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SOME DONT'S FOR THE PEO
We hear a great deal about what the man in the pulpit ought to be, but sometimes it may be a good spiritual exercise for us to consider the responsibilities and requirements of those who sit in the pews. One of our subscribers, after a lifetime of attendance on the services of the church, sends us the following paragraphs which have grown out of his prayerful thinking upon this subject.

Don't expect your preacher to fit your mold; the mold may be wrong.
Don't expect your preacher to preach your views; he is God's prophet.
Don't expect your preacher to be perfect, unless you are.
Don't expect your preacher to preach your views; he is God's prophet.
Don't expect your preacher to be always at his best.
Don't expect your preacher to live on words of appreciation.
He needs these too, but he cannot buy gas and oil and food and clothes, with a "thank you." If he is worth having, he is worthy of compensation.

The sympathetic effort on the part of those who sit in the pew to understand some of the problems and difficulties which their minister is facing will help him to be a better pastor and preacher, and will help them to grow in usefulness to their Lord.

—Selected

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No. 11
The Sabbath Recorder
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American Sabbath Tract Society, Plainfield, N. J.
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THEODORE L. GARDINER, D. D.
Editor Emeritus
REV. H. C. W. NORRIS, D. D., Editor
L. H. NORTH, Business Manager

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less expressly renewed.

Begin Now Two and one-third months of the Conference year have now passed away.
The General Conference of 1932 is now a matter of history. But little money has
been thus far received from our Overseas Movement treasurer. Few churches have made
any remittances, and more than a month has elapsed since our last Notice. This, of
necessity, is an attempt to get the churches back from their vacations, back to their
bestir themselves and bring of their offerings for the work of the Lord. It is of
special interest now to consider what they have received from the churches he can­
not receive from the churches he cannot receive from the churches.

We have heard from a United Budget amounting to $25,957 for the past year,
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marked by him who so thoughtfully sent it to our office.

THE HOME

While our life has undergone a great shift, the family is and must for any foreseeable time remain the vital social unit of our life and industry. We are to have healthy, happy children, we must preserve the integrity of the family and so of the home. In the love and indulgence are not only tolerated but in many quarters are indeed approved as a necessary freedom from the mere liability of a greater strain than ever is placed upon the family. It is apparent that after two thousand years of Christian teaching, we find a pagan philosophy, a pagan way of life, obtruding itself into our civilization today. We need a St. Paul to denounce unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, malice, envy, deceit, malignancy, for there are those today who not only do these things but have pleasure in doing them. We need a St. Paul who is not only to win the fight against immorality, disease, and crime, the heroes of this generation to whom the word is not a dead letter and is not void of power. Those who deal with this problem must not only be consecrated to their work but they must be intelligent, wise, and have a sympathetic understanding of the problems with which they deal.

SPRITUAL, MORAL CRISIS

The present is a period of spiritual and moral as well as of material crisis. It is necessary to feed the hungry and clothe the naked to withhold the most vital thing which in this period of great stress is moral and spiritual support. We must look after the hearts and souls of people and make sure that they are fed and protected from the elements. Certainly in a time like this we owe it to those who are fighting a losing and hopeless battle, to do everything possible to maintain their morale. It is much easier to keep them from dying than to bring them back to life. It is to roll it up after it is down. We cannot justify ourselves as a disregard of our duty under these circumstances by a criticism of the government or its officers or by attempting to charge the breach of these problems as they now exist, no matter who is to blame, no matter where the responsibility lies.

A LETTER FROM THE CONFERENCE PRESIDENT

When, amid the busy days of Conference, the chairman of the Committee on Nominations drew me into a vacant room and with the calmness of one who had voted unanimously in favor of presenting my name to the General Conference as its candidate for president, I could think of no better way to express the rest of the vote than by the opening of the prayers and support of all the people.

One of the compensations derived from assuming a large task is the feeling of fel-

lewship which comes as one realizes that many others are just as interested as he is in its success, and their consecrated service is just as active in its behalf. In this consciousness and in the consciousness of divine support, we will have already experienced in some measure the fulfillment of the wish of the editor expressed in the language of the prophet.

In the case of a richer Christian fellowship and of a sustaining companionship with the master, I have mounted upon wings—the wings of the prayers of many people. I trust I shall have sufficient grace for all the "running" that needs to be done in the fulfillment of my manifold duties. But more grace will be needed for the tedious "walking." May the Lord, who accomplished all the work of the kingdom now waiting upon the consecration and devotion and faithful labors of Seventh Day Baptists.

Pray that this grace may be given the president of Conference, as he prays that it may be given to all of you.

Aviva J. C. Boyd, President Seventh Day Baptist General Conference.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE (Continued)

TUESDAY NIGHT

The vesper services throughout the Conference breathed with the spirit of devotion and worship. The first one well introduced the series, and the Conference is deeply indebted to Miss Margaret Wingate, for her careful selection of appropriate music and his devoted attention to all the interests of the meeting.

Rev. Harold R. Crandall of Westerly, R. I., conducted the devotional period introducing this evening service. "Music," he said, "is a great part of devotional service." Of the many good things urged in this brief message, one statement should be remembered, "Faith sings, unbelief never." Worship must not be looked upon as something preliminary; it is an essential part and contribution to the service. Remember, too, "that soul that sings the sweetest is the closest to God."

Here we are to plan our work that we may carry on to the glory of God. To do this our hearts, lives, and wills must be in tune with the Infinite God. "O God, our Father, we thank thee for all thy goodness to us as our days in time go on."

Grant that we may really praise thee, and that we may carry on thy work in thine own way. May thy blessing rest upon him who is now among you as the one who will walk with thee, and may we glorify thy name. Amen."

Mr. Conradi Speaks

By special invitation and arrangement Rev. Louis R. Conradi of Hamburg, Germany, was present in this Conference and delivered on the first night of Conference a wonderfully spiritual and encouraging message. We cannot do the matter of reemphasize the importance of the speaker. He began his discourse with a reproduction of his manuscript from which he spoke and will reproduce it here. Everyone was delighted with his beautiful, humble spirit, and appreciated his scholarly presentation of Seventh Day Baptist history and historical contacts. Brother Conradi is evangelistic in his nature and his message clearly revealed his gospel from the Bible and proclaimed the message which our forefathers in England sent to their Sabbath-keeping brethren in America in 1668, he showed the consistency of the faith and message throughout the years. He urged that the opportunity of Seventh Day Baptists is in the time of returning and being ready to sacrifice and go forward. "The Reformation needs to be done over again." It should have been completed in Luther's day, but the faithful adherents of the Sabbath truth were persecuted bitterly, and practically exterminated. Today we have liberty—to believe and to serve. May we go forward.

Mr. Conradi possesses a valuable library. He held up during his address copies of two books, one published in 1545 and one in 1548. He also showed a most interesting book, a second edition (1665) of "Sabbath Discussion," by Brabourne, in- trepid and able advocate of the seventh day Sabbath.
The message follows:

**The CONRADE Message**

"To the remnant of her seed in Rhode Island, who are godly, and who love the Lord, as I now send this message to you, and to all the prophets. 1

To the first Sabbath keepers in America, who have the testimony of Jesus Christ (the faith of Jesus). Revelation 12: 17; 14: 6.

The Sabbath is a memorial, a sign, a promise made by God to Abraham, in thee shall all nations to Christ, and the glory that should follow"

2: 5.

The address follows:

"I finished a four years' Bible course in New York exactly sixty years ago. Drifting from one work to another, I was an English family in a new locality rejoiced in resting—that peace which paseth all words. Already in July, 1882, I had given the right Sabbath as the seal, but they were hunted down like wild game by their persecutors. The Lord Jesus, James, of London, suffered death in 1661, for the testimony of Jesus. In 1668 and 1670, there was a continental law in the kingdom of Russia, by which God's providence Roger Williams had founded a theocracy in America. Roger Williams had been exiled to Holland, by July a second church in Crimea, and the Christians there were said to be the only living church in Russia. But as 1909, when strong assertions were made about Mrs. White, I not only objected but of course was compelled to enter a general conference, if this was to be the standard for all my time, to preserve what had been gained, the only course remaining to me. In 1920 I discovered in the New York Library the actual proof that much of the first visions of Mrs. White had been intentionally left out of later editions. Not until 1927 did I get a copy of her book dedicated by the Lord to me on personal vision. From then on I secured document after document, and tried to convince my co-workers of the fact, and was more and more discomfited for not believing the so-called "Spirit of Prophecy.""

From then on I secured document after document, and tried to convince my co-workers of the fact, and was more and more discomfited for not believing the so-called "Spirit of Prophecy.""}

**The SABBATH RECORDER**

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From on high go forth with the message to the ends of the earth.

The address follows:

**THE SABBATH RECORDER**

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full evidence of my ministry and by the end of 1885 the Seventh Day Adventists in America. As early as 1898, I set forth in an English paper the true meaning of "the daily sacrifice" (or Tamid) against the teachings of W. Miller U. Smith and Mrs. White, etc. From that time my books were rather discontinued by many Seventh Day Adventists in America. As early as 1895, when strong assertions were made about Mrs. White, I not only objected but of course was compelled to enter a general conference, if this was to be the standard for all my time, to preserve what had been gained, the only course remaining to me. In 1920 I discovered in the New York Library the actual proof that much of the first visions of Mrs. White had been intentionally left out of later editions. Not until 1927 did I get a copy of her book dedicated by the Lord to me on personal vision. From then on I secured document after document, and tried to convince my co-workers of the fact, and was more and more discomfited for not believing the so-called "Spirit of Prophecy.""

Finally in 1929, when your leading men were away at a general conference in Cleveland, I called on E. Boettcher and myself called at Plainfield, and there I bought your history. In October, 1931, I was then called to take your president's chair, and had the singular responsibility of your church. But I was sanctioned for not believing the so-called "Spirit of Prophecy.""
Seventh Day Adventists believe that the day has come to move forward. For years they believed the very best testimony. An old editor writes me, the denomination has reached a crisis, because it refuses to search the Scriptures and declare to be fundamental. They wait only that liberty of conscience they desire. This is the same which existed for a short time only, and has reached from the Word of God with us—now with another minister begins to lecture in these things.

As far as my knowledge goes, many Seventh Day Adventists disbelieve what their leaders declare to be true only for the day, when a way will open for them that liberty in which they desire. This is not only true of the thousands of believers in Europe, but North and South America and even Australia, and a former head of the school, called on me in 1917, when I was living in Washington, and we soon found out that though far apart we were, and a former head of the school, called on me in 1917, when I was living in Washington, and we soon found out that though far apart we were, and a former head of the school, called on me in 1917, when I was living in Washington, and we soon found out that though far apart we were, and within the heart, the people quietly dispersed for their homes at the close of the first year. Yes, it was all, this day, very good.

**Continued next week**

**FROM SALEM, W. VA.**

Due to the introduction of a department of business and commercial arts, offering degrees in commercial teacher training, business administration or secretarial science, and short courses for stenographers and bookkeepers leading to certificates, Salem College will open its forty-fifth annual session September 12 with a prospectus for the year.

One elder, whose son and daughter are in the work, thanked me that the day of deliverance had come and that for years he believed these things, was discriminated, but now he would do his very best. I have been accustomed in my pioneer work to speak of the results when they were in sight. I am persuaded that the day has come for Seventh Day Baptists to take up the banner and lead. This is your opportunity to let your light shine, search the Scripture as never before, hold up the God sent torch of truth high, be ready to sacrifice, ready to add to the Sabbath the prophetic light, which has been one of the great motifs of the Revival. With the shining of this light, has come the day of deliverance, has created millions to sacrifice their lives, freed whole congregations from the bondage of darkness. The Reformation needs to be done over again. Baptists and Sabbatarians would have gained the day, in the day of deliverance, the gospel we are not being persecuted and proselytized everywhere; now liberty of conscience is accepted in the land. I am pardonable for this testimony of Jesus and because he kept God's commandments.

The first letters from Europe were sent to your forefathers in Rhode Island, the cradle of religions liberty; the greetings they contained were to the remnant of the seed of the true Church of God. I pray that if this affiliation between the Old and New School of Sabbath keepers in the Old and New World becomes perfect, his Spirit and his power may be known to us all, that ere long this remnant may see the event of the kingdom in a mighty witness in all the world, in all tongues, and the kingdom that shall come will, and will longer tarry.

Signed, L. R. Conradi.
Another extensive enterprise is our mission in Jamaica which in recent years has proved to be a future of unprecedented success and deserving of our best efforts. Our work here is solely that of religious instruction with the attendant establishment of new churches and Sabbath schools.

We will contribute to the support of work in Holland, believing the future of our cause in this land to be very bright.

In our own land we give financial assistance to numerous small churches and maintain a full time missionary in the Southwest and a part time representative on the Colorado field.

Now, what does our future hold in store for us? We have observed the continuous missionary activity of the past, with its occasional setbacks, and know in spite of many discouragements encountered that our work has never been better organized and executed than at present. There is no reason to feel that we have reached the zenith of our participation in such work. We must look for the future other than a gradual, yet steady, slowing up. It is true that we are few in numbers and have comparatively small resources at our immediate disposal. Yet there has never been a time in our history when it has been easier for one to observe the Sabbath of our Lord than during recent years. More and more corporations are adopting a five-day week schedule, permitting employees to devote one day to observance of their religious beliefs and to use the other available day for recreational purposes. As the potentialities of this change become increasingly evident to people and the removal of the worst obstacle to Sabbath keeping is fully comprehended, more and more individuals will turn to the Sabbath, many of whom in the natural course of events will unite with the Seventh Day Baptists. Our numbers should and will increase and by means of our added strength and augmented finances our denominational work will be speeded up. Pessimism has no place in our program; we must be optimistic if we would be successful. Frequently we hear our own members asserting that Seventh Day Baptists are very small and that our future is impossible. We have been prone to think of the present world wide depression as the worst and most far-reaching in history. Prominent financial writers have predicted that we shall never recover. We have left us never to return, except in greatly diminished proportions. Pessimism has lingered in the hearts and minds of all as we have listened to the opinions of these persons believed to be authorities, yet now we are beginning to think out our own problems, planning our future by studying events of the past. We have found, recording of a half century ago voicing opinions that never again could our country look forward to periods of prosperity such as had been enjoyed. How like the present talk all that sounds! Yet what amazing strides have been made during the past fifty years, with far higher standards of living prevailing among all classes and especially among our class of our denomination. My grandfather told of a conversation between Elder Matthew Stillman and himself in which the former said, "David, there will be no Seventh Day Baptist Church in Westerly in another generation," and yet the Pawcatuck Church has tremendously increased in numbers and strength during that very period and during the years since. We must be optimistic and back up our optimism with active and constructive methods.

What should we do? In my opinion, it is of paramount importance to live within our society's income. In doing this our Board of Managers must receive whole hearted support and the fewness of our numbers and the difficulties presented because of our small resources at our immediate disposal do not reason with active and con-structive methods.

The government found that we were giving denominations so they began sending the serum. People were so slow to come for inoculations that we went in bands out on the street at market time or with the doctor to any house where there was cholera. Last week we had done over two thousand five hundred, and thought the spread was checked, but this week cholera is reported from several villages and there is little in Lihu. The people are so slow to realize the value of inoculation. So far we have seen no desiring those who have had even one hypodermic.

Our "Amah" asked to go home to the country to bring in the family for inoculation, but she came back alone. A few weeks ago, her husband and her neighbors. So Doctor Crandall, two nurses, and I called wheelbarrows and went to her home. It was so very warm that we waited under a willow tree until late afternoon. Luckily the sun went under a cloud so we had a nice ride through the rice paddies, cotton and peanut fields. It is a bit exciting to jog along on a narrow canal. The government found that we were giving the poor rice land and taking it away from them. From all this, future of our mission work is bright and our possibilities unlimited.

LETTER FROM MISS MIRIAM SHAW

Dear Secretary Burdock:

Your letter of November 1st came ago, but we have given in to the climate and spend our afternoons in the least hot places, reading light literature to help us forget the heat and the work we ought to do. The nights are hot too. The mosquitoes are thick. We have to use nets. I am afraid of mosquitoes after battling with malaria for two months and living almost on a diet of quinine.

The hospital is filling up rapidly. Now that the rice fields are planted, clinics are larger and summer diseases many. The work is too much for one doctor. It is hard and distressing to work with our own work to have to help us. We simply have to limit the amount of medical and evangelistic work we might do until it seems wise to employ others.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of our work now is the fight against cholera. The government found that we were giving some inoculations so they began sending the serum. People were so slow to come for inoculations that we went in bands out on the street at market time or with the doctor to any house where there was cholera. Last week we had done over two thousand five hundred, and thought the spread was checked, but this week cholera is reported from several villages and there is little in Lihu. The people are so slow to realize the value of inoculation. So far we have seen no desiring those who have had even one hypodermic.

Our "Amah" asked to go home to the country to bring in the family for inoculation, but she came back alone. A few weeks ago, her husband and her neighbors. So Doctor Crandall, two nurses, and I called wheelbarrows and went to her home. It was so very warm that we waited under a willow tree until late afternoon. Luckily the sun went under a cloud so we had a nice ride through the rice paddies, cotton and peanut fields. It is a bit exciting to jog along on a narrow canal. The government found that we were giving the poor rice land and taking it away from them. From all this, future of our mission work is bright and our possibilities unlimited.
came the wailing over the dead. No one there refused inoculations. Unfortunately the cloud that protected us from the sun, hid the moonlight we had anticipated on our return trip. It was rather dark to see the holes in the path, but we had to walk a good deal, eating our lunch as we went. Twice we stopped and gave cholera innoculations by lantern light. We caused them not to have known the light.

though many hindrances have been encountered on our return trip. It was in Holland as proclaimed by Seventh Day Baptists to the country to save such people from the sun, hid the moonlight, we had rowed out, because they have not known the light. That would like a strong, modern central platform merely express the pious sentiments of the Democratic platform. It has no platform itself. It is a Democratic plank does not at right, that it is under the exclusive control of the old-time saloon should be barred. The President stressed the need of enforcement essential in a republic. In stating my reaction to the stand of President Hoover on national prohibition as a result of his acceptance address, I speak for myself personally and not for the constituency I have for years represented in the National Temperance Bureau, and not for the Board of Directors. I have the executive secretary. Until the board itself speaks further than it has already in its authorized statements subsequent to the Chicago conventions, no one can officially speak for it in the matter of presidential candidacies.

We have several times met disappointment during the past year, they have not been known the light. They are typical of the masses of China, that would like a strong, modern central government. But the people must be changed first.

Our prayers are with the people at home in their crisis. We hope they won't desert China in hers. MIRIAM SHAW.

III. HOLLAND

(From the annual report of the Board of Managers).

One of the most interesting and promising mission enterprises carried on by Seventh Day Baptists in the world work began there forty years ago, and, though many hindrances have been encountered, it has increased as the decades have passed. The reference in the gospel message in Holland as proclaimed by Seventh Day Baptists had its beginning in the city of Haarlem and has spread to different parts of the kingdom. There are at present four Seventh Day Baptist churches, besides groups and individuals scattered in many places.

The Missionary Board has rendered the same financial aid this year as last; namely, $1,500. This is based on the conditions that the Board of Directors will safeguard and constant support the Missionary Board has been showing us for the work in Holland and Java since so many years, and the assurance of our prayers that you may be guided by the Holy Spirit in all your deliberations and your labor for the Lord's cause, especially during the approaching General Conference.

While the Sabbath keepers in Holland have the met disadvantage this year, they report much that is encouraging. Elder Vethuysen writes, "Generally speaking, I think I may state the present condition of things is encouraging. We have reached Amsterdam and at Haarlem, getting on well. We pray for a great revival that we may be able to do something in the work of God in this critical time."

There are many Sabbath keepers in Holland not now connected with any church and holding quite diverse religious beliefs. For some time effort has been made to foster a fellowship among these for the purpose of mutual help and the spreading of the truth. At the present time, these efforts have their discouragements and require skill and patience.

Recently our churches in Holland and the church in London, though speaking different languages, have made renewed efforts to cultivate Christian fellowship and secure contacts. This should be a means of help to all concerned. Doubtless one reason for the steady growth of the cause in Holland is that the churches have not been centered on themselves, but have reached out to others. For many years in addition to the work done in Holland, they have conducted missionary work in Java and sent several of their members to the people of that needy island. This work they have carried on with courage and hearts and support with their means.

The work the churches in Holland are doing is not for themselves alone, but for the entire denomination. They represent us, and the work is ours as well as theirs. That the small part we have in this work is greatly appreciated is seen from the following letter received from one of the workers, Rev. Pieter Taekema :

"Allow me to avail of this opportunity to render the heartfelt thanks of the churches in Holland and Java since so many years, and the assurance of our prayers that you may be guided by the Holy Spirit in all your deliberations and your labor for the Lord's cause, especially during the approaching General Conference."

President Hoover and Prohibition

BY EDWIN C. DINTWIDDE

In stating my reaction to the stand of President Hoover on national prohibition as a result of his acceptance address, I speak for myself personally and not for the constituency I have for years represented in the National Temperance Bureau, and not for the Board of Directors. I have the executive secretary. Until the board itself speaks further than it has already in its authorized statements subsequent to the Chicago conventions, no one can officially speak for it in the matter of presidential candidacies.

The immediate reaction of a confirmed dry, who has not been to old saloons and who is often heard to say, if voiced without carefully weighing the possibilities involved, would naturally be a feeling of disappointment.

The Eighteenth Amendment came through constitutional methods by tremendous majorities after a trial of practically every known method for liquor control. It has never had a fair chance and the const­ tructs its full potential value. Nevertheless, it has accomplished enough good results during its short time to prove that it demonstrates the possibil­ ities involved, would naturally be a feeling of disappointment.

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has been permitted by our people in the states, either from lethargy or helplessness, must be likewise admitted. Some of us for years past have been calling attention to this fact and to the necessity for state and local enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment and for the rev and continual and genuine education with the stress and proper enforcement of the amendment.

President Hoover called attention to the need of concurrent enforcement in his inaugural address and has publicly reiterated the fact several times since. We must now in all honesty admit that many of our states have been delict or recalcitrant and our people therein either acquiescent or powerless to correct such an anomalous and intolerable situation.

Co-workers in our various groups know that I, with others, have stressed this situation and urged its remedy ever since the adoption of the amendment, and I have frankly indicated the danger in failure to do so.

I am of the opinion it is still possible to secure the best without the ruthless destruction of the Eighteenth Amendment and therefore find myself in accord with President Hoover's insistence that the admitted "gains under prohibition must be preserved at all hazards, while the abuses which have arisen must be eliminated."

It only behooves each American person to have as President one who will attack this difficult and perplexing, but tremendously important, problem in a constructive rather than in a destructive frame of mind.

The situation reflects no credit on the militant wets who have vigorously opposed enforcement as difficult as possible, belittled the accomplishments of prohibition, fought against a fair, honest test, and encouraged the nullification. The great body of our people, I am believe, anxious to find an adequate solution to this vexatious problem. Without resentment, but with a full understanding of its import, I regret to say that the conditions which the President reveals and which many of us were compelled to realize form an indictment of many of our people as being in a false state and genuine respect for law—not alone the prohibition law but law in general. It is our besetting sin. It touches the vitals of democratic government and remains an outstanding menace to republican institutions.

After a consideration of this entire situation in all its bearings and from all angles, it seems to me that enforcement is favored because of his desire to reach a satisfactory solution of this problem; because he follows a constructive line of action by virtue of which he has shown himself above all influence; and because of his high conceptions of his duties as President which have impelled him to place duty as he sees it above mere expediency.

So-called drys generally do not accept some sections of the Republican platform on prohibition as the basis for fixing to the Democratic plank which calls for repeal and the return of beer before repeal is secured. Drys cannot be expected to favor submission. They oppose repeal. They are against the convention system of ratifying amendments. They are for the amendment under its enforcement, and they are unconvincingly the American people are for wholesome and unconditional annulment.

WOMAN'S WORK

MRS. ALBERTA DAVIS BATSON
Contribution Editor

HOME TRAINING OF TEEN-AGE YOUTH IN SABBATH KEEPING

BY REV. ELIZABETH RANDOLPH
(Evangelical Society, N. Y.)

The training that is to be given to the teen-age young people will depend very largely upon the training that they have had in the previous years. But regardless of the early training, it must be remembered that as the individual approaches the teen-age he or she is going through one of the greatest transitions of life.

Instead of the dependent, imitative child, the independent, self-willed, self-reliant man or woman is making assertions, not continuously but spasmodically. At one moment we see the submissive, dependent, imitative child alternating with the strong willed self-aspiring individual, detaining and taking his or her place in life. This is an age of idealism, but a period at which one may become easily discouraged if his efforts do not bring the immediate results anticipated. At such times it is too difficult to undertake, and at the next moment the teen-age youth appears just a helpless child unnecessarily disturbed.

It requires exceeding wisdom, love, patience, and tact to be ready to help the son or daughter through this period so we will endeavor to throw off all authority. His character is to become strong and dependable, responsibility must be shouldered.

The training that is to be given to the teen-age is the infantile, the habit forming period. Here is where early training counts for so much. If up to the teen-age the child has lived largely according to the environment for authority and recognition of God as the Supreme Intelligence, a loving Father, who requires his children to do justly, love kindness, and to walk humbly with God," the child will keep the Sabbath day not only because he has formed the habit of doing so because his parents keep the day, but he will fix this habit as a definite part of his own character because God commands it, and because Jesus kept the seventh day as the Sabbath.

Dr. A. E. Main tells of a very interesting experience which he had years ago that shows how the Sabbath was made a delight for the children. It also illustrates very beautifully how the parents demonstrated to the children at the close of a week of success laborious work and toil that they were able to provide for the children special blessing to be enjoyed for the first on God's holy Sabbath day. They had something very definite for which to turn to God with gratitude.

The incident as related by Doctor Main is as follows:

Years ago one and two other men were guests on Friday afternoon on the farm of a man who worked as the business manager of the Jewish Chronicle of London. The one supreme impression made by the visit was that the parents of the children seemed to have more days than day, rather than a burden. At about sundown colored table spreads were removed and white ones put in their place in honor of the approaching Sabbath. At the supper table there were appropriate religious exercises, participated in by the children.
engrave in his inner life the principles of truth and righteousness as lived by the heroic Galilean. The keen thinking mind of the teenage boy or girl will readily recognize that unbridled license only brings trouble and ultimate destruction, but true liberty is the promise that is given to those who love him and keep his commandments.

The parents should make sure that every passage of Scripture bearing on the Sabbath question is carefully studied at this time in order that the child may fully understand the purpose of the Sabbath and its lasting significance and the manner in which it should be observed.

The account of the manna falling in double quantity on the sixth day and none falling on the Sabbath, teaches us to provide sufficient food on Friday to last over the Sabbath. Thus we learn from Jesus that the Sabbath was a day for kindliness, help­fulness, relief of distress; a day for rest and sufficient food on Friday to last over the Sabbath, and, as one of the greatest privations that Israel was due to their disregard of the Sab­bath, that it teaches us to carry the story. They were poor, but the rich who knew them not listened and accepted their faith. The great light was kept glowing for them. They went in quest of souls for him.

First on this great journey for the quest of others, we must give of ourselves. "Give me thine heart," is the law of our Master, and until we fully do this the Christian pathway will be a difficult one, for Jesus lives in the inner soul of us. If we listen to our inner voice for guidance and do what it bids us, we will be more helpful in secur­ing the hearts of others. When we have found Jesus precious to our souls, then we shall seek others to bring them to Jesus. There are many ways people are led to believe; some are born in Christian homes and have early Christian training, while the less fortunate ones have to be told.

For this reason we support our missions in foreign countries. No matter what race, color, or creed, all are equal and worthy of knowing Christ. We who come from New England are especially interested in the fruitful work in Jamaica.

We need not give our whole thought to foreign fields, for right at home we have many in great need of our help. It is not possible for every Christian to be a preacher or a teacher of spiritual things, for God be­stows this gift on those of his own choosing. We can all be workers for Jesus in creating a desire for Christianity wherever we are, for the opportunity is everywhere. Jesus won most of his followers through personal work—in the temple, by the seaside, on the streets and in the mountains. The face-to-face talk is the most effective method of soul-winning, although writing letters or distributing literature of this nature often helps. The use of our talents in another way, as is illustrated by Frances Havergal.

"She was a devoted Christian as well as an accomplished singer. She was a guest at some of our gathering, and many distinguished people were present, including the King. A famous Italian prima donna had been en­gaged to furnish entertainment for the brill­i­ant audience, and after a number of won­derful renditions Miss Havergal was asked if she would sing. She hesitated. You know she wrote among other songs, "Take My Life and Let It Be." But from the depth of the evening and other indications, she knew that they were not ready for anything like that. She paused a moment in uncer­tainty, then stepped to the piano and made an exquisite rendition of Handel's most difficult oratorio. Even then before the applause ceased, she began to sing to her own accompaniment the words of her most deeply spiritual poem for which her pen had become so noted:

"Oh Savor, precious Savior, Let your love, true, pure, free,
Oh name of might and favor,
Indicating, calling, saving.
Among the first to congratulate her was the renowned Italian artist who knew that they were not ready for anything like that. She paused a moment in uncertain­ty, then stepped to the piano and made an ex­quisite rendition of Handel's most difficult oratorio. Even then before the applause ceased, she began to sing to her own accompaniment the words of her most deeply spiritual poem for which her pen had become so noted:

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THE SABBATH RECORDER

CHILDREN'S PAGE

MRS. WALTER L. GREENE, ANDOVER, N. Y.
Contributing Editor

WHAT CAN OUR SOCIETY DO THIS WINTER?

CORINTHIANS 15: 58

Junior Christian Endeavor Topics for Sabbath Day, September 24, 1932

BY MRS. NETTIE CRANDAL

Junior Christian Endeavor Superintendent

I wish all my juniors could have been with us in our meetings at Adams Center. Those who were there declared that they were going home and tell their society about our meeting. I hope to have you all so far away that no one in your Junior was able to attend. To be sure most of the Conference juniors lived in New York State, but some came from Wisconsin and Michigan, and there were three from China. There were usually about twenty-one at our meetings.

The first meeting was a "get-acquainted meeting" and it took us long to get quite well acquainted. Some of the Christian Endeavor girls helped us with games. One day so many of the juniors went on the "Three, Island" trip with their parents that our Junior meeting was small. However we had a very wonderful time. Mrs. Coon, from Jamaica, told us all about the boys and girls of that country. We wished we might know them better. Perhaps some societies will want to write to them this year. We read a letter from one of them from the Children's Page of the RECORDER.

One day Mrs. George Thorngate told us all about the boys and girls of China. We enjoyed her talk, and also the pictures which she showed us. Mrs. Greene talked with us one day about our pets. Mrs. Polan helped us with our Junior Christian Endeavor meeting in Salem. The juniors had planned this meeting, choosing the leader, music leader, and pianist. Here is the program as the juniors made it out.

Hymn—"Tis so Sweet to Trust in Jesus
Reading—"Serving Jesus," Mary Ellen Greene
Poem—Questions for discussion
Hymn—"Jesus Bids Us Shine"
Junior Christian Endeavor pledge—All standing
Mizpah benediction

Perhaps the hour which we enjoyed as much as any was one spent in singing to "Shut-ins." Juniors are always happy when they are making others happy.

OUR LETTER EXCHANGE

DEAR MRS. GREENE:

I thought I would write to you since I have nothing much else to do but play, because Ethel and I had our tonsils and adenoids taken out Thursday. We stayed in the hospital one day and night. Our throats are pretty sore yet.

We have another set of kittens; there are four of them. My kitten's name is Polly. It nearly all white. They are all pretty. While I was in the hospital the other day mother got me a cut-out set of a doll with a nursery and two big pages of clothes, quilt and Edith and Ethel each got a tooth brush. Ethel and Ethel also got a string of beads and a celluloid doll. John got a toy also.

School is not far away.

With love,

GLENN MAR ROBINSON.

Hey, W., Pa.
August 24, 1932.

DEAR GLENN MAR:

Your good letter was forwarded on to me at Conference, but reached me too late to get into the RECORDER last week. I was very glad indeed to get it, and to have it for our page this week.

I hope the time you and Ethel have completely recovered from your operation and that you have almost forgotten that you ever had sore throats. I know you are glad to have it all over before school begins. School begins tomorrow morning here in Andover. Does yours?

I'm sure your vacation presents were very nice just like Chris MP.

I'm glad you have such nice kittens. Our Skeezies kitty was very lonesome without us while we were at Conference and other places, so our neighbor who took care ofhims at home, says she seemed very glad to see us when we got home last night.

Frances Polan gave a pretty good report of Sabbath evening at Conference, at the church service in Brookfield, Sabbath morning, which I persuaded her to let me send on to the RECORDER, so I'll close this letter so as to be sure to have room for it.

Sincerely your friend,

MIZPAH S. GREENE.

SABBATH EVENING AT CONFERENCE

Sabbath night the vesper service was in charge of Professor Wingate, as usual. The devotional service was in charge of Leon M. Matlby, who was ordained the week previous to Conference as one of our new pastors.

The program of the Women's Board was to have been in charge of Mrs. George B. Shaw of Salem, but on account of her sickness, Mrs. Okey Davis, who is also from Salem, had charge. She read the report of the Woman's Board. Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Van Horn of De Ruyter sang a duet. Mrs. D. B. Coon gave a talk about the mission in Jamaica. Miss Buck gave a talk about China, and Mrs. Lilian Critchlow of Washington, D. C., sang a solo.

A playlette in Chinese language and costume was given by the Thorn gate family.

The characters were:

A new missionary—George B. Shaw
A Chinese boy (from missional school—George Thorngate, Jr. (also called Briar)
A middle class family—
George Thorngate, Sr., was the father of the family.
Mrs. Thorngate was his wife.
Steven and David were the two children.
Mrs. Moses Van Horn of Salem was the grandmother.
Philip, the baby, was the Chinese baby.

The missionary came and the family sent for the Chinese boy from the mission school who had learned to talk American as well as Chinese. The missionary wanted the children to come to school; they were undecided and asked many questions which the Church service at Brookfield, Sabbath morning, which I persuaded her to let me send on to the RECORDER, so I'll close this letter so as to be sure to have room for it.

Sincerely your friend,

MIZPAH S. GREENE.
THE SATURDAY RECORD 

OUR PULPIT

THE CHRISTIAN AND THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

BY NELD, D. MILLS
Pastor of the Pascack Valley Church, New Market, N. J.

July 9

Text—"Whosoever shall cause one of these little ones that believe on me to stumble, it were better for him if a great millstone were hanged about his neck, and he were cast into the sea." Mark 9:42.

It seems to me that of late Christian people are becoming confused and hesitant over the great liquor question. We are not studying it for generations and which is not by any means over yet. Many people dare not discuss prohibition for fear of being worsted by the clever and curious arguments of the wets. They feel that they are not sufficiently posted on the subject. We need to keep posted, but let us not forget that the basic arguments against the liquor traffic were no autonlobiles, trains, or airplanes to you know that there were no automobiles, trains, or airplanes. A. alcohol is just as high as the morning star, but I broke and bruised their beautiful forms and strangled them that I might hear their cries no more. Today I am a husband without a wife, a father without a child, a tramp without a home, and a man in whom every good impulse is dead. All have been swallowed up in the process of doing a hard day's work.

The tramp ceased speaking; the glass fell from his nervous fingers and was shattered into a thousand fragments on the floor; the swinging doors were pushed open and shut again; and when the little group looked tonight at the picture of the bloated face was as handsome as yours. I dropped the drivel, and I believe Jesus used strong language as high as the morning star, but I broke and bruised their beautiful forms and strangled them that I might hear their cries no more. Today I am a husband without a wife, a father without a child, a tramp without a home, and a man in whom every good impulse is dead. All have been swallowed up in the process of doing a hard day's work.

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guage in condemning that class of people. He said, "It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and he were cast into the sea."

I think Jesus would be less interested in the matter of the liquor prohibition, but I think he would oppose the wasting of capital and labor in producing a product that is not only valueless but harmful. There are many ways of juggling figures to show how rich our country would be if we could only repeal the Eighteenth Amendment. And yet, why those rosy conditions didn't exist before the passage of the law is hard to understand.

What professional Christian can be so selfish, so devoid of love for his fellow men, as to maintain in his heart the occasional drink or the profits from dealing in liquor at the cost of poverty, disease, the suffering of innocent men, women, and children, and the blighting of human life? Let us remember the one argument that never goes out of date and never can be refuted: that alcohol is poison to the body and brain and degrading to the human personality; therefore, to drink it or to provide it for others to drink is morally dead wrong, always was, and always will be. "Whosoever shall cause one of these little ones that believe on me to stumble, it were better for him if a great millstone were hanged about his neck, and he were cast into the sea."

NOTICE EDUCATION SOCIETY MEETING

The annual meeting of the Sabbath School Department, and the Mountain Home School, will be held at the Day Baptist Building, Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, September 18, 1932, at 2:30 o'clock.

The Sabbath School Recorder and the American Sabbath Tract Society of New Jersey will be held in "The Gothic" of Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., on Wednesday, September 14, 1932, at 8 o'clock p.m.

A. Louis Burdick, Secretary, The Sabbath School Board.
SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST DIRECTORY

THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST GENERAL CONFERENCE

Next session will be held with the Seventh Day Baptist Church at Adams Center, N. Y., August 22-26, 1932.

President—Cornelius F. Randolph, Maplewood, N. J.
First Vice-President—Walter L. Greene, Andover, N. Y.
Second Vice-President—Charles H. Penner, La Verne, Calif.
Recording Secretary—James J. E. Adcock, N. Y.
Corresponding Secretary—Courtland V. Davis, Plainfield, N. J.

COMMISSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

President of the General Conference—James H. Coon, Milton, Wis.
Vice-President—Mary E. Monson, Westerly, R.I.
Secretary—Mrs. Willard D. Burdick, Whitford Memorial Hall, Milton College, Milton, Wis.
Corresponding Secretary—Herbert C. Whipple, Lebanon, N. H.

AMERICAN SABBATH TACT SOCIETY

American Sabbath Tact Society

Board of Directors

President—Cornelius F. Randolph, Maplewood, N. J.
Recording Secretary—Walter L. Greene, Andover, N. Y.
Corresponding Secretary—Cornelius F. Randolph, Maplewood, N. J.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL FUND

President—William M. Stillman, Plainfield, N. J.
Recording Secretary—Asa F. Randolph, Plainfield, N. J.
Corresponding Secretary—Frank Van Horn, Salem, Va.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY

(Incorporated, 1916)

President—Clifford E. Randolph, Maplewood, N. J.
Recording Secretary—Asa F. Randolph, Plainfield, N. J.
Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Frank Van Horn, Milton, Wis.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

President—E. D. Van Horn, Milton, Wis.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY

President—Eugene P. Burdick, Westerly, R. I.
Recording Secretary—George G. Utter, Westerly, R. I.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST VOCATIONAL COMMITTEE

President—L. V. Simpson, Battle Creek, Mich.
Vice-President—B. C. Crouch, Decorah, Iowa.
Secretary—Mrs. E. E. Brandt, Battle Creek, Mich.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. A. L. Davis, Battle Creek, Mich.

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NEEDED—MEN

God give us men. The time demands strong minds, great hearts, true faith and willing hands:

Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor; men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue and damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;

Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog in public duty and in private thinking!

John Gilbert Holland.

The Sabbath Recorder

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