

WHAT CHURCH PEOPLE ARE DOING THE WORLD AROUND

Facing problems arising in the program of religious education during postwar readjustment, nearly fifteen hundred lay and ministerial religious educators representing 90 per cent of American Protestantism will convene at Columbus, Ohio, February 10-16, for the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the International Council of Religious Education, it has been announced by Roy G. Ross, general secretary of the council.

Throughout the evening sessions and the seventeen simultaneous section meetings the first three days, the theme "Unifying the Spiritual Forces in Community Life," will be emphasized. Delegates to these sessions represent the forty denominations and one hundred seventy-three state, city, and provincial councils of churches and religious education of the United States and Canada which are members of the council. Seventh Day Baptists are represented by two official members on the International Council, the plenary body—Rev. Erlo E. Sutton, and Rev. Harley H. Sutton.

* * *

Eddie Rickenbacker—who, with his seven companions rediscovered the value of prayer when they were adrift on the Pacific Ocean for more than three weeks—will reveal to the radio audience of the United States and Canada how faith has played a prominent role in the lives of the brave company of American men and women who led the world in aviation development and flying progress. This new radio series intended to serve as spiritual inspiration and educational entertainment for young and old, will be heard weekly starting February 2. The programs will be called, "The World's Most Honored Flights."

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A Protestant Film Commission has been formally organized by representatives of the major denominations and interdenominational agencies. Purpose of the new body is to provide, distribute, and exhibit religious motion pictures on a non-profit basis.

"We cannot forget the sacrifice that made this peacetime New Year possible—nor can we forget the solemn obligation which we owe to those—everywhere—who made it a reality," stated Herbert H. Lehman, director general of UNRRA, in a recent radio message. "Today we in America look forward to the first peacetime New Year in four years. But there will be no New Year for scores of thousands of American sons and

husbands—or for millions of their European brothers-in-arms. For they endured the terrors of war that we might enjoy the blessings of peace—they laid down their lives that others might be born in freedom and human dignity. We can best fulfill our duty by doing all that is humanly possible to alleviate some of the suffering in the bodies and minds of those who are living reminders of the high price which national independence and personal freedom exact."

* * *

"Christian Endeavor, age sixty-five, will renew its youth and plan ahead for one of its most eventful and significant periods of service, in the course of Christian Endeavor Week - Youth Week observance," says Carroll M. Wright, executive secretary.

For the week from January 27 to February 3, a joint committee of the United Christian Youth Movement has planned an outline for the week's activities—to which meetings, fellowship events, and broadcasts relating to Christian Endeavor's sixty-fifth birthday have been added this year.

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"The World Council of Churches has received a gift of one million dollars from John D. Rockefeller, Jr.," announces Henry Smith Leiper, executive secretary of the council's American committee. "According to Mr. Rockefeller's wishes, about one-half the amount will be used for the council's relief and reconstruction program, and the other half to establish and maintain a Christian laymen's training center on the Continent. Both activities are designed to further the cause of Christian unity."

THE WORLD FAMILY

A federation of all humanity, together with a sufficient measure of social justice to ensure health, education, and a rough equality of opportunity, would mean such a release and increase of human energy as to open a new phase in human history.—H. G. Wells.

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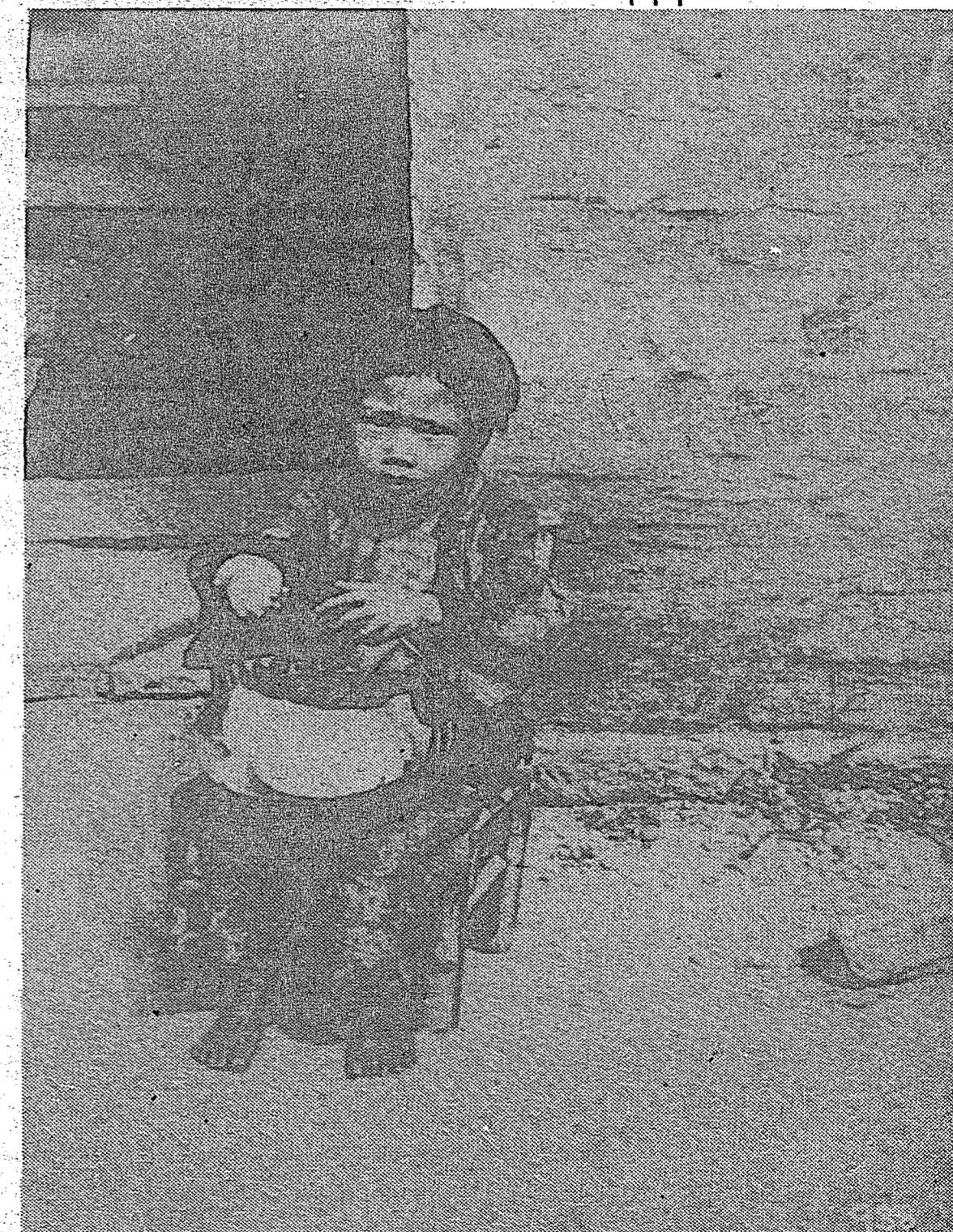
The universe is but one great city, full of beloved ones, divine and human by nature endeared to each other.—Epictetus.

The Sabbath Recorder

*Come
Ye Blessed*

*"For I was an hungred,
and ye gave me meat."*

—Matthew 25: 35.



—United China
Relief Photo.

The Sabbath Recorder

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ESTABLISHED IN 1844

Editorials

MARKING SPECIAL OBSERVANCES

"This is a day of magnificent opportunity!" states a special message from the Department of Race Relations of the Federal Council issued for the twenty-fourth annual observance of Race Relations Day.

"This is a day of decision for America! Shall we set our faces toward the future by forgetting our provincialisms of race and class in a new awareness of the reality of human brotherhood?" asks the message in a challenging word to the churches, to America, and to individual Christians. With the ending of the war, the Church more than ever before should set the pace for communities in bringing justice and brotherhood to all walks of life and decide now whether we are to "find a way of destroying the antagonisms of race and the lust for power, or . . . be destroyed by them."

Many Seventh Day Baptist Churches will observe Race Relations Day on Sabbath, February 9, and give other emphasis to Brotherhood Month by interracial exchange of pulpits and choirs; meetings, luncheons, and other gatherings of ministers of various races; interracial mass meetings, forums, and round tables; and projects of the women's, young people's, children's groups of all races. Following the inspiration of these special events, churches would do well to continue some year-round program for interracial betterment.

As this issue is mailed a continent-wide observance of Youth Week (January 27 - February 3) is beginning. "The observance of Youth Week," says James F. Byrnes, secretary, Department of State, "at the beginning of the new year, 1946, seems to me an appropriate time for stocktaking and planning; stocktaking of the world we now see around us, planning for the world we hope to build."

"Mold the World" is the theme chosen for Youth Week, and Mr. Byrnes emphasizes the opportunities which young Americans have for actually creating a happier and more peaceful life. "I see no reason, as some people do," he says, "to condole with youth over the state of the world into which they are entering to take up their adult responsibilities. Rather, I would congratulate our boys and girls on their birthright of freedom and on their privilege of citizenship in a great democracy. With that American birthright and citizenship goes the clear obligation to serve mankind. I know our young people are aware of that obligation. I believe they will fulfill it with clear vision and courage."

That is the challenge of the day for young people—to serve mankind with clear vision and courage. The Church has a responsibility in helping youth to catch the spirit of Christian service, the only sure background for "vision and courage."

Small service is true service while it lasts.

—Wordsworth.

THEY ALSO SERVE

Perhaps you are one who does not feel led to contribute anything in writing to the Recorder. "Let someone else do the reporting," you say. The editor hastens to point out, however, that there is a Recorder job for you just the same. You—everyone—should be a Recorder salesman.

The Sabbath Recorder does not serve the denomination to the ultimate extent unless—

Every church member is a regular reader of the Recorder;

Every family subscribes to the Recorder;

All lone Sabbath keepers receive the Recorder;

The Recorder is on the library racks in all cities of the nation;

The Recorder is handed out to friends and others interested in the Sabbath and Christian living;

The Recorder serves all of the special publicity needs of your church in your own community.

These are but a few of the services the Recorder is able to render—if you will serve the Recorder. The hope and ambition of the editorial staff is for the Recorder to grow. Growth in quality of content and attractiveness of appearance is imperative, but the innovations which growth necessitate cost money. However, an increased paid circulation will help balance the budget.

An increased paid circulation! That is the growth we need first of all—and you can help. Let us launch an every-man-a-salesman campaign to see to it that every Seventh Day Baptist family subscribes to the Recorder.

A policy widely practiced in the past is for one copy of the Recorder to be passed around to several families. To be willing to share the Recorder is an admirable trait, but that practice hampers progress. You want denominational news as soon as it is news, not two or three weeks after publication date. If the Recorder comes to your own home, you will keep constantly up-to-date on matters of denominational and religious interest. You will take more interest, too, in church affairs as revealed through the pages of the Recorder if you are a paid subscriber. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that your subscription is helping to finance the publication. By all means, subscribe yourself to the Recorder if it is at all possible for you to do so.

Let us make our motto: "The Sabbath Recorder in every Seventh Day Baptist home!"

OUTSTANDING REPORTS

Two comprehensive statements concerning the present state of war-ravaged countries were made during the executive committee meeting of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America held in New York, January 15, 1946.

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, president of the Federal Council, courageously revealed the findings of the delegation of the American churchmen to Germany; Rev. Walter W. Van Kirk, secretary of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill, lucidly defined conditions as observed in Japan by the four-man deputation team representing American Protestants in that country.

Not Hunger but Hope

"The greatest problem in Germany," asserted Bishop Oxnam, "is not hunger, but hope! The German people must be shown that while considerations of security are at present paramount, and while the German war potential must be destroyed, nevertheless the policy of this period of transition is one that looks to a free and democratic Germany. The people must be able to look to the future with certainty."

The speaker cautioned that as we consider Germany today we must remember that not too long ago she was a threat to the world; that education to Nazi principles was done very thoroughly; and that, as far as the American churchmen could discover, there has not been a "change of heart" to any great extent.

He also pointed out that really only a very small percentage of the people belong to a free church that had courage to oppose Nazi principles. During the war years the church did not hold the industrial and intellectual classes — those who undoubtedly will be the future leaders of the nation. Therefore, rebuilding along democratic lines will not be easy.

Need for Clothing and Literature

In speaking of the physical needs of the people, Bishop Oxnam graphically indicated that there are more signs of malnutrition in England than in Germany—except for the evacuees. He emphasized, however, that very little is known of conditions in the Russian zone. Rather than food, in his opinion, the people need clothing and literature. Relief needs are so great that he advocates the handling of the problem on a national basis; what individual groups can do is dwarfed to insignificance unless every resource is pooled. Church groups are urged to support wholeheartedly the united programs for relief. Other crying needs are for co-ordination of administration between areas, with meticulous care that justice of treat-

ment is accomplished. One of the greatest problems is the matter of our overall government policy toward conquered nations.

A complete report on Germany has been released by the Federal Council, available at five cents a copy by addressing a request to 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y. The concluding statement in that report is what Bishop Oxnam emphasized in his verbal account: "Above all, the Church must proclaim and practice those great principles of her Lord upon which enduring peace alone can rest and through which humanity may be saved."

Christians Did Not Start War

"In placing the blame for the war with Japan," Mr. Van Kirk began his report, "one thing is certain—the Christians of Japan did not start the conflict. Today the people in general have a genuine interest in Christianity; there is a widespread feeling that peace is dependent on the spread of Christianity."

An incident was related when one of the deputation asked a Japanese leader, who expressed such an idea, why he then did not become a Christian himself. Others in the group reprimanded the poser of the question for overstepping propriety, but the next day a personal note from the Japanese leader thanked him for putting the question.

The reporter voiced the opinion that the present situation in Japan is full of promise for a great Christian movement. There is strength and fidelity in the Christian community, although it is a very small minority of the total peoples. The Federal Council is held in high esteem by Japanese leaders, Mr. Van Kirk was enthusiastic in reporting. He hastened to caution against lack of unity in meeting the needs of the day. He is certain that there is no desire or advisability to go back to the old method of denominational rivalry.

General MacArthur was complimented for his handling of affairs in Japan. Mr. Van Kirk went so far as to assume that there has been nothing parallel in all history to the American army of "liberation," for so the Japanese consider it. General MacArthur, it is evident from what the churchmen observed, is not interested in a hard or soft, but a just peace.

A highlight of the Japanese deputation was one occasion when each of the four

representatives was preaching to a different group of Japanese Christians simultaneously and from the same text, "Ye Are All One in Christ."

Unified Action

The same far-reaching and unified sweep of action was evident throughout the deliberations of the January 15 meeting of the Federal Council's executive committee. Invited to be guests with Rev. H. C. Van Horn, the Seventh Day Baptist representative on the official body, were the president of General Conference and the editor of the Sabbath Recorder. To have the privilege of witnessing the consecrated, Christ-first proceedings is to come to a realization of the practical working in the world of the Ruler of the universe—a great, united, Protestant front.

EDITORIAL FROM THE PAST

HOPING TO REBUILD

(Shanghai, China, November 29, 1880)

Hoping that we might be able to rebuild at least by early spring, I have been having the ground raised with the dirt taken from the canal that is being opened. The ground on which the house stands was a number of feet lower than in front and back of us; so we took the drainage from this land. . . . I am having soil from the canal brought in to fill in under the house when it is repaired, and to grade the grounds from the house, so that the water may run away from the house. This is very important in this climate. . . . It would not be best to commence repairing until after freezing weather is past. If it should freeze severely, it would injure the walls. We did hope at one time the job might be done this fall, but it is now too late.

I have put two of the Sabbath school lessons, beginning with the present year, into Chinese. I intend putting all that occur in the New Testament into Chinese, to use in my Sabbath school class. My plan is to ask and answer all questions, and then with my copying-multiplier make copies for the use of the class. Of course in this work I employ my Chinese teacher. I find that he is very quick to suppose he has caught the idea, when the faintest glimmer of the real thought has not entered his mind. . . . But day by day he seemed to have his under-

standing opened, and in the second lesson he did quite well, and I trust learned something of the doctrine.

The native preachers are preaching daily. . . . I require Erlow to keep a book of all his sermons or texts, and report to me at the close of each month. . . . I require this as a sort of spur to diligence in his work.

Pray that the blessing of God may rest upon us and the labor bestowed upon this poor deluded people.

D. H. Davis.

January 27, 1881.

PIN POINT EDITORIALS

"Some people would rather look important than be right."

* * *

Our nation as a whole needs the faith, the high moral standards, and the spirit of sacrifice of Jesus. Let us all at this time pray to God that he may purify us and prepare us for our part in the struggle for freedom. Only by strong character, great unselfishness, "loving one's neighbor as one's self; bearing one another's burdens," and the courage and faith which Jesus showed all his life can we carry through the last difficult phase of our struggle and attain the final triumph.

—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

* * *

"It is no use praying for the salvation of your grocer when he is sitting up nights thinking about your bill."

FIRST THINGS FIRST

More Determined Decisions

Decisions are very important factors in our lives. Too often our decisions are only halfhearted: "I will do it if I find it easy. . . .



P. B. Hurley

I know it is right, but it is hard to keep Sabbath when the government needs me so. . . . I want to be loyal." Daniel decided to be God-guided even if he had to defy and oppose the government. He went through fiery trials but was guarded by God. Who does not envy his record?

Columbus decided to sail around the world. He did not succeed in accomplishing what he intended, but he did reveal that which made it possible for others to do it after him.

Hitler decided to rule the world. He did not succeed, but he brought death to our soldiers, destruction to many cities, and mis-

ery with privation to nearly every home in the world.

Columbus was not looking for selfish gain. He had very difficult and trying times, but he dared to be determined. Success crowned his efforts. His name will be remembered and revered through the ages. History will ever give him praise.

Hitler seemed to have everything his way. Selfishness motivated his actions, yet his people lauded him on every hand. Success seemed within his greedy grasp. Selfishness and greed, however, do not bring ultimate glory.

What should we consider as we endeavor to make our decisions? May I suggest these questions to be answered. By the standards of the Book, is it right? What will be the influence on others? Is there selfishness hidden in the action?

When selfishness rules the decision, disaster and defeat will most likely be the end. But when the Bible is taken as the final guide, success is sure. "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." John 15: 7. A poem from the Upper Room suggests the proper thought:

"Not for ease or worldly pleasure,
Not for fame my prayer shall be.
Gladly will I toil and suffer,
Only let me walk with thee."

OUR COVER

The pleading Chinese youngster pictured on the cover of this issue serves to emphasize the crying missionary needs of the day. What will be our response to the outstretched hand? Let us consider carefully and prayerfully what our Christian obligation is, then give accordingly—in money and time.

United China Relief, the organization which has provided the cover photo, reiterates the fact that temporary shelter, food, and medical care are urgently needed for destitute peoples. In many instances it has been money and provisions provided by United China Relief, of denominational agencies, that have made it possible for missionaries to give free meals when such children, as the one pictured on the cover, have come to the mission station bringing their own chopsticks and empty rice bowls.

While United China Relief headquarters are at 1790 Broadway, New York City, the agency emphasizes that all clothes collected for China relief should be sent by parcel post to United China Relief, c/o Brethren Service Center, Modesto, Calif.

Seventh Day Baptists will want to contribute money to the Second Century Fund. A large amount of that \$25,000 fund will be devoted to rehabilitation of mission enterprises in China.

o "We saw this personally and can vouch for the truth of the statement."

Five Acre Plot Stands Ready for Use

POSSIBLE SERVICE TO RURAL COMMUNITY ENVISIONED

By May Davis
Missionary to China

There is a natural and only slightly occupied field for service in the rural districts around Shanghai. In some parts of China statistics have it that one in every six farmers is a Christian. How come? Is it because Jesus' parables of country life strike home to the Chinese farmer more than to the city man?

We could well build on that. Eugene's vision of what our mission could do for the rural community around the village of Da-dzang remains continually in mind. There lies the unused land, five acres of it, belonging to our Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society. It had been put into fair shape of fertility before the war. To go back still further, when Mr. J. W. Crofoot first bought it there were upwards of twenty graves on it, and it was quite a way upward, too. That meant an oversupply of lime, for every Chinese coffin in every grave is loaded with lime. That method insures one of the most sensible forms of cremation the world knows, but it spells obstruction to fertility, unless that land is treated with the proper antidotes. The Chinese have their own way of taking care of the land, but their way in turn spells sickness to those who eat the food so fertilized. Subjecting such food to long cooking is absolutely essential for safety, though not always insuring proper vitamin content. Raw foods are not safe from such gardens.

Vegetable Raising

Some years before the war with Japan began, when we were directed to supplement our salary by some other work and income, Eugene seized upon the possibility of raising vegetables, safe to eat even uncooked if desired. We knew that the public market was practically void of such provision. The land at Da-dzang mentioned above was lying fallow.

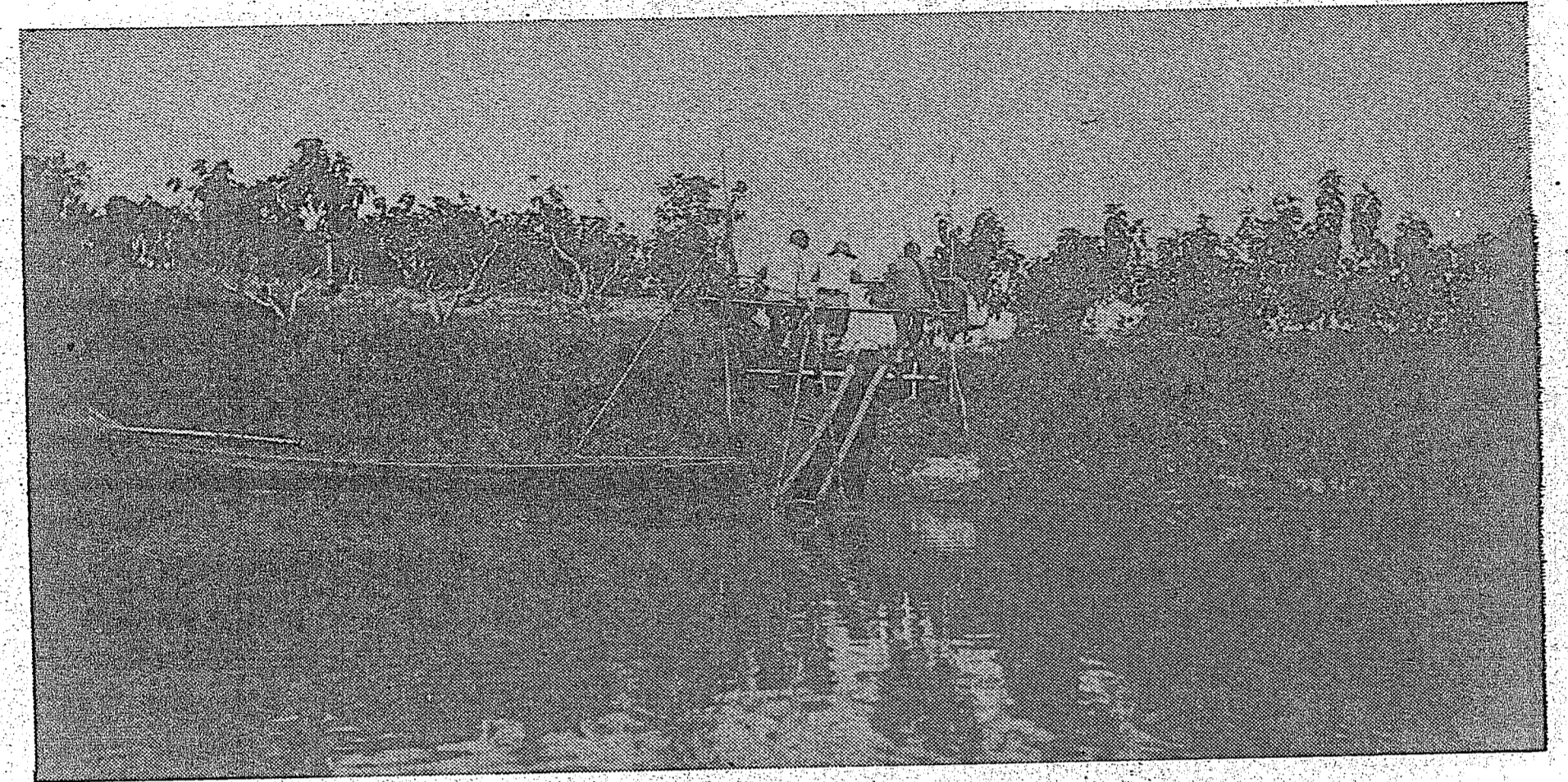
It had been hoped, back about 1923, to build the new school there with plenty of room for playgrounds, tennis courts, and

ball field for the physical development of our Chinese students. The Chinese members of the committee, however, to a person, cautioned against the building of the school in open country, eight miles from the Shanghai Mission compound gateway. They foresaw that war with Japan was inevitable and that we would lose all that we were to build at Da-dzang. They were given farsightedness. Our school still stands in the Shanghai compound, and we are grateful.

Accommodation for Retreats

In the ensuing years the land was put to use: worked into fairly good shape, irrigated by the customary native foot-pumps; sowed to the best kind of crops, supplemented by the beginnings of a small nursery of candlewood trees, evergreens, fig trees, and bamboos. Some of the trees were gifts from a friend. A necessary high bamboo fence was built around the entire five acres; a tiny cow-stable was added to the small building which Mr. Crofoot had had previously moved out there as kitchen, sleeping room, work and tool room for a caretaker or workmen; and finally a small single room cottage with screened-in porch, built from automobile packing boxes was put up. This was built to enable one, two, or more people to spend the night there when necessary. It also offered an ideal accommodation for retreats for Sabbath school classes, groups of students from the school, or Christian workers to meet in almost perfect quiet for prayer and consultation. The land is considerably off the main road.

The plans for service for God there were shaping up. A Baptist group on the other side of the village offered the use of their chapel for our proposed Sabbath services. In turn, when we should be able to open a clinic on our land, conducted by our doctors who had to pass that way going to and from Liuho and Shanghai, the Baptist constituents would be as welcome as all the other country folk. We foresaw the need of help from the country people as well as giving them the service they perhaps little



Pumping Water Into Rice Fields in Customary Native Manner.

guessed they needed. A school is always one of the best entering wedges, so great is their respect for learning. The boys of the tiny farms roundabout could ill afford much schooling. We hoped to have a "1/2-1/2" school; meaning a half day of study and a half day of farm work. Eugene's acquaintance with the farm population was growing. One day I overheard a man outside the fence asking, "Is this the foreigner's farm?" The answer came from a man who had helped us with the irrigation, "No, that is Vi Sien-sang's farm." Mr. Vi, pronounced Vee, is Eugene's name.

Sometimes, these farmers would come and say, "Mr. Vi, would you be willing to take our crop of peas, and sell them for us in the Shanghai market? It is such a long way on foot." He would, of course, consent. Then when they brought their peas in a big matting bag, soaked with water, and therefore weighing far more than it should, he would have opportunity to show them how they must expect only the right amount of pay for the right weight, even if they argued that the peas must be kept wet in order to be kept fresh over night. They had put the bag in a probably unsanitary little stream for a time.

Of course, the Japanese stripped this land absolutely bare. They built an electrified

CAREFUL PLANNING, CATALOGING HELP FACILITATE VISITATION

(Material from letter written from China in 1940 to Mrs. Burton Crandall from her mother.)

This part of the work—visitation—needs a lot of thoughtful consideration. In the matter of use of time, careful planning of work on the field before we go out will reduce sheer hard work for Mrs. Koo and myself. Because she is tired from putting in so much effort at home, she becomes dizzy and sick and doesn't feel able to ride in any conveyance except the ricksha. This is a very expensive method these days, especially since it means two rickshas each time. Her husband is out of work, and though the church pays her a small salary, she feels she must conserve every penny. So we walk miles, though sometimes we jam into third

fence about through the middle of the land to protect their airport which they had built on immediately adjoining property. We saw this personally and can vouch for the truth of the statement. We also saw many small evergreen trees lining the approach to the Japanese soldiers' monument erected on the other side of the main road. Perhaps they were evergreen trees taken from our farm.

class on the street cars for as long as she can stand it. The mass of humanity, sick or well, on those cars! If we can only get a seat! Ah! there's the rub! This all means some wasted time, strength, and morale. I hope during China New Year vacation to get help in cataloging and map making of information in the Chinese language and in English to make this work the joy and use it ought to be. This material would include information on bus and car routes (you can always get rickshas to go anywhere, if you have enough money); neighborhoods, lanes, alleys; the different number systems in this city; districts showing different families in close proximity; family information such as religion, church connections, if they are Christians, children's schools, whether parents were pupils of our school; and other items. Were there someone to take my teaching, I would devote more time to this ministry. The afternoons are the time to call, and of course, we have to be prepared sometimes not to be permitted entrance. Why? Well, sometimes it may be because there's a foreigner along; sometimes they aren't prepared to hear what seems to be too intimate talk from the Bible woman on what Christians ought not to do. That is all in the give and take of the day, though, and we're learning.

We always come back uplifted at the glimpse of human life, the struggle to win out, the sure realization of the splendid contribution the Girls' School particularly, has made in the homes set up by its pupils. This type of visitation waits to be undertaken for the homes of former students of the Boys' School. It is true we are nearly exhausted by the physical effort, and appalled by the inadequate covering of the field. We need a corps of four times as many as we have, I do believe.

Then, too, I very much wish to have a sort of "school of life" for Mrs. Koo and her valuable sister, Mrs. Loo, and perhaps others. These two women are our part-time Bible women. In other missions trained Bible women are employed. There are schools for the training of Bible women from which one may draw. However, much could be done here toward organizing the work by thinking together on visitation, its purpose and means to attainment, as well as techniques in meeting people with love, and entering into their interests, difficulties, their

SCHOOL CONSIDERED EXCELLENT LABORATORY OF SPIRITUAL VALUES

By Carroll L. Hill.

President of Milton College

[The following article was written for release in another publication during American Education Week. The truths it presents are so basic that it merits consideration again now as we are started into a new year, and as we become painfully aware that the present global crisis will not soon pass. Time will be well spent if we consider the place of the church-related colleges in this time of peril.]

It is noteworthy that we are to begin our first postwar year with an emphasis on spiritual values. What are they and where can they be found?

The best list of them that I know is this: "Love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, meekness, and self-control."

One does not buy them and carry them home in a paper bag, either from the store, the church, or the school. They are attained, when they are attained, in the process of rubbing elbows.

The school is an excellent laboratory of spiritual values, for it accepts all children and gives them access to the best of man's heritage of knowledge and experience. There is in the democracy of the school a fellowship that is important to spiritual values, for what can the nine words quoted above mean, unless they are forged in personality and look out at us from the eyes and speak from the tongues of friendly people?

A fruit of the fellowship of the school is the crystallization of a sense of moral worth and courage, the ability to stand on one's own feet in the knowledge of the ultimate worth of men in terms of honor, purity, and truth.

But above all the school furnishes the human laboratory in which may be gained an assurance of the trustworthiness of God's world. All of the real laws of science and human behavior are God's laws. In them we think his thoughts after him. In them we fulfill the words of the Scripture as given by a modern translator, "The spiritual man is alive to all true values."

real needs and the way out—Christ, the Way of life.

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.

DOCTOR CRANDALL RETURNS TO SHANGHAI AFTER FIVE YEARS IN CHANGTSUN

Dear Secretary Burdick:

You see we are at last back in Shanghai. We reached here on Friday, November 30, after a rather hard trip. Communications in China are still in a very chaotic condition. Everyone who has to do with this awkward method of travel is most unaccommodating and grasping to squeeze every cent he can out of the traveler's necessity. It made the trip very disagreeable whenever we came to a transfer, of which there were many, and also excessively expensive; but still it might have been much worse, and we were helped in many ways. God always helped us out of every difficulty so that none of them were insurmountable. We were from November 3 until the 30th in getting here and had to travel much of the way in small boats where we acted the part of kangaroos until we were so stiff we could hardly walk in an upright position, after we got off the boats. In fact, I feel very insecure on my feet yet. The last twenty-four hours of the trip were the hardest, because after we reached Wuhu, where we first took the train, it came off very cold and rainy and the railroad carriage we had to occupy from there to Nanking had no windows left in it. It was too well ventilated for comfort, with the wind blowing very cold and the rain beating in. I became pretty well chilled, and then we had to spend the whole day in a branch railroad station, waiting for our baggage, before we could go over to the main Nanking station. It was very drafty there also, and by the time we got on the train we were very wet and cold. There were terrible crowds and no seats excepting our suitcases, and we sat all night without any secure thing against which to rest our backs. People going to sleep pushed us first one way and then another. It was an exceedingly hard night, but we stood it. I caught a very severe cold, which is still going strong. However, I have very much for which to be thankful. In spite of the hardships and the necessity of eating many things which were not good for me, I stood it through and am in fair condition. Doctor Esther had by far the harder time,

for she had the responsibility, and we had so much baggage that it was a nightmare. I am so thankful that she stood it all right and did not get sick.

It is now Wednesday. There has been so much confusion and people coming and going that I have been unable to do much writing. There is sunshine today, and I am sitting in the sunlight and so am fairly comfortable. It has been very cold all these days and, of course, no fires. We feel the change of climate rather keenly, for Shanghai is much lower in altitude, and there is much more chill in the air. The sun is not as hot as at Changtsun.

Visit from Doctor Thorngate

We had a great surprise party last night about five o'clock. The bell rang and Me-ling went to the door. She came rushing back up the stairs, calling at the top of her voice, "Doctor Thorngate has come." Of course it was a time of excitement and great rejoicing. No one knew when we were coming either. We had sent a radio message through the American forces in Nanchang but for some reason it never came through. Me-ling was the one who opened for us, too, so she has had two rather joyful surprises.

Doctor Thorngate was in Hongkong, as you undoubtedly know, and flew up here day before yesterday. He has been transferred to a hospital ship stationed in the Whangpoo; so he is near enough to come to see us every few days and help in the things that need to be done. It greatly lightens the burden for the rest of us, for I have not yet been able to go down and do any business. Mabel should not have to do it for she is anything but well. It is very hard for her to get about. She has been untiringly faithful, however, and has done everything she possibly could to forward the interests of the mission. We are quite comfortable here, and when the sun shines can keep quite warm. We are cooking quite a bit by electricity. We think the power electricity is cheaper than fuel, and

it is very handy. I am doing my own cooking separately, because I have to eat so differently from everyone else. The Wests eat two meals a day with Mrs. Yu.

Friday, December 7.—Yesterday I ventured downtown for the first time and walked a good deal. I am rather tired today, but one gets over that. My severe cold has pulled me down in strength this week. We have been here just a week and have had a few letters from home which were so very, very welcome. I have improved in appearance because of my trip down town. The rims of my glasses when I went south were made of a composition shell which after a year or so crumbled all to pieces. Yesterday I purchased a new set of frames to the tune of \$4,000, which would be at present black market exchange almost four U. S. dollars. The same kind of frames cost me six dollars Chinese money the last time I bought them. But U. S. dollars are dropping in price these few days and prices tend to drop some, too; so we have hopes that a brighter day is coming.

I was very sorry, Mr. Burdick, to hear of your illness, and I trust that you are much better now. Your letter of October 1 reached here about the time I did; so it was well that it was sent here, as I have received no copy that was sent to Changtsun.

Not to Retire

I appreciate very much the desire that you express that I should not retire, now that I am in better condition. I hoped to be able to help out some more, at least until others were sent to take over the work. At present I do not seem to be in any condition to do very much, but am much stronger than I was two or three months ago. I hope that with the better living conditions here in Shanghai I shall improve enough to be able to do a moderate amount of work, although I really have no hopes that I shall ever be as strong as I was before I went on this venture.

Mr. Chang Tong-ming and Mr. Dzau Sih-ding went out to Liuho on Tuesday. They took some photographs which no doubt Mr. Chang will send you. They found everything on the hospital land flat, only a few red tiles being left there. The church, however, was in fair shape, as also were the house where Doctor Palmberg lived and the

little house at the back which was built for the industrial work. The church room was being used as a garage in the night time for the buses coming to Shanghai. Doctor Palmberg's residence was being used as a school by a woman who used to work in the industrial work, and Doctor Palmberg's old servant who has cared for the buildings lived in the little industrial house. Mr. Dzau gave them notice that the building must be vacated at the end of the semester. If that is done, someone must be there. I thought that if I were able I could go out and live there and do some clinic work as I had strength; but if I do, there will have to be some support for the work, for I would not have money to support a helper. I cannot do it alone. Also the work would have to be largely charity work for some time to come. Esther is going to try to get a hospital job. She has been so long away from all contact with up-to-date medicine that she needs a few months of hospital training and up-to-date work. There seem to be opportunities for the securing of funds to help us rebuild if we knew just what plans we can make, and we cannot know unless the Board will tell us plainly what its policy is to be, and that very soon. There is an opening in Dzang-zok, a large city about thirty miles beyond Liuho, where there is a piece of land which has been ready for us for some years if we would build there. It is an ideal place for a recuperating sanatorium for tuberculosis patients. We could easily fill up two sanatoriums with Doctor Thorngate's patients if he were doing work in Shanghai. Some think that Dr. Lincoln Pan would be glad to return to us and take charge at Liuho, and Esther may eventually start in practice at Dzang-zok. Doctor Thorngate seems to be anxious to return, and the need of a man like him in Shanghai is greater than ever, for tuberculosis has had a very favorable time under Japanese rule. The Chinese here seem to feel that they have been liberated by America and could never have been free again without her help; so the feeling between the Chinese and American, especially in Shanghai, is most friendly.

Schools Suffered Little

The schools here have suffered very little in the buildings, except there is need of many repairs. Any money that they had laid by is of little value. That which had been saved for scholarships or building funds, etc.,

is practically of no value now, but what was invested in buildings is still in hand. The buildings are doing good work and will continue to do so. Sometimes under God's leading we build better than we know.

Need for Teacher

There is a strong desire among many of the old school girls that the Board should send out another teacher for the girls' school like Miss Burdick and Miss Anna West. They feel that the religious influence of these two women made the girls' school a real evangelistic center and their unselfish devotion to their pupils has had a most profound, life-changing effect upon many a girl under them. Miss Mabel is most helpful in her relations with all the Chinese, but her connection with the girls' school has not been especially close. Because she has taught in the boys' school and at Bridgman School, her interests have been more scattered. She has had no really official position in the girls' school.

Strong Evangelist Needed

I feel that it is very important, also, that there should be a very strong evangelist on the premises who, although he may have no great authority, will be a constant help and inspiration. Unfortunately, there seems to be a tendency among the Chinese church members to divide up into factions.

I hope the Board will not feel that I am trying to direct their policy, for I have no such thought. I am only giving my impressions on a few things as I have looked upon things after this five years of being out of it all. I pray that the Board and the denomination may be led to do that which is God's will. Then they will be carrying their responsibility to this their work, and God himself will do what we cannot.

May God be with you all in all your ways.

With Christmas greetings to you all,

Grace I. Crandall.

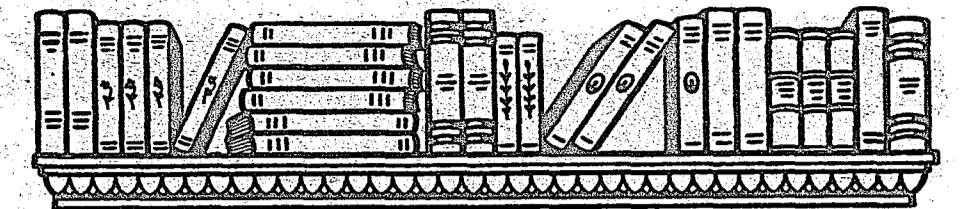
Shanghai, China,

December 1, 1945.

REMEMBER

THE SECOND CENTURY FUND

Dedicate yourself and your money to the cause.



ON THE BOOKSHELF

CALLING MEN TO THE MINISTRY

This book by Hampton Adams is the first in almost two decades to set out—as it does with skill and frankness—to enlist young men for the ministry. It says in the persuasive words of an able city pastor what many a parent and minister wishes to say to this generation. Its message is already overdue: there is a shortage of able ministers—tragic in many places—all over the nation.

Dr. Adams does a persuasive job. He starts with this postwar day among young men who might consider the ministry, and he anticipates their questions: To what would I look forward in the matter of preaching? In the matter of parish responsibility? Of ministerial education in college and seminary, of devotional life, of choosing a wife? What about my sense of being "called"? The author's lucid chapter answering this last question is an especially creative and suggestive one, both for those considering the ministry and those already in it.

The book "brings forth things both new and old" with notable success—the job analysis of classic, timelessly important duties and privileges of the ministry, but also such new factors as today's social tasks, seminary internships, and the current ecumenical outlook. The style is informal, with a wide range of allusions and informed references.

For young men wondering about the ministry, such a book settles questions and creates confidence. For those advising them, it provides fine inspiration in a too-long neglected area of Christian concern.—John Oliver Nelson, Director, The Commission on the Ministry, Federal Council of Churches.

I believe in God the Father Almighty because wherever I have looked, through all that I see around me, I see the trace of an intelligent mind, and because in natural laws, and especially in the laws which govern the social relations of men, I see, not merely the proofs of intelligence, but the proofs of beneficence.—Henry George, in "Gospel Call to Youth."

Christian Education

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

Sponsored by the Seventh Day Baptist Board of Christian Education

The "Word" in New Words

FOR A RUSHING GENERATION

By Frances Dunlap Heron

(This is the first in a series of four articles on the Revised Standard Version of the New Testament. The introduction appeared in last week's issue.)

To Americans now graying, the scene was a familiar nightly rite around the living room stove. Father in his red hickory rocker with the checked gingham cushion read a chapter from the Bible, after which the members of his family knelt at their chairs to hear him talk things over with God. All who grew up in that routine (which not even the presence of less devout overnight guests could disturb) look back upon it as a highlight of family faith and unity.

In their reminiscences, however, they see another picture. They see young Johnnie and Lucy nodding in their chairs as Father's special Bible voice intoned mysterious words ending in "eth" and "est." Even Mother occasionally had to be nudged when it was time to kneel. The children of that day, while they learned to revere the Scriptures, did not necessarily form the habit of reading them.

The King James Version, falling beautifully on the ear, nevertheless sounded strange and far off to Missouri or New York. Those children have grown up into a world of radios and machines which allows small opportunity for the leisurely contemplation and interpretation enjoyed by their fathers. Thus for many the Bible is still only a book to be venerated. For their own sons and daughters they have not instituted a family altar.

To help parents re-establish family devotions, to bring the message of the Bible to Missouri and New York in the everyday language of Americans of 1946—such is the purpose of the Revised Standard Version of the New Testament, due to go on sale in bookstores on February 11, 1946.

This effort to translate the Bible into the language of the people who will read it is not

a new idea. In fact, nearly all of the New Testament was written in the speech of the ancient Greek market place understandable to all. Most English translators have tried in the same spirit to make it clear to every worshiper.

When in 1611 the scholars appointed by King James announced the completion of their revision of the Bishops' Bible, they said they had striven "to make a good one better." Their masterpiece of prose and poetry, the King James Version, was indeed the best for seventeenth century England. The church "authorized" it for public worship.

Almost three hundred years later, in 1901, the American Standard Version appeared as a revision of the King James Version. The scholars of that day succeeded in eliminating archaic expressions and correcting errors of the older version, but their slavish word-for-word translation of the original Greek lost much of the majesty of the King James. Tongues cannot glide rhythmically over such sentences as: "And they ate and were all filled; and there was taken up that which remained over to them of broken pieces, twelve baskets."

The scholars of the International Council's committee were asked, therefore, to prepare a revision "to be designed for use in public and private worship, and to be in the direction of the simple, classic English style of the King James Version." With that stipulation in mind, they have reworded the above quotation, for example, to read as follows: "And all ate and were satisfied. And they took up what was left over, twelve baskets of broken pieces."

The current revisers have not changed any doctrine of Christian faith. But with resources undreamed of by previous scholars they have translated that doctrine from the original Greek text into accurate, lucid, idiomatic English. Gone are "thou," "thee," "thy," "thine," and the verb endings "est"

BOARD APPROVES COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION ON VISITING

A number of matters were discussed at the quarterly meeting of the board held at the Gothic in Alfred, Sunday, January 13, at 2 p.m.

The board approved the suggestion made by the Commission that field men for the boards, through the Conference President, clear dates for visits to the churches so that there will not be overlapping of these visits.

Word came through the Commission that the Committee on Budget Promotion would like to have more information regarding work being done by the boards.

New Theological Students

Dean Bond reported that Mr. Hibbard, a Baptist who has been in the Army and has quite recently come to the Sabbath truth, Mr. Arthur Burns, Don Hargis, and Edgar Wheeler plan to be at Alfred for school next fall. Edgar Wheeler still has some college work to do. He will be employed part-time in the Alfred Sun print shop as a linotype man.

Dean Bond presented a paper which he had prepared for publication. This was a description of need for trained leaders for churches, and how Alfred School of Theology is equipped to give this training. This leaflet will be furnished to all those who are interested in this important matter of training men and women for the ministry or other special religious work.

Reprints of Slides

Plans for the executive secretary to get reprints of slides owned by Rev. Trevah Sutton were discussed and left with the Executive Committee with power to act when all the information and expense figures are at hand. The slides show pictures of Seventh Day Baptist church buildings and camps.

Only a person who never does anything never makes a mistake; only a big person admits a mistake; only a wise person profits by his own or the mistakes of others.

—Selected.

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 9, 1946

A People Disciplined

Basic Scripture—Numbers

Memory Selection—Proverbs 3: 12

and "edst" except in language addressed to God. Gone are "on this wise," "haply," "privily," "thereabout," and "divers," all replaced by modern equivalents that boys and girls sitting in the family circle can understand.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE VOTES TO PRESENT WORK OF DENOMINATION EACH MONTH

Pastor Rex Zwiebel, chairman, presided over a very interesting meeting of the Committee on Young People's Work held at the Gothic in Alfred, N. Y., Sunday, January 13, 1946, at 10 a.m.

It was voted to suggest to all youth groups of the denomination that on the last Sabbath of each month some phase of our denomination be presented. This might be a study of a missionary of our denomination, a study of a Board, of the Second Century Fund plans, or some other phase of denominational work. Suggestions will be given each month in the Beacon and the Sabbath Recorder, and will be prepared by different groups of young people. It is planned to have this plan start with the last Sabbath in February and continue until time for General Conference when the young people will vote on the matter of continuing the plan.

Leaders Conference Considered

A conference for leaders in camps is being considered by the International Council. The committee voted to send word to the Council that it approves the idea, and that if the conference is held, all of our leaders who will be directing camps this year will be urged to attend.

It was voted that a manual of material be prepared from reports of camps held last year which will give schedules and special methods and plans used. It should be designed to help those who plan camps this year.

Pre-Conference camp was discussed, and Don Sanford and Rex Zwiebel were asked to find out more about the possibilities for camp site and other matters.

Beacon News Needed

Miss Wilma White reported to the committee that the December issue of the Beacon could not be published because there was not enough news from the young people. It is very urgent that all youth groups send in regular contributions of news and features.

Woman's Work

Frances Davis, Salem, W. Va.

The father and mother of an unnoticed family, who in their seclusion awaken the mind of one child to the idea and love of goodness, who awaken in him a strength of will to repel temptation, and who send him out prepared to profit by the conflicts of life, surpass in influence a Napoleon breaking the world to his sway. — William Ellery Channing.

WORSHIP PROGRAM

Meditation and Its Value to Us

Hymn: "Tread Softly."

On a recent Sabbath morning a minister asked the choir of the church to enter the loft without singing, as they usually do, and then asked that they sing very softly the hymn "Tread Softly." The result was indeed effective. Following the singing and the invocation, the minister spoke of the importance of frequent meditation. He gave a few ideas which were thought-provoking and said that in the spirit of meditation little need be said. And as he spoke I thought of a poem I had recently read from the pen of Edgar A. Guest.

Inventory

Business men take inventory,
Just to know the past year's story.
For the owners and the bosses
Must add up their gains and losses
And their costs and selling prices,
Stock, and old and new devices,
And, when all is summed together
From the total find out whether
There's a better way of doing
Than the one they've been pursuing.

In our own lives let us do it:

Take the year past and review it.
Did we all our courage give it?
Did we well and truly live it?
What, when disappointments crossed us,
Did our fits of temper cost us?
Does the total of our labors
Prove us faithful friends and neighbors?
Would less taking and more giving
Make a better way of living?

These thoughts seemed to be quite appropriate as the new year gets under way.

Then as I continued my thought of the importance of meditation and inward inventory, my eye caught these sentences: "Being right occasionally isn't enough. A

stopped watch is right twice a day." I said to myself, "Where do I stand?"

Yes, let us pause from time to time to meditate—for it is important to us to do so.

Scripture reading: Psalm 1.

Prayer: Father in heaven, teach us to pray. Show us the importance of meditation, of communion with our souls and with thee. Help us to know thy will for us. Direct our every thought and deed and fill us with thy presence. Make us truly grateful for all thy goodness to us. Amen.

Hymn: "Have Thine Own Way, Lord."

"WHEN THE BOYS COME HOME"

(The following letter was written by a sailor to his pastor, Rev. J. Arthur West, of Bangor, Me.)

As you preach to the folks from week to week, do stress the fact that there is a wide difference between knowing things about God and **knowing God!** Tell the young folks, especially, that observing a few Christian ideas and practices is not the same as turning their lives entirely over to him for whatever use he desires to make of them.

Encourage fathers and mothers to bring back into the home the family altar and devotions, with all members of the family present. Help the people, younger and older, to clarify the things which they believe so that they will be able to give an answer for the faith that is in them. And somehow (this is so very, very important), **try to get a few really out-and-out followers of Christ to undertake a constant effort toward winning others to him and the Christian life.**

I do so hope (and am constantly praying) that our people back home will not let us down in the matter of spiritual support when we return. If they should; if our

For the undergraduate years of your child, select the college, and assist your sons and daughters in selecting the college, that will strengthen America; that will build the new world of peace and fraternity and advance "the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ" by giving sound spiritual and moral, as well as distinguished intellectual and physical, guidance to American youth.—Daniel A. Poling.

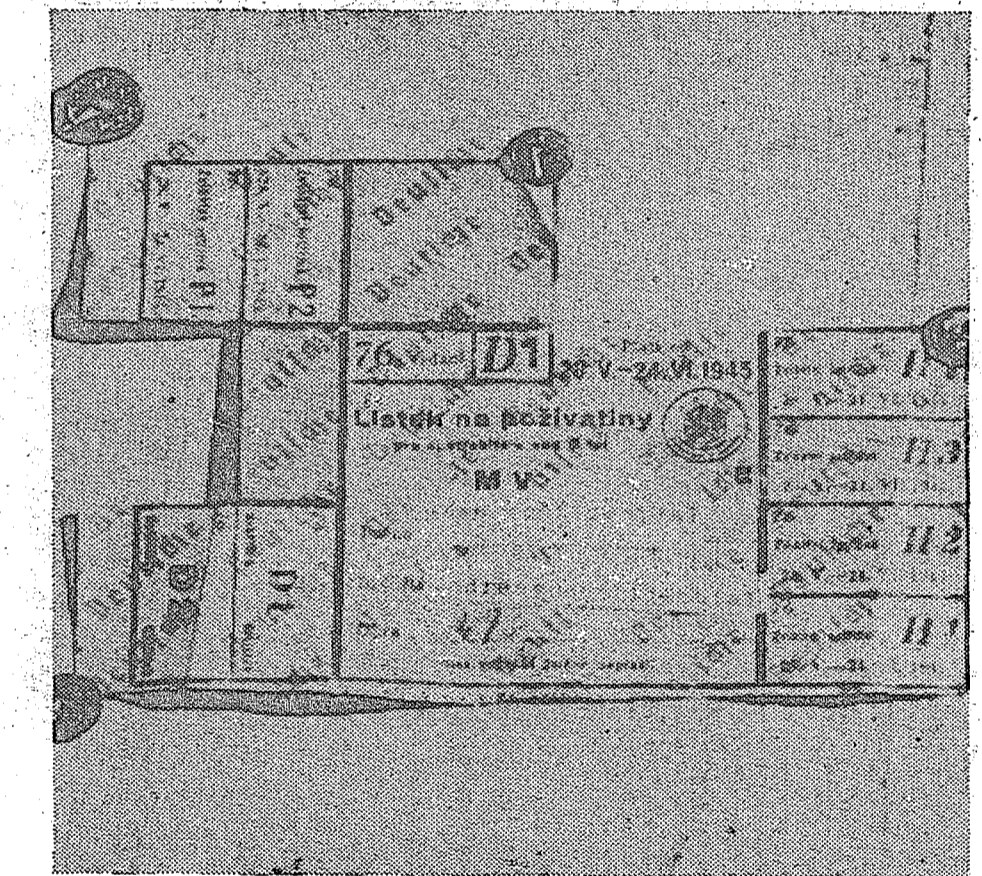
PEACE CORRESPONDENT DISCOVERS NAZI POLICY IN REVERSE

By Robert W. Root

[A monthly report comes from Mr. Root, formerly of the Des Moines Register and Tribune, who is now reporting the religious scene to the American press under interdenominational auspices.]

"Hitler's ideas really won." "The policy is Nazism in reverse." Such statements are already becoming almost trite, and the fact that they are is symbolic of one of the greatest setbacks that the churches could suffer.

Awhile back I got "all steamed up" when I saw the accompanying ration card given the German-speaking people of Czechoslovakia. Across its face is printed "German," just the



Czechoslovakian Ration Card

way the Nazis used to put "Jew" across some ration cards. And the "Germans," regardless how long their ancestors lived in Czechoslovakia, get shorter rations than the general population. Yes, Hitler's racialism had conquered.

But I haven't the heart to jump on the Czechs when I see my own government, for whose doings I share responsibility, following a policy as cruel as anything the Czechs are doing. Maybe more cruel.

We who call ourselves Christians are going to have to face up to the way we are treating our recent enemies. Many of us have said—I think wrongly—that the war could be won without hate. The fact is that today

churches fail to keep the issues of Godliness and personal salvation vigorously before us; if we are permitted to return to only a momentary "flurry" of welcome-home excitement—and afterwards, the dullness and disparagement of indifference—then the church can expect to witness one of the saddest spectacles ever—a generation of moral and spiritual delinquents. That day must never come. After what we have been through already, we could never stand a blow like that.—Religious Digest.

HIS GREATEST YEAR

It had been a dull year in the little country church. The deacons finally said to the pastor: "We love you, pastor, but don't you think you had better resign? There hasn't been a convert this year."

"Yes," he replied, "it has been a dull year. Yet I mind me that one did come—wee Bobby Moffatt. But he is so wee a bairn that I suppose it is not right to count him."

Years later, when Robert Moffatt came back from his years of missionary work in Africa, the King of England rose and uncovered in his presence.

The humble old preacher, who had but one convert, and who was so discouraged, is dead and forgotten, and yet that was the greatest year's work he ever did.

—Religious Digest.

A RECOMMENDATION

Regarding Peacetime
Military Training

From the Board of the United Council of
Church Women, Washington, D. C.

The atomic bomb has focused attention on the futility of compulsory military training as defense. Its main purpose is avowed by military indoctrination.

Because we believe that any peacetime military training which is compulsory is contrary to Christian democracy, we oppose the principle of peacetime compulsory military training. We urge that at once large numbers of letters to Congressmen be sent from councils and individuals.

If you want to be rich GIVE
If you want to be needy HOARD
If you want to be poor GRASP
If you want abundance SCATTER

—Contributed.

cold, congealed hate—revenge—is in the saddle in Germany.

It is true that the people of France and Holland and Czechoslovakia and the rest of the "occupied" countries are suffering. But steps are being taken to aid them. The government permits this, and the churches are helping.

Misery in Germany

The great misery today is in Germany. Even if it is not popular, Christians must recognize that we are doing unto our enemies as we would not be done unto!

This column reported two months ago that babies were dying by the hundreds in Central Europe. They still are and will continue to—especially in Germany. True, our government has begun to ship large quantities of food into the American zone. This is fine, as far as it goes.

But let's face facts. These shipments raise the calorie level in Germany from 1,350 to 1,550. All praise that the change is being made in the right direction! Still, such neutral agencies as the International Red Cross say that the minimum calorie requirements of adults are 2,200 to 2,400 calories a day. So we are not doing enough to prevent starvation.

It is no answer for a Christian mind to say that the occupied countries had to suffer such diets for years. Let us admit the problems of transport (though we found plenty when it was men and bombs we were carrying over). The churches' complaint should be that, like other voluntary agencies, they are being frozen out of bringing any additional food into the American zone. There are obvious reasons of "equalization" which forbid special help, but they are not reasons I would want to have put to me if I were starving.

Preventing Utter Chaos

I am not greatly concerned whether the military itself favors a "hard peace" or a "soft peace." It has had to do what it has to prevent utter chaos, and it will permit just as much more as it is ordered to do from Washington. Those who are not misled by the meaningless "hard-soft peace" argument, and want rather, a "Christian peace" must assure that those orders are given.

Aside from the strictures in the American zone, there are two even more basic policies

which affect the food situation in all four zones.

One is the policy, said to originate in the state department, that neither goods nor money can be exported from the United States for the aid of Axis nationals. In short, unless the rule is relaxed—and there are hopeful signs it may be—our government forbids our churches to do a work of Christian charity and reconciliation.

Even more important is the second policy from which this one apparently stems. This policy is that Axis nationals shall not be given aid from outside until their calorie consumption falls below that of peoples in the former occupied countries. I do not know how to reconcile a religion which says all men are brothers with a policy which lets people in one part of the world starve until starvation elsewhere is eliminated. But even if we accept this dictum as practical politics, and surely we must go on trying to eliminate starvation elsewhere, too, it is time to question loudly whether the German calorie level is not already low enough to permit effective action. Or is hate and revenge, the "religion" of Hitler, to win?

Clippings Guide Policy

A big American churchman here the other day said that American army policy in Germany is guided by the clippings received each week from the States. Certainly we all know the influence of clippings and letters on governmental policy at home. Here, within a few miles of malnutrition, one wonders whether the real relief battle of 1946 is with you—there in the homes and churches, and minds, of America.

German churchmen today are confessing guilt that they did not speak out more loudly and effectively against Hitler's extermination policy. It is difficult to say how many Jews and Slavs the Nazis had to kill before they could be said to have an "extermination policy." Nor can one say how many more Germans must die, now before ours can be called an "extermination policy." Certainly, the calorie count already condemns to death those least able to stand undernourishment—the sick, the aged, and especially the children, who are utterly innocent of Germany's sins.

What's more these will continue to be exterminated until American Christians make it known that they will not stand for anything less than an attitude of brotherhood toward their recent enemies.

Children's Page

Mizpah S. Greene, Andover, N. Y.

OUR LETTER EXCHANGE

Dear Mrs. Greene:

It's been quite a while since Mother's written for me, but since I have two true stories to tell you, Mother is gladly helping me.

God has given me a nice sister, Arlouene, since I last wrote. And one of the stories is about her and a little playmate of mine. One day Daddy and Mother cut sister's hair into bangs. The next day Mother and I were calling at little three-year-old Nancy Glover's house, and we told about cutting sister's hair. After we had gone Nancy very worriedly asked her mother why Wayne's Daddy and Mommie had banged Arlouene on the forehead! Her mother explained it all to her. Then Nancy could hardly wait until the next day to come over to see Arlouene's "bangs."

The other story is about my pure-blooded collie, Sally. Sally likes to visit my next door neighbor, Mrs. Marsden. Sometimes Mrs. Marsden saves scraps for her, too. One day Mrs. Marsden made a batch of cookies and had trouble with her stove. The cookies turned out to be a sorry sight for table use. So Mrs. Marsden put them aside, thinking of Sally. When Sally came to call on her, Mrs. Marsden went to the cupboard and got out a burned cookie. Each time Sally came, Mrs. Marsden would go to the cupboard for a cookie. After the third time Sally had it learned, and as soon as Mrs. Marsden would let Sally in, Sally would run to that particular cupboard door and sit down and look at the cupboard until she got her cookie.

I like to have the Children's Page read to me and often wish there were more letters.

This is all for this time.

Your loving friend,

Wayne Van Horn.

Albion, Wis.

Dear Wayne:

I enjoyed reading your true stories very much. I'm glad the true meaning of "bangs" was explained to little Nancy, for she must have been a worried little girl. It doesn't take a wise little dog like Sally long to learn things, does it? We think our Joyce's little

dog, Blackie, is quite wise. Joyce and Gretchen spent last weekend with us while their parents were visiting friends in Cuba. When we took them home Sunday, Blackie was as happy a little dog as you could ever see, and almost knocked Joyce off her feet in his delight.

Yours in Christian love,

Mizpah S. Greene.

Dear Mrs. Greene:

I think it is time I was writing to you.

Did you have a nice Christmas?

January 4 was my birthday. I got some writing paper, and this is it. Do you like it?

Your friend,

Jean E. Davis.

Shiloh, N. J.

Dear Jean:

I think your writing paper with its picture of Jack and the Beanstalk and the enormous feet of the giant is prettily colored and very cute. I wish the children could all see it, too. Perhaps you know that little Kristie, Doctor Greene's baby boy, also had his birthday January 4, and nine-year-old Joyce had hers January 5. She thought Kristie ought to have waited until January 5 for his birthday. She is the older of our daughter Eleanor's two little girls.

Your Christian friend,

Mizpah S. Greene.

Dear Mrs. Greene:

How are you feeling? I've got a cold; so I've been home a couple of days. I expect to go back to school in a couple of days more.

We just received a letter from my brother in the army saying that he was promoted to Sergeant. He is in the medical corps. He has been made an assistant to a doctor. He is stationed in Korea. We miss him very much, because he used to play the guitar in our mission.

This coming Sabbath we are having the children's program in our mission. We have it every three months. My part in the program will be to sing a solo, and play a solo on the piano; also to read some verses from the Bible.

We wish that you could be with us, because we know that you would enjoy it very much.

This will be all for now, and may God bless you and all your loved ones.

Your Recorder friend,

Esther Naomi Fatato.

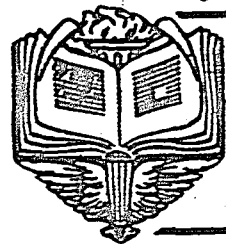
Schenectady 8, N. Y.

Dear Esther:

I have another letter to answer next week, so as I'm at the end of my page, I'll have to wait until next week to answer your letter, too. I hope you are over your cold by this time. I had a cold some time ago but am all over it now.

Your Christian friend,

Mizpah S. Greene.



STUDY to show thyself approved UNTO GOD

MEDICINE FOR TODAY

By Rev. Claude L. Hill

Take Your Medicine

Let this cup pass.—Matthew 26: 39b.

I will take the cup.—Psalm 116: 13a.

How often in our childhood days when the ills of youth beset us our mothers would say to us, "Here, take your medicine." Sometimes it was grandmother's peppermint tea sweetened to taste, and then again it was castor oil that brought grimaces to the face, and a shudder of revulsion would shake our bodies. The command however was the same, "Take your medicine."

So it is with life. Sometimes it offers us peppermint, and then out of the blue comes castor oil, and with it comes the command, "Take your medicine." We cannot expect that life will offer us only peppermint ills, and that we will not have to tussle with the ailments that only strong medicine can cure.

When Carrie Jacobs Bond was seven years old she was so badly scalded that her nervous system never fully recovered. She was divorced from her first husband. Her second husband, with whom she lived "as in a castle in the air" died after seven years of perfect

married life. Her son as a young man died a suicide death and her musical compositions were refused by publishers for years.

At eighty-three years of age she is an active woman with the desire to make a trip around the world and to write, direct, and produce a motion picture. At the height of her profession she sold four hundred thousand songs a month. Her best loved song, "The End of a Perfect Day," is known by millions of people and is today a "best seller." From her obscurity she rose to ever widening places of importance and honor. She sang with Caruso, Sarah Bernhardt, and for President and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt. At Soldiers Field in Chicago, as she slowly motored down the field, one hundred thousand people stood and sang "The End of a Perfect Day." The medicine she was forced to take was bitter, discouraging, revolting, humiliating, "but upon her indomitable spirit, the sun indeed goes down with a flaming ray."

It is midnight in an eastern olive garden. Four figures lie prostrate, revealed by the soft light of a silvery Oriental moon. Three of them, tired by the toil and excitement of the day, sleep heavily. The fourth rises to a sitting position, and he is heard to remark, "Let this cup pass"; and the kind Father, just as many an earthly father has said, replies, "Son, take your medicine." The sufferer's hands grip the vegetation; bloody sweat, dripping from his pores, runs down to the ground; the tremor of revulsion passes over his body; the moment of calm decision comes; and he is heard to say—in substance, "I will take the cup. I will take the medicine, because in its draught there is healing for an afflicted, needy world." That is the medicine the world needs today—the medicine of the Father's will done by men of good will. "God give us men: men with strong hearts, true faith, and ready hands."

Toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing,

Who, onward through life goes:

Each morning sees some task begin,

Each evening sees it close:

Something attempted, something done,

Has earned a night's repose.

Is this what Jesus meant when he said, "If any man would come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me." The world needs today, needs terrifically, "that medicine," and upon every such life "the sun indeed goes down with a flaming ray."

COMMISSION DELIBERATIONS

- Second Century Fund
- Conference Program
- Conscientious Objectors
- Retirement Plan
- Northwestern Association

The Commission of the Seventh Day Baptist General Conference met in Chicago for its midyear meeting from December 27 to 31, 1945, acting for the denomination until General Conference convenes in August, 1946.

Rev. Leslie O. Greene, Salem, W. Va.; P. B. Hurley, Riverside, Calif.; Rev. Albert N. Rogers, Alfred Station, N. Y.; Rev. J. W. Crofoot, Brookfield, N. Y.; and Kenneth A. Babcock, Milton, Wis., were present. Roswell P. Seager, Salem, W. Va., was unable to attend. Courtland V. Davis, Plainfield, N. J., is secretary of the body.

To develop the Second Century Plan, Seventh Day Baptists' postwar reconstruction program, arrangements were made for a committee of the Commission to meet with the denomination's Missionary Board in West-terly, R. I., on January 20.

D. Nelson Inglis, Milton, Wis., was invited to the meeting as chairman of the Conference Committee on Budget Promotion and expressed the hope that the Second Century Fund will not detract from support of the regular Denominational Budget. Another guest at the meeting was Rev. L. F. Hurley, pastor of the Chicago Seventh Day Baptist Church, who reported on evangelistic work in Indianapolis.

The Conference president, P. B. Hurley, outlined his plans for the program of the coming Conference session, and it was decided to hold again the pre-Conference gatherings for pastors and for young people of the denomination which were suspended during wartime. The Board of Christian Education was made responsible for these projects.

Conscientious objectors to military service received attention when the Commission voted to reimburse the National Service Board for religious objectors for its help toward the maintenance of Seventh Day Baptists in Civilian Public Service camps. Two conscientious objectors have been found to be members in good standing of Seventh Day Baptist Churches, and a third is being investigated.

An appropriation was made to the Servicemen's Christian League.

The retirement plan of the denomination and proposals for the accreditation of ministers previously worked out by the Commission were reviewed. A table of suggested contributions ministers may make to the former was adopted for early publication.

A proposal to subdivide the Northwestern Association of Seventh Day Baptist Churches was submitted to the Commission. Although members of the group felt there was no action they could take, the proposal was forwarded to the association officers in the hope that they will have it considered.

Other subjects discussed included the denomination's rural fellowship, official visits to the churches, and a meeting of the executives of the various agencies of the denomination, and publication of a children's paper by the Board of Christian Education.

The meeting was recessed for the Sabbath. The members attended the services of the Chicago congregation at 64 E. Lake St., Mr. Greene preaching the sermon of the day. As the Commission's work drew to a close, time was also taken out to hear the address of Dr. E. Stanley Jones before the Chicago Sunday Evening Club.

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Dear Editor:

The portrait on page thirty-five (Sabbath Recorder, January 14) is not of Principal T. M. Chang of our schools in Shanghai, but of B. U. Chang, one of the other teachers there. The last I knew, this young man was teaching music and some other subjects. Both were my pupils for some years.

Yours cordially,

J. W. Crofoot.

[The editor appreciates this correction for the Recorder picture files. We are attempting to bring the file up to date with new pictures and hope to be able to print a recent photograph of T. M. Chang, as well as B. U. Chang, in the near future.—K. D. H.]

Twenty-three Baptist denominations have a total of 14,208,193 members; twenty Methodist denominations have 9,924,842 members; twenty Lutheran denominations have 5,129,147 members. The 256 religious bodies report 253,762 local churches.

Today's World Needs God's Message

BIBLE HOLDS LESSONS FOR EVERY STAGE OF HISTORY

By Rev. T. J. Van Horn

In preparation for my day's work this morning, I opened the Bible on the table before me. Two startling statements, not far apart in the same chapter, confronted me. "For this is what the Lord of Hosts decrees, Very soon I will be shaking the sky, the earth, the sea, and the dry land and shaking all nations till the treasures of all nations are brought hither, and my house filled with splendor."

"Tell Zerubbabel, the governor of Judah, that I will shake sky and earth, I will overthrow royal thrones and shatter the power of the empires of the nations." (Moffatt's translation.)

The Bible Is Up-to-Date

The shaking of all nations has been so vividly presented to us during these recent years that we may easily believe that God intended this message for us. It reveals the Bible as an up-to-date book, and holds lessons for every stage of the world's history. This, from this old prophet Haggai, came just before a great revival of religion, with cheering words of encouragement to the people of his day. "Be strong, O Zerubbabel, saith the Lord; and be strong, O Joshua, son of Josedek the high priest, and be strong, all ye people of the land, saith the Lord, and work, for I am with you, saith the Lord of hosts."

Here is the challenge which the church of 1946 would do well to accept. There are reasons that ought to stir us to immediate action. In the first place God assures us of his presence and help. We recall that other crisis in the world's history—the beginning of a mighty revival—when Jesus, the resurrected Christ, in ordering his disciples out on their great mission of evangelism, gave this strong incentive to obedience, "Lo, I am with you always."

A Receptive Mood

The world, as never before, is in a receptive mood for this message of the gospel;

o "It will be something surpassing imagination when every nominal church member becomes a real luminary."

for there has been, during these frightful years, a growing consciousness that the world is in desperate need of God.

It was not always so. Men evidently believed that they could get along without God. Their curiosity leading them to discover the inherent powers in nature, and their inventive genius enabling them to apply these secret forces as tremendous instruments for the accomplishment of their designs, whether good or evil, led them to believe in their self-sufficiency. God was not in all their thought. They cared nothing for his laws and openly rebelled against his government.

Now there is the beginning of a new discovery that "the way of the transgressor is hard," and the laws which the Lord of the universe has established cannot be violated with impunity. The inhuman atrocities of this war are proof of that. We are now suffering the results of this disobedience and of leaving God out of our plans. The hopelessness of our condition politically, economically, and socially is universally recognized. A prominent Jewish rabbi said recently that there can never be a change for the better in the world's condition until the principles set forth by Jesus in his Sermon on the Mount shall be included in the plan of reconstruction.

Did you hear General Douglas MacArthur speaking from the Battleship Missouri September 1? "It is my earnest hope and indeed the hope of all mankind that from this solemn occasion a better world shall emerge out of the blood and carnage of the past—a world founded upon faith and understanding—a world dedicated to the dignity of man and the fulfillment of his most cherished wish—for freedom, tolerance, and justice. Let us pray that peace be now restored to the world, and that God will preserve it always."

Hear what our President Truman says. It is worthy of serious attention just now. "All world issues would be solved if men and nations would accept the teachings of the Ten Commandments or the Sermon on the Mount."

A man in declining health submitted to a painful surgical operation. Then followed a long course of treatment in the hospital where trained nurses skillfully administered to his need medicines, food vitamins, and watchful attention. But there was no improvement, and at last he submitted to an expensive blood transfusion. There was a marked change for the better.

That is a parable of what a sick world has passed through, in the bungling efforts of men to improve conditions. We have experienced a terrible surgical operation during these horrible war years. Now wise men are advising what ought to be done to rebuild a devastated world. The man referred to above asked the doctor, during the blood transfusion, if he was going to become like the men who furnished the blood for this operation. The doctor only smiled at that. But the transfusion of new life into the sin-stricken world is not a trifling matter.

Regeneration the Only Hope

Perhaps we have not taken seriously as we ought what Jesus said to Nicodemus: "Ye must be born again." The life of Jesus Christ must be transfused before improvement can be realized. For Jesus said, "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of heaven." That indicates that regeneration must be realized in national as well as individual life. Certainly it was a revolutionary doctrine that Jesus gave to Nicodemus.

In the great revival, now the expectant hope of the Church, we must work and pray for nothing less than such change. All ugly and repulsive things in that dark catalogue that Paul calls "the works of the flesh" in Galatians 5—hatred, strife, envy, jealousy, and the others—must be overcome and be replaced by the indwelling of the Holy Spirit—faith, love, joy, peace, patience, forbearance, etc.

We ought to remind ourselves that here is suggested the outstanding work of the Church. It is not in the realm of politics, or economics, or sociology, or finance where primarily the work of the Church shall be expended. Jesus said to Peter, "On this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." How winsome, attractive, and powerful will the

Church of Christ be when it shall be adorned with all the fruits of the Spirit.

"Be strong, all the people"

That part of Haggai's message ought to intrigue us. It was not to the disciples only, but to "all the people" that Jesus said, "Ye are the light of the world; Ye are the salt of the earth." It was to "all the people" that Jesus said, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven." It will be something surpassing imagination when every nominal church member shall become a real luminary and let his light "so shine." For then, "wide over the land and the ocean, what a girle of glory will shine." Let us hasten the day.

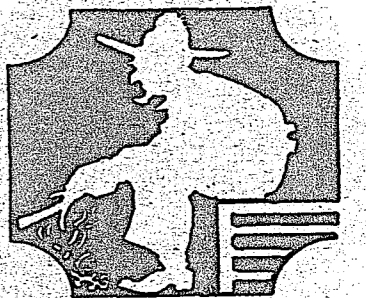
(To be continued)

Orlando, Fla.

LIMITATIONS IN RELIEF WORK

There are definite limitations to what governments can do in the way of relief and rehabilitation, says the Rt. Rev. G. K. A. Bell, Anglican bishop of Chichester, England. "Only Christian faith interpreted through the churches can give the European communities the bread for their spirits—the bread that will create in them the will to live even under the deplorable conditions that surround their present lives," he says. "In Germany, the churches are the only institutions that can be said to have life left in them. They are the only ordered forces left from which to build in that chaotic world. There must be special help for their pastors and those training for the ministry or for lay service in the churches or church institutions. A start has been made in this direction in England in the training of a certain number of refugee student pastors, and others especially qualified for special tasks of reconstruction."—W. W. Reid.

OLD-TIMER
S E Z . . .



"I always thought that in order for a man to train a dog he oughta know more than the dog. I reckon Sabbath school teachers, too, oughta know more than their pupils!"

DENOMINATIONAL "HOOK-UP"

Ashaway, R. I.

The annual church and community dinner of the First Hopkinton Seventh Day Baptist Church was held January 6. About eighty members and friends enjoyed a creamed chicken dinner served by the men.

The annual business meeting followed. Splendid reports of the officers and organizations of the church showed them all to be active and in a good financial condition. Officers were elected for 1946. The constitution of the church was amended so as to elect the pastor for three years and then yearly.

Daytona Beach, Fla.

Rev. and Mrs. H. Eugene Davis have arrived in Florida for a stay of several months. They expect to spend as much of the time as possible in church work.

Verona, N. Y.

Chaplain Leon Maltby gave a very interesting talk on his work and experiences in the islands of the Pacific and Japan at the December all-day service.

The annual church and society meetings were held in the church December 2. The church officers elected for 1946 are: moderator, Craig Sholtz; assistant moderator, LaVerne Davis; clerk, Mrs. William Vierow; treasurer, Allison Smith; pianist, Mrs. LaVerne Davis; chorister, Alva Warner; assistant chorister, Floyd Sholtz. Rev. H. L. Polan was called to continue as pastor for another year.

Our Christmas entertainment was held in the church auditorium Sunday evening December 23. After songs and recitations by the primary and junior departments, colored slides of the Christmas story were shown. This was followed by a dramatization of "The Other Wise Man," adapted from the story of the same name by Henry van Dyke. Special music was enjoyed through the play. The play was staged and directed by George Davis. Mrs. George Davis was the reader.

At the close of the program Pastor and Mrs. Polan were presented a sum of money from friends in the church and society.

The December meeting of the Ladies' Society was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LaVerne Davis. Mrs. Jennie Sholtz conducted the worship program. Red Cross sewing was the work.

Pastor and Mrs. Polan have just received official notice from the Secretary of the Navy of the death of their son Dighton in 1942.

Chicago, Ill.

Recessing from the deliberations of the midyear meeting, members of the Commission attended church in Chicago Sabbath, December 29. Rev. L. O. Greene, Commission chairman, brought the message of the morning using as his topic, "Thy Kingdom Come."

Special music was furnished by a men's chorus composed of Kenneth Babcock, Rev. Albert N. Rogers, Dr. A. L. Burdick, P. B. Hurley, Allen Bond, Raymond Sholtz, Pastor L. F. Hurley, and Mr. Greene. Conference President P. B. Hurley spoke during the Bible school hour.

Westerly, R. I.

The Pawcatuck Seventh Day Baptist Church had a series of four meetings on the Sunday evenings of November. These were held for the purpose of discussing phases of our Sabbath beliefs. Three laymen and the pastor spoke, and there was opportunity for questions and remarks after each address. Doctor Edwin Whitford gave the first of the addresses on "The Sabbath in the Bible." George B. Utter spoke on the subject of "Successful Seventh Day Baptists from the Pawcatuck Church." "Sabbath or Sunday—Why I Am a Seventh Day Baptist" was discussed by Karl G. Stillman. This paper has been published in the Missions Department of the Sabbath Recorder. The last of the four addresses was given by Pastor Harold R. Crandall on "The Spiritual Value of Sabbath Keeping."

ARTHUR LEWIS BABCOCK

Arthur Lewis Babcock was born in Wirt, Allegany County, N. Y., April 22, 1873. He was the youngest of seven children born to Daniel and Hannah Witter Babcock. His entire life was spent on the farm where he was born.

At the age of eleven he was baptized and joined the Friendship Seventh Day Baptist Church. On October 28, 1922, he was ordained as deacon of that church, and for many years was also one of its trustees. He was always present at the church services unless unavoidably detained. He took a firm stand in everything he believed to be right.

He was cordial and friendly, and it was a delight to be numbered among his friends.

He was united in marriage with Miss Frances McKee September 12, 1905. A large circle of friends helped them celebrate their fortieth anniversary.

Deacon Babcock was at work as usual on December 9, 1945, and was stricken suddenly. The Master had called him home. He is survived by his wife and two sons: Newell of Friendship and Harold of Utica.

Funeral services were held at the Friendship Seventh Day Baptist Church following a prayer service at the home, conducted by Rev. Ralph Coon. Rev. George Shaw of Alfred assisted. Interment was in Mount Hope cemetery at Friendship. L. W. C.

Marriages

Thompson - Bakker. — C. Harold Thompson, son of Samuel Thompson of Euclid, Ohio, and Miss Lammehiena J. Bakker, daughter of Jacob F. Bakker of Plainfield, N. J., were united in marriage in the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Christ at Plainfield on December 15, 1945. Acting Pastor Victor W. Skaggs officiated.

Swenson - Barber. — Carol B. Swenson of Viborg, S. D., and Miss Lois N. Barber of North Loup, Neb., were united in marriage on the evening of December 22, 1945, at the Seventh Day Baptist Church in North Loup. Pastor A. Clyde Ehret officiated. Their future home will be in Viborg.

Obituary

Babcock. — Arthur E., son of Daniel E. and Hannah Witter Babcock, was born April 22, 1873, near Nile, N. Y., where he died December 9, 1945. A more extended account of his life appears elsewhere in this issue.

Greene. — Orph Samuel, son of Wallace and Addie Mills Greene, was born in Dodge Center, Minn., January, 1887. He passed away December 29, 1945.

He was united in marriage to Miss Vivian Bell September 14, 1914. To this union were born two children. He was baptized early in life and was a good student of the Bible. For some time he lived away from church services, but later returned to Dodge Center when he could attend the church of his faith. He has been a faithful worker ever since and has held several offices in the church and Sabbath school.

Close survivors are his wife; two children, Mrs. Audrey MacDonald and William; and one brother. Pastor Charles W. Thorngate officiated, assisted by Rev. N. D. Mills from New Auburn, Wis. He was laid to rest in Riverside Cemetery at Dodge Center. C. W. T.

Langworthy. — Funeral services for the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Langworthy of Dodge Center, Minn., were held from the Wellman Mortuary January 14, 1946. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery at Dodge Center.

C. W. T.

McIntyre. — Mary D., daughter of Jeremiah and Delia Huard Duro, was born in Suncook, N. H., in 1866, and died at the Backus Hospital in Norwich, Conn., August 8, 1945.

Mrs. McIntyre was baptized and united with the First Hopkinton Seventh Day Baptist Church, Ashaway, R. I., on May 25, 1889, and was always interested in the activities of the church, even when unable to attend. She was the wife of the late Benjamin E. McIntyre.

Close survivors are a daughter, Mrs. Agnes Portmore, and two sons, Clifford E. Perrin and Walter L. Perrin.

Funeral services were held at the Cummings Funeral Home in Norwich and interment was in Union Cemetery, North Stonington, Conn.

T. A. S.

Scriven. — Anna Loretta, daughter of William D. and Palmyra Saunders Scriven, was born July 22, 1894, in Adams, N. Y., and passed away October 27, 1945, at the Brown Nursing Home, Adams Center.

Miss Scriven was a much-loved and highly esteemed member of the Adams Center Seventh Day Baptist Church, which she joined when a child, and was always a faithful and conscientious worker in all its activities. She was active in Sabbath school, Christian Endeavor, and the Ladies' Aid.

Close survivors are a sister, Mrs. Gladys Chrysler, and a brother, Harold.

Funeral services were held at the Adams Center Seventh Day Baptist church. Rev. Miles Hutchinson of Belleville officiated. Burial was in Union Cemetery at Adams Center. — Correspondent.

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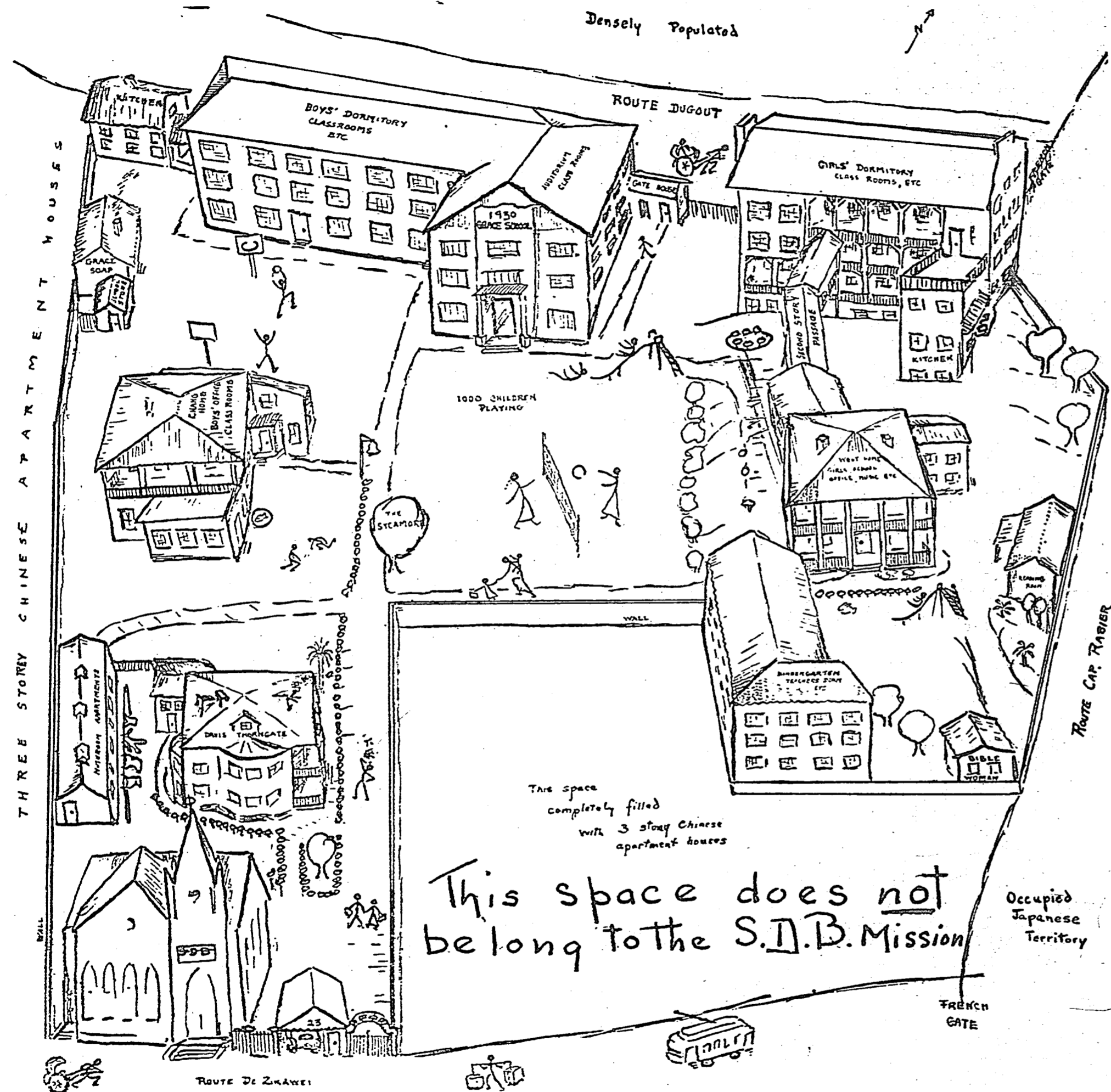
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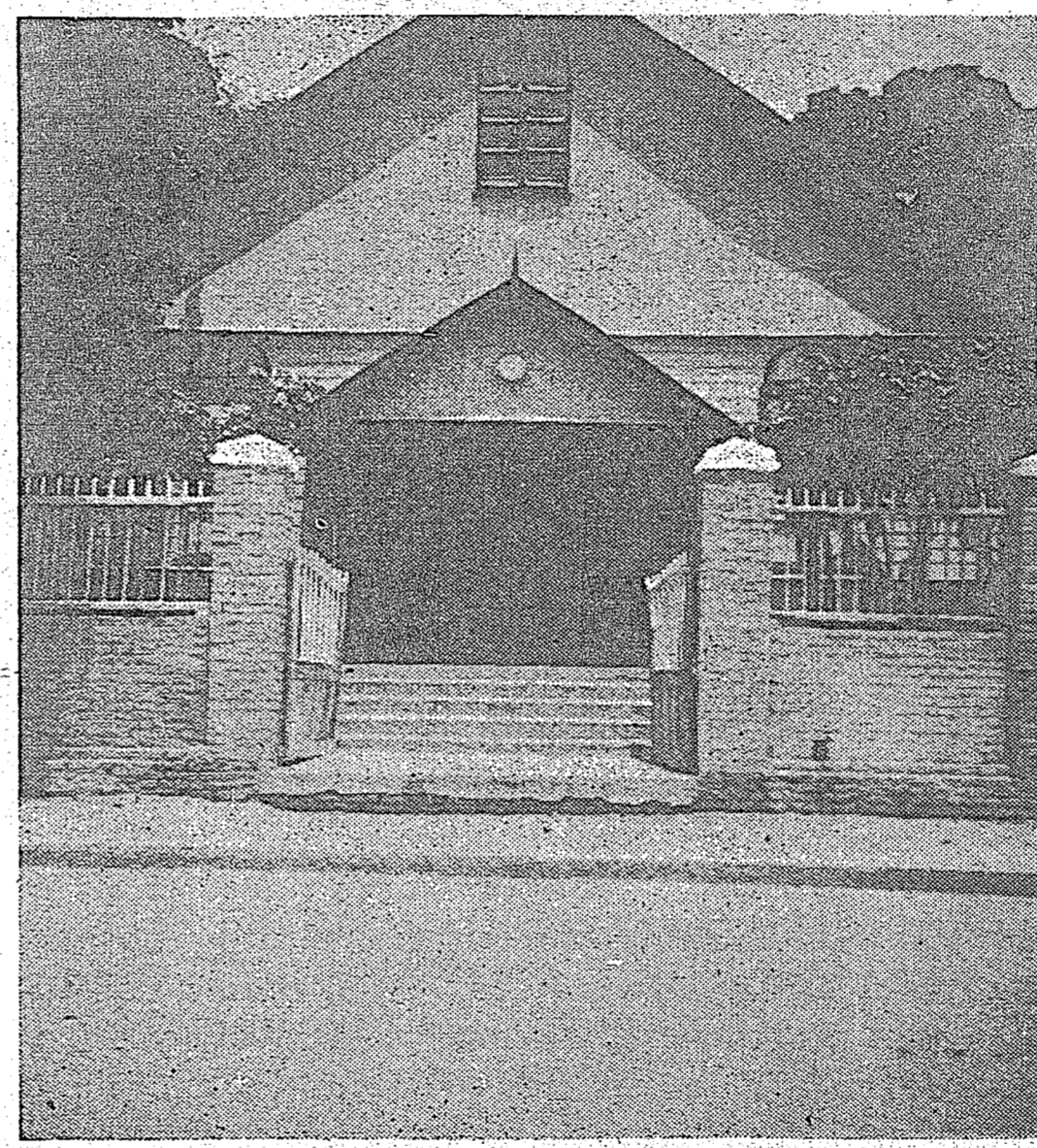
CENTER OF SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST INTERESTS
IN SHANGHAI



S. D. B. Mission Compound at Shanghai

From a drawing which originally appeared in the China Mission Bulletin, March 1, 1940.

The Sabbath Recorder



Another Gateway to Missionary Opportunity

Jamaica

The most beautiful island I have seen is Jamaica. Like a gem of emerald green it lies hidden away in the ocean; well may it be said, "That every prospect pleases and only man is vile." Yet men are not as vile here as in many other places.

The city of Kingston has a beautiful harbor, and is well built up with modern buildings, and reminds us in a hundred ways of eastern cities in the tropics. The native portions have narrow streets, crowded with masses who are looking for the foreigner, hoping to be given some employment.

The island is very mountainous, which adds to its beauty, but not to its productiveness. There are, however, many banana plantations, and some pineapple and oranges grow wild, and can be had in country sections for two to three cents a dozen. Labor is very cheap, averaging from twenty-four to seventy-two cents per day for men and about one-half as much for women.

(Continued on page 88)