

## Marriages

**White - Bannon.** — Ernest B. White, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. White, 15 Herbert Ave., White Plains, N. Y., and Marjorie J. Bannon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Bannon, 2 Old Mamaroneck Road, White Plains, were married at the home of the bride, June 7, 1947, by Rev. C. Ronald Garmey. The new home is College Apartments-10C, Oswego, N. Y.

**Vierow - Sholtz.** — At the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Verona, N. Y., Alden Vierow, son of William and Zilla Vierow of Durhamville, N. Y., and Jean Sholtz, daughter of Claude and Eula Sholtz of Oneida Castle, N. Y., were married on July 27, 1947, at 2 o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. Herbert L. Polan. The new home is at Durhamville, N. Y.

**Marsden - Slagg.** — Lawrence Marsden and Evelyn Slagg, both of Albion, Wis., were united in marriage at the Seventh Day Baptist parsonage, at 9.30 p.m., on August 13, 1947. Rev. Kenneth Van Horn officiated.

**Hastings - Davis.** — Dale Hastings and Donna Davis, both of Wheatridge, Colo., were united in marriage at the Seventh Day Baptist Church in Denver, March 28, 1947. Pastor Francis Saunders officiated.

**Coleman - Frazier.** — Edward Coleman and Shirley Frazier, both of Boulder, Colo., were married at the Seventh Day Baptist parsonage on the morning of April 6, 1947, Pastor Francis Saunders officiating.

## Obituaries

**Davis.** — Erlow T. Davis was born in North Loup, Neb., August 22, 1874, and died at the home of his son in Palo Alto, Calif., in February, 1947.

He spent most of his life as a photographer, first in Hammond, La., and then in Boulder, Colo. For many years he was an active member of the Boulder Church, serving in the capacity of chorister for an extended time. His wife, Grace, preceded him in death in October, 1941. Funeral services were held in Boulder, Colo., Rev. Francis Saunders, his nephew, officiating. F. S.

**Greene.** — Cora Whyland, daughter of Mary Rhodes and Calvin Whyland, was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 7, 1860, and passed away at her home in Berlin, N. Y., June 12, 1947.

She was married May 10, 1888, to Arthur E. Greene. She is survived only by four nieces and one nephew as follows: Mrs. Evelyn Whyland Schiff, Berlin, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary Sibley, Tres Rancho, Pueblo, Calif.; Mrs. Edward Broderick, Le Roy, N. Y.; Velma Sharp, Ithaca, N. Y.; and Dr. Lester Sharp, Ithaca, N. Y.

She has been a faithful attendant and worker in the Berlin Seventh Day Baptist Church for more than fifty years. The funeral service was held from her home on Sabbath afternoon, June 14. Interment was made in the Seventh Day Baptist Cemetery in Berlin. Pastor Paul L. Maxson officiated. P. L. M.

**Betson.** — George W. Betson, son of Thomas and Emily Betson, was born at Verona Mills, N. Y., March 8, 1856, and died at his home, 412 Auditorium Blvd., Daytona Beach, Fla., July 12, 1947.

In early life he was a farmer and later moved to Rome where he engaged in the real estate business. After about thirty years he moved to Florida where he continued in the real estate business until he retired.

On December 14, 1914, at his old home he married Emily M. Conger who died in Florida, February 14, 1944.

He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church at Verona until after he moved to Daytona Beach when he joined there. He has always been active and much interested in Church work.

He was the last of his immediate family and leaves two sisters-in-law, Mrs. Ira Newey, Daytona Beach, Fla.; and Mrs. Myrtie Williams, Verona, N. Y.; and several nieces and nephews.

Funeral services were held at the Waldo Wiggins Prince Funeral Home at Rome, N. Y., July 16 at 2 p.m., conducted by Pastor Herbert L. Polan. Burial was in the Rathbunville Union Cemetery. H. L. P.

“ . . . The Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son: That all men should honour the Son, even as they honour the Father. He that honoureth not the Son honoureth not the Father which hath sent him.” — John 5: 22, 23.

### ANNUAL MEETING AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the members of the American Sabbath Tract Society of New York, for the election of officers and directors and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before them, will be held in the Seventh Day Baptist Church, Shiloh, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, September 14, 1947, at two-thirty o'clock.

Franklin A. Langworthy,  
President,  
Frederik J. Bakker,  
Recording Secretary.

# The Sabbath Recorder



L. Harrison North, Manager

Mr. North is manager of the Publishing House for Seventh Day Baptists located at 510 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

“A Forward Look — We look forward to the future with confidence. . . . We acknowledge our stewardship to Him whose work we are trying to forward, and we ask God's blessing upon our efforts that all may be done in accordance with His will. To this end we pledge our best efforts.”

—See Feature Article, page 186.

# The Sabbath Recorder

First Issue June 13, 1844

A Magazine for Christian Enlightenment and Inspiration

HURLEY S. WARREN, Editor  
 L. H. NORTH, Manager of the Publishing House  
 Contributing Editors  
 WILLIAM L. BURDICK, D.D., Missions  
 FRANCES DAVIS, Woman's Work  
 HARLEY SUTTON, Christian Education  
 MIZPAH S. GREENE, Children's Page

### Our Policy

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

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## WHAT WHERE

TOWARD A MORE CHRISTIAN WORLD

A Washington minister has been training a group of boys in the principles of brotherhood. The time came when they wanted a picnic at the seashore, which was arranged. In the group were six colored boys. At four bathing beaches the proprietors ruled that the colored boys might not swim because of their color. The other boys thereupon decided that if their colored friends could not swim, they would not swim either. After trying four different beaches with the same result, they came home with out their swim, but better Americans and better Christians. — Moderator Wilbur La Roe, Jr., in The Presbyterian Tribune.

Whereas widespread human suffering due to the ravages of war is expected to last for years, and we recognize our Christian duty to all our fellow men; therefore be it

Resolved, That we urge increased aid through Church World Service to suffering people throughout the world and continued assistance to our needy Seventh Day Baptist brethren in Germany and elsewhere. — Resolution No. 4 adopted by the Seventh Day Baptist General Conference, Westerly, R. I., August 24, 1947.

A bust of General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, was recently presented to the United Nations, at Lake Success, L. I., marking the eighty-second anniversary of the commencement of the Army's educational, evangelistic, and social welfare work, now organized throughout most of the world. There are today 3,000,000 members under ninety-seven national flags. The first group of Salvation Army officers arrived from England in New York in 1880. Today there are 5,000 officers and 50,000 lay workers in the U. S. A., operating 1,365 "outposts" that minister to several millions.

—W. W. Reid.

Whereas we deeply regret the continued detention of 850,000 victims of war in European concentration camps more than two years after the war, and desire to see our country set an example of generous aid to war victims and welcome the widow, the orphan, and the homeless to our shores,

Resolved, That we urge the enactment by Congress of legislation providing opportunity for a generous number of displaced persons to settle in the United States during the next four years. — Resolution No. 7, adopted by the Seventh Day Baptist General Conference, Westerly, R. I., August 24, 1947.

## EDITORIALS

### Food Is Faith

Winter is near—nearer than we think for our German brethren.

With lighter harvests than hoped for, the situation is becoming most serious.

Through the efforts of the Irvington, N. J., Seventh Day Baptist Church, during the past year an average of one-half pound of food per person per week was made available to Seventh Day Baptists of occupied Germany. These efforts were supported by individual and Church contributions sent direct to the Irvington Church, by certain funds channeled through the Seventh Day Baptist Conference Committee on Relief Appeals in the Churches, and by an appropriation from the Second Century Fund of the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society.

Apparently some concern is being felt that the amount of food received by our German brethren is sufficient to put them in ill repute with their neighbor. If this be so, it is amazing what effect one-half pound of food has! Evidently it has not become embarrassing or dangerous to the recipients.

Please do not misunderstand us. We strongly favor supporting the program of Church World Service with our best efforts, as we have been doing. Certainly the amount of space given to Church World Service material in the Sabbath Recorder is convincing evidence of this fact. And we shall continue to devote space to Church World Service as long as such need exists.

Nevertheless, these folks who have been favored with one-half pound of food per week per person are our Christian brethren. And what does practical Paul say? "... If any provide not for his own house, he

hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." 1 Timothy 5: 8. Truly, this is our continuing privilege and responsibility.

Again, Christ's love and compassion demand diligence on our part. "... If any one has the world's goods and sees his brother in need, yet closes his heart against him, how does God's love abide in him?" 1 John 3: 17 (RSV).

And, yet again. Remember the Parable of the Final Judgment!

### Money Needed

The immediate need is funds—money with which to buy food and to pay postage; money with which to repair shoes before they are shipped. (Between \$40 and \$50 is needed for the repair of about thirty pairs of shoes, according to Mr. John G. Schmid, pastor of the Irvington, N. J., Seventh Day Baptist Church.)

Through Rev. Heinrich Bruhn, a person in each German Seventh Day Baptist Church, now in existence, has been appointed to distribute the food and clothing as received. Packages are distributed on the basis of the number of members in each Church.

The following excerpts from a letter from Rev. Mr. Bruhn to Mr. Schmid under date of July 20, 1947, vividly portray the conditions under which our German brethren are living.

"The wages in Germany are the same as they were during the war and before that time. The prices for all merchandise are nearly the same, only some are higher. But, but!! There is nothing to buy. Food is so scarce that people starve. So you can imagine that there is nothing at all whatsoever to buy that is worth while. That is why every-

thing seems to be cut off from the market, like food, clothes, and raw materials—even the smallest items, so necessary in life. You cannot buy a pair of shoelaces; you can buy no matches, no flint, no thread, no ties, no collars, etc. The things that are here come in such small quantities, and are only to be bought through the black market, which we will not and cannot afford.

"The charge . . . for one pair of shoelaces is mk. 6.00, one loaf of bread used to be mk. 20.00, now 50.00, one pound of butter mk. 240.00, one pound of flour mk. 25.00, a man's suit mk. 2,000.00, one pair of shoes mk. 6 - 800.00. Even if someone can afford these prices, he will have to wait a long time until he can get them [the items]. When somebody here earns mk. 300.00 a month he is happy and satisfied."

(At the time Mr. Bruhn wrote, the mark was worth about thirty three cents in United States money.)

Further, Rev. Heinrich Bruhn reminds us that we cannot imagine how bad the food situation is right now. They can get meat only on Friday. The butcher shops are closed the rest of the time. Only if one is in line four hours before the shops open can he expect to get any meat.

#### Winter Is Near

Winter is just around the corner for these friends in Christ. There are three hundred

members of Seventh Day Baptist Churches in occupied Germany to whom supplies have been distributed. The one-half pound of food per person per week has meant much to them. The regular ration has not always been forthcoming.

" . . . I have to tell you," writes Mr. Bruhn, "that only through your support of sending us food and clothing, you have saved our lives from starvation. As well as in physical, so in spiritual things, and only through your help which you have bestowed upon us with such great kindness and love, we were able to further the missionary work in Germany. No conference, no meeting, no trip would have been able to take place without your support."

With gratitude to God that we are in position to help, let us remember that **food is faith. Winter is near. Money is needed. What will we do about it?**

Please send money, in any negotiable form, to: Pastor John G. Schmid, Irvington Seventh Day Baptist Church, 27 Otsego Road, Verona, N. J., or Rev. Victor W. Skaggs, chairman of the Seventh Day Baptist Conference Committee on Relief Appeals in the Churches, 510 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Let us not wait until frost forms or snow flies! Let us do it now!

## LETTERS OF GREETING

The following letters of greeting were read Thursday morning, August 21, 1947, by Dr. Corliss F. Randolph.

Seventh Day Baptist General Conference, Westerly, R. I., U. S. A.

Dear Brethren:

This morning I received the enclosed message of greeting from Rev. Johannes Bahlke of Hamburg, Germany, and he asks me to forward it to you.

I would take the opportunity to send you the greetings and love of the "Mill Yard" Church in London, and our prayers that God will bestow an abundant blessing upon all your deliberations and that His Spirit will guide you in all your decisions.

We had a time of blessing at the Dutch conference in Haarlem, Holland, on July 19

and 20, of which I sent a full report to the "Sabbath Recorder."

On Tuesday evening, August 12, I returned from a tour in the north of England visiting our isolated members there, and this morning two of our young Dutch brethren have arrived to spend ten days in England.

Lack of time makes it impossible to send you a longer message, but in my report to the editor of the Dutch conference I have told something of the report I gave at that conference concerning the work in Britain and throughout the empire.

We are in regular correspondence with our brethren in New Zealand, Australia, Nyasaland and elsewhere in Africa, and with Brother Asirvatham of south India. Brother

Barrar is constantly in our prayers. We also keep in touch with the work in British Guiana and Jamaica, as well as with our Dutch and German brethren.

We rejoice to be part of this great world fellowship of Seventh Day Baptists.

Your sincere brother,  
James McGeachy.

17 Higham Road,  
Tottenham, London, N 17,  
August 15, 1947.

Dear Brothers, Sisters, and Friends in Christ,  
Our Saviour and Lord:

As you are about having your annual meetings to the benefit of the work for which our dear Father in heaven has chosen you to carry on, I am sending you most hearty greetings with honest wishes and prayers that God's blessings be with you and all your deliberations.

May all our work be done to His glory, for which we are waiting in eternity. 2 Peter 3: 13.

Your collaborator in ministry and evangelization work in Germany,

Fraternally,  
Johannes Bahlke.

Johnsallee 19, Hamburg,  
August 10, 1947.

It was voted to send the greetings of Conference to these two Churches and to the Jamaica and New Zealand conferences.

### THE SACRAMENTS

We believe that baptism of believers by immersion is a witness to the acceptance of Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord, and is a symbol of death to sin, a pledge to a new life in Christ. We believe that the Lord's Supper commemorates the suffering and death of the world's Redeemer, "Till he come," and is a symbol of Christian fellowship and a pledge of renewed allegiance to our risen Lord.

Read: **Matthew 3: 13-17; Acts 2: 37-39; Romans 6: 3, 4; Mark 16: 16; Matthew 26: 26-28; 1 Corinthians 10: 16, 17; 11: 23-29.**

—Statement of Belief of  
Seventh Day Baptists.

### YOUTH'S PART IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION WEEK

Young people—it is a good time for you to have a weekend retreat to make plans for the year! Just as it will give new life to the Sabbath school to plan the work, then work the plan—so with the Youth Fellowship. Study the total program of youth work in the local Church. Plan for the year so that your group makes a study of such topics as the Bible, missions, stewardship, the Sabbath and our denomination, the Church, and other important matters. Unless we have planning, many important subjects are omitted from our program.

Study "The Young People's Meeting," a book that really has a message for you about better meetings.

Plan some special services for Religious Education Week. It will help your group to become enthused for the whole year. It will mean work, of course, for nothing worth while can happen in a Youth Fellowship without work!

H. S.

### THE WHITE HOUSE Washington

May 29, 1947.

Dear Dr. Ross:

I am happy to note the splendid theme selected for the seventeenth annual observance of Religious Education Week, to be held September twenty-eighth to October fifth, under the auspices of the International Council of Religious Education. "Faith IS the Victory" seems peculiarly fitting at this hour in human history.

The war years confirmed our faith in the abiding dignity of man. It is true that evil and greed and prejudice remain. But many of us cannot rest so long as there is injustice. Significantly, our numbers are increasing.

Surely the development of our social conscience measures our progress as a democratic nation. With instruction in the great religious doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, we shall continue to advance in our moral evolution. Such is the faith we live by, and nothing can break that faith. It is rooted in spiritual realities.

Perhaps at no time before us has there been such a somber and urgent need for teaching youth that spiritual growth is the goal of all human history.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry S. Truman.

Rev. Dr. Roy G. Ross,  
General Secretary,  
The International Council of Religious Education,  
203 North Wabash Avenue,  
Chicago 1, Ill.

# Activities of the Publishing House

By L. Harrison North, Manager

Address given on the program of the Tract Board at General Conference, Wednesday afternoon, August 20, 1947

The Recorder Press, publishing house of the American Sabbath Tract Society, is happy to give an account of its stewardship and to tell you a little about its activities.

During the so-called depression years it had a rather hard time to make both ends meet, as did most businesses, and as did many of us personally. In fact, it suffered heavy losses for several years.

Neither the society nor the denomination, however, was called upon to underwrite these losses. They were absorbed by the Recorder Press through reduced working capital and by using the reserves that should have been set aside to cover the replacement of presses and other equipment, when they should wear out and could no longer produce economically as compared with newer and better equipment.

Before the depression had ended, wages were drastically cut and all possible economies had been put into effect. None of our workers, however, was permanently laid off—although a shortened work week was sometimes necessary.

It was not a pleasant task for the manager to bring reports to Conference year after year telling of little or no profits, or mostly of actual losses. Even through these years religious publications continued to be printed and distributed for the Tract Society and denomination, although lack of funds curtailed this work as it did the work of other boards and societies.

From 1931 to 1937—our seven lean years—losses were about \$16,000. In the ten years from 1937 to 1947 the net earnings of the publishing house, through sales of commercial printing, have been nearly \$55,000, and the present net worth is \$78,314.34.

You may wonder at this point, even if you haven't asked, what has been done with these profits and what about future plans for their use.

Of the \$25,975.37 listed on the balance sheet as "capital" you would naturally assume that this was the amount of money invested in the publishing house by the denomination through the Tract Society. In 1922 when this amount was set up on the books, however, there were certain equipment notes outstanding (not listed on the balance sheet among the liabilities) which were later retired from profits. The amount of capital actually furnished was therefore approximately \$14,500. The difference between that amount and the present net worth of the Recorder Press has all been earned through the sales of commercial printing.

## Commercial Sales

Commercial sales accomplish two things: they help to carry the overhead, and the profits accruing in normal times furnish the working capital necessary to maintain a modern plant in which denominational printing shares in the benefits of economical production.

Last year about 88 per cent of the overhead expense of rent, heat, insurance, taxes, manager's salary, etc., was carried by commercial sales. This serves to reduce the administrative expense of denominational work.

Since, from 1931 to 1937, and even up to the beginning of World War II, there was no cash available to make replacements in our plant, and since, during the war and even at the present time machinery is still not available, our reserves are mainly earmarked to replace presses and other equipment that have been in constant use for from fifteen to twenty-five years. We have replaced some minor equipment, including a proof press, a linotype saw, etc., but two presses have been on order for nearly two years and there is still no delivery date promised.

Replacement of equipment put in fifteen years or more ago will be at a cost nearly double the prices paid then and will require considerable more working capital. Hence we are conserving our surplus earnings against the time when new equipment is available.

## Denominational Obligations

We are not unmindful, however, of our obligations to the Tract Society or the denomination. The object of establishing the publishing house was—and still is—to make possible the economical production and distribution of Seventh Day Baptist literature and religious publications.

In co-operation with the Committee on Distribution of Literature especial attention is being given to "dressing up" the literature that goes out under the Tract Society imprint. The more recent tracts, or reprints of tracts, have an additional color on the title page or cover to attract attention and to create enough interest to cause the recipient to read through to the end.

The bulk of our commercial work is printed in two or more colors and if business men find that the extra color throughout a catalog is worth several hundred dollars in increasing the sale of their product, it would seem that color also ought to help "sell" the gospel message.

## Profits for Religious Work

In January of last year the publishing house turned over \$1,000 of profits to be used in the religious work of the society, in November another \$1,000, and in May of this year, \$1,000. It is expected that \$2,000 will likewise be transferred during the current year. These transfers of profits will be of considerable assistance to the society in carrying on its religious work and help to make possible the balancing of a very heavily-burdened budget.

Denominational work is produced at cost and we have already mentioned how commercial sales give the volume that keeps costs down. The publishing house during the past year underwrote about \$1,200 of the expense of overtime, etc., on Tract Society work, so that this amount did not appear in the cost to the society.

The Recorder Press shares space with the Tract Society in furnishing an office for the use of the editor of the Sabbath Recorder, a room in the basement for the Tract Depository, and another large room in the basement for the Historical Society in which are stored files of denominational literature and other valuable historical material.

The Recorder Press also serves as a clearing house for inquiries that come in regarding denominational matters, by referring them to the corresponding secretary, or to the editor of the Sabbath Recorder, or perhaps by forwarding remittances for missionary work to the treasurer of the Missionary Society, or by passing on to the treasurer of the Memorial Fund checks that come to Seventh Day Baptist headquarters intended for the Ministerial Retirement Fund.

Our office staff is ready at all times to answer inquiries, show visitors through the plant, furnish stenographic assistance to the recording secretary of the Tract Society in sending out notices of meetings, mimeographing the minutes of such meetings, or supplying such temporary or emergency assistance as any of our organizations may need. Our shipping room is available when large mailings are made under "permit," or when there are books, tracts, tract racks, etc., which need to be wrapped or boxed and sent on their way.

Our office staff does the bookkeeping and billing for the Sabbath Recorder, Helping Hand, Tract-a-Month Club, and at the end of each month turns over to the society all receipts from subscriptions or sale of materials. We, in turn, bill the society each month for the cost of publications produced during the month.

Sabbath Recorder and Helping Hand subscribers' records have always been kept on 5 x 3 filing cards, with metal clips at the top of each card to show expiration of subscriptions. Considerable time has been spent in locating the subscriber's card when changes are necessary.

A new Kardex Visible Record System is being installed and all subscribers' cards are being transferred to the pockets in the Kardex slides, each slide holding about seventy cards, with the names only being visible, all arranged alphabetically by name and by city or locality. To look up any card the Kardex slide is pulled out, the name immediately located, the entry made, the drawer returned to its place—all being done in the time it takes to describe the operation. Transparent celluloid strips, placed over the expiration dates, indicate when the subscriber should be billed for another year's

subscription. We estimate that there will be a saving of at least fifty per cent. of the bookkeeper's time at the "denominational desk." One of the young ladies, on our staff for the summer, has enjoyed very much making the "change-over" and putting the new system into practice.

#### Changes in Personnel

We have had a considerable change in personnel during the year, for various reasons. Our foreman, Nathan Altein, who has been with our organization for seventeen years, resigned in April because his health would no longer allow him to commute from his home in Brooklyn and put in the long hours required by his job.

Our proofreader, Miss Hazel Gamble, has been out since April first because of arthritis. She was in the hospital for several weeks and is now in Villa Maria, a nursing home in North Plainfield, where she is slowly convalescing.

Other changes have taken place but our organization has been able to fill vacancies by promoting present employees and by adding new ones.

#### A Forward Look

We look forward to the future with confidence. It is probably true that we will not be able to make as good a financial report every year as for the past several years. That, perhaps, is too much to expect.

Competition will increase as soon as materials are again freely available. But if we maintain a high standard of quality and furnish our customers with better service than our competitors are willing or able to furnish, there should be no reason why we cannot continue to make progress as a successful publishing house.

Our responsibility to the society and the denomination should continue to grow, and we hope that through this growth the publishing house may render an increasingly larger service in the printing and distribution of Seventh Day Baptist literature.

We acknowledge our stewardship to Him whose work we are trying to forward, and we ask God's blessing upon our efforts that all may be done in accordance with His will.

To this end we pledge our best efforts.

## WHAT NEXT IN INDIANAPOLIS?

By Rev. Lester G. Osborn, Pastor,  
Shiloh, N. J., Seventh Day Baptist Church

Last February, following the introduction of Seventh Day Baptists to Indianapolis by Mr. Leo L. Wright in newspaper advertising and two radio broadcasts prepared by Rev. Loyal F. Hurley, an intensive campaign was launched in that city with a view to organizing a Church.



Rev. Lester G. Osborn

A series of meetings was held, preaching the Gospel and the Sabbath truth. Sabbath services were soon started and have continued to the present time with increasing interest and attendance. Contacts were followed up by personal visitation—during the first three months by Rev. and Mrs. Lester G. Osborn and the next three by Rev. and Mrs. Leslie O. Greene. As a result the Indianapolis Fellowship of Seventh Day Baptists was formed, with twenty-five members enrolled at the present time.

For the past month Mr. and Mrs. Leland E. Davis have been on the field, conducting the services and making the personal calls. Services are held on Friday night and Sabbath afternoon. New contacts are being made every week. At nearly every service there are new faces. The past two Friday nights there were twenty-seven present, six

first-timers at one service and three at the other. At a recent Sabbath afternoon service there were thirty-five present, fifteen of them being children. So there is a growing prospect list. Within the past two weeks two people have accepted Christ as Saviour and Lord. One is convinced of the obligation of the Sabbath, the other is studying it.

The members of the Indianapolis Fellowship are urging that a Church be established there now. To accomplish this end—and to increase the number of members—the Second Century Fund Committee is planning a campaign to start October 17. They have appropriated \$500 toward the expense of the campaign, and have appointed Rev. and Mrs. Lester G. Osborn to assist in this work. Will you not hold up this work in your prayers?

At the request of the Indianapolis group, Mr. Davis has consented to remain there for a year to help them put the Church on a going basis. The Missionary Board has appropriated \$50 per month toward his salary. This is about one-third of what will be needed to live in Indianapolis. There must also be provision made for living quarters for them. Also, the group is looking for a Church which can be leased or bought as a permanent "home" for the organization. There will be other expenses throughout the year. There is a job to be done, and money is needed to do this job right.

The Indianapolis group is earnest and willing to do all that they can. They are contributing generously for such a small number. The Shiloh Church is making a monthly contribution toward the support of Leland and Gertrude Davis, who are members of that Church. Other Churches and individuals will have to help in this work, preferably by monthly contributions.

It seems to many that the most important task facing us right now is getting the Indianapolis Church organized and on its feet. If you have some of the Lord's money which you would like to have used for soul-winning and Sabbath promotion in Indianapolis during the coming year, send it to the treasurer, Mrs. Lawton Steele, 965 Minnesota St., Indianapolis, Ind. We are going to have a Church in this beautiful Midwestern city! Wouldn't you like a part in establishing it?

## FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

A column wherein the readers may freely express their opinions, as long as they do not deal in personalities or mere controversy.

Dear Editor:

There was an article in the Recorder several weeks ago that I enjoyed very much, along with the other pages of the Recorder.

I think the question that Rev. Mr. Osborn has challenged the world with, is one that every Sabbathkeeper should hold out as a challenge to the world, and each one of us should be conscious of the fact ourselves and live so that more people would seek for the Sabbath truth.

I think we as Christians need to realize that there is not a different standard for each individual Christian, but one for all. People have become unconscious of sin these days. Ever since Christ was here on earth, men have gradually let loose on a little matter here and another one there, until today things our Master taught against are not considered sins any longer. I remember that only twenty-five years ago some of our ministers spoke from the pulpit against going to the store and loafing there, especially on Friday evening. Today we hear very little about it; in fact, there are a lot who buy on Sabbath day. Then, too, we heard strong sermons against smoking. Today it is nothing to see a minister smoking, let alone preaching against it. It seems, men have nibbled a little here and a little there, till we have almost lost consciousness of sin, and excuse ourselves, expecting I suppose to excuse ourselves into heaven.

I am glad that my Lawyer is an Attorney who will be just and not as some attorneys are. The one who has the most money, or the one who is the biggest bluffer, is the one who often wins the case even though he and his clients are the guilty ones. My Attorney will be just and we will receive that which is due us; not one little sin will be forgotten.

O that the world would become conscious of the things we consider as little sins, and remember that sin is sin in the sight of God.

May each Sabbath professor keep the Sabbath sacred and challenge the rest of the world with the question, "Will I be lost

## Address

By Mrs. Ruth Mougey Worrell

Secretary, United Council of Church Women.

Given on the program of the Women's Society at General Conference, Thursday afternoon, August 21, 1947.)

(Continued from last week.)

There was a small jewelry store in Pforzheim that began to make small instruments during the war. The RAF knew they would have to destroy that place. The RAF flew over with two thousand planes. They dropped their bombs and in twenty minutes they were gone. Seventy-five thousand people lay in the ruins. They said one quarter of a million people still lay in those ruins because they just could not get them out.

A sepulchre! What is that doing to people! Well, as to their health conditions, tuberculosis is rampant everywhere—it is the white plague! In Czechoslovakia they told us that 20 per cent of the children between one and four had TB, 59 per cent between six and sixteen, and the death rate from tuberculosis in Prague alone was four times more than in New York City. Seventy per cent of all the children in Warsaw were tubercular. We didn't get the exact figures in Germany because of the various zones.

What of the future? There are great fears in Europe today, fears for mere existence. It is two years since the war, and they have not begun to clean up this debris because they

if I do not keep the seventh day of the week?"

That is what the world needs today if it is to have a revival of any success. As long as we let men rest in their own ways they will never be any different, nor think very much. But tell them that something they are doing is not right and they will begin to look for something to throw back and show they are right.

I would to God that all mankind would be as honest as these two answers to Mr. Osborn's question [Recorders June 2 and August 11]. I am sure there would be no Sunday observance by Christians very long.

Yours truly,

Jerome Boyd.

Woodbury, Pa.

have no tools. All they can do is to rub one brick against another. New machinery will have to be built; otherwise, the only other thing to do would be to dynamite the whole thing.

What is it doing to morals? We discovered that the stories were true. Perhaps you could understand a little bit that thing that made a girl sell herself for a bit of chocolate or a piece of bread. And we saw them.

If children were older, we would call them bandits. They have to do anything—destroy, steal, anything so they can have food.

What would you expect of the Church? Two great ideologies are growing in Europe today. . . . We had expected to go to Yugoslavia but we were not able to do so. They gave us exactly five minutes to cross the border and we had to fly at a certain height.

When the time came, our pilot told us we were crossing the line, but it all looked alike to us. There were planes down there and they rose up to make sure that we were the plane that was to go over. This ideology is opposed to everything that we stand for as Christians. All over Europe we heard, "There is nothing for us but the third world war." We knew something about the atomic energy. Scientists said those bombs that were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki are as obsolete as old warfare to new warfare. We made a great mistake—we should drop bombs in water because they will become radio-active and for fifteen years it will not be possible for anybody to live in that section of the city. We thought about things like that. If civilization is to survive at all, this world cannot face another war. We knew that the only answer to the problem that lies before us is for us who call ourselves Christians to show what the Christian way of life means in the world today. When we demonstrate what it means between majority and minority groups, between labor and management, what it means in education and health—Jesus said, "I came that ye might have life and have it more abundantly"—when we are able to demonstrate that thing which for two thousand years we have given mouthing to—then only, peace.

I was in the city of Bratislava, capital of Slovakia, one of the Czech states, and a young man was talking to me. He was asking me about America. He knew so much more about us than we could possibly know about

them. He asked about race relations and what about the Churches. I had to bow my head in shame. He told me about the incidents in Tennessee, North Carolina, and in Georgia. How much do we know about Europe's people? We must learn to think of ourselves as citizens of one world. I did not realize what it meant, quite, until I left London. We took a plane at 6 p.m. in London, stopped in Ireland for dinner, and once again in Newfoundland for fuel, and got off at New York at 6.30 in the morning. Overnight from Europe! When we are that close we must be concerned.

The United Council of Church Women has been disturbed about this thing. We want to show them that we really care. That is the one thing Europe questions today. Are we really sincere? We attended a German youth meeting. One young student, apparently trying out his English, wrote over and over, "Are they sincere? Do they mean what they say?" We want to show them that we are and we do!

Pastors had no sheets, no bedclothes because they had given them away. We received the names of two thousand ministers, and figuring that they would on the average have three children, we tried to estimate how many of each a family of five should have. "How many ministers' families will you be willing to provide for?" we asked our Churches. It meant going to our own closets, because we couldn't buy sheets ourselves. You gave 3,700 units to take care of 3,700 ministers. Then the call came for diapers. There were some communities where not one child had survived who was born in 1945. Can you imagine what that is doing to their morale? We said, "We will share diapers." So we made them out of old curtains and other materials. We sent over one and one-half million diapers.

I met one of the young mothers who had received one of these layettes. She thanked the Church women profusely for sending her the layette. They had given up hope for the baby until that came, for there was nothing in which to wrap him. "Did you get the diapers?" I asked. "I don't know what I would have done without them. Yes, I had three!" One million and one-half diapers amount to so little for one mother. Here in America I felt proud when I heard about all we were doing, and then, I went

over there! I saw their distribution center, such a small room, not half as big as this stage, and oh, so few things. They said it was piled high once, but almost everything had been distributed already.

We have a plan this fall for our Churches—a day in America when all Church women will come together to pray for peace. But prayer is not all; we must work for peace, too. We must show that we are ready for it. God won't give it to us until we are ready. We had this great call for relief when the war was over. We must send children's clothing, for children aged one to five. We called them "kiddie kits." I saw children wearing them over there.

This is the first year since the war that they are going back to school. Can you imagine what that would mean?

I thought, sometimes, that they must have used the Churches for targets. The great high buildings were struck first. Thousands of Churches have been destroyed all over Europe. Schools are being held for children out in the open.

We will take care of one thousand children this fall. We are going to campaign for "Boxes and Bundles." Take a shoe box and put a pair of shoes and shoelaces (they can't get shoelaces either) in it, and then put in little things for school, pencils and rulers and crayons. In time we will have a bundle for clothes. Children between the ages of eight and eighteen need clothes badly. They seem to be the neglected group, for some reason. Adults are better provided for. I feel sure that the women will respond. As you go out of the door I am asking you to take these little leaflets to your churches. Until you have seen those children, you cannot imagine. In Holland only fifteen per cent had underwear.

The Churches were destroyed, but they are still trying to hold services. One of those services we attended. It happened to be a Lutheran Church, but that didn't matter. There was a bond that brought us together that was deeper than anything that could possibly keep us apart. This was the Sunday we were spending in Warsaw. There was no roof, no shelter whatsoever; only on a bright day could they meet for this service. Somebody had remembered to save the gold cross from the altar, and someone else had brought a tablecloth. On it the

cross was placed. They tried to cover up the terrible debris with green branches, and of course there were no hymnals, just a few Bibles. People began to come in the poorest garments I had ever seen. One woman had a dirty rag and was coughing. Blood poured out on that dirty rag, but once more she had come to that service. We needed no interpreter for the song they sang, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God." Is it any wonder that the tears poured down our cheeks? We wondered how in God's name they could have the hope and the courage to live. In closing they sang, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past, Our Hope for Years to Come."

All over Europe are those little groups holding true to their faith. Are we going to fail them? What does it really mean to be Christian? Jesus said two things: You must love the Lord with all your heart, mind, and soul—that is the first and great commandment. It is a **commandment!** And the other commandment is like unto it, You shall love your neighbor as yourself; and when we are overnight from our neighbor, and when Odom can travel this world in seventy-three hours, no matter where the people are on this globe, they are our neighbors; and, if we are truly Christian, we are going to show them what love really means in this chaotic world.

### TRIBUTE TO MRS. FLORA HYDE DAVIS

In the passing of our sister, Mrs. Flora Hyde Davis, the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Verona Church deeply mourns its great loss.

Mrs. Davis loved her God, her Church, her family and friends, and took a keen interest in everything pertaining to the Church.

She had a pleasing personality and the happy faculty of making friends and she loved to be with people. When she was prevented from attending the regular meetings of the society she gladly did what she could in the home for the benefit of the organization.

We rejoice with her family in the long life of service and counsel she was permitted to give. May the God of love and comfort be their stay in this time of sorrow, and may they carry on with the same spirit of loyalty and trust in the heavenly Father which was exemplified in her life.

## THE CHINA MISSION

### Past, Present and Future

By F. M. Chang

Principal of Seventh Day Baptist Mission Schools, Shanghai, China.

Given on program of the Missionary Board at General Conference, Thursday morning, August 21, 1947.

I am here to describe to you three pictures of the China Mission—the mission in the past, the mission at the present, and the mission in the future. We are proud of the past. We appreciate immensely what has already been done through the loving and untiring service of all our missionary workers on the field. We are grateful to the Missionary Society and to all of you who have generously supported and earnestly prayed for the work of foreign missions, and especially of the China Mission. The war of the last few years created a very difficult situation for our work, but by the divine providence of our Saviour, we were miraculously saved. Now, once more in a peaceful world, we are looking forward to a future of greater service, service for humanity and service for the coming kingdom. Following are the three pictures I am to describe, and I shall now start with the first one, namely,

#### The China Mission in the Past.

Dimly, in the distant background, we see first a growing interest in foreign missions among our friends in America. By leaps and bounds, that interest grew, and soon it amounted to an "agitation," to use the word as recorded in the history of our Missionary Society. Action was immediately taken, and before long, on January 5, 1847, just one century ago, we find a group of pioneer missionaries, Brothers Solomon Carpenter and Nathan Wardner and their wives, leaving their homeland to sail aboard the ship "Hou-

"God calls our loved ones, but we lose not wholly  
What He hath given.  
They live on earth in thought and deed as truly  
As in His heaven."

In behalf of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Verona Seventh Day Baptist Church.

Leila P. Franklin,  
Susie B. Stark,  
Carrie P. Smith,

Committee.

qua," across the wide Pacific for the shores of faraway China, their chosen field. After a long voyage of one hundred twelve days, they at last arrived at Hongkong. Later they moved farther north, and finally they were settling down in the city of Shanghai, by the muddy river of Wangpu. They lived in a rented house, and immediately started to work as messengers of the good tidings among a people who were not particularly interested in Christianity at the time. Patiently and with undaunted spirit, they toiled for the kingdom, and at last they were rewarded with four conversions, the first fruits of their labor on Chinese soil. A day school was opened, and a little later a Church was organized with seven members, representing our Shanghai Church in its embryonic stage. Slowly but surely the work of the mission grew. A new chapel was built and dedicated in the city. There were already signs of spreading mission activities to Liuho.

Then Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Davis and Miss A. Eliza Nelson appeared on the field as missionary reinforcements. A mission house was built beyond the west gate of the city, and two day schools were opened. Later on, Dr. Ella F. Swinney, our first missionary doctor, came to China, and the work of our medical mission was soon started. At about that time, a Girls' Boarding School was in operation, with nine students. More reinforcements came, and we find Rev. and Mrs. Gideon H. F. Randolph actively engaged on the field. On February 15, 1889, the Boys' Boarding School was opened with sixteen scholars, while the Girls' School had thirteen. Miss Susie M. Burdick came to Shanghai to take charge of the Girls' School. Still later, Dr. Rosa W. Palmberg was added to the mission force, assisting in the work of the dispensary. And at the beginning of the present century, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Crofoot came upon the scene, charged with the responsibility of caring for the Boys' School. The two schools gradually developed, with students coming in greater and greater numbers. The medical mission was then moved to Liuho, where a piece of land had previously been given to the mission by a certain Mrs. Ng as an expression of her appreciation of the work done on the field. There, in due time, more land was secured and a hospital was established, administering much needed relief to the sick people, rich

or poor. From then on, the work of the mission grew in all its different phases, evangelistic, educational, and medical.

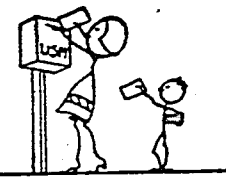
Consequently, more missionaries were needed, and more came to the expanding service of the mission. First, we see Rev. and Mrs. H. Eugene Davis coming first to Liuho and then to Shanghai to look after the church and to assist in the work of the two schools. Then, Dr. Grace Crandall and later on Dr. Bessie Sinclair were added to the hospital staff in Liuho. And there was Miss Anna West, together with her mother and sister, working in the Girls' School, who was to follow eventually in the footsteps of Mrs. Lucy Carpenter and Mr. D. H. Davis—to lay down her life on the field when her course was finished.

And here I would like to pause for a minute to pay tribute to our beloved Dr. Grace Crandall, who has recently also laid down her life in the land of her adoption. A noble soul, a good friend, a faithful worker, in her passing away, we sustained a great loss. But the influence she left behind shall ever be a source of inspiration to us all.

And last but not least, we find a youthful doctor coming to the field, fresh from the battlefields of France in the First World War, but now on a new crusade against tuberculosis and its allied germs of disease and infection. That was Dr. George Thorngate, assisted by his wife and Miss Miriam Shaw. This concludes my first picture of the China Mission up to the year of 1937, before the world was once more plunged into the catastrophe of a global conflagration.

Indeed, in the picture just described, we find a history. It is a history of unceasing work and achievement for a century. It is a history, every page of it written by the untiring hands of our missionary workers and friends. It is a history on every page, and in between lines we can read the sympathy and devotion of all our friends in America who were supporting the work of foreign missions with gifts and prayers. And it is a history that throughout all its pages we can discern the gradual unfolding and realization of a plan and a purpose. It is the plan and the purpose of our Lord Jesus when He commanded His disciples to bring the glad tidings to the farthest corner of the earth.

(To be concluded next week.)



**OUR CHILDREN'S  
LETTER EXCHANGE**

Address: Mizpah S. Greene  
Andover, N. Y.

Dear Recorder Children:

The following letter was sent me by Mrs. Annabel D. Austin of Westerly, R. I., and was written to her little grandson, Jerry. I feel sure you will all enjoy it.

Sincerely,  
Mizpah S. Greene.

Dear Jerry:

You have always enjoyed having Grandma read you Mrs. Greene's Children's Page in the Recorder—but lately, probably because the stories are quite too old for three-year-olds, you have said to me after reading awhile, "No more, Grandma. I go get the Jesus book for you to read to me."

So, you know why Grandma decided to write to you memories of her childhood days for the Recorder.

My father had a horse called Bonny, and we loved to go with Father (You would say Daddy), my father, but your great-grandfather, for rides in the carriage drawn by Bonny. We'd go out in the country to see the beauties of God's world, and maybe pick arbutus and see the bullfrogs on logs in the brook.

One day Father took my sister Mabel and me to Bridgeton to see a big parade of all kinds of animals, before the show began. This day in parade was the big giant jumbo elephant; no doubt you remember the picture of him in your books. But we saw the real Jumbo, who has been dead now a long time.

Sabbath day, I remember, we all went to church and Sabbath school. We never believed in having any work done on that day or Friday evening before Sabbath, as that is when our Sabbath begins, lasting from sunset Friday to sunset following the Sabbath. And all animals were supposed to keep Sabbath also according to God's Ten Commandments. I think our Bonny horse must have known when Sabbath came, and while we all went into Church for music, prayer, and God's word, Bonny horse was left in the wagon shed beside many more horses, with

nothing to do but listen to God's birds and humming bees—and maybe the horses talked horse fashion to each other until Church was out.

In winter time we always had lots of snow and Father had a big red sleigh. Again Bonny horse would take us to Church, but this time she had bells on, a string of bells on a strap all around her body. I really think she enjoyed those bells; she seemed so anxious to get started. We all enjoyed those bells just as you enjoy hearing Grandma tell about the old Liberty Bell, cracked now, and you want me to show you the crack. You see, dear, we had to have bells on Bonny when we were driving in the sleigh, as that made no noise, but everyone hearing the bells knew a sleigh was coming. Again Bonny would stand in the shed, but this time she would have a horse blanket on her to keep her warm.

Then once, after a lot of snow and sleet, we took the sleigh out to a large open lot next to our house, and we all piled in, six or eight children, and we coasted down a slope in the sleigh—such fun!

But nowadays everyone uses autos to go to Church and Sabbath school, and I wonder if every auto in the world takes people to Church and Sabbath school, or if they use them on God's holy Sabbath day to do work or trading? I can't imagine those autos talking to each other while standing in the Church yard. You see, the wagon sheds are all gone now, just as most of the horses are gone. But though the autos have no sheds, they too have something to keep them warm while standing in snow. Ask Daddy what it is and remember what he tells you; then someday I'll tell you more about what cars use to keep them warm.

Good-by, dear, I hope you enjoyed Grandma's letter.

**YEARLY MEETING**

**New Jersey and Eastern New York Churches**

The Yearly Meeting of the New Jersey and eastern New York Churches will be held with the Church at Shiloh, N. J., October 10-12, 1947.

Please notify Mrs. Thurman C. Davis, Shiloh, N. J., chairman of the entertainment committee, if you plan to attend, so that arrangements for your lodging can be made.

*Rev. Edward M. Holston*

Rev. Edward M. Holston was born in Covert, Mich., June 13, 1871, the son of William Fitz Henry and Alice (Bunnell) Holston.

As a child he lived in Chicago, Ill., and Walworth, Wis. He was graduated from the Walworth High School and received a teacher's certificate from the Whitewater, Wis., Normal School. For several years he taught in rural schools near Walworth and was also engaged in the real estate business there.



Rev. Edward M. Holston

From 1907 to 1919, he was publisher of the "Journal-Telephone," a weekly newspaper at Milton Junction, Wis.

In 1922, Mr. Holston was ordained to the ministry at the Walworth Seventh Day Baptist Church by Rev. Simeon Babcock, who had baptized him and performed his marriage ceremony. He served as field secretary for the Sabbath School Board from 1919 to 1924.

From 1924 to 1929, he was pastor of the Dodge Center Seventh Day Baptist Church; and the following three years were spent at McAllen, Tex., where he operated a fruit farm until coming to Battle Creek in 1932.

As secretary of the Sabbath School Board, Mr. Holston was instrumental in starting Vacation Bible Schools in the denomination.

He also took the lead, about five years ago, in establishing the Battle Creek Church's summer camp for children at Cotton Lake. This camp now bears his name, known as Holston Camp.

He was a singer and artist, and participated extensively for many years in both Church quartets and local choral groups. He was a former member of the Battle Creek Torch Club.

He served as pastor of the Battle Creek Seventh Day Baptist Church from 1932 until March of 1941. He was elected president of the Battle Creek Ministerial Association in June, 1940, was vice-president of General Conference in 1939-40, and as president he presided at General Conference sessions held in Denver, Colo., in August, 1941.

Since his retirement from pastoral work, Mr. Holston had been engaged in the real estate business, and with Mrs. Holston, had spent the last two winters in Florida.

He married Helen Clarke of Walworth, Wis., November 30, 1893, and they were the parents of a daughter, Mrs. R. T. (Doris) Fetherston. Mrs. Holston died August 11, 1926, at Dodge Center, Minn. Mr. Holston married Miss Anna L. Wells of Dodge Center, May 26, 1927.

Mr. Holston suffered poor health during his later years, and was critically ill for about six weeks prior to August 3, 1947, when the Lord rewarded him with rest and peace.

Besides his wife and daughter, he is survived by a grandson, Robert Fetherston, and two sisters, Mrs. S. U. Phelps of Walworth, Wis., and Mrs. Anton Koll of Chicago, Ill.

A funeral service was held in the Battle Creek Seventh Day Baptist Church on Tuesday, August 5, at 4:30 p.m., conducted by Pastor Alton L. Wheeler and Rev. Henry N. Jordan. The following day a graveside service was conducted at Walworth, Wis., by Rev. Carroll L. Hill, president of Milton College.

A fitting testimony of his life may be expressed in the words of the Apostle Paul, found in 2 Timothy 4: 7: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing."

A. L. W.



# The Sabbath Recorder



*“So built we the wall”*

When the wall of Jerusalem was rebuilt under the leadership of Nehemiah, each of various groups performed its own part of the work. “And all the wall was joined together . . .”

Each Protestant denomination today is rebuilding its own part of a broken wall—the wall of worldwide Christian advance, so ravaged by war. Side by side work the various Church groups, dedicating together \$125,000,000 for the great restoration.

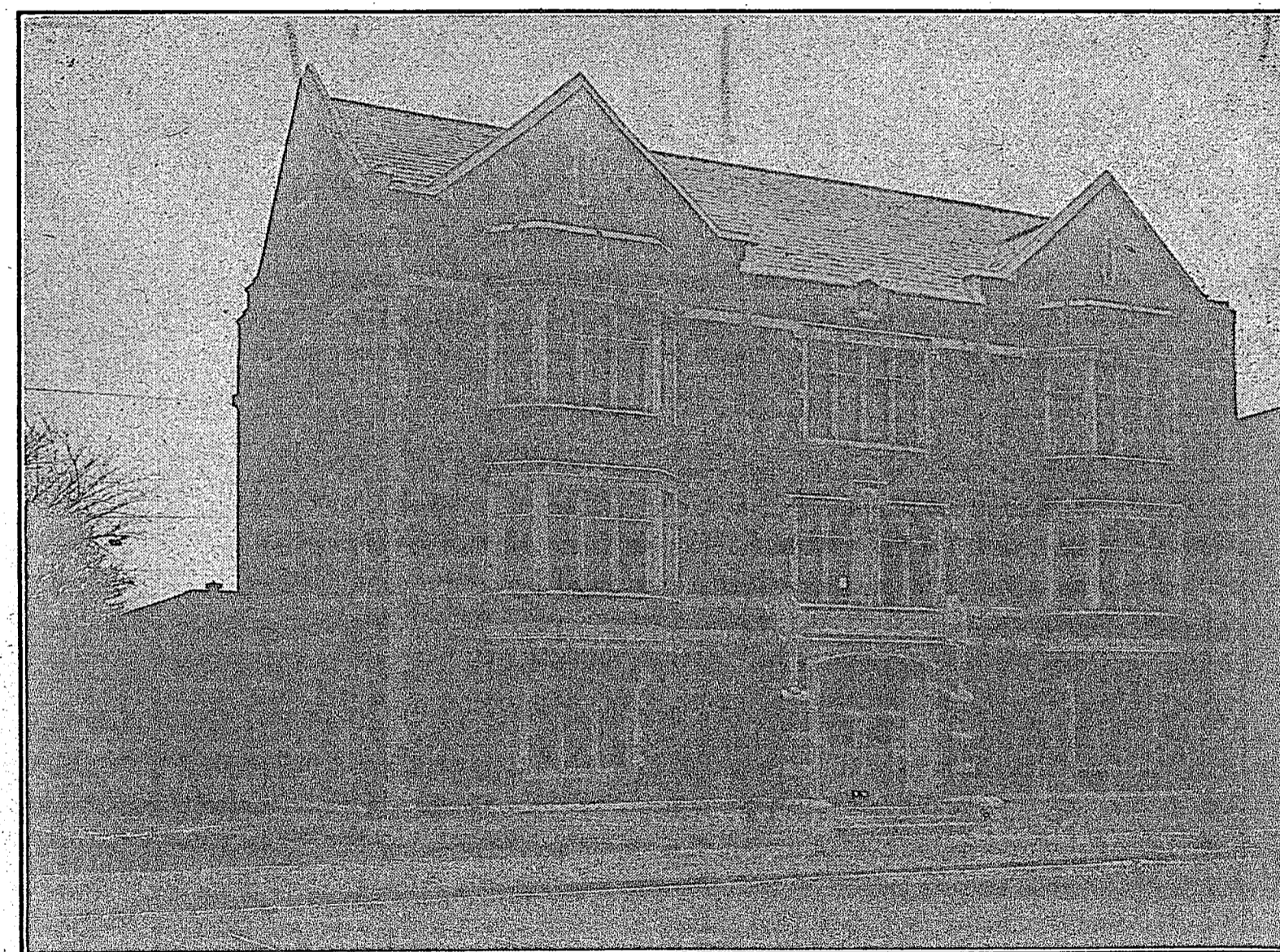
The Publishing House for Seventh Day Baptists is co-operating wholeheartedly in this rebuilding. “The object of establishing the publishing house was—and still is—to make possible the economical production and distribution of Seventh Day Baptist literature and religious publications.” — Manager L. Harrison North in Conference Address, 1947.

Denominational printing is produced at cost. “Last year about 88 per cent of the overhead expense of rent, heat, insurance,

taxes, manager’s salary, etc., was carried by commercial sales. This serves to reduce the administrative expense of denominational work.” —

From time to time profits from the commercial sales of the publishing house are turned over to the American Sabbath Tract Society for its religious work. During the past Conference year \$2,000 was so transferred. It is anticipated that \$2,000 will be made available in like manner this Conference year. These transfers of profits are of great assistance to the work of the Tract Society. Thus the publishing house aids directly and materially the advance of Christ’s kingdom.

Are you holding your place in line, even as the builders at the wall of Judah’s holy city? For the kingdom’s greater glory, work with the tools that come from your own “denominational workshop”—your Church publishing house.



**Seventh Day Baptist Building**  
510 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

## PROGRESS THROUGH CO-OPERATION

**YOU NEED YOUR PUBLISHING HOUSE: YOUR PUBLISHING HOUSE NEEDS YOU.**

Quoted from and based on: “A joint message of the Official Protestant Publishers Group, Box 67, Chicago 90, Ill.”