murderers in the annals of history. Her list of ax murders startled the universe. She finally died by her own hand, and are we, as intelligent individuals, prone to believe that physical punishment in the imaginary Hades could overshadow the anguish and mental torture which this mistress of the gory ax experienced? Belle Gunnis did not hasten her fate because she had fear of capture and the dreaded hangman. She died because she could no longer live with her own conscience. The intrinsic fire had reached her soul with its flame, and the end was destined. In like manner, could the gun shot wounds of Dillinger and "Baby-Face" Nelson, that painful physical agony, eclipse the torture in their minds? Al Capone, the big boss of Chicago, never committed a murder, but he was responsible for many. Sent to prison to serve his time on circumstantial evidence, he is now released and free. He must live, as all of us must live, with his own mind, his own conscience. Can he, can we, then be free?

There is a God, a supreme deity, a spirit within us. There is that thin link between right and wrong within our being. If our sense of right is violated, it is obvious that our reactions are based on the psychological rather than the physiological. A small boy steals an amount of money from his mother's purse. Is not the remembrance of stealing it far worse than the spanking he would likely get?

We pay the full price for our wrongs while on earth, and then we are gone. We are gone forever — existing in the vast space — but we are together and free.

"... my soul returned to me, And answered, 'I myself am heaven and hell.'"

Compulsory Religious Courses

PATRICIA JOWITT

For the past twenty-five years religion has been classed by the "moderns" as something for old people. This lack of knowledge of moral and ethical standards has resulted in a society with a very casual outlook on right and wrong. It has been only in the past two or three war years that any credit whatsoever has been given to the work of the church and religion. People, since their beginnings, have set up gods, good or bad, to worship. This sloughing off of good sound religious principles has caused the formation of Nazism and Facism. The people, in their basic need for religion, have turned to a bad philosophy. The only solution to the problem is the reinstatement of Christian ideals in the hearts of our enemies. This same remedy will cure many of our national difficulties.

More and more Americans are turning toward God to discover an answer to their personal needs. Today many of the people of the last generation have no knowledge of the mores which are the necessary foundation of religion. These consider themselves too adult to attend Sunday School; therefore, a substitute for this basic instruction should be provided.

Few young people have a sound knowledge of the moral and ethical standards laid down by society. Since it is the aim of colleges to prepare the youth of the country for the world, there should
be included in their curricula required courses that will give a sound basis for
codes of life.

Most intelligent young people between the ages of seventeen and twenty desire an explanation of many of the accepted ethical principles. Many youths have worked out their own codes of living, which may be in direct conflict with accepted ideals. An individual’s idea of right is not all that is necessary; society’s demands are also important. If colleges required students to take courses in which were studied the “why’s and wherefore’s” of ethics, many young people would have less difficulty in adjusting themselves to life.

These courses should cover thoroughly the basic questions that arise in the minds of youth. Most young people wonder if there really is a God, if a good life is worth the effort, if the world is worth the supreme struggle of doing right, and, finally, just what the purpose of life is. All of these are answered fully in the Bible. Therefore why not use the Bible as a textbook? The examples in the New Testament in the form of parables are applicable to every-day life. The problems that faced the people of Jerusalem are no different from those which have to be faced today. Christ’s life was an example of perfection to all. He taught by example. Therefore the instructors of these courses should exemplify two types.

The first should be an older person whose code of life has been mellowed by many years of living. He should be a brilliant man with universal knowledge and experience, whose word would be respected by students. He should be admired for his ability to solve the problems presented by students. It is this type of man who should lead the youth of today into a more gracious way of living.

The second should be a younger man who is known to be a “regular fellow.” If he has seen the right way of life, people will want to follow him to a better way of living.

Most Christian colleges require courses in Bible. If taught in the proper way, this can be the most interesting course offered because it deals with the student's own problems. In Christian colleges this is almost a necessity. If the student objects to the forcing of religion on him, let him go to a state university where nothing of this kind can be required. In a college founded by the church, why not have religion a factor?

Many answers to social questions have been found in this Book which has offered a solution to every problem since its writing. Why not educate the college students with a workable knowledge that will help them solve the problems that will confront them in future life?

Compulsory Military Training

Rhea McGoldrick

The compulsory military training plan now before congress, but with little chance of immediate consideration, is one of great importance to us all. The fact that we were thrown into war, and were definitely unprepared, has made us fully realize that we should give some deep thought to the problem of future military training for our boys.

We Americans are divided into three groups on this subject. There are those completely opposed to compulsory mili-