

## GENERAL CONFERENCE — CAFETERIA ANNOUNCEMENT

All who are planning to attend the General Conference in Westerly, R. I., August 19 - 24, will be pleased to hear that the Westerly Grange will prepare and serve the meals.

The Conference will be held in the Ward Senior High School and meals will be served in the school cafeteria. Rates for the meals will be 65 cents for lunch and \$1 for dinner at night. A fine turkey dinner awaits you after Church services on Sabbath day.

The local restaurants will undoubtedly be crowded at meal times; so it is hoped that all delegates will plan to use the dining facilities at the cafeteria.

Boys who would like to work for their meals either as dishwashers or bus boys, please write in advance to Charles W. Utter, c-o The Westerly Sun, Westerly, R. I., or apply at the Registration Desk on August 19.

## Pilgrimage to Newport, R. I.

On Monday, August 25, 1947, the next day after General Conference closes, there will be a pilgrimage to Newport, R. I. Arrangements for this pilgrimage, to the cradle of our cause in this country, are being made by Dr. Corliss F. Randolph, president of the Seventh Day Baptist Historical Society.

Make your Conference plans to include this event. The program will consist of a "Service of Worship in the Old Meeting House" at 11:00 a.m. with a sermon by Rev. Loyal F. Hurley. The latter part of the worship will be a communion service to be conducted by Rev. Harold R. Crandall. The use of the "Old Meeting House" and the "Communion Silver" will be at the courtesy of the Newport Historical Society.

At 2:00 p.m. there will be a tour of Newport, R. I., which Mr. Egbert Langworthy will lead.

## CONFERENCE DELEGATES, PLEASE—

In order to make certain that all delegates to General Conference at Westerly, August 19 to 24, will be assigned adequate accommodations, the Entertainment Committee would like to have the names of all attending right away. If you have not already done so, please forward your names immediately to Elston H. Van Horn, 31 Greenman Ave., Westerly, R. I. Please indicate the number in your group, names and ages of children, and time and date of expected arrival.

Chicago, February, 1947—"As a non-drinking driver, I see a direct reflection of last year's liquor consumption in the 30 per cent automobile insurance rate increase announced," said Hartley L. Stuntz, veteran railway executive, formerly Controller of the Alton Railroad. — Clipsheet.

## GENERAL CONFERENCE

WESTERLY, R. I., AUGUST 19-24, 1947

PRE-CONFERENCE RETREAT (Leadership Training)

Lewis Camp, Ashaway, R. I., August 14-18, 1947

WILL YOU BE THERE?

# The Sabbath Recorder



Ward Senior High School, Westerly, R. I.  
(Auditorium at extreme left.)

General Conference will open Tuesday, August 19, 1947, at 9:45 a.m., (E.D.S.T.). Sessions of the Conference will be held in the Ward Senior High School, shown above, with the exception of Sabbath Morning. The Conference will close Sunday night, August 24, 1947.

Photo for cover picture this week was furnished by Ed. N. Burdick, Photographer, Westerly, R. I.

# The Sabbath Recorder

First Issue June 13, 1844

A Magazine for Christian Enlightenment and Inspiration

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HARLEY SUTTON, Christian Education

MIZPAH S. GREENE, Children's Page

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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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PLAINFIELD, N. J., AUGUST 18, 1947

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WHAT  WHERE

TOWARD A MORE CHRISTIAN WORLD

Richmond, Va., recently contributed 150,000 pounds of clothing, shoes, and bedding to Church World Service for relief in needy countries of Europe. Led by the Richmond Committee for Overseas Relief, an interdenominational emergency agency, the schools, the Churches, the Boy Scouts of America, the merchants, the trucking companies, and many social and civic organizations united and in one day made a thorough house-to-house canvass for still-wearable material. Similar campaigns have been since conducted in Petersburg, Hopewell, and other Virginia communities. — W. W. Reid.

In presenting to Dr. Daniel A. Poling, of Philadelphia, president of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, a Medal of Merit for "outstanding services to the United Nations during the recent war," Secretary of War Patterson cited in part: "Dr. Poling exerted a world-wide influence upon the young people and youthful leaders in the Christian Church . . . he did much to influence religious leaders of all faiths concerning the 'Statement of the Christian Conference on War and Peace.' On his tours abroad, he conducted the preliminary discussions out of which came pronouncements of Protestantism in regard to the moral issues of the war." Dr. Poling was the Protestant Church voice on the commission which recently reported to President Truman recommending universal military training for all American youths.

—W. W. Reid.

Twenty rototillers, each equipped with bulldozer and planter attachments, are en route from the Graham-Paige Motors Corporation to the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Nanking, China. This college has a vast program of land reclamation as well as its classes and facilities for training agricultural leaders and forestry experts. It has an exchange of services and occasionally of personnel with Cornell University. — W. W. Reid.

## EDITORIALS

### Let Us Pray That ---

The Commission of the Seventh Day Baptist General Conference, now meeting in New London, Conn., may be encouraged and strengthened by the prayers of the people throughout the length and breadth of the land and of those abroad; that these our representatives may be completely yielded to the will of God.

The president and other officers of General Conference may be granted wisdom from on high in discharging their duties.

The boards, societies, and agencies as they offer their reports may do so with "an eye single to the glory of God."

The committees appointed to consider the reports and to bring recommendations and nominations before General Conference may be divinely guided.

The entertaining homes of Westerly, Ashaway, and vicinity may be abundantly blessed.

The host Church may be enheartened for future tasks through sacrificial fellowship in preparing for and entertaining our annual gathering. All of us—delegates and visitors—may put the claims of Christ first in our lives; that we may go to Conference expecting great things of God, believing implicitly that He will not disappoint us.

We will not disappoint God.

All who preach and pray and who present the gospel of Jesus Christ in any form may do so in the Spirit of the Lord, being true to the Great Commission.

That all may be "Saved to Serve."

## GENERAL CONFERENCE

WESTERLY, R. I., AUGUST 19-24, 1947

PRE-CONFERENCE RETREAT (Leadership Training)

Lewis Camp, Ashaway, R. I., August 14-18, 1947

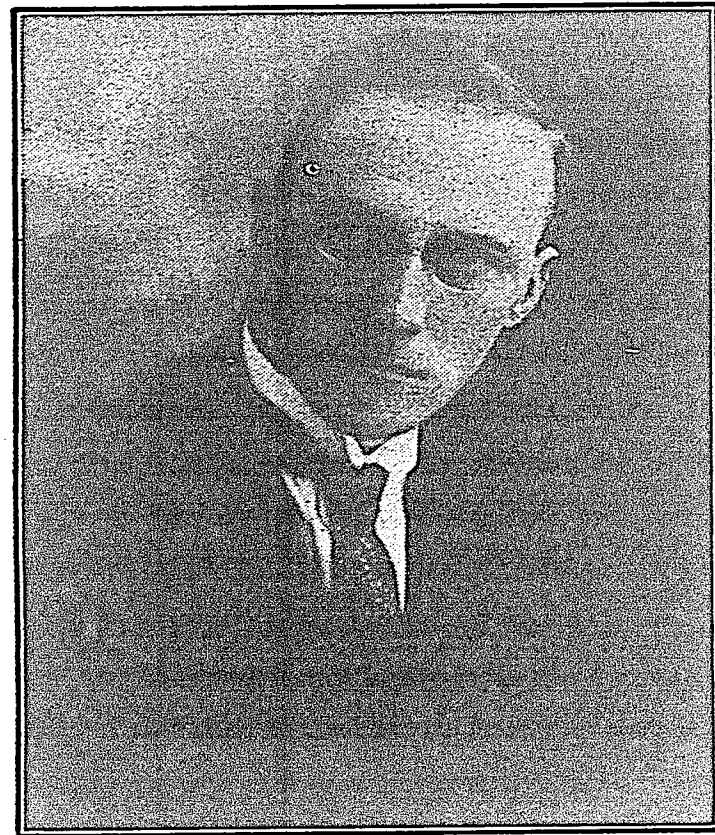


## The Dutch Conference

JULY 18-20, 1947

By Rev. James McGeachy

On Friday evening July 18, the Annual Conference of the Dutch Union of Seventh Day Baptist Churches was opened in the little church in Haarlem. The meeting was conducted by Brother Baars, elder of the Church at The Hague. Rev. Pieter Taekema, president of the Dutch Union gave the Word of Welcome to those assembled, and specially to the visitors from England, Rev. James McGeachy with his wife and daughter, Ruth,



Rev. James McGeachy

and her friend, Daphne Gelleff, of the "Mill Yard" Church in London, who traveled over on the Wednesday night arriving in Rotterdam on the Thursday morning, where they were met by Brother G. Zijlstra and entertained at his home.

The pastor of "Mill Yard" replied thanking the Dutch brethren for their warm welcome and conveyed the greetings of the "Mill Yard" Church, and also of all the churches and missions in the British Empire, including New Zealand, Australia, Africa, India, British Guiana, and Jamaica. Brother Mark Wiley of the Chicago Church in the U. S. A. had visited London just before their departure and had sent the greetings of his Church as well. He preached to the

"Mill Yard" Church in London while the pastor was absent in Holland.

The motto or theme of the Conference was: "Hoe worden wij kanalen van Gods zegen?"—"How can we become Channels of Divine Blessing?" Brother Baars gave an address on this theme. The foreign visitors of course could not understand much of what was said, but were greatly impressed by the earnestness and piety of the Dutch brethren, and the sight of so many young people taking part in the meetings.

To cut down the expenses of the Conference, which last year had reached £50 (\$250) the young people had agreed not to sleep at a real hotel for the two nights of the Conference, but to put up at the workshops of two of the local brethren. The girls went to a laundry which was therefore called "The Scrubbing Brush Hotel," and the boys went to a carpenter's shop, the "Wood Shavings Hotel." In these places they slept on straw. Ruth and Daphne went with the girls the first night. Pastor Taekema and his wife kindly entertained Pastor and Mrs. McGeachy and Brother Baars.

On Sabbath morning after a short organ recital by Sister Graafstal-Hali, Pastor Taekema preached, and afterwards baptized the daughter of Brother Kramer. The Lord's Supper was then celebrated, Pastor McGeachy offering the consecration prayer over the wine.

The children had a meeting of their own conducted by young Sister Wietske de Jong of Leeuwarden, while the infants were cared for by two of the daughters of Brother Baars.

After morning worship, coffee was served and we went for a short walk while the tables were laid for the Liefdemaal or Love Feast which proved to be a good dinner prepared by the sisters of the Church. Sister Mrs. Nieuwstraten is the caretaker of the Haarlem Church, and she did much work not only in providing this meal but also tea and coffee and sandwiches which were passed round from time to time during the meetings.

A collection was taken to meet the expenses of the Conference. It amounted to 263 guilders or £26-6-0 (\$125). As this was not enough it was later made up to 376 guilders or £37-12-0 (\$187).

The afternoon service was conducted by Brother H. de Jong. Letters were read by Pastor Taekema, including one from Dr. Corliss F. Randolph. Pastor McGeachy then gave his report which dealt largely with the history of the Evangelical Sabbatarian Mission Press which was organized in 1931 to publish the series of shilling books known as "Tales from the East," "West," "North," and "South," which for twelve or thirteen years were sold by colporteurs throughout Britain. There were 317,500 of these books printed and sold. The total value amounted to £15,875 (\$79,375), or about £1,300 (6,500) per year. Half of this sum went to pay the colporteurs while most of the remainder went to pay the printers, so actually there was not much profit. In fact, money had to be borrowed from the E. S. Mission to keep it going, but the funds of the mission had been largely built up by the personal sales of the pastor who had given to the mission the commission which would have gone to the colporteur if another had effected these sales.

Individuals who had invested money in the E. S. Mission Press were all paid back with interest. The funds of the E. S. Mission had also been used to help our missions abroad. Over £100 was sent to British Guiana in small sums during the time of Rev. W. A. Berry. Other smaller amounts have been sent to Jamaica, India, and Africa.

The great sacrifices made by our New Zealand brethren to get Rev. Ronald Barrar to Nyasaland, and his work there were enlarged upon, and also the effects of the war on the work in Britain, scattering the members of "Mill Yard" from London, and bringing about the paper shortage which brought the publication of shilling books to an end, causing the colporteurs to seek other employment, and Pastor McGeachy to find work for two years as a clerk in the office of an aircraft factory, since his main source of income had been the sale of the books.

Since being made redundant he has given his attention to increasing the circulation of "The Sabbath Observer," our British quarterly magazine, and the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, and the American Sabbath Tract Society are now helping to support him. Other publications of the E. S. Mission Press are special numbers of "The

Sabbath Observer" explaining Daniel and Revelation, the pamphlet, "Christ, British Israel, and the Sabbath," and various tracts such as "The Second Coming of Christ," and "The Resurrection of Jesus and the Sabbath."

Of the first quarter's "Sabbath Observer" this year 2,000 copies were printed, and of the second quarter's issue, 3,000. Previously only 1,000 had been printed of each number for mailing to readers at home and abroad. The extra copies this year have been sold from house to house in London.

Many other details and facts were included in this report to which the Dutch brethren listened with great interest as it was interpreted by Rev. Taekema.

After tea, the Saturday evening meeting was taken by the young people. Half an hour was spent in community hymn singing. Sacred songs were sung by the young peoples' choirs from Amsterdam, Leeuwarden, and Haarlem. Sister Ploon Dijk of Amsterdam gave a talk about a garden and the flowers in it, and how it had to be kept in order and free from weeds, applying the various lessons to the cultivation of the spiritual life.

Four young people from Leeuwarden gave a dramatic representation of the Parable of the Talents, and another brother gave a humorous recitation which made them all laugh. It told of a simple peasant who aspired to the position of layreader in the Church, but he had to pass an examination by the minister first. The pastor told him that Noah had three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japhet, and then asked him the question, "Who was the father of Ham?" This puzzled the applicant, who thought the minister himself did not know since he had put the question. Unable to answer the question at the interview he went home and told his wife, who was surprised at his inability to answer this simple question. She gave her husband an illustration from their village life by reminding him that the local miller had three sons, Piet, Sam, and Nicolas, and asked him who was the father of Nicolas. The light dawned on his mind and he saw that the miller was the lad's father.

Back he went to the minister who assured him he could still have the position if he could answer the question, so the countryman

leaned over and whispered to the minister, "The father of Ham was the miller!"

On Sunday morning the member of the local Churches assembled to hear financial and other reports and discuss various problems connected with the work in Holland. The Rotterdam Church recently reorganized was received into the Union, and it was decided that the Church in Holland would share the expense of publishing the Sabbath Calendar which heretofore had been borne by the young people alone.

During this session the young folk and the visitors from England went to the seaside resort of Zandvoort, while the smaller children had a film entertainment in a workshop, being shown Mickie Mouse and animal pictures.

The afternoon meeting was in the hands of the young people, who re-elected their president, Brother Bart van de Kolk, and also their adviser from among the elders, Brother van Dijk of Utrecht. The annual subscription of their paper, the "Jeugdids," was doubled owing to rising costs, from G.1.75 to G.3.50—that is, from less than one dollar to nearly two dollars.

During the past year they have had three other youth rallies, at Leeuwarden in September, Amsterdam in December, and Haarlem in April. They share the traveling expenses so that it costs no more for those who come from a distance to the place of the rally than for those who live near.

A collection was taken for the Young People's Fund amounting to 78 guilders, £7-16-0, or \$38.

Brother J. Hulzinga gave a talk on the Parable of the Talents enacted the previous evening, and Sister Annie Dijk recited a poem about the Sun. This was followed by a Bible Quiz between teams from Leeuwarden and Amsterdam. Questions included were: How many of the 150 psalms were written by David? Name the six books of Moses. Of course there are only five! What was Esther's original name?

Leeuwarden won with six points while Amsterdam had five and one-half.

This last meeting of the Conference was closed by Brother van Dijk.

The whole Conference was a great inspiration to those who attended, and specially to the visitors from England, who enjoyed meet-

ing with so many of those of like precious faith. There are 115 members in Holland with many of these young people as prospective members, while there are only about 35 in England and many of these are scattered and isolated with only Ruth and Daphne who attended this Conference to form the Young People's Society.

### PACIFIC PINES CAMP

There was the usual time of long-range preparation and the usual feverish preparation just prior to camp when so many things had to be done by the Riverside Church to get the new improvements finished. Now the Pacific Coast Association camp is over for another season and it is time to do a little evaluating.

According to the figures in the camp history which was read at the closing session of young people's camp, this was a peak year for attendance in both the children's and young people's camp with fifty-one registrations in the former and thirty-five in the latter. The camp staff of directors, cooks, and teachers agree that both weeks were very busy ones but not too strenuous considering the apparent results, for they came as near to achieving the goal as could be humanly expected. In fact the results were more than human. Children and young people quickly caught the spirit of the camp from the leaders. They also learned to spell that spirit with a capital "S" for the Holy Spirit spoke to many hearts as they were brought to acknowledge Christ as Saviour and to make decisions for baptism and Sabbath keeping. We think this is more of a missionary camp than can be found elsewhere in the denomination since about two thirds of the campers were from non-Sabbath-keeping homes. The Sabbath following the camping period, the Los Angeles and Riverside pastors baptized six candidates. Other campers are expecting to be baptized very soon.

The Los Angeles Church provided many leaders including Lois Wells, general director throughout, Mrs. Hargis and Ronald Hargis for music, recreation, and teaching, and Rev. G. D. Hargis, religious supervisor of the adult weekend camp. Albyn Mackintosh also taught in the adult camp. His wife,

(Concluded on page 117)

## What America Must Do for the World

Three examples reveal how cheap and easy it would be to win the world's heart if we made an all-out, sincere effort. The first is the Philippines. Under Spain they were oppressed and robbed, and the result was one revolt after another. When America came to the Philippines in 1898 we did a unique thing in the history of colonization. We used our power to develop the people, not to exploit the resources; every other conquering country has placed exploitation first. We sent twenty thousand school teachers from the United States to the Philippines during a period of forty-four years. We raised the literacy of the islands from 5 per cent to 75 per cent. (To the south of the Philippines the East Indies are only 5 per cent literate after three centuries of Dutch control.) We built good roads. We enormously improved the agriculture, industry, and incomes of the Filipinos. We purchased half of the large estates owned by the Spaniards, the best land in the islands, and subdivided these estates among the poor people. We introduced new fruits and grains, and taught the Filipinos to eat balanced diets. We wiped out the epidemics of smallpox and cholera, which once destroyed half the people. We greatly reduced the death toll from malaria, dysentery, and other diseases. We gave the people complete self-government.

What did all this service cost us? Nothing! It was all paid by taxes collected in the Philippines. Only the United States Army in the Philippines was financed from America. Kindness is the cheapest of all investments.

Now we have our reward. When the Japanese struck southeastern Asia, the Filipinos were the only Oriental colonials who remained loyal to the Allies. Thousands of Filipino soldiers died, and tens of thousands of them fled to the mountains and became guerrillas. All the other Malay colonial people betrayed the Allies or remained neutral. Britain, Holland, France, and Portugal had thought first of exploitation and last of the development of the people. Carlos Romulo told the truth in his *Mother America* when he praised our work in the Philippines as the

only illustration of a really noble colonial program in the world history.

China is another illustration of what service can do. For a century missionaries kept pouring into China, starting little oases of friendship. Meanwhile the imperialistic governments of Europe, following the custom of the last four centuries, were gobbling up all the world they could grab. They had seized all southern Asia, and in China had taken Hong Kong, Shanghai, Tsingtao, and Macao; and they were pressing toward Peking. Then the people of China rose up in an effort to drive out the whites. The Boxer Rebellion was a genuine people's revolt. The people were easily defeated by the foreign powers who exacted, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica, ten times as much indemnity as the Chinese had destroyed of foreign property. Missionaries insisted that the United States Government return our share to China. So our government established a scholarship fund for Chinese students. It was \$18,000,000. That indemnity money and mission schools have educated most of the pro-Allied leaders of the Chinese government.

The American soldiers were so impressed with the effect of missions upon China that they contributed one and a half million dollars in Chinese money to the missionary enterprise in western China.

American soldiers are discovering what missions can do in the Micronesian Islands, east of the Philippines. A hundred years ago these islands were inhabited by cannibals. Some of the missionaries were eaten, but other missionaries took their place and converted the cannibals to Christianity. Now American soldiers are paying a glorious tribute to the wonderful reception they have been given by these Micronesian people. "Mother," wrote one soldier, "these dear black fuzzy-wuzzies saved my life! And they are teaching me to be a Christian. They go to church twice a day. The rest of the time they spend taking care of me!" — Frank Laubach, from "Together." Reprinted from *The Clarksburg, W. Va., Baptist*.

(To be continued next week.)



## 600 DELEGATES ATTEND OPENING MRA ASSEMBLY

Editor's Note: There are some lessons here for Seventh Day Baptists. If only Moral Re-Armament leaders would include the seventh day Sabbath as part of God's plan for man! Those who would "practice in an absolute manner the teachings of Christ" must meet the Sabbath.

On August 4, over 600 delegates from thirty states, eight provinces of Canada, and five foreign countries took part in the opening sessions of the North American Assembly for Moral Re-Armament. The gathering which centers at the Island House, Mackinac Island, Mich., will continue through September, and other delegations are expected in the next few days from China, Burma, India, and Switzerland.

"This is not a conference, but a working demonstration with a mission to give an ideology through this state to the nation and the world," said DuBois Morris, Jr., of Washington, D. C., in a keynote address. "Here is an articulated and demonstrated expression of the inspired democracy every nation wants. It is the model everyone is talking about but no one has built. Here is being produced America's most needed export to Europe—the 'know how' of teamwork."

"Material aid to a morally and spiritually bankrupt continent is not enough," Morris continued. "Here and in Europe Moral Re-Armament is supplying the spirit and strategy necessary to implement the Marshall Plan."

"Caux is the answer to crisis," he said, referring to the World Assembly for MRA now in progress at Caux, Switzerland. "Mackinac must be the answer to materialism that says dollars can do it. America must create for the world the moral equivalent of the atom bomb. The State of Michigan can become the arsenal of democracy in the war of ideas as she was in the war of arms."

Principal speakers at today's meeting were William P. Wood of Richmond, Va., president of one of the largest seed companies on this continent, and William O. Wake, Canadian farmer who left tonight for Europe where he will represent Canadian agriculture at the Caux Assembly.

Mr. Wood, whose firm has supplied millions of pounds of field seed to Europe since

VE-Day for the rehabilitation of the ravaged nations, said, "Seed is essential to a nation's economic recovery, but it is not as important as the seed of a new spirit. Moral Re-Armament is planting the idea of an inspired democracy in the minds of millions. I wish it could be sown in every nation to produce a harvest of mutual trust and cooperation. It is late in the summer to plant. We must move quickly or reap another kind of crop."

Mr. Wake told of how MRA had answered farm strikes in western Canada and inspired the farm movement of "Hogs for Britain." "Food is a weapon in the war of ideas," he said. "It will set neighbor against neighbor and nation against nation, or it can forge lasting links of caring and gratitude. We must answer the hunger for bread, but we must also answer the hunger for ideas to make democracy work."

Other speakers included Louis Chatel, Professor of Psychology, Pedagogical Institute, University of Montreal, who said: "After a careful study of various ways and means of uniting the English and French, Catholics and Protestants, we find that Moral Re-Armament offers us the grounds for meeting on the same battleline in the current war of ideas. MRA is a challenge for people of every spiritual background to practice in an absolute manner the teachings of Christ. No sincere Christian can fail to appreciate the value of this world force."

Spokesmen for management and labor, both AFL and CIO, told of the results of MRA in bringing teamwork in industry. T. Guy Woolford of Atlanta, Ga., founder and chairman of the Board of the Retail Credit Corporation of America, and for several years vice-president and director of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, said, "American industry holds the key to the ideological struggle that is convulsing civilization. Europe pauses to choose between what America can offer and the inducements of Russia. A demonstration of teamwork in industry could sell American democracy to the world. Management must take sacrificial initiative if the battle for teamwork is to be won."

Representing labor, Paul Karlstrom of the Seattle Metal Trades Council, war-time shop

steward of the Todd Shipyards, said: "Here at Mackinac we are finding the real incentive for all work—a chance to take part in the reconstruction of the world. This is a job big enough to unite labor and management above all differences."

The Assembly was welcomed back to the Island House by Mayor Allan Sawyer of Mackinac Island, who recalled the description of Island House by a leading British newspaper man as "headquarters of the hope of the world," and told the MRA delegates, "Your return has warmed our hearts. I hope you can be with us forever."

Families are attending the conference, including representatives of every profession and every walk of life. The program includes round-table conferences and meetings, a series of ideological training courses, and the creation and presentation of plays, radio programs, and other productions which can serve as "weapons in the war of ideas."

A feature of this summer's training sessions will be trips to different parts of Michigan with the revue, "Ideas Have Legs," which had its national premiere in Grand Rapids the end of March, and which recently completed a series of showings before 28,000 people in Detroit. These trips will train delegates in how to present a program of democracy's inspired ideology to a community.

Since the first MRA training center held at the Island House five years ago at the invitation of the State of Michigan, these sessions have been attended each summer by some 2,000 representatives from every part of this country and Canada. The first European delegates who were sent by their governments to Mackinac immediately after the end of the war, are now conducting the second postwar Assembly in Caux, modeled after Mackinac. Directing the Caux conference is Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman, leader and founder of Moral Re-Armament. Reporting on the latest news from Caux, Ray Foote Purdy of Washington, who has recently returned from Europe with his wife, told of a prominent leader of the Communist party in Britain who had been changed during the last five days at Caux.

Among the early arrivals at the North American Assembly are U. S. Congressman

John B. Bennett of Michigan; the Marchioness of Graham from Scotland; E. C. Piedalue, Director of Education of the Montreal Catholic School Commission; Colonel W. W. Murray, wartime Chief of Military Intelligence in Canada; L. W. Caldwell, member of the executive of the Canadian Manufacturers Association; Dr. J. Blanton Belk, 1947 president of the Ministerial Union of Richmond, Va.; Joseph Emmott, editor of the "Daily News," Chatham, Ontario; and representatives from the Mid-West Council of State Governments, including Howard Elliott, Chairman of the Missouri delegation. —Moral Re-Armament, The Island House, Mackinac Island, Mich.

### PACIFIC PINES CAMP

(Continued from page 114)

Alice Virginia, and her mother, Mrs. Jeffrey, worked with Venita Bowman, also from Los Angeles, to provide the food for about sixty-five people in the children's camp. Teachers, supervisors, counselors, and cooks from the Riverside Church included Byron Holgate, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Maltby and Lucille, Robert and Helen Hurley, Mrs. Ernestine Henry, Alma Bond, and Alice Hayward. Dinuba furnished one camper and counselor, Bertha Becker.

The camp each year has many new physical improvements. This year flush toilets were added, an enlarged concrete volley ball and badminton court, and a leveled off area for softball. The dream for an outdoor chapel was also realized before the close of camp with seating for one hundred on a terraced hillside, under the shade of the big pines and furnished with a rustic, hewed pulpit and chairs. A platform for the organ made the Church complete. It was used for two half-hour services each day. On the closing Sabbath, July 5, a combined Church service was held at Pacific Pines with an attendance of about 175. — L. M. M.

The American Business Men's Research Foundation says that the people of the United States have spent \$60,579,029,908 for intoxicating beverages since the repeal of prohibition. These figures originate with the Department of Commerce. — Clipsheet.

# Advertising (Teaching) the Will of God

By LEO L. WRIGHT

1253 Leonard St., Indianapolis, Ind.  
Indianapolis Fellowship of Seventh Day Baptists

We, who are affiliated with the Seventh Day Baptist Church, are so affiliated because of our beliefs. We are equally yoked together as believers and apart from unbelievers, in that we are Bible Sabbath keepers. Thus, we are definitely identified as believers,



Leo L. Wright

since only believers will strive to keep the seventh day Bible Sabbath in a world that has abandoned the day.

Our responsibility as believers is not completely fulfilled by our remembering the Sabbath day (the seventh day saith the Lord) to keep it holy, since our Lord Jesus Christ commissioned all believers to **"teach all nations . . . teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you."** Therein, advertising (teaching by the written or printed word) becomes a MUST, as a part of our commission.

As we plan this phase of Bible teaching, we quickly come to realize that our first objective is to teach our fellow man to properly honor and respect God, as outlined in the first four of the Ten Commandments of God, since individuals are not at all likely to properly honor and respect each other, as outlined in the last six of the Ten Commandments of God, until they have first

learned to honor and respect God, from whom all blessings come.

Careful analysis reveals that to advertise (teach) the Sabbath commandment in all its implications and applications and manifold purposes will result in a more certain understanding that God is sovereign and supreme above all, above graven images, and that even the very name of God should not be taken in vain. Thus, the first four of the Ten Commandments of God can be successfully taught, and when fully comprehended and understood will definitely stimulate all mankind to properly honor and respect each other. The blessings that will follow when the will of God is thus given pre-eminence, which blessings are so sorely needed, includes the minimizing or elimination of wars, murder, stealing, bearing false witness, and all the other evils and crimes of our times that have grown to such vast proportions.

As we prepare to advertise (teach) the Sabbath commandment, we should give consideration to the tried and proved methods used so successfully by the business world in advertising material things.

**"Tell it to them often and in a few well-chosen words and in a manner that will command attention and create a desire for the product."**

We can often effectively advertise by short, concise articles that are especially prepared to break down sales resistance. For instance, in our efforts to explain that Saturday is the seventh day of the week, we are prone to resort to long, drawn-out, and tedious explanations in which we refer to calendars and almanacs and encyclopedias and reference books, all of which do reveal that Saturday is the seventh day of the week and that the weekly cycle has remained intact and unbroken throughout all the ages. However, this technique is not as effective in most instances as a simple parable or story, such as, **There was a certain man who died and left a will in which you were named as the sole beneficiary to a large fortune. However, there was a clause in the will that stipulated that you must put in an appearance on the seventh day of the week to claim the legacy, else your rights to the fortune would be thus forfeited forever. In such an in-**

**stance, would you put in an appearance on the day named Saturday or on the day named Sunday?**

In this manner we can forcefully bring the true facts to light in a very few words and in a manner that will reveal that it is only when the seventh day Sabbath is under surveillance that there is any doubt regarding what day is the seventh day of the week, since in all other instances Saturday is accepted as the seventh day of the week without question.

In a like manner it is possible to prepare a parable or story to reveal the fallacy of the popular statement, "We keep Sunday, the first day of the week, in commemoration of the resurrection, and this constitutes Sabbath observance or eliminates the necessity of Sabbath observance." In such a parable or story the simple fact should be brought to light that a specific day on which to commemorate the resurrection of our Lord is nowhere stipulated or specified throughout the Holy Bible, whereas the unmistakable words applying to the day to be observed as the Sabbath day, verbatim from the Holy Bible, are, **"But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God."** Perhaps, in this same parable or story, it may be possible to bring to light the simple fact that Sabbath observance and seventh day observance are inseparable, whereas the commemoration of the resurrection is not divinely linked with any particular day, but is of consequence on any and all days alike.

In a like manner it is possible to prepare a parable or story in which the true facts are brought to light in answering the following questions: Are we under Law or under Grace? Is any one day out of seven acceptable as the Sabbath? What difference does it make what day is observed as the Sabbath?

There is a definite need for short, concise articles, incorporating a parable or story, such as is incorporated herein. Why do we not all try our hand at preparing such articles, whether minister or layman? Eventually, a complete booklet of such parables or stories could be compiled and used very effectively.

As a concluding statement to this article—"The pen is mightier than the sword." Will we use it to the glory of God and for the ultimate blessings that will accrue to all mankind? It is our responsibility.

## DENOMINATIONAL "HOOK-UP"

SECOND HOPKINTON — By special request this material appears although somewhat late. Please refer to issue of April 21 for other Home-Coming account.

Second Hopkinton regrets the failure to report the interesting and encouraging letter from Rev. Everett T. Harris of Alfred, N. Y., which was read at our home-coming program. For some reason this letter failed to get into the hands of the corresponding secretary for report. We are sorry. This letter was especially encouraging to us at Second Hopkinton. Pastor Harris was our supply pastor for several months when we were without a pastor and previous to our calling Rev. Wayne R. Rood who came a little later to serve us as regular pastor. Second Hopkinton can truthfully say that Pastor Harris was a "real pastor" to our organization and the community while he was with us. His many acts of thoughtfulness, the visitation of the sick, and the helpful sermons will always be remembered. — Lewis F. Randolph.

## GERMAN RELIEF WORK

The German Seventh Day Baptist Church, Irvington, N. J., has furnished the following report of relief work to the Seventh Day Baptist Churches in Germany for the period beginning July 15, 1946, to July 31, 1947:

Receipts	
From Relief Committee .....	\$2,576.55
From other Churches and individuals .....	2,174.68
Contributed by the Irvington Church .....	1,553.04
	\$6,304.27
Disbursements	
Spent for food, etc. ....	\$3,797.05
Parcel post charges for 1,521 packages .....	2,507.22
	\$6,304.27

Frank Schober,  
Clerk.

**IN MEMORIAM**  
**REV. EDWARD M. HOLSTON**  
**June 13, 1871 - August 3, 1947**

A sketch of Mr. Holston's life will appear in a later issue of the Sabbath Recorder.



## SECRETARY SUTTON TRAVELS

### A Stop at Farina

It was my privilege to visit the church at Farina, Ill., on Thursday, July 17. Pastor and Mrs. Claude L. Hill met me at Effingham, took me to the parsonage for a fine supper, then to the Church where a good-sized group of people gathered to hear my message about the work of the Board of Christian Education, and a discussion of Sabbath school work at Farina. The chief problem presented was that of the lack of people. This is a problem of every Church and one that is a real challenge. Reaching the unreached is the only answer.

My stop was very short because it was necessary for me to take a bus that night to get to Gentry, Ark., for Sabbath day.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have made a real place for themselves in the hearts of the people of the whole community. Mr. Hill is called on for the conducting of funerals in homes all over that area. He is called on for talks of many kinds by various community organizations. He has also been a strong leader in the fight to keep that community free from the sale of alcoholic beverages.

Farina has contributed members to Milton and other Churches during the past years and the local membership is not as large as it once was but the Church is still strong in Christ and faithful to the seventh day Sabbath.

### Sabbath Day at Gentry

The bus arrived in Gentry just in time to go with Pastor Clifford Beebe to prayer meeting held at the home of Mrs. Dan Ricketts. Pastor Beebe conducted the service which was a Bible study. There was a large living room well filled with people whose songs and prayers rose to God as incense from the altar.

Sabbath school is the first service on Sabbath morning. Mrs. Beebe in the superintendent. There is a class of boys and girls taught by Mrs. Jean Hendrickson which met in one section of the Church and the young people and adults were led by Pastor Beebe.

In the afternoon there was a service of baptism for two fine young girls, Sharon Ricketts and Barbara Eldridge. It was an inspiration to have part in the laying on of

hands, as is the custom there, and to see the pastor extend the right hand of fellowship to the girls as they were received into the Church.

Gentry, as with many Seventh Day Baptist Churches, has sent members to many other Churches. From this Church comes Rev. Paul Maxson and his brother, Carl, who is now in the School of Theology. It was good to visit with their father.

Pastor Beebe has been working in a printing shop in Anderson, Mo. There are a lot of things to think about between the lines just here. When there are only two ministers on the vast area covered by the Southwestern Association it is too bad that one of them must work outside of Church work in order to provide for his family. There is something which should be done and must be done to change this situation.

It is very evident that people in the Southwest have a very deep admiration for the self-sacrificing service which the Beebe family are rendering.

### Fouke

After camp was over at Boles, Ark., Pastor Beebe and I went to Fouke, Ark., and spent one night there. It was my first visit in the home of Pastor and Mrs. Ralph M. Soper, and Pastor Beebe and I were most graciously entertained. We spent the night at the home of Dr. W. J. S. Smith. Mrs. Smith who is remembered by all who taught in the Fouke school as Miss Nancy, asked about Miss Fucia Randolph of Alfred and others. Her brother, Deacon S. J. Davis, who is with her, asked about many of the people in West Virginia. It was my privilege to share dinner the next day at the home of Mr. Newton Pierce who is the father of Rev. Wardner T. Fitz Randolph's wife.

After another visit with the Sopers, he took me to Texarkana for the train to New Orleans where I spent some time seeing the city, then came on to Hammond with the Gerald Coalwell family.

Right after the fourth child in a year was stricken down in Greeley, Colo., by a drunken driver, the following advertisement appeared in the local daily: "Get the Children Off the Street—The Man of Distinction Is Driving."

—Clipsheet.

## SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION

Fifty-seventh Annual Session  
Held at Hammond

Pastor Clifford A. Beebe, vice-president, opened the first meeting at 10:30 a.m., Thursday, July 31. Rev. Harley Sutton led in prayer for the blessing of God for the session. Miss Hazel Scouten of Fouke conducted the praise service which included a vocal solo by Miss Rollesa Godfrey of Hammond.

Mrs. Earl DeLand of Hammond gave the address of welcome and Mr. Edgar Wheeler of Salem, W. Va., gave the response.

Delegates were introduced as follows: Rev. Miss Elizabeth F. Randolph for the South-eastern Association, and Rev. Harley Sutton for the Eastern, Central, and Western Associations, and also the Board of Christian Education. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Wheeler who have been working with Miss Randolph in Florida, and Mrs. Edith Wharton of Columbus, Miss., were also introduced as visiting delegates. A letter of greeting was read from Carl Maxson.

Pastor Beebe gave the president's address on the theme, "Christ in the Heart."

The opening worship service for the afternoon was conducted by Miss Rollesa Godfrey and included a talk by David Beebe who has accepted the call of God to become a Seventh Day Baptist minister and who showed his ability in this talk. Mrs. Gerald Coalwell sang a solo.

Miss Randolph and Harley Sutton spoke of work in the associations which they represented.

The evening worship was in charge of Mrs. Austa Coalwell who called for all to kneel and there followed a heart moving service of prayer.

The sermon was given by Mr. Edgar Wheeler on the topic of "Love." There were many fine thoughts expressed such as true love goes out to bring in others to Christ who will save them for His service.

Meals are being served in the Church with Mrs. Earl DeLand in charge and everybody helping.

Hearts and homes of the Hammond people are truly open to receive all who are visiting and great blessings are being received.

Rev. Miss Elizabeth F. Randolph preached Friday morning and also took part on the

Woman's Board hour in the afternoon. A paper written for this program was read by Mrs. Juanita Raiford of Hammond. Mrs. Mamie Severance conducted the board hour. I gave a talk on "Home and Church Cooperation."

Mrs. Edgar Wheeler conducted the Friday night vesper service and Mr. Wheeler conducted the testimony meeting in which all present took part. Rev. Ralph Soper preached the sermon.

Sabbath day was a day of blessing to all. Mrs. Severance took charge of the service. Mrs. Austa Coalwell led the music, and I preached the sermon, after which there was a consecration service. First, all ministers, Edgar Wheeler and his wife, and David Beebe, who plans to enter the ministry, came forward for deeper consecration. Then Arthur Ridgell came forward to accept Christ, then came a number of young couples with their children to consecrate themselves to the task of building Christian homes, and all others came up to join the group for consecration to Christ and His Kingdom work. It was a truly pentecostal experience.

Arthur Ridgell, age 12, was baptized Sabbath afternoon; and Phillip Davis, age 16, and Mrs. Stillman who had been a Sabbath keeper for many years, were baptized Sunday afternoon. These services were a real spiritual uplift to all present.

Rev. Clifford Beebe gave the Sunday morning sermon and Rev. Ralph Soper at night.

Mrs. Earl DeLand conducted a beautiful candlelight service Sabbath night and Gerald Coalwell led a fine service Sunday night.

The set of slides on "The Lord's Acre Plan," and other slides were shown Sabbath night.

There is not room to tell all the good things that happened during association. The fine fellowship between sessions helped us all. The fine spirit of hospitality shown by the Hammond people was a blessing to all delegates from away. The fine food served was truly appreciated.

It was a very good association and did me a lot of good.

The Hammond Church has a loyal group of people to carry on and they need your prayers.

## LETTER FROM MISS MABEL L. WEST

Rev. W. L. Burdick  
Secretary, Missionary Board  
Ashaway, R. I.

Dear Secretary Burdick:

At last I have a report typed for you. It was not until this morning that I was able to get the report as Miss Chu had worked it out. T. M. Chang had translated it for me and helped work out some of the items otherwise classified under miscellaneous.

Mr. Chang will explain any parts which you may want to know more about.

You can see from the figures that run into thousands and millions that keeping accounts here is no easy task. I had a hard time at first until I tried to use the system they use of speaking in terms of ten thousands for which they have a term. Needless to say cents are not used. It has been over a year since dollars were used and now we have no use for one-hundred-dollar bills. The new ten-thousand and five-thousand-dollar notes are used more than the one-thousand or two-thousand-dollar ones. The exchange for gold does not remain fixed nor does it parallel the rise in prices.

Sunday a truck is taking a load of equipment and some people out to Liuho. Dr. Pan has packed medicines and other things. She and others have been getting beds, tables, and other necessary equipment together. Mr. Samuel Dzau and family will go now for the summer. Mr. Dzau was the superintendent of Grace Hospital until 1937. He has since been helping in our school, but now he needs a change, and the hospital and Church need someone to stay out there since the repairs have been made. He will make it a vacation by helping out there until school begins again.

Dr. Pan gave up her position here in the city to come back to be with her mother who was even then requiring both a day and a night nurse. She grew weaker and not at all clear in mind, so it sometimes required more than one to be with Dr. Grace. One girl cared for her for a long time without taking any money, while at other places she could have earned between two and three dollars a night.

Mother is pretty well for her eighty-eight years, but these very hot days are trying.

You would be interested to see the scrapbook she is making of the Recorder letters concerning the China Mission work. We have two such telling of the early work of the Carpenters and Wardners.

But the way, this house was first built as a bungalow by our first missionaries and made into a two-story house by Rev. D. H. Davis. It is no wonder that after so many years we are having to put in new joists under the floors, preparatory to having the first floor painted.

T. M. Chang will give you the news of the Mission.

Sincerely,  
Mabel L. West.

Shanghai, China,  
July 11, 1947.

### SECOND CENTURY FUND

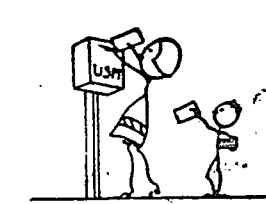
In the July 21 Second Century Fund column of the Sabbath Recorder, we misquoted Miss Rhoda McCulloch—her statement being quoted without final checkup. We remembered the opposite implication for her word, "revolutionary."

She referred to digressive revolution in her comment: "Action is deeply revolutionary; thinking about this action and its implications is far from revolutionary." (Christianity and Crisis, Vol. VI, No. 11, June 24, 1946.) We remembered the connotation of progressive revolution . . . a turn for the better.

To take the implication of her words for our mission as a people, let us make this General Conference a time of realistic and Christlike thinking. Can we ever go back to the old level of giving to Seventh Day Baptist missions? Can we forget these "Second Century" years—1946 and 1947—when we launched out in faith and confidence despite many uncertainties in our postwar economic and social life? Do we dare let up on Sabbath witness for such a needy world? Is our conception of our Sabbath promotion too small for the Sabbath truth? How much can we afford in missions and evangelism?

The \$50,000 Second Century Fund has been a worthy goal—let us follow on to greater daring for our God and Saviour!

David S. Clarke.



## OUR CHILDREN'S LETTER EXCHANGE

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

### VENITA VINCENT'S EXPERIENCES IN SWITZERLAND

(Continued)

Walking down the streets, which were well-paved, we saw people old and young with walking sticks and hobnailed shoes. This at first gave me the impression they were "hicks" but in this town, as in many other Swiss towns, people wear these shoes for mountain climbing and for the hard wear they can take from extensive walking. Everybody seemed happy and carefree. Nobody I saw looked poverty-stricken though their dress was mostly simple.

At first I felt stricken with "buy fever," but that first day we didn't buy anything and I was glad because there were so many things to buy that you had to watch out or you'd get stung. For of course, as you will find in every country, some stores will sell a better product and at a cheaper price than others. So we just went window shopping that morning and marked in our minds the stores we would visit later in which to do a little spending.

Farther down the street the buildings and shops began to look more like we know them to be. There was even a very modern grocery store that sold many, many imported American foods such as Del Monte products, corn flakes, American chocolate wafers, and cookies. You could really imagine yourself back home. Timmy was very fond of rice crispies so we bought him a box at three times the price we pay in the U. S. In spite of the familiar goods and the modernness of the stores there was still a quaint, different atmosphere that was very pleasing.

Then, being hungry, we found a little pastry shop up a side street and Uncle Joe ordered a breakfast which I grew to know by heart, for we ate it every morning, and I never grew tired of it. Hot chocolate with crescents which were a type of bread made by twisting the dough into a shoeshoe shape. Sometimes they were filled with custard or a sort of mincemeat, and are they delicious! If you prefer plain ones there is butter and

jelly for them. The butter is fixed such a queer way, too. It is made into wee little thin strips and curled like little rings. We found butter like this almost everywhere we ate in Switzerland.

In the afternoon we took one of those lovely electric trains (open air but with a sheltering roof over head). Not far out of Interlaken we changed to another train which was more unusual than the first. It was a cogway and was used on steep mountains. It worked by nitches in the wheels which fitted into nitches in the rails, and thus pulled us up without slipping. We were taking an excursion to Schynige Platte. It was a steep mountain like all the mountains surrounding Interlaken. Our cogway went straight up till we thought we were going to fall out of our seats. The car was open and you felt you could reach out and touch everything as you passed. The view was marvelous and the valley was so green and pretty with its quaint little Swiss houses. The Swiss house differs a lot from our houses in the U. S. on the outside but they are just as modern in a practical sort of way on the inside. I rather think they are prettier than ours, too.

We passed cows, fifteen or twenty on the way up, and they all had on beautifully-tuned cow bells. I resolved to buy one for my cow when I got down to the valley again. At the top we viewed strange formations which glaciers of many years passed had made on the rocks and gravel, and then after paying a small fee we walked to the very top to see the Alpine Gardens. The flowers grew wild up there, and they had little signs beside them telling what kind they were, but as it was written in German I could not read them. It was very pleasant walking around the top of the mountain on the gravel paths but soon we had to go back as the last car for Interlaken left in just a little while.

The next day we took a funicular car up to the top of a mountain behind our hotel. I think I have explained that the funicular cars work with cables. As one car goes down it pulls the other car up, and vice versa. When we got to the top it started to rain, so we took the next car and went down. We visited the goat pens which were

(Continued on back cover)



**DENOMINATIONAL BUDGET**  
Statement of Treasurer, July 31, 1947

**Comparative Figures**  
1947 1946

Receipts	
	July
Albion .....	\$ 90.00
Andover .....	5.00
Associations and groups .....	18.00
Boulder .....	67.72
Chicago .....	27.50
Denver .....	96.70
Edinburg .....	6.55
Farina .....	15.00
Fouke .....	7.68
Friendship .....	5.00
Hopkinton, Second .....	3.00
Independence .....	12.00
Individuals .....	13.00
Little Genesee .....	40.25
Little Prairie .....	8.50
Marlboro .....	80.00
Middle Island .....	10.33
Milton .....	457.19
Milton Junction .....	47.58
New York .....	164.84
Nortonville .....	19.00
Oakdale .....	10.00
Pawcatuck .....	368.98
Plainfield .....	187.89
Shiloh .....	114.00
Waterford .....	13.68
White Cloud .....	29.29

Disbursements		
	Budget	Specials
Missionary Society .....	\$ 498.26	\$ 199.83
Tract Society .....	273.98	
Board of Christian Education .....	298.90	50.00
Women's Society .....	9.94	90.00
Historical Society .....	22.40	
Ministerial Retirement .....	124.60	69.48
S. D. B. Building .....	37.38	
General Conference .....	112.14	
World Fellowship and Service .....	22.40	
Conference Committee on Relief Appeals .....		75.51

Budget receipts in July .....\$1,433.86 \$ 985.15  
 Special receipts in July ..... 484.82 1,128.17  
 Receipts in ten months on the current budget have totaled \$18,878.94, which amounts to 67.2 per cent of the total budget. A year ago \$18,875.73 had been raised in ten months, but that amounted to 78.6 per cent of last year's smaller budget.

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

**VENITA VINCENT'S LETTER**

(Continued from page 123)

near the funicular station and fed the tame ones pieces of candy we had along.

The next day we decided to visit the mountain we admired so from a distance and see what it was like up close. It was the strangest thing we had done so far in Switzerland. It was an all day tour up a steep mountain until we came to a tunnel about ten miles long, blasted out of solid rock. The train went what seemed to be straight up in the air, it was so steep. When we finally reached the top we were in a hotel on the side of Jungfrau mountain. All around us was snow, snow, and more snow, for we were now in the midst of Europe's largest glacier. Out on the porch of the hotel we could look down 200 feet to what seemed to be soft snow, but it is hard, solid ice that composes the glacier.

(To be continued.)

**"Have you notified the Entertainment Committee of your plans to attend CONFERENCE?"**

**GENERAL CONFERENCE — CAFETERIA ANNOUNCEMENT**

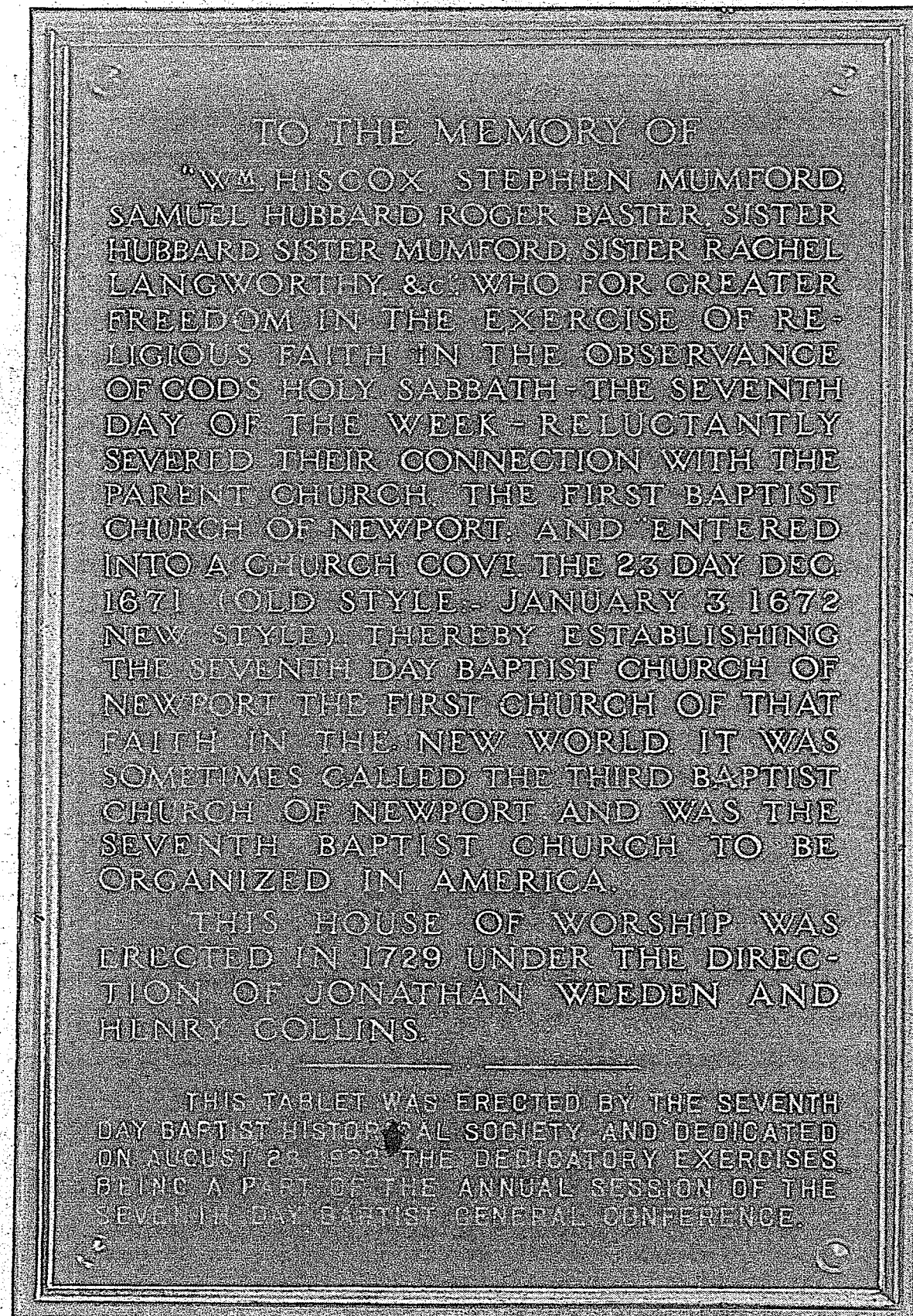
All who are planning to attend the General Conference in Westerly, R. I., August 19 - 24, will be pleased to hear that the Westerly Grange will prepare and serve the meals.

The Conference will be held in the Ward Senior High School and meals will be served in the school cafeteria. Rates for the meals will be 65 cents for lunch and \$1 for dinner at night. A fine turkey dinner awaits you after Church services on Sabbath day.

The local restaurants will undoubtedly be crowded at meal times; so it is hoped that all delegates will plan to use the dining facilities at the cafeteria.

Boys who would like to work for their meals either as dishwashers or bus boys, please write in advance to Charles W. Utter, c-o The Westerly Sun, Westerly, R. I., or apply at the Registration Desk on August 19.

# The Sabbath Recorder



**HAIL, THE PIONEERS!  
FORWARD, SEVENTH DAY BAPTISTS!**