OBITUARY

Date: — James Madison, son of James and Harriet Williams Davis, was born in Albion, Wis., May 24, 1857, and died as the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Krueckenburg, December 29, 1943.

At the age of 14 he was baptized and became a member of the Albion Seventh Day Baptist church. In 1883 he married to Josephine Hibbard who died in 1891. In 1891 he married Charlotte Herrington who died in 1939.

Surviving are two daughters, six grandchildren, and one great-granddaughter. Farewell services were conducted by Rev. H. J. Barret of the Primitive Methodist church. Burial was in Evergeen Cemetery.

—Contributed.

Davis. — Ernest B. Davis was born at New Milton, W. Va., March 9, 1871, the son of Granville and Minerva Randolph Davis, and departed this life at this home in Jackson Center, Ohio, January 14, 1944.

For the past 25 years he has resided in Jackson Center. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church for many years. He was married in West Virginia to Miss Anna Smith in 1893. A few years after her death he married Alma Messenger of Jackson Center, who died less than a year ago.

Surviving him are his daughters, Mrs. Hazel Richardson, Mrs. Ethel Warnecks, and Mrs. Alpha Cromley; a brother, Darvin J. of Salem, W. Va.; and a sister, Mrs. Atha Rohrbaugh also of Salem.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. L. Davis. Interment was at the First Baptist church,爆炸 of the American Missionary in that fellowship the rest of her life.

—Rev. Harold R. Crandall. Interment was in First Cemetery.

Woodmansee. — In Westerly, R. I., December 30, 1943, Jessie (Hiscox) Woodmansee.

She was the daughter of E. B. and Lydia A. (Fenner) Hiscox, and was born at Potter Hill, R. I., June 27, 1875. On January 8, 1893, she was united in marriage with LaGrece Woodmansee who died four years ago. At the age of 15 she united in marriage with the Pawcatuck Seventh Day Baptist Church, remaining active in that fellowship the rest of her life. She held the office of church historian. Few, if any exceeded her in the knowledge of local history and genealogy.

Mrs. Woodmansee is survived by nieces and nephews: Walter C. Hiscox, Raymond H. Hiscox, Mrs. Arthur G. Stillman, Mrs. Thomas T. Moore, all of Westerly; Robert M. Hiscox of Augusta, Me.

Funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Harold R. Crandall. Interment was in First Hopkinton cemetery.

—Rev. H. R. C.

Sin is what weakens your reason, impairs the tenderness of your conscience, obscures your sense of God, or takes off the relish of spiritual things.

Susanna Wesley.

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT

Whereas God in his infinite wisdom has called our brother, James M. Davis, to his reward, we hereby take this opportunity to express our appreciation for his life. He was baptized in 1871 and became a member of the Albion Seventh Day Baptist church. He passed away December 29, 1943, following a long illness.

We wish to express our sincere sympathy to the family and resolve that a copy be sent to the Sabbath Recorder and that one be placed in the records of our church.

Committee on Resolutions,

Mrs. Lenora Saunders, 
Mrs. Carolyn Palmer.

STILL WATERS

Not tortuous, as mountain streams
Finding their way adown the mountain slopes,
Dashing white spray against grey rocks—
Beautiful, but all unsuited to the needs
Of careful shepherds leading flocks of sheep—

But rather through fair meadow,
Green with God's energizing chlorophyll,
Do the still waters flow—
Still waters, willowy-edged.
Affording she from the bright noonday sun,
Low-banked, so even little lambs
May find their way unto the water's edge,
Quenching their thirst at will.

Likewise, the loving Shepherd of our souls
Leads us in quiet ways
Even in times like these:
Preparing a table before us in the presence of our enemies
And feeding us with strengthening bread of life
Found in his precious Word—
That Word replete with rich soul-vitamins.

If we but follow with self-surrendered will,
Partaking freely of the food he gives,
Even in times like these
He still leads on
Through pastures green,
By waters still.

RECORDER WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

For sale, help wanted, and advertisements of household nature, will be run in this column of one cent per word for each insertion, minimum charge $1.00.

Cash must accompany each advertisement.

WANTED—Position in Home Economics teaching in a Seventh Day Baptist community. Will graduate in June with a B.S. degree from Plattsburgh State Teachers College. Ellen R. Dobbs, Box 600, Besley, New York.

HELP WANTED—Luther S. Davis, member of Marlboro church, lives half mile from Shiloh, farms 56 acres, needs two men to help work farm. Must be able to milk 6 to 8 cows. Four rooms for house keeping. Furnished if desired. Write if interested. Luther & Dora Hiscox, Star Route, Bridgetown, N. J.

WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN

These are great names—and the men who bore the names are men whom we carry in memory as not only serving their times and country with fidelity and distinction but as furnishing us ideals and challenge for all time.

It is well that our attention is called during this their birthday month to the character of such patriots.

The Executive Committee at this time approved and sent to its constituent bodies for study and action the proposed constitution for a National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America.


Prepared by a committee representing the eight agencies, this plan has already been approved by the executive bodies of the Home Missions Council and the United Church Board for Missions for transmission to their respective constituent boards, but no final action has as yet been taken by any of the participating organizations. The proposal was submitted by the Federal Council's Executive Committee was a statement underscoring the growing need of volunteer help in public, and other agencies, and the need for a strong central body such as the Federal Council of Churches and Ministers' Associations.

To explore with the appropriate officials the specific needs of their local hospitals and other agencies of healing;

To organize groups of laymen and women volunteers, representatives of the churches to carry out the tasks and services on which mutual agreement has been reached.

The Sabbath Recorder

EFFECTUAL CHARITY

For many years great efforts have been made contributions to the Sabbath Recorder to pay for subscriptions to people interested who might not otherwise be able to have its helpful, weekly messages.

Owing to many special needs this fund has become practically exhausted. Perhaps the name "Sabbath Recorder Fund" should have been more frequently mentioned. Thank you.

"MEMORIES THAT CAST SHADOWS"

The author of "One Hundred Three Minute Sermons" quoted from a letter of a convicted murderer to the wife of the victim in the last names and their country afforded. His early struggle for an education has given wings to many a poor boy's ambition for training; his integrity encouraged the nobler traits in succeeding generations.

Washington was the country gentleman—interested in his home, farm, and cattle. But his was interested, too, in his fellow men and in the welfare of his country.

Washington, born in comparative poverty, was the shadow of his ancestors. He had only to the necessity of the times. A newly told story in one of our recent magazines tells of the failure of January dismissal of an overseer for mistreating a slave boy.

There have been studied efforts to minimize the character of Washington—but while the names of zealous "debunkers" are forgotten, the name of George lives ever fresh in the "hearts of his countrymen."

Unlike Washington, born in comparative wealth and position of affluence, Abraham Lincoln was born in the most humble of conditions, if not in poverty, of the frontiers. But the same kind of high soul possessed the woodman lad and led him on to the high position of leader and responsibility in his country afforded. His early struggle for an education has given wings to many a

THE SABBATH RECORDER

On January 18, your editor attended the bimonthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Churches of Christ in America. The first session was held in the chapel of the Methodist Church, and the committee is too large to meet any more in the room of the Council at 205 22nd Street. The luncheon and session following were held in the Colonial Room of the George Washington Hotel. Both main sessions were largely attended, that of the afternoon diminishing toward evening.

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"We recommend such service especially to the men of the churches who may fulfill in this way both their special wartime service obligation and their continuing obligation to the Church of Christ," the statement said. "Though the form of serving may be humble, it is necessary now in order to heal all manner of sickness by binding up the broken bodies and spirits of mankind."

IMPORTANT NOTICE

At the January meeting of the Tract Board a committee was appointed with power to arrange for such additional help as might be needed to lighten the burdens of the editor - corresponding secretary. In line with the recommendations of his physician the committee has arranged that its first action, for a well-earned and long-postponed vacation for him. As this Recorder goes to press he is on his way to Florida accompanied by Mrs. Van Horn and under strict instructions from the committee to refrain from anything connected with his work or his office for a period of six weeks.

During his absence, the editor's assistant, Mrs. Frank A. Langworthy, will add much of the editorial work to the work which she is already doing so well and has done so well over many years. She will carry the entire editorial work except for the writing of editorials. Several of our ministers have been asked to contribute editorials during this period and have agreed to do so.

Plans for Sabbath Rally Day in our churches and the special material for the Sabbath Recorder for the issue published in that connection have been arranged by Pastor W. L. Harrison, manager of the publishing house, and by the sympathetic, efficient, and interested Seventh Day Baptist women regularly employed in the office of the Recorder Press.

To the secretary-editor and his good wife go the good wishes and the earnest prayers of the members of the Tract Board and of his co-workers in the Seventh Day Baptist Building and Recorder Press for a happy and health-renewing vacation.

C. V. D.

THE WORLD OF PRAYER

Father of all mankind, throughout this day, and every day, help me to remember that a very real portion of thy kingdom has been placed in my keeping. Therefore teach me to love thee:

With all my mind—that I may think thy thoughts after thee, from dawn to dark, from darkness to darkness, in each and every decision of my daily living; help me to remove all prejudice and small-mindedness, O Lord: With all my heart—that I may love those whom thou lovest, feeling for even the most unlovable and difficult of thy children thine own everlasting mercy:

With all my soul—that I may seek fresh ways in which we can all be one in Jesus Christ our Lord, praying for thy divine power to surge through my commonplace routine from morning till night:

With all my strength—that I may work the marks that thou has set for me while it is day, seeking to channel through my every act thy devotion to the needs of both my neighbor and myself. Remind me from moment to moment that I am not only the last command of Jesus Christ, our Lord. Quicken me and use me this day, for thy name's sake. Amen.

—United Council of Church Women.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

MISSIONS.


Charity and needy should be drawn to the order of Earl Q. Allison, Westfield, N. Y.

ECCLESIAL LEGS HELPFUL

Both the knowledge and observance of ecclesiastical laws are vital in missions, church, and all religious work. The advance of the kingdom of Christ often suffers because this fact is not recognized.

Ecclesiastical laws have reference to those documents which define the nature of religious bodies and the rules governing them. When we use the term, we usually refer to the constitutions and by-laws of churches and related societies.

Most Seventh Day Baptist churches and their auxiliary organizations (Bible schools, Christian Endeavor societies, and Ladies' Aids) have constitutions and by-laws which have been legally adopted. The associations, General Conference, and denominational boards have documents which set forth their rules and regulations. The several states have laws governing the forming of churches and their privileges. Some organizations state in their by-laws that business shall be conducted according to parliamentary usages, but that is usually taken for granted without a written rule.

There are a few organizations which, having no written constitution and by-laws, are governed by what is called "common law" or "custom." They are considered binding and should not be changed without consent of the majority.

The purpose of ecclesiastical laws is to guide religious bodies by the order in conducting their affairs in an orderly and efficient way. Like civil laws, ecclesiastical laws are not helpful unless they are known and followed. Many years ago the business officers of a certain church were regularly violating the state laws regarding their duties as officers in a church. They were doing this because they had not informed themselves as to what the law said. Too often the president or some other officer in a church organization makes trouble by acting as though he thought he were free; and meddles with the work of other officers and committees.

It is not an uncommon thing for both ecclesiastical and business officers of a church to disregard the rules when it suits them to do so. This is a grave mistake. It weakens the efficiency of the church by causing division and distrust.

Seventh Day Baptists, who contend for the observance of all the commandments, should be the last to trample on just laws under their feet. Let us observe the rules. If they are not suitable, they can be easily amended, provided the majority wish it.

W. L. B.

GEARED FROM QUARTERLY REPORTS OF MISSIONARY PASTORS

By missionary pastors we mean pastors who are partly supported financially by the Missionary Board. They are called by the church to serve the church. The board aids in their support and requires quarterly reports from them. At present there are six missionaries in the United States, and the board is planning to aid several other small churches needing help.

The first reports of the six missionaries show that during the quarter they have preached ninety-one sermons, conducted three Sunday schools, and made two hundred fifty calls. All of them report that their churches have increased their missionary contributions.

The most interesting items in the reports for the last quarter, the following may be mentioned:

Pastor Clifford A. Beebe, missionary pastor at Fouke and Little Prairie, Ark., reports three trips to Little Prairie, special meetings held in Prairie, the establishment of the Sunday School, and a new Bible Society and Ladies' Aid Society organized. They now have 145 members, and Sunday School attendance is 57, out of a population of 1,168. They are working actively to collect funds to build a house of worship. They also have a beautiful new organ.

Pastor Neil D. Mills, New Auburn, Wis., reports conducting two morning devotional periods over WJMC, Rice Lake.

Pastor Verney A. Wilson, Nortonville, Kan., reports observance of the World Wide Communion, a special Sabbath School Rally Day, and that there are thirty-five stars on their state flowering flag.

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Pastor Orville W. Babcock, Saclepole, Penn., has been called to the pastor's salary, raised the women's wages and paid the church, and that the Lord's Acre work during the year amounted to $181.05.

W. L. B.

Conversion

It is interesting to notice how thoroughly "conversion" does change one's habits of life and manner of thinking. In olden time, Jacob, the selfish, shrewd, scheming, son of Isaac, received his father, outwitted his brother, got the advantage of his father-in-law employer, and even professed to the Almighty a tithing money savior. Now, men of our acquaintance, everywhere.

Mission methods may vary; the Scriptural demand, "Be converted," stands without amendment. Compliance brings happiness and life worth while. As yet, one half the inhabitants of our little world have not been told the "Way of Life." Why? A. S. B.

The Christian World Perspective

By Dr. James B. Chapman

The condition of the world has never had much to do with the progress of the gospel among men and nations. But the condition of the Church has had everything to do with this work of highest rank. In time of war and in days of international peace Christ remains the only hope of men, both for life and for salvation. The vices of war have their own cure in Christ and the virtues of peace have their only true spring in him.

The war will end and peace will come. And when peace comes, the task of healing the broken and nation-wide will fall heavily upon the missionary enterprise of the Christian Church. The church must maintain its vitality during the struggle; it must seek and save to the limits of its power during the carnage; and then it must enter upon a new era of world evangelism when peace reigns on earth and on sea, land, and air are open again to men of good will.

Even now the Church is on the threshold of a new era of great and formidable, was also exciting, for the women who gathered there were from near and far: from the pastors, the Atlantic seaboard, the South, Canada, South America, China, Assam, India, Singapore, and Egypt. It was the second day of the conference and we were not at the hotel; we inquired where we could find a desirable restaurant in the neighborhood. A lovely, beautifully modulated activity was going on in the Church; the Shoppe downstairs were well served." "Did you not find it expensive?" we asked. "No. Our lunch was only seventy cents." What came to the mind of your writer with shocking force? Just this: "If this great conference were being held in the states, my residence, where would two find a coffee shop where we could eat together—because the lovely voiced lady has a brown skin, and color!

"Color" is the theme of the January issue of "The Church Woman." We quote from its editor, Maybelle Rae LeGrand, and two other editors, Miss Ruth Seabury is secretary of education, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, by the Chicago address, "The Church: Salt by Reconciliation.

It is real not a matter of race but of color. We have long talked around the subject but it is now time that Christian women face the fact that racial prejudices are actually on color. The kite-choked sense of color have their effect. Yellow is not quite so full of prejudice as brown, but the color is the same. And brown, if brown, is often the color of the Lord's anointed, the leaf of his hand, the grace and glory of his countenance. May the day come when all Christians can express their personal concern over the more weighty values than the color of a skin.

The question often arises as to why this attitude of mind should dominate. My answer to it, observation and experience, is that the American people are filled with caste and so great is that caste that the American is Christian. This, the more the colored people of America, approach the ideals and practices that have been set up by American civilization, the greater the fear becomes that eventually they will dominate the political world. It is not human nature to bolster another man over his own head, but fear. We may talk about the economic world, the mechanical world, the financial world; but we apparently have very definite pronouncements in our minds, and we cannot bring ourselves to have it said that the American is Christian. This was the "Man of Galilee" whom we all claim to serve. Jesus taught many very definite pronouncements when here among men, and these pronouncements are his message for the planning of the new world which we talk about constantly, and which is gradually evolving.

I believe the ultimate solution of this whole question rests in the hands of the women of America and the women of the world. It is in the home where women have their greatest influence. They train their children in all the ways of life, and if the little child is taught from the time of birth not to have such ideas, then other peoples of the world, we will continue to break those barriers of thought that the present conflict. Politicians may have their secret meetings, diplomats may be in constant conferences, the governors, decisions, governments may promise to cooperate in constructive world building and deliberately act in another way, but all of these are ineffective when it comes to the power of the home and the training of youth from the cradle upward. When the women of the world cast aside the idea of color, we will have it, and until they decide, this old world of ours is not going to move long until the dominating force in control.—"Post War Plans,"

Christine Smith.

Miss Seabury delivered her Christian message before the student body of school in Indiana. Then she invited the audience to hand her written questions. Among the students who asked Miss Seabury other faiths, and a mere handful of Christians. She says:

When the questions came in, I suffered the greatest surprise. This was one question: "How can you offer your faith to us as a woman?" I was not prepared for this question. When we are asked the question of, "You know the kind," she said. "We presume she meant the sheltered, well-cared-for, comfortable kind. After the address was over, we called on a Japanese neighbor, a kindly old man of whom we were very fond. Recently he died; we were told the services that were held for his father’s funeral might be held in our church.

Of course," I answered, and started at once.
to make the arrangements. Then I found that the doors of our church were closed, not the doors of a funeral of a Japanese; and I went to fourteen other churches in this city with the same result. What would you do in a case like that? Perfect silence reigned in the room for a time, then another woman began to speak: "Let's do something; tomorrow, we will have a meeting to begin. So on the spot they began the work of weeding out an intolerant, un-Christian practice.

It is true, and to this extent understandable, that women in and out of the churches do not comprehend that race is a major factor in this war and that our national policies and our international conference will be strengthened or weakened by the manner in which we Manifest or fail to impress upon them that the colored peoples have the same political power as any other nation. If church women in America could be taught to believe that we cannot expect other nations to follow a program of political and human rights promulgated by a nation fusing to adopt that program, they would.

The difference will be strengthened or weakened by the women in and out of the churches. Christ's life, and that our own, is a great regime from coming to our land. Freedom of thought, of conscience, is one of our inalienable rights. Let no one, whether he be Schickelgruber, Tojo, or the windbag on the street corner, say, 'This man has his own opinions; he must be put away for the preservation of 'der order'. Well, so long for now. I hope you've not been bored by my raving, but there are some things that just make me plain mad.

As usual,

Pfc. Loren G. Osborne.
Newport News, Va.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND

By Gertrude B. Dickinson

Since enough of the new year 1944 has passed for us to see that already we have neglected to do many things for Christ that we should do, it is a wise piece of business for us to determine (1) to make up our minds to believe that the seventh day Sabbath is blessed and is the day for us to keep, and believe that Christ's shed blood covers our sins and saves us; (2) to make up our minds to declare ourselves as a Christian body to the world, to witness, and support our officers, to declare ourselves to our church, and to believe that our church needs and will benefit by our group; (3) to make up our minds to share Christ—such sharing of the good news with others is genuine evangelism; (4) to make up our minds to grow in our spiritual life. One does not grow by accident. Certain rules must be followed.

We will grow by strengthening our faith by prayer, reading the Bible, and communing with other Christians, and remembering "Faith without works is dead."

Let us dedicate ourselves anew to the work given to our hands. Let us do away with wavering of spirit and purpose and let us be determined to make up our minds to believe, to declare ourselves, to share, and to grow.

Make up your mind!

Shiloh, N. J.

THE BIBLE IN CIVILIAN LIFE

"Thy word is a lamp unto my feet"

By Rex Burdick

Let's bring the Bible into our own lives. Here are some of the best. And habits of reading the Bible regularly? Perhaps fifteen per cent; probably not. How many people in the
service make it a practice to read the Bible regularly? Shall we say perhaps five per cent. Probably not. I wonder how many people in that audience make it a practice to read the Bible regularly. Shall we say five per cent? Maybe more; probably less. What would be the result if all church members would make a practice to read some portion of the Scriptures every day? I'm sure it would cause one of the greatest revivals the world has ever known. Just as soon as we begin to search the Scriptures and to know more of the truth and beauty of them and their author, we will be gripped by the burning desire to tell others about it.

It is not a social law of mankind to tell others about anything in which we find joy. However, how many of you have told friends about a book you especially enjoyed and found interesting? Has anyone ever told you and said, "I am nine years old. My birthday is in September. Uncle John gets home every week. I'm playing with Mickey, my dog. I have a playmate at school I call Mickey. I sit with her at lunch time when we eat. I'd better stop now.

Your friend, Mary Lou Fogg.

R. D. 3, Bridgeston, N. J.

Dear Mary Lou:

Your name sounds very familiar for I have another young friend about your age whose name is Mary Lou, only her name is Mary Lou Clarke. She lives on a farm just out of Andover.

My little granddaughters also think it is fun to play with their dog. They call him Blackie for he is almost entirely black. I'll have to tell you about one of his cute tricks. He likes to take his nap in the davenport in the back living room, but he wants to take it just as little Gretchen does; so he brings a sofa pillow to the head, pulls a blanket down from the back of the couch, lays his head on the pillow, pulls the blanket over him up to his neck, and goes to sleep. Isn't he a funny little dog? I'd like to hear more about your dog, Mickey. Did you name him after your playmate, or her after Mickey, that is confusing.

I hope that now you have begun to write to me you will do so often.

Your true friend,
Mizpah S. Greene.

Dear Mrs. Greene:

I know I am too old to write for the Children's Page in the Sabbath Recorder, but I want you and the children to know that I do enjoy that page so much. When the Recorder comes I always look to see if any letters are there and to see also if any of the names are familiar to me. Of course I don't know the children, but I can often make a pretty good guess as to whom they belong, especially any letters that come from North Loop, Neb., as that is where I lived and raised my family.

I have a suggestion to make to the children who write the letters; those who have small sisters and brothers—why not tell of some of the cute things they do and do? Those who have no many small brothers and sisters probably have little cousins who say cute things.

I was at my daughter-in-law's one day at the noon hour. There were only three of us there for lunch, so the mother thought she would make some potato soup. She told little Wanda, aged four, to go to the cellar and bring in two potatoes. Wanda soon came back with the two potatoes, saying, "Here they are, Mama, but aren't I going to eat?" I think such things would interest the children as well as the grown-ups. We all need a hearty laugh once in a while.

My name is the same as yours, but I doubt if we are at all related. My husband was an officer of Leslie O. Green.

I hope the children will not fail to write for the Sabbath Recorder. It is a great help to me. I then have a demonstration of the truth as a whole. I feel as though all Seventh Day Baptists are just one big, happy family. I am proud to belong to such a group.

Yours very sincerely, Minnie C. Green.

Box 108, Buckley, Wash.

Dear Mrs. Green:

If I'm not too old to write for the Children's Page you are sure are not, and I thank you very much for your good letter. Your suggestion is a good one, and I hope many of the children will follow it. Some of them have sometimes told of children's cute sayings, but it might be fine for one of the children to do so. I get many a laugh over the cute sayings of my little granddaughters, as well as those of the children of my friends and neighbors. One Sabbath, on our way home from church at Independence, Pastor Greene and I were having dinner at our daughter's in Wellsville. Seven-year-old Joyce had placed the Recorder upon the table, and Gretchen's on the same side of the table. When Gretchen discovered this she said in a very decided voice, "I don't like that 'call. It's 'posed to be my turn to sit by my Grand-". And around the table went her chair.

We could not find that our Greenses were at all related to Leslie O. Green's family. Most of my husband's family use the final e. Mrs. Frank L. Greene at Alfred used to say that she married a "Greenie" or a Green with final e added, while her sister married a plain Green. Sincerely yours,
Mizpah S. Greene.

A STORY OF LINCOLN

It is related of the late President Lincoln that not only the petitions of suffering men and women reached his ears and touched his heart, but the requests of little children were heard and answered. The children of Concord, Massachusetts, wrote to him asking for freedom for all slave children. He did not toss it aside with a sner, saying, "What do boys and girls know about such great matters?" but sat down and wrote with his own hand the following beautiful letter: "Tell those little people I am very glad your young friends are so full of just and generous sympathy, and that while I have not the power to grant all they ask, I trust that they will the Lord's will have been done, and that, as it seems, he wills to do it."—Sabbath Recorder, 1890.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

CHILDREN'S PAGE

Dear Mrs. Greene:

I haven't written to you at all before. I wrote to my Uncle Ralph and I thought I'd better write to you, too.

I am nine years old. My birthday is in September. Uncle John gets home every week. I am going to tell you about a book I especially enjoyed and found interesting.

When we were children we often went into the fields to pick potatoes. Sometimes my little brother would pull a potato out of the ground, and say, "A potato, Mummy!" His pet name for me was 'Mummy; so he dragged a sofa pillow to the head, pulled the blanket down from the back of the couch, laid his head on the pillow, pulled the blanket over him up to his neck, and went to sleep. Isn't he a funny little dog? I'd like to hear more about your dog, Mickey. Did you name him after your playmate, or her after Mickey, that is confusing.

I hope that now you have begun to write to me you will do so often.

Your true friend,
Mizpah S. Greene.

The Sabbath

Though there be seven days from week to week,
Two only one God sanctified,
When he created first, for the light,
And then the firmament;
Next the earth and planets, sun, moon, and stars;
Life in the sea, the air, and on the earth,
Both come and go.

This done, God sanctified the seventh day:
A blessed day of rest from daily toil;
A day of joy, when we may praise
The Lord of all creation.

—Bessie S. Davis.
addition to a vast complex of problems so
ardently desired, and a lasting peace among
selves and with the South. Their pain has been
and enduring. He sent William H.
comes to the solution of the national
the South. Their pain has been
rately désirous of restoring peace and un
the closing words of his Second Inaugural, "to
which may achieve and cherish a just
peace among ourselves and with all

I. Hampton Roads
(February 3, 1865)
A month before he delivered his Second Inaugural, Lincoln met to discuss
and slavery. After the South's four trea
and with the Union. He and the
in his letter of February 5: "Today these papers, which explain themselves, were drawn up
and disapproved by them."

Carl Sandburg’s comment on the Cabinet's reaction on that occasion is significant: "Not
one of them could look the President in the
year, and the Cabinet and the public have
northern point of view, indis-
ful for Lincoln to deliver his Inaugural,
ment in which Lincoln was a participant,
dential problem of spirit and moral atti
d what will be our attitude toward our
"I am reasonably convinced that people
be against whom we have been warring? On
This problem there is no leader of our national
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The reaction to these peace overtures in
Corcoran's was occasioned by the immediate
or three thousand of his fellow

The New York Herald spoke for many when it
denounced these terms in the following:
It if you lay down your arms, abandon
return to the Union you can write
proper terms of Congress. Lincoln
other for the slaves they were
as unconditional surrender. The great heart of Lincoln,
 stitched his battered and
improved with his spirit. What was the
plan to make it easier for the South to accept his
second condition, the abandonment of slavery.
After the South's four trea
in his hands, to walk away, to sign and
the Cabinet's reaction to the proposition was so unfriendly that it was
never laid before Congress. Lincoln
of the day before the

However, Lincoln still had hope. When he
to go back to Washington he prepared a
message to Congress by which he sought to
make peace easier for the South to accept his
second condition, the abandonment of slavery.
After the South's four treasonable years of
Lincoln prepared to ask Congress to approve $400,000,000 to pay
the southern slaveholders for the slaves they were
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da...
And so it might have been had not the assassin's bullet that very night cut down Old Major Lincoln, the leader of us all, the hope of the nation. We all know from our histories the forces of blind hate, greed, bitter-ness and revenge—the so-called "real politics"—unleashed on the nation almost before Lincoln's corpse was cold. We know the scars that still exist upon our national life, the sacrifice of the vicious afternoon of the Civil War.

Well does James Tracy Adams close his chapter on the Civil War with these words: "The war was won; the Union was preserved; but peace and love and honesty and every kind of kindness had been left with Lincoln's spirit.

V. The Spirit of Lincoln

To my mind no man in such high public office has ever come so close to embodying the spirit of the Sermon on the Mount as Lincoln. Certainly he was one of those peace-makers who are to be called God's servants. Lincoln was essentially a peace-maker even when he was reluctantly waging war. Moreover, he was humble-minded, pure in heart, merciful, of "mal—over the people," as he paid simple but sincere tribute to General Grant, his officers, and men. Then he plunged immediately into the highly controversial problems of reconstruction. There was no fleeting of triumph, no tickling of the popular passions, but a calm, reasoned, statesmanlike consideration of the manner in which he proposed to go about binding up the nation's wounds and achieving a just and lasting peace.

This was not the kind of speech the crowd had come to hear. But they could not have had a more moving, a more inspiring orator. He was not only a great man, but a noble man.

He went beyond another old law which most of us still follow today: that of loving our God and hating our enemy. Lincoln was great enough that he could love even his enemies and pray for their persecutors. When he spoke of "justice, love, and charity for all," he was not making pretty phrases or mouthing pious sentiments or paying lip service to an unattainable ideal; he was speaking, as he always spoke, with wisdom, and, as he always spoke, with a God-given mission.

The Marquis de Chambrun was a brilliant young French diplomat who saw much of the Lincoln administration. He has this personal observation: "It was impossible to discover in Mr. Lincoln a single sentiment, I shall not say of revenge, but even of bitterness, in regard to the vanquished.... Clemency never suggested itself more naturally to a victorious chieftain. The great leader was too forgiving and too wise."

And yet it was this very spirit of forgiveness and reconciliation that brought down Lincoln. For Lincoln the denunciation of the press and the persecution of his own associates like Vice-President Andrew Johnson, of intolerance, of the prejudices of ministers of state, of the spirit of the Sermon on the Mount cannot be taken too literally or applied to affairs of state. And yet I believe it is the verdict of historians and of history itself that the nation would have been much better off if the generous forgiving spirit of Lincoln had been given a chance instead of the so-called "realism" of spoliation that actually was followed.

It is no easy thing to rise above the lower emotions which tend to be engendered by war, and which often linger with us after war is over, and work in lowly fields of battle. Yet it must be done. And today, speaking of the period after the present generation's war, the ex-President of the Republic is of the opinion that the work of Lincoln's great principles was not done.

A column in one of Chicago's daily newspapers told a few months ago of a London taxi driver by the name of Herbert Hodge who had just visited our city. This man had seen and suffered all the horrors of the battles of London. He, more than any of us—says the commentator—has cause to see that the duty of forgiveness is not to go done, to be taken away from us. How like the sentiment of that other Man of the People, "If I were in your place, I'd let 'em up easy, let 'em up easy." In John Drinkwater's play, Lincoln, the President makes a few remarks during the intermission at Ford's Theater before the fatal shot. In the course of that simple statement, he speaks as follows: "The task of reconciliation, of setting order where there is now confusion, of bringing about a settlement at once just and merciful, and of directing the life of a reunited country into prosperous channels of good will and generosity, will demand all our wisdom, all our loyalty. It is the proudest hope of my life that I may be of some service in this work."

Some day, if we can but think, our country and the world will confront a similar, though much more complicated, responsibility. The task of reconciliation, of setting order where there is now confusion, of bringing about a settlement at once just and merciful, and of directing the life of a reunited world into prosperous channels of good will and generosity, will demand all our wisdom, all our loyalty, all our Christianity."

I am inclined to conclude with Lincoln, "It is the proudest hope of my life that I may be of some service in this work."
bona fide members—a gain of at least fifteen members and four prospective members.

Second, our attendance has been maintained rather well by (1) special day observances such as Easter and Rallay Day; (2) activities—two movie parties in the home of the superintendent; (3) visitations by the teachers; (4) mailing cards.

Third, our educational program. Our aim last year was to start a series of lessons helps especially prepared for graded work in contrast to the old type of uniform studies, or even the group graded series. We adopted the "Gospel Light" series because (1) they were based on the Bible; (2) they were progressive—graded material adapted to that particular age group; (3) they used the most recent and finest pedagogical aids, suggestions as to teaching, theory, equipment, etc.

Planned boards were suggested in these lessons. This fall we have made available two more in addition to the two already in use and hope to order two more at once—so far with no added expense to the Sabbath school.

Our aim this year has been to keep enough pupils in each grade to be able to carry on the graded system. Two sets of "Salvation Songs for Children" have been purchased without the help of the Sabbath school treasury. Funds provided by birthday money and two individual contributions made the purchase possible. Bibles for the last-year pupils of the junior group were purchased by the Sabbath school and presented on Rallay Day.

Each Sabbath each class has its missionary collection. The first quarter this fund was sent to Rev. A. T. Bottoms for Seventh Day Baptist mission work in Gurley, Ala.; second quarter, the fund was given to the general fund for Alice Kenyon, a member of the intermediate department who was seriously ill; third quarter, it was sent for the return of our missionaries from China. The last quarter has not been as large anywhere as yet. Each offering has been from six to twelve dollars.

Fourth, the fruits of our work are rather difficult to determine. I have one regret that I allowed the class which was promoted to leave without having a special session where they might have declared their faith and belief in the Lord Jesus Christ personally. I feel that we can easily side-step our responsibility as superintendent and teachers and pastors to draw others to the Lord and, may I add, without being over cynical, before it is too late. Perhaps we fear criticism that we are forcing children into something they know nothing about. Perhaps we ourselves feel unworthy to approach either the children or their parents in behalf of Christ, or perhaps we believe there are none ready to accept him. May I ask, "If there are none, what are we doing?"

There are many phases of the work which could be emphasized during this coming year—especially the evangelistic, contacting the homes of our children more regularly, not only "our children," but the homes of the community. A duplicate file of census cards, such as our pastor has, would prove very helpful, I think, to the superintendents of the Sabbath school.

Respectfully submitted,
Dorith Crandall, Superintendent.

MARRIAGES

Kellogg - Wagner, — The marriage of Clarence E. Kellogg, son of Frank K. and Myrtle Randolfe Kellogg, of Dunellen, N. J., and Miss Irene C. Wagner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Straub of Raritan, was performed December 24, 1943, by Rev. Charles C. Thibeau, pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Perth Amboy, N. J.

Johns - Lane. — At the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eilo Lane of Scotttoteh, Neb., Miss Shirley Lane became the bride of Marvin Johns, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johns of Gering, Neb., January 16, 1944, Rev. E. E. Anderson officiating.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

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No. 8

"But I Say Unto You, Sware Not At All!"

(Classic order issued by General George Washington during 1776 in New York City)

The General is sorry to be informed that the foolish and wicked practise of profane cursing and swearing, a vice heretofore little known in an American army, is growing into fashion; he hopes the officers will, by example as well as by influence, endeavor to check it, and that both they and the men will reflect that we can have little hopes of the blessing of heaven on our arms if we insult it by our impiety and folly; added to this it is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it.

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