give a blood from the patient's family, Dr. Scudder said. He listed the similarity of race between donor and recipient as coming third as a safety measure.

The need to find the best possible match, Dr. Scudder said, is especially important for patients undergoing open-heart surgery, for young girls, women of child-bearing age and children who suffer from Cooley's anemia or Hemophilia (bleeders).

He emphasized the danger of imperfect transfusions for women because of complications that could arise during childbirth and affect the child.

The paper offered at the meeting was signed by Doctors A. B. Bhonslay and Aaron Himmelstein and Dr. Scudder. Because Dr. Scudder has been ill, the paper was read for him by a colleague, Dr. John G. Gorman. All are at Columbia.

The paper said:

"It has been suggested that sensitization would be less frequent if blood were transfused according to the racial group of donor and recipient."

A "sensitized person" is one who because of a previous transfusion may have a serious, or fatal, reaction, if the same blood is given again.

Enlarging on what he called "this new philosophy," Dr. Scudder said that the nub of the problem was that no two people had blood exactly alike, with the exception of identical twins.

"This may sound wrong sociologically," Dr. Scudder commented, "but it is scientifically correct."

Moreover, Dr. Scudder said, blood banks do not and cannot catalogue blood according to all known variations. Of these, he said, there are twelve main blood group systems and more than twenty rare blood group systems.

Statistically, the combinations could run into the millions, he observed.

In discussing the racial aspect of blood classification, Dr. Scudder said that the variations were fewer among members of the same race than between races.

In making his point, he drew on a study made by Dr. A. E. Mourant at the Lister Institute in London, England. That study compared American Indians, American whites and Negroes, Englishmen, Eskimos, African Bantu tribesmen and Australian Aborigines.

A close examination of the Lister Institute's statistical tables, Dr. Scudder said, indicated that the giving of white blood to Negroes was "fraught" with more dangers than the giving of a Negroes' blood to white patients.

In the paper that the doctors presented to the association it was said:

"Consideration of the Kell system (a method of classifying red blood cells) shows that the chances of sensitization are six times greater if blood from a white donor is given to a Negro recipient than if blood from a Negro donor is used. The ratio in the Duffy system in the same situation is nearly 3 to 1."

The Duffy system is another method of clasifying red blood cells, independent of the Kell system.

Dr. Scudder, Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery, Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, was born Oct. 28, 1900, in Vallore, India, a son of Walter T. and Dr. Ellen Bartholemew Scudder. He was president of the American Association of Blood Banks in 1949.

He was graduated from Rutgers University with a Bachelor of Science degree and received his medical degree at Harvard Medical School. He continued his academic studies at Columbia University.

From 1930 to 1933, he was assistant Professor of Surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

By AUSTIN C. WEHRWEIN
From The New York Times, Saturday, November 7, 1959 Edition.

New Testament Confirms Israel's Feast Days

By Gray Clark

God promised Israel that she would be blessed when obeying the Law he commanded her to obey and be cursed when disobeying. (Deut. 7:12-15; 28) The Holy Feasts of God are equally a part of the Law as is the Sabbath Christian's keep. "Three times thou shalt keep a feast unto me in a year." (Ex. 23:14) The Holy Feasts were to be celebrated three times every year "for ever." (Ex. 12:14; Lev. 23:14,41; De. 7:9) When studying the key chapters in the Bible that discuss the Feasts (Ex. 12; Lev. 23 and De. 16), the impression is that they are God's Feast's and not man's. God established them, appointed their time of celebration, instituted their days of celebration and determined what was to be celebrated. Consequently Nehemiah upon returning from the Babylonian Captivity restored the Feast of Tabernacles. Nehemiah knew to do this from reading the Law. (Neh. 8)

Christians recognize that the Israelites of the Old Covenant were commanded to keep Feasts unto God. Further effort to establish this fact is unwarranted as there is no controversy with God's Feasts and the Old Testament. There is confusion, however, upon the celebration of man's feasts which were commanded by Jeroboam after the division of the kingdom of Solomon. Just as there is a true Israel and a false Israel in this world; there are true Feasts and false feasts. Jeroboam started false feasts. In Studying the Bible, the two Feast lines need to be recognized and identified so that a proper understanding will prevail.

Pseudo Feasts are Celebrated by Jeroboam:

To keep the Israelites from returning to Judea under the reign of Rehoboam to sacrifice at Jerusalem, Jeroboam established worship centers in Bethel and in Dan. He also instituted a false feast in the ***Eighth month*** on the fifteenth day of the month. (I Ki. 12:32) The Holy Feast of Tabernacles begins in the 7th month, ***not*** 8th month as corrupted by Jeroboam on the 15th day. (Lev. 23:34)

Man's feasts are what the Bible refers to as "your feasts" in Amos 5:21 and "her feasts" in Hosea 2:11. This is why God says: "I despise your feast days" (Amos 5:21) and "I will also cause all her mirth to cease..., and all her solemn feasts." (Hosea 2:11). He will destroy man's feasts, but His Holy Feasts are forever.

An important theological truth bearing witness to God's Feasts being everlasting is that God himself is changeless. (Mal. 3:6,; Heb. 13:8; Ps. 33:11) Since these three verses from the Word of God establish the changelessness of God, and we know the Word is the second subsistence of the Godhead, Jesus Christ, (Jn. 1:1, 14), then the Word of God is also changeless. God is not in a state of flux nor is His Law. The Law is not only eternal but perfect. (Ps. 19:7)

Because God's Law is perfect, is forever and is changeless, Christians should expect to find the "for ever" Feasts of God in the New Covenant Scriptures.

Feasts of God After the Resurrection of Christ:

In the Gospels up to the Passion and Resurrection of Christ, the Scriptures are Old Covenant writings even though they are called New Testament. Since they are Old Covenant writings, the Feasts of God are mentioned and celebrated. See Mt. 26:2, 5, 17, 18, 19. Mark, Luke

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WARNING: It is imperative that every WHITE CHRISTIAN FAMILY resolve that as a matter of **RELIGIOUS CONSCIENCE,** As an Article of their CHRISTIAN FAITH, they are prevented from receiving **BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS** from unknown, unmarked sources. Accept **BLOOD** from WHITE RACIAL KINSMEN and NEVER...NEVER...NEVER from anyone else.

Pastor Dan Gayman
THE CHURCH OF ISRAEL