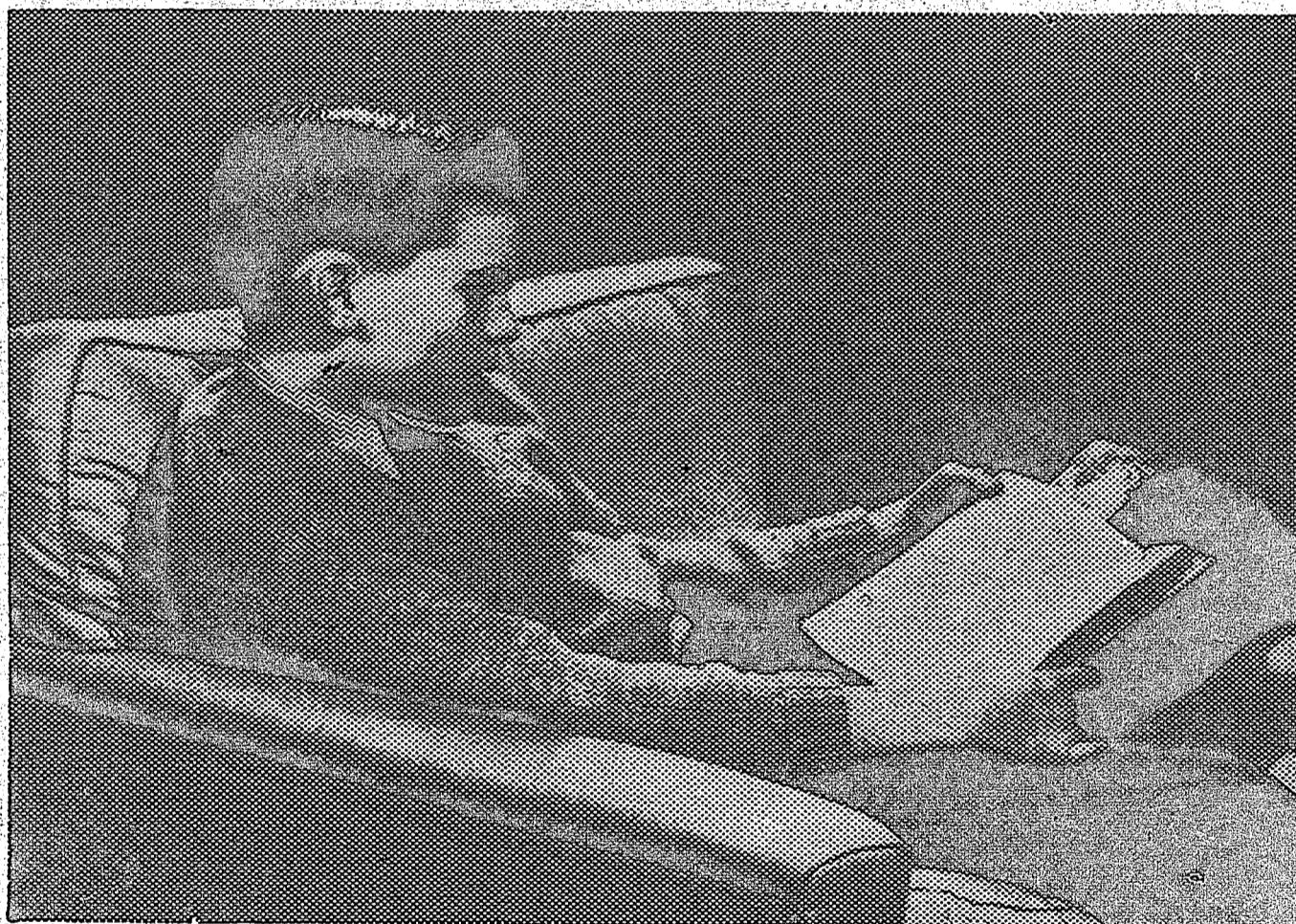


The Sabbath Recorder

*Put the Bible
In the Hands of Youth*



*“Mold the World ~ Through Daily Christian Living
~ Through Unbounded Christian Fellowship”*

(Indianapolis Radio Message, Page 5)

The Sabbath Recorder

A Seventh Day Baptist Weekly Published by the American Sabbath Tract Society, Plainfield, N. J.

Entered as second-class matter at Plainfield, N. J.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844

Editorials

EVEN AS CHRIST ALSO LOVED THE CHURCH

This is the beginning of the first full week of the new year; as such it is also the Universal Week of Prayer held annually at this time.

Christian anniversaries are always interesting and important, but this year's Week of Prayer is particularly significant. The Week of Prayer has been observed by the churches around the world during the past one hundred years; therefore, this glorious event is the centennial observance.

Christians prayed much during the war; it seems to be a natural tendency for people to seek God's presence during times of stress. Now they need to continue praying during the dark days of rebuilding. More than ever before, the stricken world stands in the need of prayer.

This week gives opportunity for concerted prayer, centered about the theme "Even as Christ also loved the Church." Without prayer it is impossible to contact the infinite resources of God for power in order to live abundantly and to work effectively during these difficult days. Prayer should be a daily part of the individual Christian's experience, coming into a great united surge during the Week of Prayer.

In many communities the Week of Prayer is being observed unitedly by the churches, another hopeful sign of church peoples working together—where close cooperation is possible and imperative—in establishing a world order based on the great, universal Christian principles. It shows a love for the work of the Church "even as Christ also loved the Church."

Between the humble and contrite heart and the majesty of heaven there are no barriers; the only password is prayer. — Hosea Ballou.

MOLDING THE WORLD

Prayer and Bible study go hand-in-hand. Together they form the basis of Christian living; through them unbounded Christian fellowship is made possible.

Rather fortunately, as 1946 begins—a year faced with postwar problems, we have two outstanding Christian observances to emphasize the importance of building for the future on Biblical teachings and getting strength for the daily tasks involved through communion with the Almighty. The Week of Prayer, early in the month, sets the stage; Youth Week, coming at the end of the month, raises the curtain on the opening scenes of the pageant of a new age and reveals the actors destined to play the leading roles.

"Youth Week offers Christian young people their first opportunity to speak unitedly for Christ and the Church since the 'shooting war' ceased," Dr. Daniel A. Poling, president of the International Society of Christian Education, points out. "In no previous time has the opportunity been so large, because never before in human history has the threat to mankind been so great. The millions of our brothers and sons who fought, and the hundred thousands who died, have won for us the chance to make a decent world and build a brotherhood."

GUEST EDITORIAL

SOME VALUES OF THE CHURCH

One of the things of consideration with many people when moving into a new community is, "Will we be near a church?" With Seventh Day Baptists that question is already answered, as most of our people already know where our churches are. With most of us when contemplating going into a new community the Church is the main object of consideration, and for this our people are to be greatly commended, for the Church does have wonderful values. It is the place where we meet God in a special way, and commune with him in his sanctuary, learning much concerning his will and our duty to him. Also it affords us with that Christian fellowship which is so necessary to the growth of a Christian. Since we are a small denomination, that fellowship seems all the more valuable, and we get so much out of it. It is a tie that holds us very close together — "Blest be the tie that binds." Furthermore, the Church is a constant reminder of the Sabbath. The Sabbath means so much to a true Seventh Day Baptist and the church is to him a "palace" every Sabbath. He can forget the weekday worries and concentrate on the spiritual things which are food and drink to the soul. The church is not only a place to take in the things of spiritual value to the soul; it offers an opportunity to serve. We can serve the Master, the Founder of the Church, in our worship there, and are inspired to serve better our fellow men. The Church is a blessing we would not be without.

Verney A. Wilson.

Nortonville, Kan.

EDITORIAL FROM THE PAST

EVIDENCES OF HEALING

[Even out of evil can come some good; at least the philosophers of old have expressed such an idea. At times like these when great distress has engulfed the world, it is hard to realize that such may be the case. From another time when calamity had befallen society comes the following editorial comment, which perhaps is timely in giving encouragement for the present day.]

Evidences that the breach between the North and the South, caused by our Civil War, is healing are multiplying. A son of

South Carolina, who was a Confederate soldier, sent a handsome subscription to the fund started for the widow of the late General Logan, with a note saying: "Gen. Logan was a hard fighter, and dealt the South some terrible blows during the war; but our brethren of the North came so promptly and so generously to the relief of our Charleston, when suffering from the earthquake's desolation, that I should like to start a fund from South Carolina for Mrs. Logan, as an expression of our appreciation of this hearty good will." And so earthquake shocks and national bereavements become the almoners of peace and good will.

Rev. L. A. Platts.

January 6, 1887.

VICTORY CLOTHING COLLECTION

During January a special nation-wide effort for overseas relief will be made through the Victory Clothing Collection. The Church Committee for Overseas Relief and Reconstruction has this to say about the January drive:

The UNRRA program has been consistently supported by the churches in various ways from the very beginning and the Victory Clothing Collection in January, 1946, is essential to enable UNRRA to carry out its task of relief in enemy invaded countries.

The Material Aid Committee of the Overseas Committee has developed a continuing long-term overseas relief program. This committee plans to send some of the supplies it collects to churches in ex-enemy countries where UNRRA, on whose behalf the Victory Clothing Collection is conducted, does not send supplies (except for displaced persons, slave labor, and victims of Nazi or Japanese persecution).

"In view of the immense need," says Victor W. Skaggs, Seventh Day Baptist relief work chairman, "all who can are urged to support the Victory Clothing Collection during the month of January as well as the church relief programs."

DON'T TEAR UP THOSE CARDS

"Too bad to destroy such beautiful cards—but what can one do with them?" How many of us have uttered such exclamations a week or two after Christmas! Well, the Save the Children Federation can place the pretty cards from your friends where good use will be made of them—in remote rural schools where the federation carries on its service to underprivileged children, and where attractive pictures are rarely seen. For some years the federation has received and

distributed considerable quantities of cards, which have been utilized in many ingenious ways to the delight and cultural benefit of the children. Much larger quantities can be used. Just put as many cards as you like into a package, write your name and address on the outside or inclose inside, and mail to Save the Children Workroom, 8 Washington Place, New York 3, N. Y. There the cards are assorted and forwarded to area centers for direct distribution. Postage is 3 cents per ounce. Packages one pound or over may be sent prepaid by Railway Express at a saving.

OBSERVATIONS

By Rev. Herbert C. Van Horn
(Corresponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Society)

A good friend writes to one who has had to lay down certain cherished activities and has had to slow down more and more. From a little card carried for many years which had been found comforting, she passes on some helpful suggestions that are full of trust and encouragement.

The Psalmist (40: 3) says, "He hath put a new song in my mouth, even praise unto our God." Then the friend suggests that when

PIN POINT EDITORIALS

"It isn't against the law to possess a heart of gold."

* * *

These are the days when children, and their parents, begin to think back and meditate about the happenings of the Christmas season when all should be joy, but sorrow sometimes creeps in. For example, a little girl was given a toy xylophone. The gift gave her great pleasure, but with it went a warning.

"The tubes of various lengths that make the music are just glass," her daddy admonished, realizing some of the hazards. "Be careful not to hit them too hard; don't take them out of the frame, for they might get broken."

But in a forgetful moment in the Christmas play, out came the delicate glass tubes. Then a careless slip of the fingers, and—clink! A chip from the end of one of the tubes fell out.

Much to the little girl's consternation, even when the tubes were replaced and the broken part was out of sight, the tone of the tube was not right. The damage, though hidden, was still evident.

The little girl learned a lesson that applies to many aspects of life. Though seemingly unimportant and unnoticed, what a person does, what he says, and what he thinks are ultimately revealed.

* * *

"Joys are our wings; sorrows are our spurs."

learning a new song we may have to lay aside the one we have been singing, at least for a while, so we may learn the new. If the new song is praise, surely the new lesson must be not only one we need to learn but will surely bring us a deep, abiding happiness. In some way, if God asks us to give up something, he will surely give us something else to take its place.

She goes on to say that since her friend has had a full life and given much and since the evening hours must be spent more quietly, God will make them profitable. "At evening time it shall be light." She feels, and we concur in the thought, that this is a wonderful promise; and that the light which comes first from above will now shine from within. Yes, God who has been our strength through all the years will surely lead the way—not only through "length of years" but through all eternity.

How comforting it is to all who love and seek to serve God to know that the eternal God is our refuge and "underneath are the everlasting arms." Again we read in the Holy Word, "they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; they shall walk, and not faint."

So to all such we say: look forward with hope and courage—thankful for good friends and an abiding faith.

BULLETINS

From Commission Meeting

Between December 27 and 31 hundreds of people read the name Seventh Day Baptist displayed on the large banner in the lobby of Hotel Sherman, Chicago, where the Commission was meeting for midyear discussion.

Conference President P. B. Hurley outlined plans for the program of the Conference session to be held in August. Now that the war is over, it was decided to hold again the pre-Conference gatherings for pastors and young people.

A table of suggested contributions ministers may make to the retirement fund was adopted.

The Commission received and considered a proposal to subdivide the Northwestern Association; the matter has been referred to associational officers.

o "The early Christian Church faithfully observed the Sabbath of the Master."

Radio Message Proclaims Gospel Truths

~ Following is Text of Indianapolis Broadcast

By Loyal F. Hurley
Pastor, Seventh Day Baptist Church, Chicago, Ill.

Seventh Day Baptists are Baptists, and constitute a division of the great body of Baptists from whom they differ only in that they observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, while most Baptists observe the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. That Seventh Day Baptists are real Baptists is evidenced by the fact that their General Conference is a member of the Baptist World Alliance.

In doctrine Seventh Day Baptists are evangelical and, except for the Sabbath, are in harmony with Baptists generally. They stand with the Baptists for salvation through personal faith in Christ, believer's baptism on confession of faith, soul liberty, civil liberty, independence of the local church with Christ as its sole head, the Bible in the hands of all men, and the right of everyone to interpret the teachings of the Bible for himself.

Sabbath and Sunday

The history of the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath begins with the history of man. Sacred history upon this point, as exemplified in the first part of the Book of Genesis, is corroborated, not only by every other known source of sacred history, but by profane history as well. The Sabbath was not peculiar to the Hebrews. It antedates not only Moses and Sinai, but the patriarchs, Jacob, Isaac, and Abraham, as well.

The purity of the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath was preserved, though not founded, by the Hebrews in the same way and for the same fundamental reasons that they preserved the worship of Jehovah, who made them his chosen people.

Jesus and his apostles observed the seventh day of the week, and no other, as the Sabbath. Neither the Old Testament nor the New Testament recognizes any other day of the week as the Sabbath. The early Christian Church faithfully observed the Sabbath of the Master. Indeed, a careful examination of ecclesiastical history yields substantial evidence in favor of the claim that at no time since the institution of the Christian Church, nineteen hundred years ago, has it failed to offer living witnesses to the observance of the Sabbath of Jehovah, and of Jesus of Nazareth.

The Sabbath Unchanged

The widespread belief that the Sabbath has been changed from the seventh to the first day of the week could not endure if the public generally knew the facts. Permit me to bring to you, not my own opinions, but the statements of recognized authorities in religion and history.

Let us turn first to Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary, 1944 edition, which states under the article "Sabbath": "Sabbath, the Bible name for the seventh day of the week, designated as the day of rest in the fourth commandment. It corresponds with Saturday

TWO SABBATH RADIO PROGRAMS

BROADCAST ON STATION WIRE

The Sabbath truth and the cause of Seventh Day Baptists are being brought to the Indianapolis, Ind., area by way of the air waves.

During January Rev. Loyal F. Hurley, pastor of the church in Chicago, is delivering two lectures by transcribed broadcast over Radio Station WIRE (1430 kc). The first was heard on January 5 at 3:45, C.S.T., and the complete text of the message is being reproduced in this issue of the Sabbath Recorder that it may be available to members of the radio audience who write in for copies. The second broadcast will come at the same hour on January 12, and that message also will be published.

L. L. Wright, advertising expert and salesman, whose home is in New Augusta, Ind., is helping the American Sabbath Tract Society make broadcasts possible, and has given the radio lectures extensive publicity in Indianapolis, and the surrounding communities with full page newspaper advertisements and front page news stories.

in the modern calendar. The Christian Sunday is the first day of the week though this day is nowhere in the Scripture called the Sabbath." The same dictionary in defining the word "Sunday" says: "Sunday, the first day of the week. In ancient times it was the day on which the sun was worshiped. In the early days of the Church Christians began to observe the first day of the week in honor of the Resurrection in addition to keeping the seventh-day Sabbath of the Decalogue. Gradually the seventh-day Sabbath was abandoned and the first day adopted, though without any Biblical authority, as the Christian rest day."

The Encyclopedia Americana says: "The day of Christ's resurrection, the first day of the week, grew up coeval with the extension of Christianity itself as one distinctively Christian festival. . . . Nevertheless, the idea of the Lord's Day is wholly distinct from that of the Sabbath. The tendency to sabbatize on the Lord's Day was perhaps due to certain imperial decrees."

Listen to what Chamber's Encyclopedia has to say under the article "Sabbath": "At what date Sunday, or the first day of the week, began to be generally used by Christians as a stated time for religious meetings we have no definite information. . . . By none of the fathers before the fourth century is it identified with the Sabbath, nor is the duty of observing it grounded by them either on the fourth commandment, or on the precept or example of Jesus or his apostles."

"Faith of Our Fathers"

In the estimation of Americans probably no Catholic stands higher as a spokesman for his church than Cardinal Gibbons. He wrote in "Faith of Our Fathers": "The Scriptures alone do not contain all the truths which a Christian is bound to believe, nor do they explicitly enjoin all the duties which he is obliged to practice. Is not every Christian obliged to sanctify Sunday? Is not the observance of this law among the most prominent of our sacred duties? But you may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday. The Scriptures enforce the religious observance of Saturday, a day which we never sanctify."

Let us listen to another Catholic, Johann Mayer von Eck, who wrote in Enchiridion: "The Scriptures teach: Remember that you

keep the Saturday; six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, etc. However, the church has transferred the observance from Saturday to Sunday, by virtue of her own power, without Scripture, without doubt under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit."

A Baptist, Edward T. Hiscox, writing in the New York Examiner, November 16, 1893, had this to say: "There is a command to 'keep holy' the Sabbath day, but that Sabbath was not Sunday. It will, however, be readily said, and with some show of triumph, that the Sabbath was transferred from the seventh to the first day of the week. . . . Where can such a record be found? Not in the New Testament, absolutely not."

"The Ten Commandments"

While a Presbyterian, John Alexander Hayes, wrote thus in his work, "The Ten Commandments": "It is wrong to say that the Jewish Sabbath and the Christian Sunday is one and the same day, and that the Sabbath just passed over into the Christian Sunday. The Sabbath was founded on a specific and divine commandment. It is not so with Sunday. One cannot find in the New Testament a positive rule about keeping the first day. One cannot appeal to Christ in the matter. . . . We must not suppose that Jesus set aside the Sabbath day."

We haven't heard from the Congregationalists yet, and Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the "Outlook," is surely worth hearing: "The current notion that Christ and his disciples authoritatively substituted the first day of the week for the seventh day is absolutely without any authority in the New Testament."

The eminent English preacher, W. R. Dale, also a Congregationalist, wrote a volume on the Ten Commandments. Regarding Sabbath and Sunday he said: "The Sabbath was founded on a specific divine command. We can plead no such command for the observance of Sunday. There is not a single line in the New Testament to suggest we incur any penalty by violating the supposed sanctity of Sunday."

We should hear from an Episcopalian, Sir William Domville, who wrote in "Examination of Six Texts": "It is certain that our Lord when on earth did observe Saturday,

and did not observe Sunday. If they are consistent they must keep Saturday, not Sunday, as a day of rest."

Now let us hear from a Methodist, Ismar J. Peritz, of the Department of Semitics in Syracuse University. The following quotation is from notes from a lecture by Doctor Peritz, taken by Dr. Alva L. Davis when a postgraduate student in Syracuse University: "If we believe that the Sabbath came as a revelation from God to man we are standing firmly on the teachings of the Bible. There are no Biblical grounds for keeping the first day of the week as the Sabbath. Certain it is that Jesus, his disciples and the early Church were Sabbath keepers. But God

REV. LOYAL F. HURLEY

Rev. Loyal F. Hurley whose radio broadcast appears in this issue of the Sabbath Recorder is a native of Iowa, a graduate of Milton College, Milton, Wis., and for many years has been an able Seventh Day Baptist evangelist and pastor—a true man of God. A scholar and able speaker, he writes and speaks with conviction. A born-again soul, he has led many into a new life with our Saviour Jesus Christ.

Mr. Hurley has held pastorates in his home town, Garwin, Iowa; Adams Center, N. Y.; Riverside, Calif.; and is now pastor of the Chicago Seventh Day Baptist Church.

The American Sabbath Tract Society is fortunate in securing Mr. Hurley to present the claims of the Bible Sabbath over the air at Indianapolis, Ind.

Herbert C. Van Horn,
Corresponding Secretary,
American Sabbath Tract Society.

works through the law of evolution. Both man and his religion have evolved. The Hebrews picked the seventh day of the week for their Sabbath, and God blessed them in keeping it. The Church picked the first day of the week as their Sabbath, and God has blessed them in keeping it. The new has supplanted the old. Evolution and not revelation is the determining factor in the change."

Several of the authors just quoted were of a former generation. Let us hear from Arthur Cushman McGiffert, Jr., president of the Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, Calif., who wrote in the "Christian Century" of June 29, 1942: "Sunday is an invention of the Christian Churches. Just why Christians chose another day rather than the Jewish Sabbath as their own special

day is hidden in the mists of history. Probably they did it to distinguish themselves more clearly from the Jews who observed Saturday as their Sabbath. . . . For five hundred years there were Christians who declined to change from the old Sabbath to the new Sunday, and there are Christians nowadays who do not accept this 'innovation.' They still celebrate the Sabbath on Saturday. That is to say, Sunday has not received universal Christian recognition as a sacred day.

. . . Christian people have given Sunday to the world. The world was at first reluctant to accept the gift, but now society has not only accepted Sunday—it has run away with it. . . . Why put people to the either-or alternative of a weekend in the country, or the chance to engage in a service of worship? . . . Let the Christian churches share with society the present Sunday as a holiday. But let them again mark themselves off from the world as they did in primitive times by setting apart a new time as their holy day."

The authors quoted all agree, or imply, (1) that the Sabbath rests upon a divine sanction; (2) that Jesus, his disciples, and New Testament Christians were Sabbath keepers; (3) the substitution of the first day of the week for the Sabbath is without Biblical authority; (4) Sunday as a religious festival does not appear until after the Apostolic Age. Doctor Peritz, while admitting that the seventh day of the week is the only Sabbath taught in the Bible and recognized by the early Church, accounts for Sunday now as a sacred day, made sacred by evolution. Doctor McGiffert makes no claim for Sunday as sacred time. Since the man-made "innovation" has failed, he suggests that they pick another day, even suggesting that that day be Wednesday.

In Contrast

In contrast to the prevalent attitude of this age that nothing much matters, least of all the teachings of Scripture, there is the word of Solomon, the wisest man of the ages: "Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man."

Jesus, our Saviour, said: "Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled." And when he declared, "The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath," he was talking about the Sabbath of the

Bible which he himself kept, and not some pagan substitute which might later rise to supplant it.

If these ideas seem to you controversial, please remember that the controversy is with the authorities quoted, including Jesus, and not with the present speaker.

Seventh Day Baptists believe that the seventh day of the week should be observed as the Sabbath by all Christians, not alone because its observance began with the history of man, was held sacred by patriarchs and prophets, and commanded from Sinai, but primarily because it was observed and held sacred by Christ and the Apostolic Church. Seventh Day Baptists believe Christ to be the final sanction for the Sabbath.

So they believe there should be Seventh Day Methodists, Seventh Day Presbyterians, Seventh Day Congregationalists, Seventh Day Lutherans, etc. All Christians should honor the Sabbath that God sanctified and blessed, the Sabbath of Christ and the apostles, the Sabbath of which Jesus claimed to be Lord. Why not urge your church to return to the observance of God's holy Sabbath?

May God guide you into all truth!

SOCIAL REFORM

When some social reform or move toward a more radical application of religion to human relations is proposed, quite commonly the reply is made that "you can't change established social customs overnight no matter how wrong they may be." Another objection by social and religious leaders is sure to be that "it is not 'wise' for leaders to get so far ahead of the crowd as to lose their following." There is a degree of truth in both of these statements. But too frequently they are used by the privileged or the fearful as excuses for doing nothing. Our Christian consciences cannot feel right before God unless we are constantly advocating and putting into effect at least definite steps forward in social justice and brotherhood. We are under moral compulsion constantly to push forward the frontiers of Christian practice in human systems and relations until the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ.—James Myers.

FIRST THINGS FIRST

Another Hope

I wonder if I should not share with you another hopeful characteristic which I have discovered in these young people about whom I have been telling you. The discovery is that some of them, possibly most of them, are practicing tithing. Many of them have taken a pledge to the habit for life. Tithing is a really commendable habit which will bring pleasure and profit to themselves and others. How different from so many habits we so often acquire. With that time of year at



P. B. Hurley

hand when it is in order to make resolutions, why not resolve to unite with these young people now and make this year a banner year in giving because we have accepted the challenge of the Lord as expressed in Malachi 3: 10. Earlier in the chapter he implores a return to him. He said the people had gone away from his ordinances and had not kept them. Could that possibly apply to us now? Let's return unto the Lord and keep ALL his ordinances including that of tithing, and watch our coffers fill to overflowing.

Are you willing to join in a "test year" and see if he will not "open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it"?

Perley B. Hurley,
Conference President.

ACUTE HOUSING SHORTAGE IS PROBLEM AT ALFRED UNIVERSITY

An acute housing shortage has developed in Alfred with many prospective students in Alfred University having to be rejected. An interesting sidelight on the situation is that, of the group applying for enrollment, the majority of the applicants are veterans, about one-third of whom are married.

The possibility of securing trailer houses is being investigated. Though some doubt has been expressed as to the warmth of the trailers during the winter, they seem to present the most satisfactory solution to the problem.—Alfred Sun.

Missions

Rev. 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.

PERHAPS A NEW DAY IS ALREADY DAWNING

When we view apparent conditions regarding missions, the Church, the home, society, and the nations of the world, we see a dark picture.

But who knows whether the picture is dark or bright? God is not dead. He works in the unseen and the unknown and in mysterious ways. We know very little about the forces at work and less about what their results are to be. The things that we think are against us and the advance of righteousness may be the very things that God is going to use to bring better conditions than the world has ever known. All history should teach us this. It looked like a dark day when Christ came to earth and perished on the Cross, but there had been forces at work under the providences of God which made it the dawning of a brighter day. Who could see anything particularly helpful in the rise of Roman government, and the development and perfecting of the Greek language? These

were heathen affairs, but in the Roman government God was perfecting law and order and establishing highways that made the spread of the gospel possible. In the development and making of the Greek language universal, he had perfected a literary vehicle by which the glad news could be preached to all the then known world and handed down through the ages in the New Testament.

In like manner there are forces working today in the providences of God, unknown to us, which are going to bring in the dawning of a brighter day. Who knows; but it is ours in the new year to trust God and press forward with all our might, knowing that there can be no defeat in God's cause—in missions, the evangelization of the world. We will fail in making the proper use of another year if we do not in faith rededicate ourselves to the tasks at hand. W. L. B.

ITEMS REGARDING CHINA

Letter from S. D. Dzau

Dear Doctor Thorngate:

I remember you all the time. Although we cannot correspond, I believe that we both remember each other in our prayers. Thank God, for he has blessed us with peace. I am glad to know that you are on the flagship in Hong Kong and perhaps we will have the chance to meet after Christmas.

Our school is opening for the fall term with a total enrollment of more than 1,200 pupils. Miss Mabel is teaching two of our senior classes. Since April 14, 1945, up to September 17, our three girls' school buildings were under the occupation of the Japanese military. We have taken back these buildings. Certainly it takes a great deal of expense and labor to clean up those buildings and to put things in order again.

The buildings of our hospital in Liuho have been destroyed. Japanese soldiers used the bricks to build the forts along the sea. But the chapel is still there and in it there

is a primary school, which is established without getting our permission. I think I'll go to Liuho soon to look around the things there, and we want to take back the chapel as soon as possible. Tsing-fah is still living in the chapel.

At a wedding day before yesterday I met lots of Liuho people. All of them hope that you'll come to re-establish the hospital, to give the benefits to our native people, both for body and spirit. They showed that they are very willing to help us in our re-establishing. Indeed, the reconstruction of the hospital is important. Personally I feel that before the new buildings can be built, the chapel ought to be used to start some kind of clinic for local cases, which will give the local patients some much needed service, and at the same time it would also help in the work of rebuilding there. Doctor Crandall and Dr. Pan We-ze are on the way back to Shanghai. I think they will arrive here

soon, and at that time we can make out some plans for the work at Liuho.

Winthrop Davis, who is connected with the American force, is in Peking now. He came to Shanghai by airplane from Lin-chow about two months ago; and on the following day after his arrival, he came here to see us. We were indeed greatly surprised to see him. We are hoping we can see you soon with the same surprise.

I went to the internment camp to bring back your two big trunks and your bed. We are putting the two trunks in the attic of Mr. Davis' house, and the bed is now on the second floor. Mr. Anthony told me that you were very kind to the people in the camp and everyone is thinking about you.

My family is all well, but everyone is thinner than before. I am sending you my photo and you can see how I am. My daughter Ts-faung and I are teaching in the school.

We hope we can hear from you often. My children and Mrs. Dzau want me to send their best wishes to you and Mrs. Thorngate.

Sincerely yours,
S. D. Dzau.

Grace High School,
November 21, 1945.

Miss Miriam Shaw Gives News
Received from Shanghai

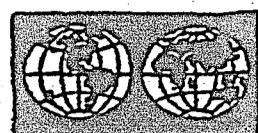
Dear Secretary Burdick:

We are very happy to think that Doctor Thorngate is able to add some Christmas cheer to the lot of our folks in Shanghai. He said Doctor Crandall was tired from her trip down from the mountains and very thin, but able to be about. Mabel West's rheumatism was better; so she was able to teach. Doctor Thorngate thinks it will be a cold, hard winter with the price of living still going up.

With very best wishes,
Miriam Shaw.

Alfred, N. Y.,
December 22, 1945.

Superlative words: The greatest word is God. The deepest, Soul. The swiftest, Time. The darkest, Sin. The broadest, Truth. The strongest, Right. The sweetest, Home. The dearest, Mother. The Name above all others, Jesus.—Selected.



THE MISSIONARY'S PRIVILEGE

Go to All the World

By A. D. Matheson

2 Cor. 4: 7-10; 6: 3-11

In speaking of missionaries I note the phrase, "a special privileged group," in print a few times of late. Aye, surely we are privileged to be on call to all sorts and conditions of men for twenty-four hours of each day; to be ready to lend an ear to the troubles, hardships, and injustices experienced by a multitude of people in a land where equity, justice, and righteousness are too often unknown; to lend a helping hand in season and out of season to those in distress and poverty; to be ready at all times of day or night to go to the aid of the sick; to stand by in the time of epidemic; to travel in all sorts of weather on all sorts of roads and where there are no roads; to stand between the underprivileged and the wealthy and proud; to be forgotten by the former and esteemed the offscouring of the earth by the latter; to be father, mother, and exchequer to every poor boy and girl seeking an education; to pray with the contrite and for the sinning; to plead with the erring and at the same time to be the butt of their contempt; to travel third class on the railway, or hang on by one hand to the buses; to jolt over the rocks in a bullock cart and to sleep—if that is possible—in a little mud school; to preach the glorious gospel of salvation. Yes, I agree, Paul was privileged! We are privileged.

—The Enterprise.

GREAT TASKS TO BE DONE IN CHINA

Quantitatively, despite a growth better than tripling of membership in one generation, the Chinese Church remains tiny. Its communicants—600,000 at the outbreak of the war—constitute one-seventh of one per cent of the total population. They are scattered, divided, many of them newly and shallowly rooted in the Christian tradition. Their own resources, in persons and in finance, are not sufficient to carry at the present level the overwhelming tasks of evangelism, nurture, and service.—International Missionary Council.

FROM OUR CHAPLAINS

JAPANESE PROTESTANT ATTENDED CATHOLIC MASS REGULARLY

Theological Professor Became Adviser
To Food Company During War

By Chaplain Wayne R. Rood

We were the first troops in Fukushima, too, when we moved in late in September. There was a Catholic chapel near our area where six or seven faithful Japanese still came to Mass on Sunday morning. There were five priests. Four of them had just been released from detention camps. One of them said he knew a Japanese Protestant who had been coming to Mass because there was no other Christian church open in the city.

The Japanese Protestant turned out to be a Mr. Sakakibara. He was a Presbyterian, he told us, trained in Tokyo and Germany to be a theological professor. He was now adviser to a local food company.

The first time we saw his church building it was being cleaned and repaired. The Japanese military police had been billeted in it since 1942. There was a building across the corner from our main gate with a cross on it, but it looked more like a tenement house than a church. Last week a modest sign appeared over the door, "The Church of Christ in Japan," but it is still a dwelling place.

Gradually we discovered other fine Christian people. One Sunday Mr. Honda came to service at the battalion. He is the chief announcer of the Fukushima radio station. A Mr. Arata Abe, tall for a Japanese, and very dignified, came to my office one day, and invited us to a service the next Sunday. It was a union meeting of all the Christians of the city of Fukushima. There were about fifteen there. Three weeks ago the building was packed to the doors with one hundred fifty Americans and seventy-one Japanese at a combined service. Last week Rev. Mr. Kagawa spoke to five hundred citizens in a public downtown hall.

Friday, last week, Rev. Mr. Tada, Japanese pastor of the Disciples of Christ Church, mentioned his church building was being used as a warehouse by a semipublic food company.

The colonel at regimental headquarters said, "Well, we'll have that taken care of right now." He cranked the handle of a field telephone strapped to a leg of his desk. "Send up an interpreter immediately," he ordered.

The interpreter hurried into the office, pencil and notebook ready. "The building of the Disciples of Christ Church down town is still being used as a warehouse," the colonel said. "That building will be cleared for church services. I want all that stuff out by tomorrow morning. And," he added, "I want the altar repaired and the cross put back up."

The Disciples of Christ Church in Fukushima met in its church building today for the first time in four years.

Fukushima, Japan,
December 2, 1945.

CHAPLAIN DECLARES JAPANESE READY, EAGER FOR GOSPEL

"Japanese people are ready and eager for the gospel of Christianity," says Chaplain Leon Maltby, just returned to the United States after serving in Japan. "If they don't get Christ's gospel," the chaplain is quick to warn, "it will be the gospel of Communism—or some other ism."

He feels that there is great opportunity for missionary and church work in Japan, but that now is not the time for denominational effort, as such. General Christian service, with its ministry to the immediate physical and spiritual needs of the masses of people, is of first and primary importance. It is his belief that Protestants have a fine chance for co-operative effort and an obligation to work together.

When asked about the characteristics of the Japanese people, Chaplain Maltby asserted that from his observations the majority of the people are not "sneaky and treacherous," as Americans have been led to believe.

The condition of church properties in war-ravaged areas of Japan are pictured as deplorable. In Tokyo, for example, 424 church buildings were destroyed by fire; fifty churches were removed to make fire breaks.

Only eighty Christian churches remain. In Hiroshima one church was left standing.

Chaplain Maltby is very enthusiastic about the possibilities of Christian service in Japan in the months immediately ahead. In fact, he has elected to stay in the service for another six months, at least, with the hope that he may be returned to Japan. "An American uniform," he says, "gives entrance to any home and heart."

TIME ANSWERS QUESTIONS

The Disciples of Christ Church in Fukushima met in its church building today for the first time in four years. That fact answers in a practical way two questions that we had been asking ourselves for a long time.

There were a lot of questions we asked ourselves as we waited in Okinawa three months ago for the order that would tell us that the time had come to reach for our newly-painted steel helmets, pull on our polished boots, sling our loaded weapons, and board the planes that would set us down right in the middle of the Japanese homeland. Of course we all wondered if the Japs would keep their incredible promise to let us occupy their country, or if we would have to fight our way off Atsugi Airfield when we arrived. Time answered those questions.

Many of us were wondering about religion in Japan, how the Christians had fared during the war, and what the American army policy would be. Time answered those questions, too.

We were the first American troops south of Tokyo. There was a Catholic church in Odawara. It was closed. There was also a small Methodist church. The doors were locked and some of the windows were broken.

SCHOOL FOR UNDERPRIVILEGED MOUNTAIN CHILDREN MAINTAINED

Kiel Mountain, Ala.

Rev. A. T. Bottoms continues teaching the school for underprivileged children of the mountains and has seventeen pupils at the present time. The difficulties of the situation have been increased by the death of his wife, who was an interested and earnest helper in this mission work.



STUDY to show thyself approved UNTO GOD

MEDICINE FOR TODAY

By Rev. Claude L. Hill

A merry heart doeth good like a medicine.

—Proverbs 17: 22.

Medical science has done wonders by invention for a sick world; we thank them for their findings and that they have blessed mankind. There is, however, a medicine, a sure cure for many ailments, individual and collective, that was announced many years ago. It is not high priced or hard to compound.

A prominent physician declares, "Laughter is the best sauce to serve with food. It aids digestion, whips up vitality, expands the chest, drives away fogs and cobwebs of the mind." There is no better health tonic than laughter. It is cheaper than medicine, and one can produce it himself.

William James declares, "It is a mistake to suppose that one gets angry and strikes, or feels glad and laughs. The opposite is true—one strikes and gets angry, laughs and feels glad." We are told that seventeen facial muscles are required to smile, and that sixty or more are exercised by a frown. No wonder the writers of the Psalms were always declaring, "Make a joyful noise unto the Lord. . . . Rejoice, O my soul. . . . Awake psaltery and harp. . . . And I will sing praises unto thee."

Nineteen hundred forty-six is before us. Problems difficult to solve are ours. Let us approach them with a confidence in God the Father that will make our hearts sing with joy.

"Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone;
For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth,
But has sorrow enough of its own."
Farina, Ill.

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON

FOR JANUARY 19, 1946

The Laws of a People

Basic Scripture—Exodus 19—23
Memory Selection—Psalm 119: 47

Salvation is more than a matter of circumstances; it is master of circumstances.

—Selected.

Christian Education

Rev. Harley Sutton, Alfred Station, N. Y.

Sponsored by the Seventh Day Baptist Board of Christian Education

METHOD SUGGESTED TO HAVE WORLD PEACE BY EARNING IT

Many Organizations Ask to Testify

One way to earn world peace is to help those who are making a gallant fight to have the hearings before the House Military Affairs Committee extended so that at least a few of the approximately sixty organizations which oppose conscription and who have asked to be heard many have an opportunity to testify before this committee.

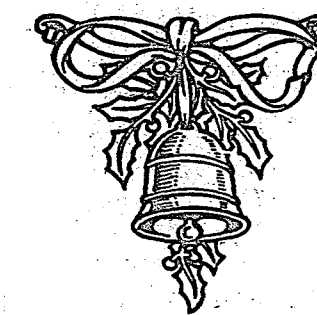


Harley Sutton

The National Farmers' Union, the Northern Baptist Convention, Southern Baptists, the United Council of Church Women, and individuals like Ex-Governor Philip La Follette on General MacArthur's staff in the Pacific, are among those asking for a chance to testify in favor of postponement of action on the compulsory training law.

The Council of Bishops of the Methodist Church expressed opposition to peacetime compulsory military training, declaring it would be "a denial of the spirit of the Atlantic Charter." In a statement adopted at a meeting at Buck Hill Falls, Pa., the bishops said "the practice of the principles of the Christian religion still remains our ultimate and most practical security."

At the call of the Department of International Justice and Good Will of the Federal Council, a group of nationally-known religious leaders met in Philadelphia, November 9, 1945, and after full discussion, organized a National Council Against Conscription. A vigorous nationwide campaign will be launched immediately. The executive group is composed of some of the most influential religious leaders in the country: Dr. Mordecai Johnson, Dr. C. C. Morrison, Dr. Ernest Fremont Tittle, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Dr. Charles F. Boss, Jr., Ray Newton, Elmore McKee, T. F. Adams, Dr. E. E. Aubrey, Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, Dr. George A. Buttrick, Shelby Rooks, and James A. Crain.



CHRISTMAS

As Observed by Sabbath Schools

Salemville, Pa.

Miss Carol Kagarise, Mrs. Mildred Robinet, Miss Esther Boyd were on the committee to plan and conduct the Christmas program of Salemville Sabbath school given at the church Friday evening, December 21.

Pauline Boyd read the Scripture, Paul Boyd led in prayer, and readings were given by several children. A play, "The Stable Boy," was presented by fifteen children.

Raymond Boyd, Paul Boyd, Robert Diamond, Duane Ebersole, Bill Ebersole, and Pastor Sutton were on the committee to decorate the church. The teachers of the classes arranged treats for all the children.

Alfred Station, N. Y.

Classes in the Sabbath school presented gifts for local families, the Second Century Fund, and overseas relief. The Ladies' Industrial Society voted a gift of \$50 for the Second Century Fund.

Because of sickness the Sabbath school program was canceled. Boxes of candy were prepared and distributed to the children of the community.

Alfred, N. Y.

A dramatization of how Christmas was explained to two little Chinese girls was the basis for the Sabbath school program at Alfred given Sabbath afternoon, December 22. Miss Miriam Shaw and Mrs. Clora Harris were the planning committee. The primary children took the parts in the explanation to the Chinese girls, and the intermediate group were the choir and assistants. The meaning of the various symbols of Christmas and the Christmas tree were all explained by readings and music.

The adult classes, the Friendly Class, and the Forum Class combined to furnish boxes of candy for the children.

A "White Gift" table was arranged in the church and at the Sabbath morning and

afternoon services gifts of money amounting to \$40, food, fruits, and clothing were left for local families and for the churches of Holland.

On Friday night, December 14, the young people went carol singing. This date was used so that the college students could take part before they went home for Christmas.

Little Genesee, N. Y.

Sunday evening, December 23, the Christmas program will be presented. Both the young and older people will take part. White Christmas gifts will be presented by the different classes of the Sabbath school, and an offering will be taken for overseas relief. Bring a personal white gift: a can of fruits or vegetables for the starving of other nations. You are the one that will receive the blessings as you give.

—The December "Belfry."

(Please send a report of your Christmas program.—H. S.)

LEADERSHIP TRAINING CLASSES PLANNED FOR NORTH LOUP

Beginning the last of January there will be special classes in leadership training and Bible study held at the North Loup Church. The executive secretary of the Board of Christian Education will teach in the school. Miss Marcia Rood, who is chairman of the planning committee, and the pastor of the church, are working now on the detailed plans for this school.

Churches should plan to have study courses which will provide opportunity for young people to prepare themselves for work in the Sabbath school and church, and in which everyone can have a chance to learn more about the Bible. We all need to become truly educated; no one can be truly educated who lacks a knowledge of the Bible.

YOUTH WEEK CONTEST

Don Sanford of Little Genesee, N. Y., has entered the contest which offers four-year college scholarships to the first eight winners.

Youth Week is January 27-February 3. Special programs should be planned by our C. E. societies and other youth groups, and a large number of young people should get started NOW to enter the contest.—H. S.

HOW SECOND HOPKINTON DOES IT

- Weekly Prayer Meetings
- Special Interests for Children
- Social Gatherings
- Flannel Board Talks

By Lewis F. Randolph
Sabbath School Superintendent

Only a very few of our church members live near the church. We are widely scattered, and I wonder sometimes that we are able to do as well as we do under the conditions. Many of us do not see each other from one Sabbath until another comes around. All summer and up until the present writing, we have had a most unusual number of young folks out at Sabbath school, and interest is growing and progress is being made along many avenues of Christian work within the church and surrounding community. At one time we had only eight to twelve pupils in the Sabbath school, and this fall it has increased to about twenty, and one week there were twenty-three. I think this is the result of two things: the weekly prayer meetings held in the various homes near the church, and most every home has children; and then the superintendent and others do a number of special things for the children to keep them interested. When a new pupil comes to the Sabbath school and becomes a 'steady,' the school gives him a new Bible and then helps him to use it. A special Christmas program is planned for Sabbath afternoon December 22, which will use all the children.

On Sabbath evening, November 24, we held a young people's social at a farm home. The program started with a short worship service. About one half hour of group singing followed. Games were played, and refreshments served. A brief devotional service closed the evening's program. An offering was received for overseas relief which amounted to \$8. An offering for this same cause was received at Sabbath school, which made the total \$23.

Now a few lines about the weekly prayer meetings. Pastor Burdick wanted to start these meetings, and all of us fell in with him to make them a success. So far we have not asked to enter the homes but give out invitations by card form which, I think, was Pastor Burdick's idea. Then, we go where invited. To date we do not lack a place

to hold future meetings. At some of these homes we have had meetings the second time, and they are asking us back again. (They are not Seventh Day Baptist folks.) The attendance at these meetings has averaged about nineteen.

Between the pastor and me we keep the flannel board active. We are using it for the Christmas program; we have a Nativity scene and also an attractive stable scene which will be used in connection with the Nativity.

Assuring you that Second Hopkinton is doing its level best for all concerned, I remain yours sincerely in the Master's work.

This inspiring report will give other Sabbath schools new ideas and the enthusiasm to take the church out where the **unreached** people live. Let us all pray for added blessings for the Second Hopkinton Church!

H. S.

SALEMVILLE SABBATH SCHOOL REGROUPED

At a workers meeting of teachers and officers of our Sabbath school, a survey of our school was made. It was revealed that we had two classes doing beginners' (kindergarten) work, when one should have been primary (grades 1, 2, 3). So the older group was put into their proper grade of work. Then we found several ready for the next department's work by October 1, if not already at that age. Thus there were advances. In this rearrangement a new intermediate class, which has chosen the name "Victors," was formed with Pastor Sutton as teacher. Raymond Boyd took over his former senior class. Our present teachers are beginners, Mrs. John Kagarise; primary, Mrs. Jerome Boyd; junior, Mrs. Sherman Kagarise; intermediate, Pastor Sutton; senior, Raymond Boyd; young adults, Sherman Kagarise; adult, Jerome Boyd.

For the graded classes, those of school age, we use the group graded system of three grades in one class. We combine the three years beyond high school with the senior class. At present our lesson material is the Baptist Keystone graded series. The adults use the international uniform lessons in the Helping Hand. — The Church Echo.

It is good for every school occasionally to make a survey to determine where improve-

ments can be made. The grouping of children is especially important. It is agreed by those who have had experience that in the small church the one age that should always be left in a class by itself is the junior group. After a survey is made, be sure that something is done! H. S.

FOR THE SCRAPBOOK

CHRISTMAS TIDINGS

By Rev. Winslow Wilson

The Christ was born in Bethlehem
God's wondrous love to show.
He came that men of all the earth
Abundant life might know.

Rich kings beheld a shining star;
Poor shepherds heard of peace;
A mother's heart was filled with joy,
That nevermore should cease.

All men today are groping for
The way of joy and good;
We long for light to show the path
To peace and brotherhood.

Of a new world we vainly dream.
In vain we seek the way,
Unless the love of God be born
In us this Christmas Day.
Superior, Wis.

MY PLEDGE

By Pearle Halladay

Old year, you're gone: my pledge to you is ended.
Now comes a fair new day—a year that's just begun.

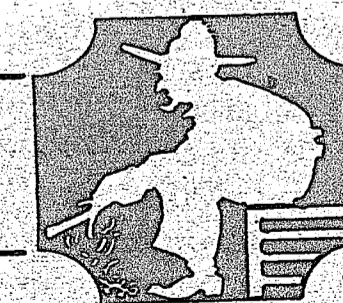
As we look back and think of things intended,
And sadly think of many left undone,

Let's take heart; for the new year that is coming
Gives promise both of sunshine and of rain.
And when we fail in tasks that are assigned us,
With love and patience let us try again.

Let's pledge ourselves to walk our way more softly,
To have a kindly word for passers-by;
To trust the way His gentle hand is leading;
His love within our hearts will keep him nigh.

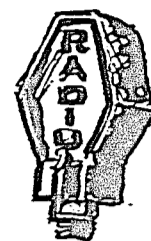
And in his presence there is peace and rest;
We know that what the Father sends is best.
Stevens Points, Wis.

OLD-TIMER SEZ . . .



"Peter commenced to sink when he was walkin' on the water. Reckon he got to thinkin' about Peter and got scared. Lots of folks has been sunk when they got to thinkin' about themselves and took their eyes off of the Master."

Woman's Work



BROADCASTS FROM TOKIO (Excerpts)

By Walter W. Van Kirk

OCTOBER 27

This is Walter Van Kirk in Tokyo with what might be described as the Tokyo edition of Religion in the News. I am here with three colleagues from the Protestant Churches of America to confer with the leaders of the Christian community in this country. Dr. Douglas Horton, Bishop James C. Baker, Dr. Luman J. Shafer, and I arrived in Tokyo from San Francisco in exactly thirty-eight flying hours by way of Honolulu, Kwajalein, and Guam. We landed at Atsugi airport and were transported immediately to Tokyo by way of Yokohama in a truck over the roughest roads I have ever traveled. On all sides we saw the wreckage and ruin of war. I simply cannot trust myself emotionally to tell you the things my eyes beheld. When we arrived in Tokyo we were billeted in the Daiichi Hotel, which had escaped the bombings that wrought such havoc in this great city.

We came to Japan not quite knowing how we would be received. Our misgivings in this respect were quickly allayed. We were embraced by our fellow Christians. Many of them have paid a terrible price for their allegiance to Him who is above kings and emperors and princes of state. Some of the Christian leaders whom we met had been in jail. Others had been under the surveillance of the military police. Still others had lost their homes, their loved ones, and their churches. We were told that five hundred Evangelical churches throughout Japan had been destroyed. In Tokyo alone one hundred fifty-seven Protestant churches have been destroyed, leaving only nine fit for public worship, and of these nine only six are wholly undamaged. But already plans are under way looking to the rebuilding of churches and the reassembling of congregations.

Two days ago the deputation was entertained at luncheon in the American Embassy

Frances Davis, Salem, W. Va.

by General and Mrs. Douglas MacArthur. This, too, was an occasion which we shall never forget. The general spoke in the highest praise of the conduct of American troops in Japan; the utter lack of looting and the sharing of rations with the hungry children along the city streets. "These soldiers," said General MacArthur, "are fine diplomats of the United States. They are exhibiting a spirit of kindness and understanding, and it is upon these things of the spirit that the peace of the Pacific must be built." The general then told us that he was glad we were in Japan; that it was up to the churches to combat the spirit of hatred and revenge and to influence public opinion in support of a peace of reconciliation and good will.

Now I am going to tell you a story of a Communion service in the Reinanzaka Church, of which Rev. Michio Kozaki is pastor. This is one of the few remaining undamaged churches in Tokyo. The service was scheduled for 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Early in the morning Mr. Kozaki came to us in our hotel and said that it had been impossible for him to find any bread for the celebration of the Sacrament. He asked us if it was possible to secure some bread provided by the Army for those billeted in the hotel. The bread was, of course, secured; and after the blessing of the pastor, became one of the two elements for the observance

THE FOOTPATH TO PEACE

A Thought for the Opening Year

To be glad of life, because it gives you the chance to love and to work and to play and to look up at the stars; to be satisfied with your possessions, but not contented with yourself until you have made the best of them; to despise nothing in the world except falsehood and meanness, and to fear nothing except cowardice; to be governed by your admirations rather than by your disgusts; to covet nothing that is your neighbor's except his kindness of heart and gentleness of manners; to think seldom of your enemies, often of your friends and every day of Christ; and to spend as much time as you can with body and with spirit, in God's out-of-doors—these are little guideposts on the footpath to peace.

— Henry van Dyke.

of the Lord's Supper. About thirty of the leaders of the Church of Christ in Japan had been invited to the service along with the four of us from America. The first hymn we sang in Japanese and in our own language was "Blest Be the Tie that Binds." The Scripture was read by Rev. Mr. Kozaki and the meditation was given by Bishop Baker. Another hymn was sung, "Break Thou the Bread of Life." Then the bread and wine were passed. Then we all joined in singing "The Church's One Foundation Is Jesus Christ Our Lord." There were tears in many eyes and emotion ran too deep for words. Here was demonstrated that unity in the things of the spirit that cannot be sundered by the ravages of war. Following the service we had our first official conference with our Japanese brethren. Tea was served with roasted beans and boiled sweet potatoes. At the conclusion of the afternoon ceremonies one of the Japanese Christians said to me, "This is the happiest day in my life."

NOVEMBER 10

Two days ago we had an audience with the Emperor. The members of our deputation were received one at a time. First, Doctor Horton, then Bishop Baker, then Doctor Shafer, then myself. Each of us had about five minutes of free conversation with the Emperor. When it was all over, we exchanged notes. With every one of us, we discovered, the Emperor had spoken of the service rendered Japan and the world by the churches and Christian institutions of learning. He wanted to know what the churches of America had been doing. He said the coming of our deputation to Japan was a matter of the utmost consequence to the entire Japanese people. Here was the Emperor of Japan, himself and his ancestors before him, devotees of the Shinto faith, discussing with American churchmen the contribution to be made by Christians in the task of world reconstruction—Christians, mind you, who only a few short weeks ago were being hounded by the Japanese militarists.

Bishop Baker: Having lived in Japan for four years, with frequent return trips afterwards, it has been a profoundly moving experience for me to be here these eighteen days past. During this time I have traveled by railroad and by air, from Tokyo to Nagoya;

to Osaka and Kobe; to Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Everywhere I have seen the unbelievable devastation and ruin of Japan's great cities. It is utterly ridiculous for any one to report that Japan does not know that she has been defeated. The realization of defeat grows sharper with each passing day and there is increasing resentment because of the shameful behavior of the military leaders of this country. Strangely enough, many Japanese speak of the liberation and opportunity for new life which has now come to Japan. We have been deeply stirred by the warm welcome of old friends and new. Almost every one we have met tells us that Japan's crying need is inner reformation, for the individual as well as for the nation. The thoughtful leaders say we must discover resources for power for developing moral and spiritual character. One reason why our deputation has had such an amazing response, even through extended editorial comment, is because it is a Christian deputation and is taken to be truly representative of the Christian churches of America. Beyond doubt, Christianity is the urgent need of Japan today, and Kagawa and many others assert emphatically that this is the time of times in this stricken country for the teaching and preaching and practice of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

AN EMERGENCY

A new emergency call has just come to the United Council of Church Women from the World Council of Churches joined by U. N. R. R. A., American Red Cross, and other relief agencies through the Church Committee for Overseas Relief and Reconstruction. The plea is for a million diapers at once for newborn babies in some of the European countries. These babies are now being wrapped in newspapers—when there are newspapers! A million diapers mean at least ninety thousand dozen. We are being asked to send them quickly—the need is desperate. Word comes through the council's representative in Europe at the present time, Miss Gulver, that she has found communities in which no child is living who was born this year. This is certainly a woman's job.

Send your packages to the United Church Service Center, New Windsor, Md. Whenever possible include layettes and used baby clothes. Mark each package "U. C. C. W.—Diapers" and the number in each; also indicate that the contribution comes from Seventh Day Baptists. You may send both new and used diapers, but the new ones must be laundered to meet U. S. shipping requirements.

Ruth Worrell,
Executive Secretary.

Children's Page

Mizpah S. Greene, Andover, N. Y.

Dear Recorder Children:

It is Christmas afternoon. Pastor Greene and I have just returned from Wellsville where we have enjoyed the exchange of presents under a beautiful Christmas tree and have eaten our annual Christmas dinner with our daughter Eleanor and family. I feel like saying Merry Christmas even though Christmas of 1945 will have gone by when you read my letter and even New Year's Day will be past. Perhaps we'll remember to write 1946. My story this week will not be a Christmas story; you might call it an "After Christmas story."

Waiting for December 26

Harold was a likeable boy and a bright one, though perhaps you would doubt the last statement if you caught a glimpse of his monthly report card. Even his mother had to admit that Harold had much rather play than either work or study. He was quite a favorite with the boys, for he could always think of the most interesting games to play; but he was so fond of teasing the girls that they always tried to stay away from him. He had other troublesome habits, too. It was great fun for him to play tricks on others, his own brothers and sisters with the rest. He was a constant problem to his teachers and to his parents as well. As he was a natural leader, other parents regretted his influence on their own boys.

One afternoon, about two weeks before Christmas, his Aunt Mary, of whom he was very fond, had come to visit at his home. She had been hearing about the reputation he was acquiring and was talking with his mother very seriously about it when they heard Harold come into the next room. Without letting him realize that they knew he was there, they went on with their talk.

"I have tried to help Harold to overcome his faults and have sent up a constant prayer in his behalf. He always promises to do better, but soon forgets. His father and I are much worried about it."

"He seems to be a very happy little boy," remarked Aunt Mary. "Perhaps if he were deprived of something he greatly enjoys it might set him to thinking, and then he would begin to overcome his faults. He has a good mind and a lovable personality and

should realize that if he is to grow into a Christian man and a good citizen in his country, he just must break himself of these bad habits of his—habits which are making many others unhappy."

"He has set his heart on certain Christmas gifts and will be very unhappy if he does not receive them," said his mother thoughtfully. "Perhaps if he were deprived of them and led to see why, he might be led to consider the happiness of others."

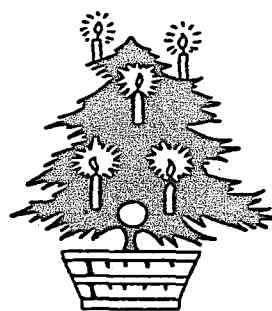
Harold slipped quietly out of the house and walked slowly along the road toward the schoolhouse, thinking to himself, "I'll sure have to be careful until December 26."

Along the road came Mr. Smith, one of their near neighbors. He was in such a hurry to get home that he looked neither to the right or to the left. With a twinkle in his eye Harold picked up a nice snowball and started to throw it at the hurrying man. But suddenly he stopped and said to himself, "I'll have to wait until December 26."

At supper time he saw a good chance to tease his little sister Eva but thought just in time that it wasn't safe to do that until December 26.

The next day he caught a young mouse and started to put it in teacher's desk. It would be great fun to see her jump, he thought, but carried it outdoors; for didn't he have to be careful until December 26?

He was careful not to tease the girls, though he saw many good chances; he surprised his teacher because he made such good recitations and tried so hard to be helpful; he was a far more agreeable playmate; and best of all he won his mother's



"A very happy family gathered around the Christmas tree."

praise by his good behavior in the home. He soon found that he was much happier when he was making others happy and almost forgot that he was only trying to be on his good behavior until December 26.

Christmas morning dawned clear and cold and after breakfast a very happy family gathered around the Christmas tree for the exchange of presents, and no one was happier than Harold. He received every present he had wished for and more besides.

December 26 came and went; weeks passed and Harold continued to try to be the kind of boy his mother wanted him to be. One day he confided to that dear mother, "Do you know, Mother, it's lot's more fun to make other people happy than to be happy myself, and here I was only going to try it until December 26."

Mizpah S. Greene.

? THE QUESTION BOX ?

[The Recorder maintains this column as a helpful service to its readers. Many people do not have theological reference books in which to look for the answers to questions of Christian living or Bible study; if you have such a problem, we will gladly refer it to one of our Bible experts. Send your question in care of the editor, Sabbath Recorder, 510 Watchung Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Please sign your name and give your address. Our purpose in this column is not to enter into theological disputes, but rather to give an answer, an opinion, or food for thought about matters of sincere and heartfelt concern. We hope you will find here a real aid to your Bible study and a help in Christian growth.]

Question: The other day I was talking with someone, and after the conversation several questions came sharply to mind. I wish very much that you would publish the answers to them.

Is God really King? Do we truly believe it? Are we his children? Do we believe this? If so, do we act as if we were? What is really the privilege of being a member of a royal family? What are the responsibilities?

P. H.

Answer: Several kings toppled from their thrones during the first world war, and there have been several like casualties in the second world war. So far as earthly kings are concerned, it would seem that they are not held in as high esteem today as they were during many earlier centuries. In the days of the English Reformation, jealousy for the king and his prerogatives brought martyrdom to some of the finest Christians, because they proclaimed Jesus king. This, no doubt, was the chief offense of John James, the Seventh Day Baptist pastor who was beheaded in London. But whether nations are governed by kings or by the people themselves, as in a democracy, certainly God is King. He is King of kings, and King of our lives.

This question is interesting in the fact that it does not refer to us as **subjects**, but as **children**. Words of an old hymn come to mind.

"I'm the child of a King, the child of a King!
With Jesus, my Saviour, I'm the child of a King."
We are members of the royal family, the family of God, who is both Father and King.

The privileges of such membership cannot be measured or numbered. Paul says, "All things are yours; whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; all are yours; and ye are Christ's; and Christ is God's." 1 Corinthians 3: 22, 23. Nothing that seems evil can have any terror for the child of the King, and nothing that is calculated to bless, in this world or the next, is withheld.

The responsibilities are correspondingly great. They cannot be listed and then checked off one at a time as they are disposed of in order. Love is the fulfilling of the law. Our responsibilities as members of the royal family of God can be discharged only as we love God with all our heart and soul and mind, and love his other children, all his other children.

"Jesus said unto them, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." Matthew 22: 37-39.

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Dear Editor:

President Truman made a strong plea for compulsory military training. I am very much opposed to it, especially on account of the liquor problem in the army camps—in our so-called Christian nation. I am glad to see that some of our churches have voiced a protest.

More than one newspaper reports that the President went to church in the morning and to a horse race in the afternoon. That is not very consistent, according to my way of thinking.

The church at North Loup, the Recorder shows, is alive, and how glad we are to turn in our tithes to them.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Gould.

Pierre, S. D.

THE SABBATH RECORDER
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORTS

"Where the heart is, there will be the treasure also."

The policy of the Sabbath Recorder during the months to come will be to publish all financial statements in this section of the magazine. For those particularly interested in the finances of the denomination, all reports will then be found in one place, facilitating comparisons and checking.

DENOMINATIONAL BUDGET

Statement of Treasurer, November 30, 1945

Receipts		Total for 5 months
November		
Alfred, First	\$ 903.29	\$1,368.38
Alfred, Second		195.95
Albion		52.91
Andover		10.00
Associations and groups		171.39
Battle Creek	56.70	442.60
Berlin	25.00	41.00
Boulder		207.91
Brookfield, First	38.00	107.95
Brookfield, Second	11.75	96.70
Dodge Center		17.76
Chicago	28.20	135.35
Daytona Beach	32.25	73.50
Denver	30.00	233.20
De Ruyter	45.75	198.06
Dinuba	50.00	50.00
Edinburg	8.00	47.50
Farina	15.00	115.00
Fouke	10.50	71.67
Friendship	27.15	57.15
Gentry	5.00	29.50
Hammond	30.00	30.00
Healdsburg-Ukiah		7.25
Hebron, Second		5.25
Hopkinton, First		180.74
Hopkinton, Second		11.05
Independence		39.00
Individuals	23.50	2,085.90
Irvington		170.00
Jackson Center		5.40
Little Genesee		116.85
Little Prairie	15.00	15.00
Los Angeles	53.00	53.00
Lost Creek		202.31
Marlboro		286.55
Middle Island		40.06
Milton	236.42	947.52
Milton Junction	48.39	332.00
New Auburn	10.00	10.00
New York		421.75
North Loup	5.00	114.13
Nortonville		124.80
Pawcatuck	125.00	915.83
Piscataway	91.07	113.07
Plainfield		632.13
Richburg	32.50	74.10
Riverside		271.00
Roanoke	6.00	26.00
Rockville	8.61	54.34
Salem	52.00	333.55
Salemville		30.37
Shiloh	257.00	681.41
Verona	47.25	291.14
Walworth	100.00	114.00
Waterford	10.00	66.00
White Cloud		147.01

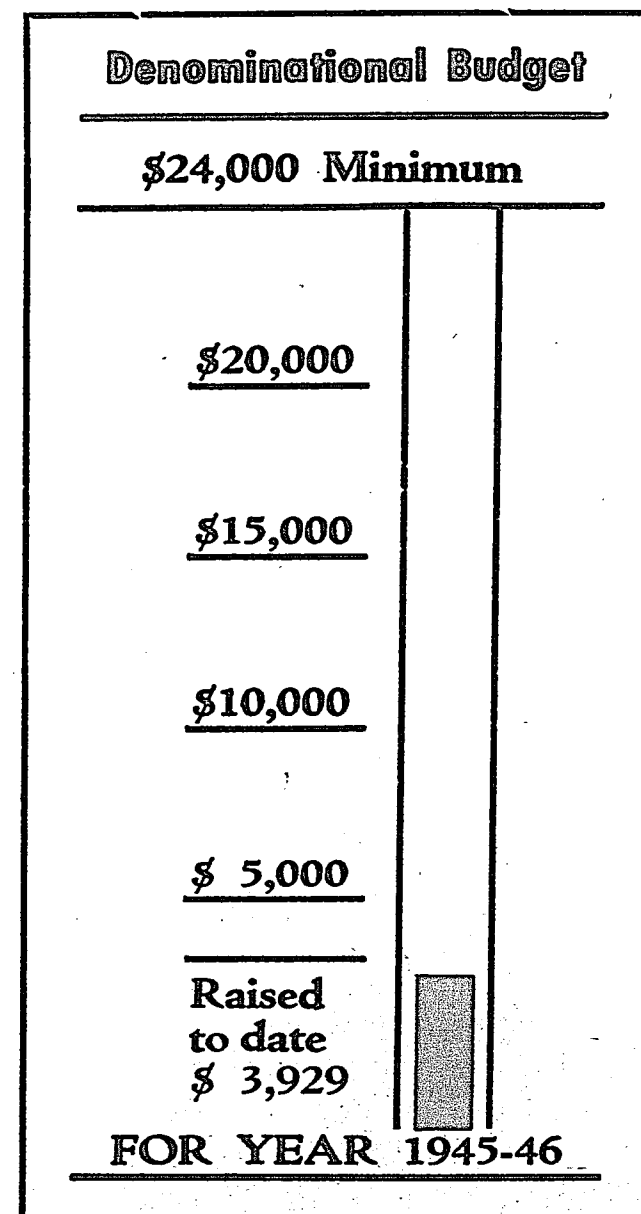
Disbursements

	Budget	Specials
Missionary Society	\$ 478.38	\$ 792.02
Tract Society	204.12	12.00
Board of Christian Education	335.44	49.23
Women's Society	11.62	53.20
Historical Society	32.06	
Ministerial Retirement	145.88	72.20
S. D. B. Building	37.94	
General Conference	121.52	15.00
World Fellowship	33.04	
Conference Committee on Relief Appeals		82.50
Jamaica Bibles		1.00
American Bible Society		5.00

Comparative Figures

	1945	1944
Budget receipts:		
For November	\$1,355.18	\$1,124.74
For 5 months	8,208.47	7,611.62
Special receipts:		
For November	1,082.15	411.11
For 5 months	4,463.52	1,518.55

L. M. Van Horn,
Milton, Wis. Treasurer.



NOT SO ENCOURAGING

"Let us resolve to contribute liberally and regularly."

Our report to you this month is not as encouraging as it was at the end of October. The budget receipts for November were only \$1,355.18—about two-thirds of the monthly average necessary if we are to meet the budget for the year. Probably we should not be unduly discouraged; for, due to the excellent beginning made in October, our thermometer records a total of \$3,929.49. However, the great difference in budget receipts for these two months emphasizes a problem which should cause us all to review our methods of giving.

In general the needs of our boards and societies do not vary greatly from month to month. The trustees of these groups expect us to plan our giving so that funds will be available each month to meet these needs. When in any month (as in November) our gifts fall short of that normal expectation, we throw an added burden on the shoulders of these men and women who plan the work of the denomination—our work. For the first two months of the budget year our gifts were only \$71 below the normal requirements, it is true. But for the first three months of the Conference year—July through September—the receipts were almost \$1,300 less than the budget requirement, and for the month of July were only \$786.07. As a result our denominational agencies have been handicapped now for four months because of our failure to meet our obligations in that first month of the Conference year.

How much more satisfactory it would be if each church would accept its share of the Denominational Budget and see that at least one twelfth of that amount was sent to the treasurer of the budget each month! The Commission has suggested and urged that this be done. The Committee on Budget Promotion recommends it to the careful, prayerful consideration of each of our churches, some of which are following that practice now. But the church cannot adopt this policy unless we as individuals plan our giving so that the church treasurer will have the funds available when time to remit arrives. As we enter the year 1946 (in many instances the beginning of a church financial year), let us all resolve to contribute liberally

and regularly to the work of the denomination, so that the spreading of Gods' truth may not be hampered.

Committee on Budget Promotion.

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY

J. Leland Skaggs, Treasurer,
In account with the
American Sabbath Tract Society
For the quarter ending September 30, 1945

Dr.

To balance on hand, June 30, 1945:	
General Fund	\$6,495.44
Reserve for binding "S.D.B.'s in Europe and America"	52.87
Reserve for files of Denominational Literature	172.84
Denominational Building Fund:	
Reserve for Historical Society rooms	30.89
Maintenance Fund	170.39
	\$ 6,922.43

To cash received since as follows:

GENERAL FUND

Contributions:	
Individuals and churches	\$ 35.85
Denominational Budget	776.24
Special for special Sabbath promotion work	80.00
Special for evangelistic trailer	100.00
Special for tract distribution	2.00
Income from invested funds:	
Through A. S. T. S.	764.96
Through Memorial Board	1,178.15
Income from Denominational Building Endowment Funds	13.47
Receipts from Sabbath Recorder	562.34
Refund postage, Sabbath Recorder	1.76
Receipts from Helping Hand	361.05
General printing and distribution of literature	51.02
A. D. Tompkins, account taxes	61.38
Maintenance Fund:	
a/c 3 months' taxes	187.50
Receipts from real estate	285.00
	4,460.72

MAINTENANCE FUND

Rent from publishing house	375.00
----------------------------	--------

PERMANENT FUND:

Estate of Rhoda S. Maxson, Edmeston, N. Y.	\$ 100.00
A-NY & B-NY Realizing Corp., a/c principal of bond	225.00
North, a/c principal of bond and mortgage	138.78
Rielli, a/c principal of bond and mortgage	37.50
Tompkins, a/c principal of bond and mortgage	64.11
	565.39
	\$12,323.54

Cr.

By cash paid out as follows:

GENERAL FUND

Sabbath promotion work, salary of leader	\$ 22.50
Expenses of Sabbath Recorder	2,601.98
General printing and distribution of literature	179.72
Corresponding Secretary:	
Salary	450.00
Travel expense	10.75
Office supplies	43.83
Telephone	11.90
Office assistant	175.00
Venie Bond, treasurer, Women's Society: Contribution received for evangelistic trailer	100.00
Special Sabbath promotion work, Indianapolis expense	28.00

Recording Secretary expense:	
Mimeographing and typing	5.45
Treasurer's expense:	
Auditing reports	15.00
Clerical assistance	78.00
Office supplies	2.16
Account real estate and investments:	
Fee of special agent	90.00
John C. Dilts, Collector:	
3rd quarter, 1945 printshop taxes ..	246.68
3rd quarter, 1945 taxes, Tompkins ..	53.25
Abingdon Bible for Joshua Chateka,	
Africa	4.29
Life Annuity payments	143.75
Retirement Fund	18.00
Janitor and electric service,	
Board and Officers' Rooms	37.50
Real estate expenses	163.37

4,481.13

MAINTENANCE FUND	
Janitor	\$ 33.00
Removal of ashes	1.90
Freight, roofing materials	10.36
Install new doors	34.12
Furnace repair	1.60
Account 3 months' taxes	187.50

268.48

PERMANENT FUND	
Transferred to savings account	565.39
	\$ 5,315.00
By balance on hand, September 30, 1945:	
General Fund	\$6,475.03
Reserve for binding "S.D.B.'s	
in Europe and America"	52.87
Reserve for files of Denominational	
Literature	172.84
Denominational Building Fund:	
Reserve for Historical Society Rooms	30.89
Maintenance Fund	276.91
	7,008.54
	\$12,323.54

Plainfield, N. J.,
October 30, 1945.

Ethel T. Stillman,
Assistant Treasurer.

Examined, compared with books and vouchers, and
found correct.

J. W. Hiebeler,
Auditor.

Plainfield, N. J.,



WALWORTH, WIS., SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST CHURCH
Celebrates Centennial by Entertaining Quarterly Meeting
(See Denominational "Hook-up")

DENOMINATIONAL "HOOK-UP"
Walworth, Wis.

The Walworth Church celebrated its centennial by entertaining the quarterly meeting there October 26, 27. The meeting on Sabbath eve consisted of a vesper service conducted by Donald and Caroline Gray and a sermon preached by Allen Bond. Allen is in his first year in the Northern Baptist Seminary in Chicago, Ill.

Rev. Loyal F. Hurley of the Chicago Church preached the Sabbath morning sermon, and the Milton choir sang two anthems. After a dinner of creamed chicken and mashed potatoes furnished by the people of Walworth and other dishes brought by visiting families, a business meeting was held. It was voted to contribute \$50 toward the purchase of the trailer to be used by the promoter of evangelism.

The centennial program consisted of a reading of the history of the church by Mrs. Carroll L. Hill and the display of pictures of early members and objects of their time. Letters of greeting from former pastors, members, and friends were read. The meeting closed with a sermon by Rev. C. B. Loofbourrow of New Auburn.

Alfred, N. Y.

H. O. Burdick, who has been overseas nine months as field director in the American Red Cross, has resumed his work in the department of biology of the university.

Plainfield, N. J.

A church supper was held on the evening of November 27. It was sponsored by the committee for raising funds to cover the expense of repairing and remodeling the parsonage and rebuilding the garage. There was a hearty response in pledges that evening, and since that the amount pledged has reached over \$1,650; so we are well on our way toward reaching the \$2,000 required. We are proud of the improvement in our parsonage, and also the new garage.

A get-together supper was held on December 8. It was followed by a happy and hilarious Christmas party. The entertainment committee of the Women's Society planned the evening's entertainment which was also a kind of good-bye party for Mr. and Mrs. Don Lewis and family, who have left Plainfield for the West. A shower of letters was given them at the close to be

read en route. We are going to miss this family very much indeed, for they have been helpful in our church life in many ways.
—Correspondent.

Riverside, Calif.

Recently a special collection was taken for the Retired Ministers Fund. The treasurer reports \$108 received.

Dodge Center, Minn.

Early in December the carpenters finished the interior decoration of the church. They used wood which makes a beautiful and lasting job. Volunteers had completed the stripping the week previous. The wood became ignited around the pipe entering the chimney recently, but the prompt response of the local fire company and willing hands made it quickly extinguished. Insurance will cover the damage.

Obituary

Tappan. — Hildar Elizabeth Lindburg was born in Sweden, December 2, 1888, and passed away in her home in Minneapolis, Minn., December 8, 1945, after a brief illness.

She came to this country in 1910 and was united in marriage to Clifford Tappan in 1929. She leaves her husband and many loving friends and neighbors to mourn the loss.

Funeral services were conducted from the Dodge Center Seventh Day Baptist church with Pastor Charles W. Thorngate officiating. She was laid to rest in the Dodge Center Riverside Cemetery.
C. W. T.

The Sabbath Recorder

Established in 1844

L. H. NORTH, Manager of the Publishing House

K. DUANE HURLEY, Editor

Jeanett D. Nida, Assistant to the Editor

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

William L. Burdick, D.D. Harley Sutton
Mizpah S. Greene Frances Davis

All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to the Sabbath Recorder, Plainfield, N. J.

Terms of Subscription
Per Year.....\$2.50 Six Months.....\$1.25
Postage to Canada and foreign countries 50 cents per year additional.

Subscriptions will be discontinued at date of expiration when so requested.

All subscriptions will be discontinued one year after date to which payment is made unless expressly renewed.

The Sabbath Recorder does not necessarily endorse signed articles. For information about Seventh Day Baptist polity and beliefs write the American Sabbath Tract Society, 510 Watchung Ave., Plainfield, New Jersey.

IT IS UP TO YOUTH

WELFARE OF NATION

By Charles Seymour
President, Yale University

It is the generation now entering manhood and womanhood that will carry responsibility for the permanent welfare of the nation and the world. It will be in the hands of these men and women to repair the evils resulting from the moral degeneration caused by a quarter century of international strife, when the conscience of the world went to sleep. We must hope that they will be wise in their understanding of the problems ahead. But above all we must pray that they will serve as apostles of a moral standard, clearly distinguishing right from wrong, courageous by reason of their faith in Christian ideals.

* * *

NATIONAL SECURITY

By John Foster Dulles
Chairman of the
Commission on a Just
and Durable Peace

Youth faces its greatest challenge. It faces a world where the physical has attained unlimited power to destroy. How can that power be restrained? That is the great issue which faces the new generation and the answer lies with them. They cannot be saved by their elders' devising and bequeathing some political or mechanistic formula which will work automatically.

No formula for peace will work except in an environment that is conducive to peace. Future security depends basically upon worldwide fellowship, of the kind that Christ sought. That is not an impossibility, for the spirit of fellowship is contagious. If it starts at one point, it readily spreads to another. If individual young people, in their daily life and daily contacts, will develop the spirit of fellowship, they will be making an indispensable contribution to man's salvation, both spiritual and physical.

FACING AN ATOMIC AGE

By Mrs. Ruth M. Worrell
Executive Secretary
United Council of Church Women

The atomic age makes us face ourselves, and it leaves us no choice. It is good will among men or annihilation. It is one world or none. It is Christ or chaos. But we are not without hope. We have faith that out of this world rubble there can emerge a world where men and women can live together in love and brotherhood and peace, a world which is built on the principle of Christianity. Virginia C. Gildersleeve, dean of women of Barnard College, Columbia University, puts the responsibility on youth, stating, "More than ever before the youth of our country need religious faith and moral principles."

* * *

CHURCH AND HOME

By J. Edgar Hoover
Director, F.B.I.

At the present time, too few of the youth of America are being reached by the churches,

and this failure to make contact with the citizens of tomorrow is producing a fertile field for future crime. I sincerely believe that if America is to remain devoted to the fundamentals of Christian living, more adults must assume their responsibility in bringing our young people closer to the Church.

The theme for this year's Youth Week observance, "Mold the World — Through Daily Christian Living — Through Unbounded Christian Fellowship," is particularly pertinent. Youths too young to vote accounted for 21.4 per cent of the arrests last year, and unless a concerted effort is made now through the media of the Church and the home, these same juvenile delinquents may be the hardened criminals of tomorrow. This challenge we cannot afford to disregard.

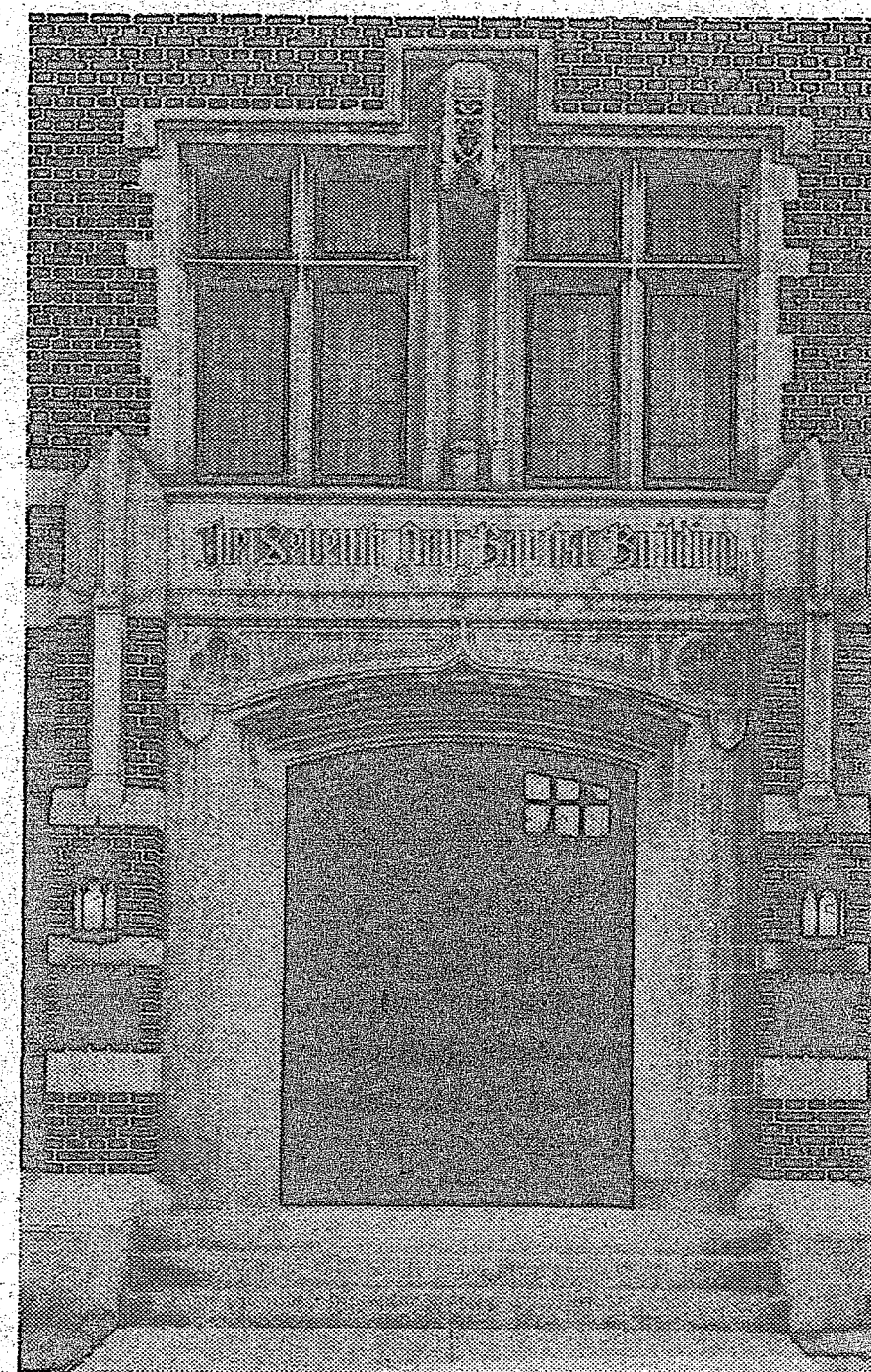
YOUTH WEEK

The statements on this page endorse the continent-wide observance of Youth Week, January 27 to February 3, in the United States and Canada. Seventh Day Baptists and thirty-nine other Protestant denominations as well as one hundred eighty-three state, city, and provincial interdenominational councils of churches and religious education are co-operating in this observance, sponsored by the International Council of Religious Education.

YOUNG PEOPLE: ENTER ESSAY CONTEST

GET INFORMATION FROM RECORDER, DECEMBER 24

The Sabbath Recorder



ENTRANCE TO DENOMINATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(See Broadcast about Seventh Day Baptists, Page 29)