Below are given some comments which appear in the Easter number:

The Greatest Unbelief

Amid the general rejoicing in the hope of the resurrection, we sometimes lose sight of the minority who are openly skeptical of the divinity of Jesus of Nazareth.

When we do think of them, however, we usually regard them with extreme disapproval, especially those of the atheistic or agnostic turn of mind. We think they are great sinners, striking a sour note in the universal harmony which otherwise prevails.

The sourest note of all is sounded by those who say they believe in God, and yet live as if there were no God fifty-one weeks out of the year.

Let us remember that there is no middle ground. We cannot put on Christianity and take it off again as lightly as we change uniforms to suit the seasons. Christ must be Lord of all or he is not Lord at all.

"Stir me, O stir me, Lord; I care not how, But stir my heart in passion for the world. Stir me to give, to go, but most to pray. Stir me to give myself, so back to thee That thou canst give thyself again through me.'

RECORDER WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale, Help Wanted, and advertisements of a like nature, will be run in this column at one cent per word for each insertion, minimum charge 50c.

Cash must accompany each advertisement.

TYPEWRITER SERVICE.—Let us Masonize your port-able. A special complete shop-rebuilding job for \$10.00. Cheaper than factory rebuilding—no expensive beau-tifying, but a thorough mechanical rebuilding—better than an overhaul. The complete process handled by skilled workmen with pride in their work and capable of making all parts replacements. Mail card to Mason Typewriter Exchange, Almond 2, N. Y. Ask for free shipping carton. Express machine to us collect. 5-7-5t

BE A MISSIONARY EVANGELIST

A Missionary Evangelist is a Sabbath-keeper who feels sincerely the need and call to self-supporting Christian service, reaching friends and neighbors or if need be

to distant places. No call that comes to young men or women is as urgent and glorious as the call to become a Missionary Evangelist.

There is a heroism and a joy in the self-supporting Mis-sionary Evangelistic endeavor which surpasses any other calling. In fact, real living Christianity as experienced by the Missionary Evangelist is quite a contrast to the

by the Missionary Evangelist is quite a contrast to the modern pagan way of life. A Missionary Evangelist is creative and so plans his or her life's work as to obtain not only financial gain through personal effort, but also spiritual progress for themselves personally, and especially with reference to soul-winning gospel work. The Des Moines Bible College, Des Moines, Iowa., is now being organized to aid and train the prospective Missionary Evangelist. This is not a day-school offering diplomas and scholarships. It is a continuous service

diplomas and scholarships. It is a continuous service providing opportunity for development and expansion as

providing opportunity for development and expansion as opportunity provides. We are desirous of securing your full co-operation for not less than one full year in carrying out our methods of instruction, and plans for yourself and your com-munity. It will cost us \$50 per enrollment over a period of a year to completely furnish you FREE the entire

program. It will cost you time only, and postage stamps. - You will gain earnings and a Bible Course, and valuable experience in gospel work.

experience in gospel work. For further particulars, please write: Des Moines Bible College, Att. E. Marvin Juhl, 7 7th St., Des Moines 9, Jowa 5-14-2t Iowa.

NEWS IN THE WORLD OF RELIGION

By W. W. Reid

"One of the handicaps to democracy, in a big society like ours, is the tendency of citizens to become spectators of government, rather than participants," says President Harold W. Dodds, of Princeton University. "Yet it is the moral duty of the Christian, as a Christian, to participate. Because democracy best expresses the Christian ideal, church members are particularly charged with preserving and extending it. But the future of democracy at home (domestic democracy) is inseparably bound up with world order. The world cannot continue to have war and liberty both. The time has come to choose between them. For the Christian there can ' be but one choice."

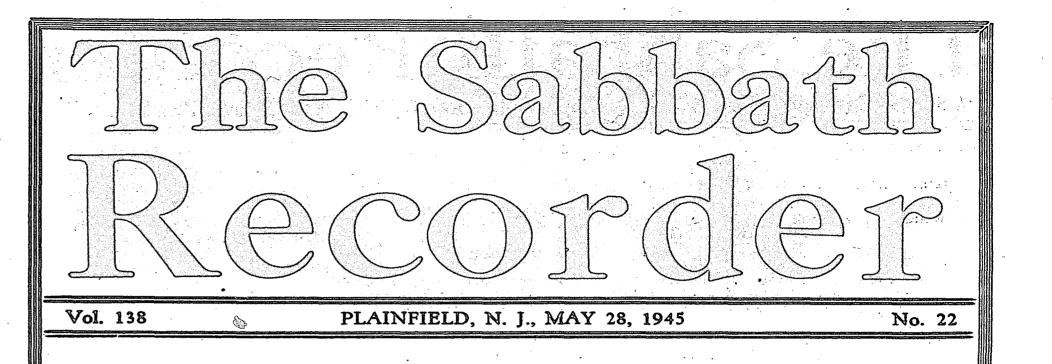
The Protestant churches of the United States, according to Dr. Leslie B. Moss of the Church Committee on Overseas Relief and Reconstruction, will give \$4,279,000 during 1945-46 for rehabilitation and church relief in both Europe and Asia. Most of this money will be expended by church-directed agencies. Of this total the newly formed World Council of Churches will administer \$1,230,000 for erecting temporary structures or making temporary repairs to damaged buildings so as to house congregations, hospitals, schools, etc.; to train ministers and lay workers to meet the new needs of ravaged communities; to help establish Christian youth movements in several lands; to help initiate vast evangelistic programs; and to assist chaplains serving prisoners of war and refugees.

Sisson. — Edgar W., son of William P. and Sophia Kilkenny Sisson was born in Pawcatuck, Conn., February 17, 1884, and died April 12, 1945, at his home at Misquamicut, R. I.

Mr. Sisson married Lina B. Hoxie of Ashaway, R. I., and lived many years in Ashaway where he conducted a bake shop. He and his wife were baptized by Rev. Herbert C. Van Horn and joined the First Seventh Day Baptist Church of Hopkinton about thirty years ago. They have been members of that church ever since. He has lived for many years at Misquamicut. He leaves, besides his wife, three sons: Harold D., Edgar W., Jr., and J. Arthur. Five grandchildren also survive him.

Farewell services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. Ralph H. Coon. Interment was in the River R. H. C. Bend Cemetery, Westerly.

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Prayer for the Times By Frank G. Lankard Dean, Brothers College

O God, hear our prayer, as we make this dedication to the memory of a young man killed by war.

We do not lay the bodies of our young men and women on the altar of Mars, glorifying war. We give them rather on the altar of freedom and peace. So, may this gallant soldier's sacrifice not be in vain. As his friends, may we lift up the torch from fallen hands, determined to build a world in which there will be no more war.

Strengthen our wills to peace. Reinforce our desire for justice. Help us to dedicate our fortunes and our lives that lasting peace may dwell upon the earth, that the sacrifice of this young man and thousands of his comrades may serve as the inspiration to create a world of beauty, harmony, and peace for generations yet unborn.

Our Father, thy great heart is also touched by our sorrow. Wipe away every tear from our eyes and strengthen our minds and hearts for the anxieties which may be ahead.

Thy great apostle has reminded us of ideals which endure. When we are tempted to be discouraged and less than our best, may faith, hope, and love last on until by thy help the kingdoms of this world are transformed into the kingdom of our Lord and Christ. Amen. — Christian Advocate.

A Seventh Day Baptist Week	NBBAth Re dy Published by the American Sabbath Tra	COILOI EI act Society, Plainfield, N. J.
Vol. 138, No. 22	Established in 1844	Whole No. 5,139
All subscriptions will be c renewed. All communications, when Recorder, Plainfield, N. J.	CONTRIBUTING EDITORS L. Greene Ho Terms of Subscription	addressed to the Sabbath
Editionials,		

A FAITHFUL REMNANT

Christians must be deeply concerned about the future of our nation and of the world. For thoughtful people the coming of peace in Europe is an occasion of solemn thanksgiving that this world-wide war is that much closer to an end. We realize that our problems are not over and that there are many dark days ahead. Representatives of nations are gathered together at San Francisco to plan for a permanent organization to insure peace in the years to come. Christians are concerned that Jesus Christ be represented there, for we are fearful lest the men represented there rely too much upon their own knowledge and experience and forget to consult the unfailing wisdom of God. Without God our efforts are vain.

In the days ahead man must be guided by the Spirit of God. / His leading alone will insure a peaceful future. The world has been horrified by the cruel and brutal things godless men have done throughout the world. Men and women have fought and died to halt the advance of these wicked men. Will our efforts be successful? Where is our hope for the future? The answer is God. Military might and victory alone, without God, can offer little hope to restore permanent order out of chaos. An international organization to insure peace will not weather the storm unless God is at the helm.

The chief instrument of God is man. The saw that the faith was preserved. "Neverfuture depends upon man, God working theless the Lord raised up judges, which dethrough him as his humble servant. Christians are the chosen of God to carry out his spoiled them." Judges 2: 16. The noble

program of evangelization throughout the world. Compared with those who do not put their trust in Christ our number may appear to be small. For the work yet to be done, our number is small; but there have always been small bodies, remnants of God who have preserved the faith and promoted his cause.

To me the greatest hope for Europe and Asia lies in the testimony of a faithful remnant which God will cause to survive the shock of war and paganism. A revival of the Church of Christ must begin with the remnant. Christian life must spring from the heart of the peoples of these war-torn and conquered countries. Worthy life cannot spring from Nazism, Fascism, or Communism, for such life will only enslave the people once again with its poisonous fangs. We are thankful for the faithful witness of the German preacher, Rev. Martin Niemoeller, who was held in a concentration camp because he chose to remain loyal to Christ. God can use men like him to revive the Church.

There has been a remnant in every age that has been true to God. At times the light has nearly flickered into darkness. In the days of Noah the world was wicked and the only remnant of the Lord was found in Noah's family. Abraham was called out of a land of pagan gods to serve the living and only God. The time of the Judges is characterized by dark days, but there was a remnant who saw that the faith was preserved. "Nevertheless the Lord raised up judges, which delivered them out of the hand of those that spoiled them." Judges 2: 16. The noble example of love shown by Ruth for her mother-in-law, Naomi, came from this period. Elijah was downcast over the conditions of his day, so calling upon the Lord he said, "The children of Israel have forsaken thy covenant, thrown down thine altars, and slain thy prophets with the sword; and I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life, to take it away," 1 Kings 19: 10. Elijah was mistaken; he was not the only worshiper of God left. The Lord assured Elijah that there was a remnant left: "I have reserved to myself seven thousand men, who have not bowed the knee to the image of Baal." Romans 11: 4.

According to the prophets God would judge Israel, but a remnant would be spared. Micah says, "And the remnant of Jacob shall be in the midst of many people as a dew from the Lord, as the showers upon the grass, that tarrieth not for man, nor waiteth for the sons of men." This remnant God uses to bring blessing to many peoples. The reference here is to a Jewish remnant, but inasmuch as all Christians are adopted sons of Abraham, would it not apply to the Christians of our generation, those who have remained faithful to Christ? This remnant will be a blessing ' throughout the world.

During Hezekiah's reign Judah was invaded by Sennacherib, king of Assyria. Sennacherib sent one of his chief officers to King Hezekiah to demand the surrender of Jerusalem. Hezekiah held his peace for awhile but soon became frantic. He sent for the help of Isaiah the prophet and called upon the prayers of the people saying, "Wherefore lift up thy prayer for the remnant that is left." 2 Kings 19: 4. Here is a good suggestion for us today.

Let us pray for the remnant that is left. It may be that in some of our churches there is only a remnant left. Pray for these faithful few. There is no doubt a remnant left in Germany and Japan. Pray for those struggling Christians. We haven't heard from our Seventh Day Baptist churches in Germany since the war began. Have they been exterminated, or is there a remnant left? Make it your prayer that a remnant will be found there to spread the gospel and Sabbath truth. C. H. D.

DE RUYTER CONDUCTS SURVEY

During the morning of May 9, 1945, a 1900, 646; 1910, 570; 1930, 447; group of fourteen persons met in De Ruyter 397. De Ruyter—1890, 1,500; 1900, 1 to conduct a religious survey of four town- 1910, 1,196; 1930, 1,047; 1940, 1,069.

ships in this area: Lincklaen, Otselic, Cuyler, and De Ruyter. The object of the survey was to learn the religious status and needs of the community and see how well our church programs were answering those needs. The ultimate end of the survey was to furnish information for a consecrated effort in the future to reach the unreached in our communities.

The survey was under the direction of Dr. Ralph Williamson, director of rural work for New York State churches. His plan for conducting a survey is to meet the evening before the survey is to start, fellowship around the dinner table, organize for the survey, and receive instructions for the actual work of the survey. An explanation of purpose is given, a description of the population, agricultural and religious trends of the area, and a statement of the historical background of the community. Whenever possible, teams are formed consisting of a layman and a visiting minister. The area to be surveyed is discussed and divided into sections with a route assigned to each team.

The following morning the teams visit the homes to obtain the desired information. The cards to be filled out at each home are very simple. The information received includes the name of each member of the household and the ages and school grade of children, the address, length of years lived at present residence, occupations, and the religious relationship of the family—including the name of the church and place, if members; if they are not members, the church preference is obtained. The team inquires about the attendance, whether it is regular, occasional, or not at all. Imquiry is also made concerning attendance at the church school.

Before mentioning some of the results and observations of the actual survey, it might be well to give some official population figures and trends during the last fifty years. According to the 1940 census there were 3,079 persons living in the area of this survey. Nearly two thirds of these people live on farms. For those personally acquainted with the townships of Lincklaen and De Ruyter the population trends since 1890 will be of interest. Both the figures show a very definite decrease in population since 1890, with the exception of the last decade for De Ruyter. Here are the figures: Lincklaen-1890, 726; 1900, 646; 1910, 570; 1930, 447; 1940, 397. De Ruyter-1890, 1,500; 1900, 1,410;

What does all this have to do with the survey? It might, in a small way at least, suggest that the decline in church membership and attendance has a connection with the decrease in population. It will not, however, account for the failure of the church to win to Christ the large number of non-Christians scattered throughout these hills.

Pagan America

One does not realize how badly our rural communities need the Saviour until he visits the homes and sees for himself how spiritually illiterate many of these people really are. The first afternoon my partner and I visited twenty-five homes and received information on four others, making a total of twenty-nine families contacted. These families represent a total of eighty-five individuals. Of this total number only eight attended church regularly. A large number did not attend at all. The other teams found a similar proportion of attendance.

The alarming fact is that large areas of this rural section are fast becoming pagan. As a Seventh Day Baptist I hang my head in shame, for in these very areas now growing non-Christian there were in years gone by three Seventh Day Baptist churches: Otselic, Lincklaen and Cuyler. True, the areas of these churches were the most seriously affected by the decline in population. In fact, the number living in the vicinity of these extinct churches is small. But the fact remains, people are living there, and for the most part they are not being touched by any church. If the children of these homes are allowed to mature without Christian influence, these rural areas will be less and less Christian as the years come and go. Something must be done to present Christ to these people.

Putting the Survey to Work

Doctor Williamson holds that a survey is of no value unless it is used. Considerable time is taken during the survey to share experiences and reactions, discussing the reasons why the people are not being touched by our churches and the best ways to present the gospel to them.

Why are these people not coming to church? Many reasons were given as the group, mostly ministers, discussed these things around the dinner table. The lack of available transportation was one of the most frequent reasons given. Since many of the rural people are dairy farmers, they do not finish chores in

time for church. They are not acquainted with what the church is doing. To them, each church seems to be working against the other. They do not have clothes fit to wear to church. They are self conscious in church; we are too classy for them. Young children prevent them from coming to church. They have lost the habit of church attendance.

Most of these reasons were given by the ministers present. One layman of the group exploded all of these reasons. The real cause, he said, was because they were not interested. They don't have an automobile, and yet they get to the village for the movie. If they want to go to the city to shop, they can get the work done in pleny of time. They do what they want to do. If they wanted to come to church, a large proportion of them could come.

How can we reach these people? Several suggestions were given. Our church programs must be co-ordinated so that we can pull together. Advertise what the churches are doing. We might furnish transportation so they could attend church and Sabbath school. Utilize the school of weekday religious education and the Daily Vacation Bible School. Hold services in the homes, conducted by the laymen. Perhaps these laymen services will help meet the needs of isolated rural areas. The plan as it was suggested includes the instruction of the laymen for these home services, by the pastor. Each layman holds a meeting in a locality assigned to him regularly once or twice a month, or whatever is most suitable.

Another thing we must do, the most important of all, is to show them their need of the Savio -. Unless they see that they are sinful and need Christ in all walks of life, the church will have little meaning to them. They must realize that the church has a message that they cannot afford to do without. Here is the main reason why the church has failed in this respect. We have not convinced the world that life has something more for the Christian than others have. C. H. D.

DOES IT MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE?

Occasionally we hear people say, "What difference does it make what a person believes? The various churches are the same. They are all working for the same goal, anyway. One day is as good as another for the Sabbath. Why bother to keep a specific day? We need to get away from our petty differ-

ences and unite on the broad principles of Christianity." These people seem to think that if all were united in a single church, our problems would be solved.

Does it make any difference what we believe? The Wesleys, Jonathan Edwards, D. L. Moody, Charles G. Finney, and others thought it did. The church grew faster in their day than it has in recent years, when less stress is placed upon the doctrines of the church. Even in our time the most bigoted sects in matters of belief are making rapid gains, while some of the more established denominations where doctrine is not so important are just holding their own or losing in numbers. When one has had his own Christian experience, it does make a difference what he believes.

Is the Sabbath important? God does not tell us to observe a Sabbath-rather, "Rememthe sabbath day, to keep it holy." Seventh Day Baptists feel that there is a difference between the God-given and the man-made sabbath. It is a part of our divine mission. We are glad to co-operate with other Christians for the advancement of Christ's kingdom, but we fail to see where giving up the seventh-day Sabbath will offer a lasting contribution to the cause of unity among Christians.

C. Harmon Dickinson. De Ruyter, N. Y.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD

A telegram has just been received from the Conference president, Mr. P. B. Hurley, to the effect that Conference will be held at Milton, Wis., as planned.

This is an answer to some of the questions that have arisen regarding the holding of General Conference this year.

FIRST THINGS FIRST

The Temple of God

Yes. I am sometimes anxious about our attitude toward, and care of, the church building. Why try to enumerate the conditions which sometimes exist; dust and dirt, not always in the corners either; paint marred; accumulations of paper or other refuse; wall mottoes, pictures, etc., hanging crooked. But those things which bother me may be unobserved by others. Some time ago it fell to my lot to try directing a church cleaning. In-stead of planning where we would begin and

what should be next, we proposed that each should undertake his own choice project. It was interesting to note the desires of different ones, but the net result produced a very satisfactory job.

If we expect guests we always "tidy up" the home. We even wash the children's faces and change their clothes. Even then a bad disposition sometimes shows through.

I have been especially impressed this week with the Bible readings in the Upper Room. "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?" How important that we keep his temple neat and clean, especially clean, for this perfect guest. "For ye are labourers together with God." What a blessed privilege to have not only a wonderful guest but a perfect partner. "Be strong and of good courage . . . for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." How careful we should be in our going.

"Know ye not that ye are the temple of God?"

P. B. Hurley, Conference President.

NEWS IN THE WORLD OF RELIGION

By W. W. Reid

Marine Corps press correspondents have just revealed a Christmas story of 1943 from the fierce Battle of Tarawa. . . . It seems that just before Christmas, and just before this particular group of Marines were to invade the Marshall Islands, they decided to celebrate by serenading Japanese prisoners from Tarawa with Christmas carols. So, while machine guns surrounded the prison camp area, these Marines sang Christmas carols. At first the Japanese did not understand, and thought they were being "prepared" for mass execution; but one prisoner, who said he was a Christian, stepped forward and expressed his thanks, while some others joined in shouting "Merry Christmas!" The serenade was arranged by Lieut. George LaBarre, former Protestant Episcopal rector in Williamsburg, Va.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING

The semi-annual meeting of the northern Wisconsin and Minnesota churches will be held with the church at New Auburn, Wis., June 15-17, 1945. Douglas North,

Secretary.

Missiant

Rov. William L. Burdick, D.D., Ashaway, R. I.

Correspondence should be addressed to Rev. William L. Burdick, Ashaway, R. I. Checks and money orders should be drawn to the order of Karl G. Stillman, Westerly, R. I.

CARING FOR OUR SPIRITUAL CHILDREN

Not to care for our children is considered a high offense against society in general and child life in particular. This conclusion rests on the fact that children have the right not only to be wellborn but also to be cared for in their helplessness and given a fair opportunity with others. Therefore parents are culpable who bring children into the world and do not care for them, provided they are able to do so.

The same principle holds true regarding our spiritual children. A church is, or was intended to be, a spiritual home. It receives into its fold young people and others who need Christian nurture; but sometimes by virtue of neglect the spiritual children are left more or less in the cold to starve and die. This would seem to be a high offense in the Father's eyes, and Christ has made it very plain that it is. A church, whether it be large or small, which receives the Father's children into its fellowship must use the utmost diligence to care for them.

Furthermore, this principle holds regarding mission boards and denominations. Missions have reached a crisis in China and other lands, and some are murmuring that Christians might as well withdraw and leave the benighted peoples to themselves. The future of missions may be bright or dark; but however this may be, Christian denominations, having entered upon this task, cannot withdraw with impunity. They have brought into the folds of the church millions of converts in heathen lands, ten million of whom are now living and looking to the churches in America for the succor now needed. Christian denominations cannot ignore these followers of Christ and be blameless, whatever the future of missions may be.

Seventh Day Baptists have established missions in foreign lands and they cannot escape their obligations to the members of their churches, though the road seems difficult. "No man having put his hand to the plow, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God." The Missionary Board, recognizing this truth, is setting aside a fund to aid our war-stricken churches as soon as possible and is asking the people to contribute liberally that this may be done. W. L. B.

A LETTER FROM JAMAICA

Dear Secretary Burdick:

I had a very pleasant and profitable trip into Trelawney parish last weekend. I will write you of the Sabbath day at Wakefield. It was a very full day for me and for all the church. I was called at 5.45 a.m. At six o'clock we were on our way to Golden Grove on the Martha Brae River, three miles away, for baptism. Of course we walked, and the country was beautiful as we passed through the coconut groves with the banana and sugarcane patches beneath the coconuts. The "Queen of Spain Valley" seems to me the most typically tropical country I have ever seen.

As Pastor Lyons and myself wended our way down the valley toward Golden Grove (even the names here are beautiful), the people fell in behind—mostly afoot, a very few women or children riding donkeys—until the procession was strung out far behind along the road. Others were already at the pool where we were soon all gathered. It was a lovely scene in the early morning sunlight the beautiful Martha Brae, with cabbage palms and other strange trees across the water, and a lovely meadow on this side. Here we gathered at the water's edge and sang some of the sweet old hymns as two girls were buried with Christ in baptism.

I was back at the church at 8.45 a.m., with forty-five minutes to wash up, shave, change clothes, and eat breakfast before Sabbath school. (I just made it.) Sabbath school was followed by church service. After the sermon four members were welcomed into the church. This was followed by the consecration of two babies. Then there was the covenant and communion service. We were dismissed at 1.45 p.m., to return at 3 p.m. for Bible study. All were back very soon after 3 p.m., and then began a very earnest and very searching study and discussion of next week's Sabbath school lesson. The children also had their classes. This was followed by a good old-fashioned testimony meeting, and all present but two testified to their Saviour, and nearly everyone had a song they wanted sung. And ("as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week,") as the sun began to sink behind the western hills, we sang that dear old hymn, "Day Is Dying in the West." Everyone agreed after the benediction that it had been a very beautiful and very profitable Sabbath day.

As I sat in the soft shadows of the evening and reviewed the events of the day, do you wonder that my mind went back to America and other Sabbaths? And though comparisons are odious, I thought of those Christians who sometimes feel that it is a sacrifice to go to church and listen to a thirty-minute sermon. God grant that we may all get some of the "joy of worship" that these Jamaicans possess. I pray to God that your health is steadily improving and that one day you may again visit—this island where so many people love to talk of you and your visits here.

> Yours in the cause, Wardner Fitz Randolph.

Kingston, Jamaica.

UNION LENTEN SERVICES SUCCESSFUL

The Union Lenten Services held in the Milton and Milton Junction Methodist, Congregational, and Seventh Day Baptist churches are now a matter of history. Attendance from the beginning was good with an average congregation of around two hundred fifty.

Special music was presented each night by the high school a cappella choir, which splendid organization is directed by Kenneth A. Babcock. Each night's program included also a moving picture in a series on the life of the Apostle Paul. These faithfully presented events from the book of Acts and were a source of inspiration for the period of special consideration of the Christian life. A short meditation was presented each night by one of the four pastors in turn.

Culminating the series was a service on Good Friday in the Milton Seventh Day Baptist Church. The general theme was 'Following Jesus," and meditations directed the thoughts of the congregation to 'Following Jesus': 'In Temptation," by Rev. William S. Carr; 'In Prayer," by Rev. Elmo F. Randolph; 'In Service," by Rev. Raymond W. Newell; and 'In Suffering," by the pastor of this church. Each was presented in a

separate period in which the inter-church choir directed by Professor L. H. Stringer sang the following selections: "Behold the Lamb of God," Handel; "Surely He Hath Borne Our Griefs," Handel; "I Waited for the Lord," Mendelssohn; and "He Is Blessed That Cometh," from Mozart's "Requiem."

From the interest shown in these meetings these observations can be drawn, that Christian people have much in common in their faith in Christ Jesus Our Lord, and that there can be spiritual benefits as they draw together in services of united worship. Surely it has been a venture that will yield results in further co-operation among the people of the two communities.

-Milton Junction Church News.

THE CHURCH IN OCCUPIED CHINA

The life of the Christian Church in occupied China has been disrupted very little by the Japanese, and interest and church attendance are higher than before the war. This was the opinion of Dr. T. Z. Koo, one of the secretaries of the World's Student Christian Federation, who has been in Shanghai since the outbreak of the Pacific war and recently escaped to Free China.

Except for the removal of foreign workers, the church has gone on in much the same way as before the war. Chinese pastors are free to perform their ministries, to preach and to travel their circuits and districts. Only when they are "indiscreet" in their pronationalist or anti-Japanese sentiments are they questioned by the gendarmes. Doctor Koo said he knew of no Christian who was in jail because he was a Christian.

All churches in Shanghai are packed full, Doctor Koo reported. "There are two reasons for this," he said. "First, the Chinese people find in the church a circle of friends where they can speak freely and have a relationship of community life which is safe from the invader. Second, almost everyone in occupied China has lived through hard times and is thankful for deliverance. He has come to an awareness of a guiding force which has seen him through adversity, and he calls it God. He is more sober, more religious, less flippant, and the church has meant a great deal to him."

Doctor Koo preached for two years in the Community Church of Shanghai, a congregation which was before the war two-thirds Anglo-Saxon and one-third Chinese. At the out-

break of the war it lost two-thirds of its membership through internment. But, said Doctor Koo, when I left in September, 1944, we had more members than we did before the war. Many were students and other young people, he said.—Christianity and Crisis.

Womans Works

WORSHIP PROGRAM By Mrs. Eldred Batson

The Best We Have Hymn: "More Love to Thee."

As a continuation of last month's worship program, let us consider further this idea of giving our best. In the last few days, with the coming of V-E Day, we have renewed our thoughts concerning the men and women who have given their all to bring this about. What are we doing for our country and our God? Are we giving our best?

In a recent church bulletin there appeared the following poem, copied from elsewhere, and the author's name was not given. Since the sentiment of the poem is worth our thought and meditation, it is reprinted here:

THE BEST WE HAVE

Christ wants the best. He in the far off ages

Once claimed the firstling of the flock, the finest of the wheat;

And still he asks his own with gentlest pleading To lay their highest hopes and brightest talents at his feet.

He'll not forget the feeblest service, humblest love; He only asks that of our stores we give to him The best we have.

Christ gives the best. He takes the hearts we offer And fills them with a glorious beauty, joy, and peace.

And in his service, as we are growing stronger,

The calls to grand achievements still increase.

The richest gifts for us on earth, or in the heaven above,

Are hid in Christ. In Jesus we receive The best we have.

And is our best too much? O friend, let us remember

How once our Lord poured out his soul for us, And in the prime of his mysterious manhood Gave up his precious life upon the Cross! The Lord of lords, by whom the world was made, Through bitter grief and tears gave us The best he had!

Hymn: "Give of Your Best to the Master." Scripture Reading: Psalm 92. Prayer: That we are free to approach thy

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON

FOR JUNE 9, 1945

The Ministry of Jesus

Scripture—Matthew, Mark, Luke, John Memory Selection—John 10: 10

Mr. Ohor W. Devis, Selon, W. Va.

throne of grace, we thank thee. Make us grateful to thee for all our many blessings. Help us to give thee our best in all that we do. We thank thee for reprisal for wrongdoing; we thank thee for that inward satisfaction when we do something for thee. Help us to discriminate carefully in all our walks of life. Amen.

Hymn: Jesus Is All the World to Me.

DIRECTORS' MEETING

(Minutes of the Directors' Meeting of the Women's Society)

The Board of Directors of the Women's Society of the Seventh Day Baptist denomination met in regular session May 13, 1945, in the Mrs. G. H. Trainer Sabbath School Room with the following members present: Mrs. J. L. Skaggs, Mrs. Oris Stutler, Mrs. M. C. Van Horn, Mrs. S. O. Bond, Mrs. Edward Davis, Mrs. Ottis Swiger, Miss Lotta Bond, Mrs. R. P. Seager, Mrs. Okey W. Davis, and Miss Greta F. Randolph.

Devotions were conducted by Mrs. Ottis Swiger; she used the theme "Lasting Peace," and based her remarks on Matthew 5: 3-12 and 2 Corinthians 4: 17-21. Prayers were offered by all present.

Mrs. S. O. Bond gave the treasurer's report showing the balance in the different funds as follows: General Fund, \$139.49; special project, \$926.40; Helpers' Fund, \$392.36; total, \$1,458.25. Her report was accepted and placed on file.

Mrs. M. C. Van Horn read the report of the Peace Committee. Her report was accepted and placed on file.

To the Board of Directors:

Your Peace Committee has received materials for study from several sources during the past two months. These have been passed among the members for study as far as possible. Reviews of booklets and other suggestions for study will soon appear in the Sabbath Recorder.

Two leaflets, furnished free of charge by the American Association for the United Nations, will

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be sent by the committee to all keyworkers. The committee expects to pay an active membership fee of \$2 to this organization to help in its campaign to spread information, to arouse discussion, and to further other objectives of the organization.

We urge all people to study and discuss peace. Keep up with the news. Read such articles as "Is Peace My Job?" in the May issue of Christian Herald; listen to Walter Van Kirk in his radio broadcast, "Religion in the News," at 6.45 p.m., each Sabbath over NBC, followed in the next half hour by "Our Foreign Policy." Both of these broadcasts at the present time come directly from the San Francisco Conference.

This committee is in need of funds to carry on its work.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. M. C. Van Horn, Chairman, Mrs. Oris Stutler,

Miss Lotta M. Bond.

Voted that \$5 be allowed the Peace Committee as a working fund.

Mrs. Oris Stutler reported for the Ways and Means Committee and read the report of Rev. L. O. Greene.

To the Board of Directors:

Your Ways and Means Committee has had one meeting since the last regular meeting of the board. At that time there was much discussion of fields waiting for the service of our evangelist, Rev. L. O. Greene.

The committee appreciate the problems which are being met by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burns on the Iowa field and assure them of the support and the co-operation of the board. We recommend to the Board of Directors that the salary of Mr. Burns be increased \$10 per month beginning April 1, 1945.

Promoter Greene has brought his work in Edinburg to a close and is now working on the Arkansas field.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Oris Stutler, Chairman.

Voted that car repair bill of Arthur Burns, \$20, be paid.

Voted that the salary of Mr. Burns be increased by \$10 a month, beginning April 1, 1945.

Voted that \$5 be sent Rev. L. G. Osborn on expenses in Franklin City, and that a vote of thanks for work done there be included.

Voted that the Ways and Means Committee consider the matter of the budget report to the Commission.

A letter was read from Deacon Wiley of Chicago, Ill., suggesting the purchase of a trailer for the use of the promoter of evangelism. The matter was referred to the Ways and Means Committee for consideration. Voted to meet July 15 at 2.30. These minutes were read and approved.

> Mrs. J. L. Skaggs, President,

Greta F. Randolph,

Secretary.

Salem, W. Va., May 13, 1945:

NOTES

By Rev. L. O. Greene

Raymond and Margaret Prati, of 921 Hegeman Street, Schenectady, N. Y., write me they are now "out in full-time service for the Lord." They have given up all other work to follow Christ in speading his truth to the unsaved. They are "finding it a wonderful, satisfying experience-a real adventure in faith." They are in complete dependence upon him for all their material and spiritual needs. They are anxious for our churches to know that they are available for special evangelistic services. They have already been doing work in several of our churches, but at present are at home waiting for further calls. These fine Christian workers are known by many of our people, and we hope their services will be wanted by some of our churches immediately. I am impressed by their deep consecration and their sincerity of purpose to serve Christ in this way. I appreciate, too, their splendid musical talent and their ability to witness, and I trust they can be greatly used by our churches. Write soon and arrange for them to come and help you in evangelistic work.

Meetings have been begun at Texarkana, Tex., by the Greenes. A hall has been rented on "College Hill" and services are held each night. There are more than a dozen Seventh Day Baptists in the city. They are anxious to let their light shine for Christ and have set up a little mission there. Most of them are members of the church at Fouke.

Churches once built by the prayer and sacrifices of Christian parents are rooting out the faith of their children. Entire denominations which fifty years ago stood fast and firm on the fundamentals of Bible truth are now wavering. Week after week millions in American churches hear no warning against sin and no promise of Christ's blood-bought grace. Week after week we see the studied

denial of the divine inspiration of the Bible, our Lord and Saviour's deity, his blessed atonement and his resurrection on the third day, his return to judge the quick and the dead. We ask, as unbelief waxes bolder, "Have the churches of Christ lost courage? Why is the voice of protest subdued, the indictment of disloyalty and treachery so gentle and muted?"—Dr. Walter A. Maier (Quoted in Christian Digest).

Christian Education. Rov. Harloy Sutton, Alfrod Station, N. Y.

Sponsored by the Seventh Day Baptist Board of Christian Education

DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE

Henry Snyder Gehman, professor of Old Testament literature and chairman of the department of Biblical literature of Princeton Theological Seminary, has revised and rewritten the "Davis Bible Dictionary." Publication date for this new book was September 18, 1944.

The "Westminster Dictionary of the Bible," has the following features which commend it very highly for use by church school teachers, ministers, or any student of the Bible:

1. Its explanation of terms is complete and is based on recent advances made in philology, geography, history of the ancient Near East, and Bible criticism. The editor has made an extensive study of scientific Biblical periodicals of many languages and of publications on Oriental research. All entries have been checked and revised, and some rewritten.

2. A set of sixteen maps, in color, are so prepared that locating cities, towns, and national boundaries is a simple matter.

3. In size it is about $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. By using thin paper a complete dictionary is built in this compact style.

4. It is the only self-pronouncing Bible dictionary in existence. The diacritical marks and letters in use for phonetic transcriptions are those employed by "Webster's New International Dictionary" of the English language, second edition, 1934.

5. The editor has drawn upon the best resources of our time to produce a work accurate, thorough, and authoritative in statement and content, and unsurpassed in its constructive value to all students and readers of the Bible.

The above was sent to the publishers of this book which would be a valuable aid to Bible study for anyone. The price is \$3.50, and the publisher is the Westminster Press, 925, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia 7, Pa. H. S.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND CHURCH ACTIVITIES

By Shirley Davis

The most important thing that I think the church can do to help the young people keep interested in its work is to include them in the different activities and make them feel as though they are a part of the church. Organizations such as the missionary society can get the girls interested in their meetings by asking them to take part in their meetings and letting them do different things to help, such as bazaars and food sales. Letting them make some things for these occasions will help. The boys can be included in different activities that would be more interesting to them. The church can make the young people feel as though they are helping in many ways.

I think when the church has a summer camp it should let the young people help plan it and have some important duty that will cultivate their interests and abilities. They could help plan different meetings and hikes, and do many other things to help.

A lot of churches make the young people feel as though they are a party by themselves and that they shouldn't be included in church activities until they are older. I think that a way to overcome this is to have more fellowship with them, such as church socials and picnics where they can learn to associate more. The older members of the church should talk to the young people more and make them feel at home when they go to church.

The young people can be included in the choir.

I think it is nice for the pastor to have children's talks. I know this keeps the interest of the younger ones, and they will learn to be more interested in the other things going on around them.

In Sabbath school the older leaders can have: the young people do different things, such as being secretary of the school, receiving the offering, and leading the singing.

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For prayer meeting I think they can pick out an interesting Bible study and then let the young people lead the worship service before the study.

I think the church can take interest in the young people's activities such as the Christian Endeavor and give them ideas on how to have interesting meetings. Young people need older friends to help them with the different problems which come up. When the Christian Endeavor sponsors a social I think the church members should show their interest by attending and helping when they are asked, if at all possible. I know how discouraging it can be when you plan something and only a few attend.

The church can do little things for the young people which they will appreciate, such as giving showers for different occasions, parties for different ones, and many other things which I know most of the churches already do and which the young people appreciate very much.

If these things are done, I know the young people will feel as though they are included in the church and will be more interested in its activities.

Boulder, Colo., Church.

"DON'T FENCE ME IN!" By Caroline Cole

Every time I think about my job in church school I feel cramped. The current musical favorite seems to reflect my sentiments, "Don't fence me in!" Perhaps I should be pushing out those four walls, if just teaching a class on Sunday morning is not enough. Let me see now, what can the matter be?

The thing that keeps running through my mind is this: I don't really know these children. They are pretty much for me a row of faces, of dress-up clothes, of too-quiet behavior, almost bursting for want of more activity. I see them for an hour a week and once in a while I meet them on the street or at the store, but what do I really know about them? Either I'll keep plugging along as I do now, not accomplishing very much, or else I'll have to take this job so seriously that I'll make some opportunities to get better acquainted with each of them. But who has time for anything more? It would mean planning some parties; it would mean visiting in

their homes! And I already have a million other things I have to do which are so important.

Still, the church can't do all the religious training of children, even if some homes think so. You don't have a Jim at home, a Jim at school, a Jim at church school, and a Jim on the playground. You have just one Jim. You can't say on Sunday morning, "Go to church now, Jim; you will be educated religiously today at the First Baptist Church." Everything that happens to Jim is important, and the home is the greatest teacher of all. It can't be a case of the church or the home; it must be the church and the home working together.

What kind of home does Jim live in, anyway? Can he really live there, or is it a house kept for company and looks? Is it a happy home? What does Jim do during his spare time? What kind of books does he read? What radio programs does he hear? Where is he in the "family line-up" — the oldest, youngest, only boy, or where? Does he get along well in school? Do his classmates like him, or is he happier with older or younger people? Is he abnormally quiet or does he naturally "let off steam"? What does he really think about God and Jesus? These are some of the things I ought to know if what I do on Sunday morning is going to have any more effect with Jim than water does on 'a duck's back.

Yes, I still need to be prepared for the class session; I still need to use the newer methods and materials. But what good are these if they don't do anything for Jim or the others? There just is no alternative; I must know these children.

The inevitable consequence stares me in the face. I must visit the homes. I should have a reason for calling. The first of the year I can take my plans for the year, the beginning of Lent, Children's Day, every holiday, or sickness would give me an opportunity for such a call. I could call to check absences, I could help Stanley get caught up on his work, or ask Betty and Miles to look up some special information for next week. I suppose if I think hard enough I can find some good reason for going to see all of them.

Even if I can't call at their homes, the telephone is still "good parliamentary procedure," so to speak; and the U. S. mails are always at our service. Fifth graders love to

have their own mail, their own telephone calls!

It is getting started that will be the hardest. Probably after getting acquainted with the families, I can think of lots of reasons for going back.

As the little girl said when she wakened from her nap, "I feel new to the world," so I begin to feel new to my job of teaching. I see that I just can't fence myself in for one hour in a room with a group of strangers.



OUR LETTER EXCHANGE

Dear Mrs. Greene:

I am nine years old. I have two brothers. Their names are David and Joseph. My father is a chaplain and my mother is a librarian.

My Sabbath school teacher is Mrs. Nida. I am in fourth grade at Evergreen School.

My brother Joe and I have a goldfish named Doc. Smiggles.

We have just four weeks of school left.

Barbara Warren.

511 Central Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Barbara:

How time does fly, especially for grownups like me. You were just a small girl when I last saw you during Conference at Plainfield, and it is hard for me to realize that you are really nine years old. I hope next time you write you will tell me how old David and Joseph are. Your father and mother are my good friends, and now I can think of you the same way since you have at last become one of my Recorder girls.

I often had goldfish in my schoolroom when I was teaching, and the children loved to take care of them. Of course they had to take turns in caring for them and only wellbehaved children could be trusted with that important task.

Î first taught at Lawndale, a suburb of Chicago. Just south of the school was a large lot, rather wet, marshy soil on which very few houses had been built and in which were many crawfish, unknown to me. One morning just after school began I noticed a crawfish just crawling out of a small boy's pocket. I told him I would like to examine a crawfish. He No one else must fence me in that way either. What I must do—and others should do it, too —is to push those fences (stone walls if you are a New Englander) farther and farther apart until not only the Bible school, but the home and even the community are included. Of course I can't do all that should be done, but I can make a start now. I must have a bigger perspective. I need to grow in my understandings, appreciations, and ability. —International Journal.

Mrn. Walter L. Groono, Andovor, N. Y.

brought it to my desk, and then I asked if anyone else had one a little larger. To my surprise over thirty crawfish were brought to me. We studied them for awhile and then I persuaded the boys to take them back where they belonged since they could not be happy or live long in the schoolroom. But I shivered when I thought of what might have happened if I had not seen that crawfish crawling out of Freddie's pocket.

I understand that Andover School does not close until June 27, so you see Andover children still have over five weeks of school. Are they lucky or are you?

> Sincerely your friend, Mizpah S. Greene.

Dear Mrs. Greene:

This is my first letter to you for the Children's Page. I have been here in Gentry this last winter going to school. I stay at my grandmother's house. Her name is Mrs. Dan Ricketts.

I am eight years old. I will be in the fourth grade next year.

My daddy and mother live in Tulsa, Okla. My little brother, Larry, is with them. He is five years old.

Sharon Ricketts.

Gentry, Ark.

Dear Sharon:

I am very glad you have at last written me your first letter, and I hope you will write many more. Not only is it your first letter, but you are the only "Sharon" who has ever written to me. It is a very pretty name, and I hope you'll tell me sometime how your

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THE SABBATH RECORDER

parents came to call you Sharon. When I was a little girl living in Wisconsin I sometimes went to a nearby town named Sharon.

I am glad to hear that you are getting along so nicely in school. Not many children are ready for fourth grade when only eight years old. I'm thinking you must like school.

I'll have to tell you about a little animal that spends most of its time in our back yard. It is a little wild rabbit who runs in and out of our garage and up and down our back steps and over the back porch several times a day. I had seen him in the garage and close to the steps, but when I found little muddy tracks on the porch I thought some cat had made them until we at last discovered that our rabbit visitor had made them. We are wondering what he'll do when our garden begins to grow. Do you suppose we'll resort to rabbit stew? The robins don't like him and make a great fuss when they see him.

I think it is fine that you have a chance to attend Sabbath school where you may learn more and more to love and serve Jesus.

> Your sincere friend, Mizpah S. Greene.

INFLUENCE OF CHURCH FELT IN CONFERENCE ACTIVITIES

Place of Dependent Peoples Brings Warm Debate

By Cameron P. Hall

(Staff press representative of the International Council of Religious Education, Chicago.)

The United Nations Conference is now hard at work in small technical committees, each committee responsible for a specific part of the proposed charter. In these meetings amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals, submitted by the delegations and taking up some seven hundred pages, are being sifted, debated, and acted upon, with final action eventually by the conference itself.

The chairman of Technical Committee I, on "Preamble, Principles and Purposes," had reached San Francisco the evening of the previous day. He had flown fifteen thousand miles from the Ukraine, whose delegation he headed. He was just now reporting on the meeting of his committee. General Smuts from South Africa had laid before the committee a draft of a "Preamble to the Charter for the United Nations." Technical Committee I had adopted this draft in substance, and only its final wording was left to be done.

An incident, however small, that links up the Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic and the Union of South Africa reveals the international character of the conference that is being held in San Francisco. But to the representatives of the religious press there was more in it than that. It meant that the first change in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals recommended by the Cleveland Church Conference was on its way toward fulfillment.

Commission on Human Rights Proposed

A second center of conference activity is the meetings of the four Great Powers (China, Great Britain, Soviet Russia, and the United States). Several of these Powers have wanted the original proposals altered in the light of later discussion. A successful effort was made to secure unanimous acceptance of these changes by all the Great Powers before they were offered to the conference itself.

A number of these amendments have to do with "respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion, or sex." This, too, is a theme on behalf of which the Cleveland Church Conference was clear and vigorous. Its "Message to the Churches" urges that "a special Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms be established." It is gratifying to read, in the light of this, the following sentence concurred in by the Great Powers: "The Economic and Social Council should set up commissions in the fields of . . . promotion of human rights."

Church Shares in Building Public Opinion

A few days before these amendments were made public, some members of the United States delegation met the representatives of the forty-two national organizations invited to serve as consultants to the delegation. Many of these organizations were united in their concern for human rights. They chose as their spokesman one of the consultants of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. This was not the first-nor the last -time when these representatives of public opinion were given the opportunity to express themselves before members of the delegation on matters of vital concern. This kind of relationship between the public and public officials has significance for democracy. And in this process the peoples of the churches, through their leaders, are having a significant share.

Mr. Molotov, head of the Soviet Russian delegation, met the press the day after these unanimously supported amendments of the Big Four were announced. He voiced their warm support by his delegation. He told that in the discussion on human rights he had urged that the right to work and the right to an education be mentioned. He had withdrawn this proposal only because of the general policy not to spell out a list of human rights; that was to be left for the organization to reveal in later practice. There was wide agreement among his listeners that the challenge in these words of Mr. Molotov no nation dare evade.

Issue of Dependent Peoples Brings Threat to Peace

What is to be written into the charter, on dependent peoples, is being warmly debated. This may well prove to be the problem most difficult of solution which will be faced by the conference.

Here is the situation: The United States has submitted a document with its position. This is under discussion by the Big Four now joined by France, together with other nations, like Australia, most concerned. The concept

Our Pellpit.

GOD REMEMBERS A Memorial Day Sermon By Albert N. Rogers

Text: Romans 8: 38, 39.

Suggested lesson: Psalm 103.

Those of us who have sent a son, a brother, a husband, or a friend off to war have often recalled pleasantly the mannerisms and habits of living which were the expressions of his personality. Some little movement of the head, perhaps a favorite dinner dish, often a characteristic phrase in speaking—these are the trinkets love fingers over and over again. And those of us who have received word that the one we sent is a casualty have had these memories stamped indelibly upon us.

We should be glad that this is so. Our experience confirms the observation of Emerson that "what is excellent, as God lives, is permanent." We need not be sentimental about this. We can reasonably expect a personal God to have regard for personal values.

of trusteeship is prominent in the proposal of the United States. The issue at stake is whether this concept will receive something more than lip service. Certain positions held strongly by the United States and by Great Britain are not very reassuring at this point.

It is generally recognized that a sure threat to lasting peace lies in failure here. The hopes and fears of hundreds of millions of the darker skinned peoples, the majority with no voice in this conference, converge on this issue. With the world-wide mission and outreach of the Christian Church, the church leaders at the conference are watching for every way open to be of help.

WHENCE COME JUVENILE CASES?

We have a great many delinquent boys and girls under seventeen years of age. In most instances these boys and girls come from homes that are either broken or are not functioning. Between 80 and 85 per cent of our juvenile cases come from homes where liquor or drunkenness is a primary cause or contributing factor.—Judge Frankland W. L. Miles, Boston.

God remembers. He remembers what the world forgets or would like to forget. His lovingkindness "is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear him, and his righteousness unto children's children."

Absolute Values

One of the hymns our junior choir sings includes these lines:

"Like thy rocks of towering grandeur, Make me strong and sure."

More lasting than rocks—which give way under the impact of shellfire and erosion alike —more lasting than anything except God himself are the absolute values which stem from his attributes, his memory, if you will. The honor of a man, brotherhood, prayer, purity of thought, devotion to a high cause—these are the stuff of eternity. Jesus said of anyone who intentionally harms a little child that it would be better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and he be cast into the sea than that he should encounter God's memory. No father grown old before his years by honest toil, no mother broken by re-

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sponsibility, no soldier in any man's army is forgotten by God. Mortimer L. Schiff, a Jewish banker, presented to the Boy Scouts of America, some years ago, a large tract of land and a substantial check saying, as he did so, something like this, "I have been trained to think in dollars and cents. I congratulate you, the leaders of scouting, upon your opportunity to think in terms of persons and their growth." He was paying tribute to one of God's absolute values.

There is a warning here. God's memory blocks the misuse of eternal good. No young couple may make animals of themselves but God remembers. No man may go mad over what he dreams to be his success but God remembers. No nation can give itself to imperialism which is the exploitation of resources not its own but God remembers. God remembers what we might above all things like to forget. He pursues us like a "hound of heaven" until we repent or take the consequences of every evil way.

Immortality

The Christian doctrine most closely related to Memorial Day is that of immortality. Some of us base our belief in the immortality of the human soul not so much upon the gospel story of the resurrection of Jesus as upon the Bible testimony concerning the nature of God. The resurrection is valid to us not because a small group of Jesus' close friends claimed they saw him alive, but because almost every character in the whole Bible knew that God is dependable and provident. The resurrection had to be. If Jesus had proved to be only mortal, then God would have been shown to be false and fickle. "The stone which the builders rejected has become the headstone of the corner" because God remembers. "A thousand ages in his sight are but as a watch in the night," and there is none other to take so long a view or keep so steady a hand on the things which ought not to be shaken. Far ahead he sees for each one of us, his children, the abundant life which is our portion. If not in this life, then in the next our spirits may grow and mature into something worthy. How satisfying is this for us as we think of those we have "loved long since and lost a while." In the words of another, they have gone "adventuring out ahead of us." We can imagine one of them saying to us, "I've been promoted. I am busy in a great service. The old frustrations are gone. We do great things here. Where we are we can see better

how God is working his purpose out. It costs a great price and we have paid a little of it, and you are paying some of it, but it is marvelously worth while." The bright, new country will not seem strange to us because they will be there ahead of us.

When We Forget

Perhaps our hearts would break if we did not forget some things. It is certainly not best for us to dwell on disappointments, griefs, hurts-great or small. But God can be relied upon to remember more clearly than any historian can record the lessons which experience should teach. I talked with the wife of a man who spent long months in the Libby prison of Civil War days. She told me that one blanket had to suffice for eight men and that all eight had to roll over together when one was forced to ease his position. Memorial Day commemorated, first of all, those who made the supreme sacrifice in that war between the states. That also was a war in part between the isolationists and those who believed in "one world." I think God would like us to remember that, too. God remembers the wasted estates of the South, the bewildered Negroes, the desolate widows and hungry children of '65, and "Bloody Manassas" and what General Sherman said war was. And God will not soon forget the bombed cities by which we have purchased our present, priceless opportunity to build a just and durable peace.

A child presses his nose flat against a misty window pane watching the rain. One by one, drops form on the radio antenna and as they fuse and run down the wire they fall to the spongy sod beneath. In some such way God gathers together the countless impressions of joy and sorrow, love and hate, frustration and peace. Like a potent distillate he draws off from the accumulations of the ages those things which conform to his purpose for man. God is at his anvil beating out a kinder, freer, finer world. He remembers.

"Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall . . . nakedness, or peril, or sword? . . . Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us."

Alfred Station, N. Y.

"Righteousness begins at the center of one's being and works outward to the circumference."

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION

The Central Association will be held at Verona, N. Y., June 8-10, 1945. The theme will be: Faith for the Future. The tentative program is as follows:

Beginning at 2.30 Friday afternoon, Rev. E. H. Bottoms will conduct the devotions. Business will follow; then the woman's hour in charge of Mrs. H. L. Polan. In the evening there will be devotions by Mrs. Jennie Seamons, a sermon by Rev. Harmon Dickinson, and a prayer and conference meeting, led by Rev. J. W. Crofoot.

The Sabbath morning service will be in charge of Rev. H. L. Polan. An ordination sermon will be preached by Rev. Lester G. Osborn. An ordination service will be held in the afternoon. In the evening an anniversary program by the Verona Church will be given.

Sunday forenoon there will be devotions by the De Ruyter young people; business; children's group, led by Mrs. Sylvia Carr; junior group, led by Mrs. Ida Davis; an address by Rev. Harley Sutton. Sunday afternoon unfinished business will be taken care of. Then will follow a sermon by Rev. John Fitz Randolph and a consecration service by the Leonardsville young people.

> Bernice D. Rogers, Corresponding Secretary.

NEWS IN THE WORLD OF RELIGION By W. W. Reid

There are twelve "musts" that the Christian is required to observe if America and the world are to be freed from race and color discrimination and a better world built, according to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Says the council: "We must realize that we have moral obligations to all men; demonstrate in practice our belief in the intrinsic worth and dignity of every human being; recognize that lines of division based upon color alone are unjust and tyrannical; substitute pride in the human race for racial pride; break away from the prejudices of convention and caste; make sure that every public measure to improve the quality of life of our people shall apply equally to all citizens; insure equal opportunity in every kind of useful work for all persons of equal skill and energy; make sure that the life of a person, his standing in the community and ability to meet his needs, is

not made to depend upon race or color but only upon character and willingness to contribute his best; oppose all charlatans and demagogues; support with counsel, service, and material resources all constructive efforts for equal justice and opportunity for all; sponsor study groups, forums, fellowship in worship, and other interracial means through which men learn co-operation; make sure that in our churches those of every race and people shall be welcome to full membership and fellowship."

"Death rides the highway when Drink takes the wheel."

RECORDER WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale, Help Wanted, and advertisements of a like nature, will be run-in this column at one cent per word for each insertion, minimum charge 50c.

Cash must accompany each advertisement.

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TO ALL SEVENTH DAY BAPTISTS. — To any of you who have churches that need repairing or painting I wish to offer my services free of charge, the church to furnish the material. Distance no objection. Write me what and when you want it done. I got 99.02% on three U. S. Civil Service examinations (the highest rating the Government hands out), so I can handle any of your work. Would be glad to work and help financially to build a storehouse to further help our fellow man. "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law [love] of Christ." Gal. 6: 2. Read Deut. 14: 22-29. Paul Mahoney, San Clemente, Calif. 5-28-1t

CHINA LETTERS

Written by

Dr. Rosa W. Palmborg

Seventh Day Baptist Medical Missionary to China, 1894 · 1940

> 278 pages, size 5 x 73/8. Green Pattern Cloth Covers stamped in Gold Price \$2.00 postpaid.

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