they have apostatized. This problem did not die when Christ was resurrected or the first gospel sermon was preached, it is alive and well in our present world and even among brethren. Some time ago, one Christian inquired of another concerning absence from worship and his reply was, "I don't like the preacher." We all have our favorites or those we prefer over others.

however if one preaches the truth, we must respect him for his work and because of the message he brings from God. Our feelings for preachers or other members must never keep us away from the assemblies (Heb. 10:25). If these feelings are present our souls are endangered and we need to examine ourselves (II Cor. 13:5).

James addresses another area wherein "discord" can be and is sown. "But the tongue can no man tame; it is a restless evil, it is full of deadly poison. Therewith bless we the Lord and Father and therewith curse we men, who are made after the likeness of God; out of the same mouth cometh forth blessings and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be" (James 3:8-10). With the tongue lies are told, implications are made, with "discord" the result. One must be very careful about his words (Matt. 12:37). "For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned." Words that are spoken can never be recalled. The hurt and "discord" can never be removed once we misuse our tongue against another.

Satan's greatest weapon has been and is his ability to sow discord which causes division within the church.

Another prominent way that "discord" can be and is being sown is by politics. Many within the body of Christ have become active in this arena. This is evident from our brotherhood papers, schools and congregational lecture programs, as well as meeting schedules. The tools that we ought to use against Satan are sometimes used against good brethren. Good programs are promoted or destroyed by the politics of brethren. So many follow the footsteps of Diotrephes, "...who loveth to have the preeminence..." (III John 9). This writer is aware of a situation where politics was used to try and keep a congregation from engaging in a certain mission work. No evidence was ever presented that showed the work to be unworthy of support, however the problem was that a few wanted to keep the church from this good work. On another occasion, the statement was made, "the men go along with what I say." We realize that some have more influence than others, but it should never be used in a political way against or for a brother. Elders are sometimes appointed this way, when there is a total disregard for the qualifications set forth in I Timothy 3 and Titus 1.

Those who are guilty of "sowing discord" among brethren will one day stand before God in

judgment. Let us stand for the truth of God and resist error with ever fiber of our being. Let us not disguise "sowing discord" under the heading of standing for truth. "Sanctify them in the truth; thy word is truth" (John 17:17).

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TONGUES. HANDS. & HEARTS

Lance Foster

As we continue our study, we will look closely at the next three things in God's abomination list. As God describes the wicked man in Proverbs 6, he reveals that the wicked will be punished (Pro. 6:15). We need to remember, that God hates the evil of the man, but not the man. Therefore, God gives this list of things which he hates as a correction list.

A LYING TONGUE

God describes the sinful man who lives in rebellion to his will, as one wholly given to sin. From his head to his feet, he uses his being for corruptness. The one part of the body that often is used for sin is the Tongue. It has been said that the tongue resides in a slippery place and therefore slips too often. Lying comes from the Hebrew word "sheger" and means an untruth, deceitfulness, false, and by implication a shame. The Greek word is "pseudos" and refers to that which is said or done to deceive another. A lying tongue is the opposite to a truthful one. Mark Twain is reported as once saying, "The difference between the right word and the almost right word is the difference between lightning and lightning bug." I suggest the difference between truth and lying is as catastrophic. A lying tongue has been the root of much of this world's corruption and carnage. Lying began with the Devil. In John 8:44 Jesus said the Devil is the father of all liars. The Devil with subtleness asked Eve, "Yea hath God said, ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?" Later the Devil continued, "ye shall not surely die" (Gen. 3:2,4). Beginning with the Devil's first lies, mankind has digressed into the

darker depths of untruthfulness. Someone has commented, "It is hard to determine what is truth and what is not anymore."

God is a being of absolute truth. The Devil is a deceiver, a liar and a fraud. God draws a distinct line between truth and lying. The Bible says, "Lie not one to another, seeing ye have put off the old man with his deeds" (Col. 3:9). Again in Eph. 4:25 Paul writes, "Wherefore putting away lying, speak every man truth with his neighbor: for we are members one of another." Peter was caught in the web of untruthfulness when he denounced knowledge of Jesus (Matt. 26:69-74). Lying, as it did with Peter often leads to other sins. Peter lied, then he affirmed his lies as being the truth with cursing and swearing.

God is a being of absolute truth.

The Devil is a deceiver, a liar

and a fraud.

Ananias and Sapphira had a well organized plan. They performed their plot with efficiency. They lied concerning the amount of the land sale and their giving to the Lord. We wonder if this couple thought, "who will know the truth?" An important fact is revealed. They lied to God. You may deceive men some of the time, but one cannot deceive God at anytime. God sees the hidden with the revealed. God punished these early liars of the church with physical death. The Bible reveals there is a punishment awaiting all liars. "But the fearful, and the unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whore-

mongers, 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. 21:8). Later in the same chapter God says, "And there shall in no wise enter into it anything that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abominations, or MAKETH A LIE; but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life" (Rev. 21:27). We as God fearing people should watch our tongue and speak only those things of truth and lie not.

HANDS THAT SHED INNOCENT BLOOD

God has condemned the sins of a man who has pride in his eyes, lies on lips, and now has hands that shed innocent blood. A distinction should be made between the shedding of blood and that of innocent blood. In Gen. 9:6 God established the law of violence. "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man." In Deut. 19 that law is developed and God gave the cities of refuge. The cities of refuge were for those who accidently killed someone else (Deut. 19:5). The cities were not for protection for those who hatefully and purposefully killed another (Deut. 19:10-13). God makes a difference between innocent bloodshed and bloodshed. Often the question arises can a person use force to protect one's life. Remember God has made the difference between bloodshed and the SHEDDING OF INNOCENT BLOOD.

What is shedding of innocent blood? Acts 2:23 is one of the best explanations I can give. Peter says, "Him being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken and by wicked hands have crucified and slain." Inspiration reveals that Jesus, the innocent Son of God, was killed by wicked hands. Jesus was not guilty of any evil doing. Pilate, after interrogating Jesus, affirmed, "I find in him no fault at all" (John 18:38). Yet, the pure, sinless and innocent Son of God was crucified on cruel Calvary. The hands of those who carried out the dreary deed were hands that shed innocent blood. hearts were blackened, their eyes were closed, and their ears were stopped lest they should see and hear the abomination of their actions. passage in Acts could refer to the Roman soldiers. or the Jews who cried out "crucify him" or to every individual whose sins nailed Jesus to the cross.

Can we be shedders of innocent blood? The countless millions who have had, performed, condoned, and or support abortion are shedders of innocent blood. Those who enter wars for personal satisfaction, greed and self indulgence are shedding innocent blood. Those who have no respect for human life, and take it by suicide. homicide and genocide are shedding innocent The problem is much deeper than the action. The real seat of the trouble is in the hearts of men. Man has forgotten the principle of Gen. 9:6. Man is created in the image of God. Jesus teaches us to respect life because God created it. Jesus teaches man to live peaceably with all men if it be possible (Rom. 12:18). We should be extremely careful, lest we be one of those who sheds innocent blood.

AN HEART THAT DEVISETH WICKED IMAGINATIONS

The heart is the seat of man. Proverbs 23:7 says, "For as he thinketh in his heart so is he...." Jesus said, "A good man out of the good treasure of the heart bringeth forth good things: an evil man out of the evil treasure bringeth forth evil things" (Matt. 12:35). And again in Matt. 15:19 Jesus says, "For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornication, thefts, false witness, blasphemies." We can clearly see the Biblical warning of "Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life" (Prov. 4:23).

This abomination is the reason God destroyed the world with water. Genesis 6:5 records, "And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually." Man had removed God and his will from their lives, and were following after things to fulfill their own selfish lust. Ezekiel made this comment concerning those who had forgotten God. "Then said he unto me, Son of man, hast thou seen what the ancients of the house of Israel do in the dark, every man in the chambers of his imagery? for they say, the Lord seeth us not; the Lord hath forsaken the earth" (Ezek. 8:12). Many who devise their plan of evil believe that God doesn't know. But Hebrews 4:13 says God knows everything we do. "Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in his sight: but all things are naked and opened unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do." God will bring every hidden thing into judgment (Eccl. 12:13,14).

The key to this abomination can be found in Rom. 1:21. "Breause that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imagination, and their foolish heart was darkened." God describes the reason for these wicked imaginations as the result of a refusal to accept God as the Supreme Being. Man rejects God and establishes man as a god. As one continues to read Romans 1 we see men erecting idols, going against nature in the practice of homosexuality, and being wholly corrupt.

The countless millions who have had, performed, condoned, and or support abortion are shedders of innocent blood.

Evil imaginations abound among men today. Recently, in a popular sex magazine, an article appeared that taught parents how to have sex with their children. Another recent publication, produced on the west coast, listed places to find young people interested in homosexuality. It was sold out in a few days. Recent programs have been produced to instruct people in the art of suicide and euthanasia. The list it seems is endless. As the wise man has said, "...they have sought out many inventions" (Eccl. 7:29). But the problem lies in the fact that men have forgotten God. It seems to be such a waste of useful talent for men to use their abilities for evil, when so much good could be accomplished. Let us guard our hearts from this abomination.

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FROM OUR READERS

"I am writing to request if you would put me on your mailing list. It is my utmost hope that your publication may aid me in my daily Bible study and hence my Christian growth that will enable me to help others by teaching others about our dear savior Christ Jesus and his body. If it is not possible to include me on your mailing list, I will continue to pray and hope that those receiving your publication will not only learn from it and apply it in their daily lives but will share it with a lost world, for the Glory of the Lord"....Magee, MS. "I would appreciate it if you would quit sending me your literature. I'm a saved Baptist, have been for a long time"....Walnut, MS.

NEW SIZE!

As you can see, beginning with this issue we have enlarged the size of Seek The Old Paths. Postage rates increased 25% last month, which means a mailing which did cost \$400 now costs \$500. There is no charge for this paper and never will be. We appreciate all who send contributions. This new size of 8 pages, verses 12 pages of the old format, provides the same amount of space, but will reduce costs in time and paper. The postage will remain the same. Many have requested this size because it is easier to file.

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Jude 3; II Timothy 4:2; Titus 1:13; Titus 2:1; II Peter 1:12.

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