WHAT SEVENTH DAY BAPTISTS ARE DOING
(DENOMINATIONAL "HOOK-UP")

RICHBURG AND NILE, N. Y. — Beginning Friday evening, April 11, and extending through the Sabbath of May 3, the Richburg and Nile Churches will conduct special evangelistic campaigns with Rev. Trevah R.

Riverside, Calif. — At our quarterly church business meeting on January 3 it was voted to pledge $100 per month to the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Board toward the support of Sarah Becker, who has since been chosen by the board to go to China as a nurse. Miss Becker is a member of the Riverside Church.

At this same meeting, R. C. and Allie Brewer were chosen to the sacred offices of deacon and deaconess, respectively.

The church and pastor agreed to participate in the ministerial retirement plan by sending an amount equal to 6 per cent of the pastor’s salary to that fund.

The Sabbath evening prayer meetings are well attended, and the studies on “Divine Arithmetic” have been both interesting and inspirational. The first Sabbath evening of

(Continued inside on page 186)
The Sabbath Recorder

WHAT WHERE
TOWARD A MORE CHRISTIAN WORLD

A BLACK SKYLINE

The darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people... Isaiah 60:2.

The darkness of physical and spiritual distress covers a large part of the world this very day, and a majority of the world’s people are affected by it. Listen to the voices of those who are in the midst of the darkness, and know how black the night of despair really is.

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A Child's pious plea for food—that is the predominating sound in a clamorous era. United Protestantism is attempting to answer this petition through Church World Service. A million dollars monthly and a million pounds monthly of contributed supplies—clothing, bedding, shoes, and food—is the goal that is expected to be reached within the next few months. United Protestant Church bodies and the American Baptist Home Mission Society, which jointly sponsor the effort, have pledged $500,000 and $50,000 monthly respectively.

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More than one hundred American Protestant missionaries, formerly serving in Japan, have been “cleared” with the American occupation authorities for return to service among Japanese church workers, as well as among the Japanese themselves. The others are back within the next few months. Those who now returned are expected to make an unprecedented spiritual evangelism, and in church extension and administration. When the “missionaries” have been returned to Japan, it is expected that new missionaries will be recruited for special forms of service. —W. W. Reid.

Too many American churches are more concerned about keeping the roof repaired than they are about drawing the whole world, including Russia, into a spiritual fellowship. —Dr. David D. Baker, St. Louis, Mo., editor of The Messenger, Evangelical and Reformed Church.
PEN POINT EDITORIALS

"I never saw a city or village yet whose miseries were not in proportion to the number of its public houses." — Oliver Goldsmith.

In the unending strife for civic betterment, some people would say that the fight is against the soulless person who never weeps, but who mean well feebly. The man that counts is the man who is decent and who makes himself felt, not in a sort of clean living to do the right thing. That is the man that counts.

* * *

"Insane love for God, a sense of love to Christ, and a personal indebtedness to him for salvation and a reverence for the value of a human being in God's sight—are the requisites for power in preaching." — Phillips Brooks.

The daughter of the house at the Westerly, R.I., was unable to attend. If he could have done so, we would have had a representative from the clergy, management, labor, and agriculture—which was what the fields particularly concerned in this conference.

Complete review of all the discussions and findings of the sections and of the plenary sessions would be too long and tedious, besides being slightly inaccurate, or all that will be undertaken is to choose a few outstanding thoughts presented.

The issues causing tension in our economic life were generally set forth in the form of questions; such questions as, Has democracy the resources to provide security for all without losing our freedom of individual enterprise? What are the dangers involved in the current chase in government for life? How can the church assist in solving agricultural problems, such as the migration of so many farm youths to the city as to occasion the loss of leadership in the rural church and community?

Some of the most pressing matters over which the church is concerned lie in the realm of wages and strikes, governmental control and taxation of income, as well as the responsibility of the churches, and Section III considered the program of the churches.

There were three Seventh-Day Baptist deacons present, each one attending one of the sectional meetings, and all of us coming together with the main group for the closing plenary session. The Rev. Frank L. Field, N. J., and Curtis Groves of Jackson Center, Ohio, were the other two deacons. We held several informal meetings of our own, outside the regular hours of the commission meetings, at which time we discussed the findings of the sections as they applied particularly to Seventh Day Baptists.
OVERSEAS RELIEF PROGRAM IS VAST UNTAKING

THIS YEAR the church people of the United States, through their denominational leaders, have cut out a large job for themselves. They have a goal of $12,000,000—a million a month—to raise for the vast overseas relief and reconstruction program conducted on an interdenominational basis through Church World Service.

Beyond this sum there is also the high aim of collecting 23,000,000 pounds of material aid from their closets and pantries and trunks to be sent abroad through the nine regional CWS Centers. This represents a doubling of last year’s material aid program.

The million-a-month goal, about the same as last year’s, is based on minimum needs, according to Dr. A. Livingston Warnshuis, CWS executive head, and it has been worked out after exhaustive study of those needs.

But to fulfill even this minimum plan, Dr. Warnshuis said, means that American church people will have to give four times what they did in 1946. The figures are based on information which has been worked out by the Heifer Project Committee, a major division of CWS.

The proposed allocation of the funds is equally divided between Asia and Europe.

HEIFER PROJECT
A WAY TO HELP RECLAIM DAMAGE DONE BY WAR

By January, 1946, nine hundred and thirty-nine heifers were sent to four European countries. People in France, Belgium, Poland, and Czechoslovakia received these animals.

Many thousand more are needed. We have barely touched the surface. You can help in any one of three ways that suits your situation.

PLAN 1—Start a calf.
Dedicate a heifer calf for relief. Many farmers have set apart and raised calves from their own herds, thus bringing to the Heifer Project Committee many high-quality heifers.

Urban churches and groups by the dozens have purchased calves and placed them with their rural neighbors, contributing to the expense of raising them. Bible school classes and children’s groups have been thrilled to see their small contributions grow into a means of health and hope for many.

This plan stimulates interest in your group.

PLAN 2—Give a heifer ready to ship.
Donate cattle ready to ship now. This plan appeals especially to men’s groups and civic organizations. Farmers have chosen from their herds high-quality heifers and have given them freely to the sufferers of war’s aftermath, even though they could have realized an income from the animals very soon. Bible school classes and church groups have raised money on short notice, purchased heifers in their own communities, and made them available to the heifer project for immediate shipment.

PLAN 3—Raise money and let the Heifer Project Committee buy the heifer.

Groups located at a distance from collection centers, such as churches in certain areas and people living in areas where transportation is difficult, have chosen to raise the money for a heifer purchase by the project committee.

The committee is prepared to receive cash contributions of any amount. Qualified buyers will invest the money to the best possible advantage.

Send cash donations to the Heifer Project Committee, New Windsor, Md., and you will receive a receipt and be credited with the heifers that are purchased and shipped.

Let us reclaim some of the damage that was done by war!

QUESTIONS
1. What will a heifer cost?
Answer: We have found the average price to be about $125.
2. Why not inform me if I have a heifer to donate or money to contribute?
Answer: The Heifer Project Committee at New Windsor, Md.
3. How can I be sure that the heifer is given to a suffering family?
Answer: Our own representatives help to distribute them.
4. What if the heifer is slaughtered?
Answer: Better risk, but as great as that taken in war. The chances of doing good are infinitely better.
5. Will there be feed for the heifer?
Answer: We ship only after inspecting and finding feed possible in the area.
6. Are heifers contributed by church people given preference?
Answer: Yes, they are, but the recipient is expected to pay for feed and to report its use.
7. Is the heifer to be given to countries suffering military defeat?
Answer: Not yet. The War Emergency Act makes it impossible, but we hope to very soon. Hungry women and children everywhere must be fed.

“...you too may have the privilege of putting a cup, not of cold water, but of warm, life-giving milk, to the lips of our Lord, who suffers again in these little ones.”

EXPENDABLE FOR CHRIST

It is foolish of the church to try to make an assistant Bible school secretary out of a twenty year old, when he has been trusted with a $200,000 bomber over Europe. Instead, the church must demand that he be expendable for Christ as he was for the government. — Dr. Richard E. Plummer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Director of adult work, Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

Starting contrasts are revealed by a recent release of figures from New York State’s 1946 spending. The “private thrill club” is operating on costs that make church budgets seem ridiculous.

About $20 was spent—per capita—on cigarettes alone in that state, representing 122½ packages for every man, woman, and child. From such miniscule purchases, the state realized a $32,600,000 revenue.

From the purchase (and consumed) of 319,000,000 gallons of alcoholic beverages, $57,500,000 revenue was received by the state. If New York State has 14,000,000 people, per capita consumption of such a debilitating “thriller” amounted to nearly thirty gallons!

Yet the local churches of Jesus Christ in New York and throughout America can afford to pay their leaders less than society pays almost every other professional including our low-paid teachers, and runs on not more than thirty cents per week person. (A church of one hundred members runs on $30 a week, including pastor’s salary!)

And the large proportion of Protestants—70 per cent—do not even give to foreign mission work!

Your Missionary Society believes that Seventh Day Baptists can—and will—keep up the increased stewardship standards set in 1946 and 1947—$102,000 for denominational work in these two years, exclusive of local church projects. Our oft-repeated statement, “Everyone can give something” applies to each local church’s membership for local and denominational running costs, pastor’s salary, community work. There is no telling what might be accomplished for the kingdom of God if we supported the church with such passion as is used in the “private thrill club.”

David S. Clarke.
A CONSERVATIVE FORCE

Religion is a conservative force; it suggests the status quo, the past and the infinite future. It creates and constantly enriches traditions which embody the finest aspirations of the human spirit and the pro- pounded assurance of divine kinship. The church finds it crucially important to embody in its very structure and design, suggestion of, and confidence in the agelessness of man's dependence upon God. —Harold M. Fisher, Detroit, Mich., church architect.

The Harvest Thanksgiving Offering on October 5 was $4, which was given to the Royal, New, and Southside Presbyterian Churches. Rev. R. T. Walters preached on "Sanc-tification" on Sabbath, October 26, and a month later on November 23, Rev. E. B. Prangnell spoke again on "Revival," pointing out that the fire of the Lord fell on Mt. Carmel when Elijah had restored the broken-down altar of Jehovah, and that the Pentecostal Fire can only come when the neglected altars in many Christian homes are restored.

We are glad to record that the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society in the U.S.A. is making it possible for the editor to devote more time to the work of the Mission. An appeal has reached us from a native teacher in Nyasaland, who desires to unite with us, asking that help be sent to train native pastors who are working faithfully under difficult conditions. We are pleased to note from the latest report, that our brethren in New Zealand are planning to send Pastor Ronald Barrar as a self-supporting missionary to Nyasaland. Help is needed to provide money which would amount to $125. Offerings can be sent to Rev. F. S. Johnson, Aripito Road, Titirangi, Auckland, N. Zealand.

A Bible and other literature have been sent to some interested native soldiers in Nigeria. All will be grateful when we permit the Holy Spirit to direct a self examination and then deny self of that which is a hindrance to Christian growth, not for a period of forty days, but forever.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY RECEIVES INTERESTING AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Rev. E. A. Witter has recently contributed to the library of the Historical Society a most interesting story of his life. Comprising one hundred and seventy typewritten pages, it is written in usual letter form and bound in a loose-leaf binder.

He begins with the adventures of his family who were related to Owen and Montgomery, as it moved from Rhode Island to southwestern New York, a story of travel by boat on Long Island Sound and Eric Canal, and then to the chosen site of a new home in the unbroken forest, infested by deer, wolves, bear, and other wild animals; and of life in a tent until a log cabin could be erected for a permanent home. Then follows the development of frontier industries.

There is the first school in the vicinity, attended by the author's mother, and taught for a time by Miss Olive Forbes, who subsequently became the wife of Rev. Nathan Gardiner. This newly wedded couple, it will be remembered, were two of our first missionaries sent to China, in 1847.

As a youth he knew of the difficulties in the work of the Jewish Christian Community is growing, aroused largely by the first number of their new monthly magazine "The Hebrew Christian News," which they have in donations and subscriptions.

A great demand for J.C.C. literature has been awakened in South Germany as a re-sult of news of its work being spread from Switzerland. A printing press is being bought for the community in Germany by a friend to meet this demand. Any religious literature is eagerly read in that land today.

Even in Shanghai, China, with 30,000 Jews fled from the Hitler terror, some have been contacted who desire to know more of the community's message.

—The Sabbath Observer.
1885. Five years before graduation he had begun preaching in the “Red School House,” followed by a similar service at “Five Corners” and other near-by points, then becoming pastor of the church at Andover, N. Y., where he married Miss Mary Precilla Benjamin in June, 1883.

Following his graduation from the seminary in 1883, he began a series of pastorates, reaching all the way from three churches in Rhode Island, in the east, to North Loup, Neb., in the Midwest, and from Albion, Wis., and Adams Center, N. Y., in the North to Salem, W. Va., in the South, with evangelistic services in numerous other churches and tent work in Louisville, Ky.

While in Rhode Island he served a term as superintendent of schools in Westerly, besides a term on its school board; and also served a term as town clerk of Hopkinton. In Walworth, Wis., he was treasurer of the school board. While in Salem, W. Va., he published a monthly paper entitled, “Good Tidings.” This was addressed, primarily, to the young people of his church; but it soon became the medium of current news of all the West Virginia churches. The Historical Society has a complete file of this paper on bound form.

In 1904, in company with Rev. Edward B. Saunders and Rev. Lester C. Randolph, Mr. Witter visited the Holy Land as a delegate from the West Virginia State Sunday School Association to the Fourth World’s Sunday School Convention, held that year in Jerusalem.

From this busy life the author took two periods of some months each for graduate study in the School of Theology of Chicago University. As he was nearing eighty-one years of age, he resigned from his last pastorate, that at Walworth, Wis., where he had spent ten happy years, and removed to Adams Center, N. Y., where he has made his home ever since, with lengthy visits elsewhere from time to time. Here he wrote the story of his long life, primarily for his children; but with some changes and additions, he has adapted it to the use of others and presented it to the Historical Society. It is a most interesting human document, and a valuable contribution to Seventh Day Baptist history of the period which it covers. The Historical Society prizes it highly.

**YOUTH MUST BE SHOWN HOW TO LIVE**

Church leaders of young people today must show American youth how to live as Christians now, rather than at any time trying to save their souls for a future life in heaven, declared James Young of Chicago, national president of the Pilgrim (Congregational Christian Church) Youth Fellowship, during a panel discussion at the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the International Council of Religious Education.

Pleading for study materials that will teach the Christian implications of problems of young people today, such as atomic warfare, sex legislation, and post-war depression, Mr. Young said that the church must help youth to live their Christianity, instead of talking so much about their souls.

The Bank of Heaven is still doing business! The interest rate has not changed; the dividends have never failed.—The Brethren Missionary Herald.

FROM THE EDITOR’S DESK

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

Dear Editor:

I went with P. B. Hurley, at his earnest request, to attend the biennial meeting of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America at Seattle, Wash.

We both had the opinion that Seventh Day Baptists should have no part with the council and were ready, almost without a hearing, to suggest our withdrawal from any connection with the organization.

The council is made up of twenty-six denominations; the president can hold office for only one term of two years. So no political machine can get started. And we neither saw nor heard any sign of such while in Seattle.

We had heard that the council was communistic, pro-labor, and seeking for political power and not religious freedom.

The first statement in favor of the council that we heard was that the group had lost only one member denomination in the last two years and that by the merger of two memberships into one. The council is trying to make such mergers wherever possible, the idea being that one larger group can accomplish greater results than two smaller groups. Duplication is eliminated in that way, and more and better missionary work can be done.

We found—to our surprise—a group of young people, including Christian pastors and laymen at Seattle who felt they had a real work to do and were intent upon accomplishing their tasks. The council is tackling a long list of objectives and has the machinery to handle them effectively. They take on any problem that presents a challenge for Christian solution, facing rather than running away from it.

For instance, evangelism, alcoholism, labor difficulties, relief and rehabilitation, and all the other problems of the church are attacked from the Christian standpoint, which to my mind is the only way any problem can be permanently settled.

I am one of the race problem, but it has been solved as far as the council is concerned by not acknowledging any color line. The vice-president for the last two years is a Negro; he handled very well some of the business sessions. Many colored people were in attendance and all were happy.

The council is working on the assumption that the Russian, German, and Japanese problems can be solved only by applying Christian principles. ‘The church must take the lead in all international affairs, or we are headed for a world war. The leaders of the Federal Council expressed this belief.

The council is actively engaged in trying to discover more points upon which we can all agree and are finding more than they had hoped for. Difference in methods rather than in goals seems to be the rule.

The council is working to help promote the new ‘National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America.‘ Many of the constituent denominations have already voted for the consolidation of this and other interdenominational agencies into the National Council. This action does not in any way destroy the denominations, but unite them in forwarding the main reasons for denominational existence.

Do not forget that the council does not hold business sessions on Friday night or Sabbath day because a Seventh Day Baptist made himself heard along these lines. Also, calendar reform has not been pushed by the council because it would be against our interests. They are trying to avoid points of controversy and emphasize points of agreement.

We are often prone to note all the things that are not said and to conclude that because they are not said they are not believed. Remember that all the member denominations do not share our beliefs and we must make allowances. We do not have unity in our own ranks; yet we call all “our brethren.” May we seek out and emphasize our points of agreement, rather than our differences, both at home and in the council.

The value to us in remaining with the Federal Council—and possibly later joining the new National Council—is that we can observe and analyze the work done and adopt the methods which are most successful. Also, we can make our own influence felt in the things for which we stand.
GIRL SCOUTING — Has Strong Spiritual and Religious Basis

On March 12, 1947, the Girl Scouts of the United States celebrated their thirty-fifth birthday. A hundred of girls met with Juliette Low in Savannah, Ga., in 1912 to form the first Girl Scout troop. Now, the nationwide membership is well over a million, with girl and adult members in every state and territory.

Girls have locked into Scouting in numbers far beyond the fondest dreams of Mrs. Low. They have turned to Scouting for many special things — guidance, comradeship, leadership, vacation, old-new opportunities to serve community and country.

The Protestant churches have contributed greatly to the growth and success of the Girl Scout movement. Last year 65 per cent of the local councils reported co-operation from Protestant churches — furnishing meeting places for troops, providing continuous training, camping, fun, recreation, and sending girls to opportunities to serve community and country.

It is supported by your local Protestant church. A recent study by thirty-five Girl Scout committees showed that many Protestant churches have contributed at least 25 per cent of their total financial support for a special evangelistic campaign.

Sixteen per cent of the councils report that Protestant church organizations have contributed to the Girl Scout movement.

On March 12, 1947, the Girl Scouts of the United States were one of the thirty-five councils to be canvassed for Girl Scout membership.

The Girl Scout program is in direct fulfillment of the Girl Scout promise, "On my honor, I will try to do my duty to God and country, to help other people at all times, and to obey the Girl Scout laws." It is supported by your local Protestant church.

Scouting is for all girls, embracing individuals of every race and creed. It is truly interdenominational and holds that through its program and activities girls are encouraged to become better members of their religious groups.

The Girl Scout program, tried and tested through thirty-five years, may be used by any church in connection with its sound interest in youth. The Girl Scout program is yours. It is supported by your local community funds. It is made available to your girls and to all girls by the desire of the adults in your community.

More girls every year want to become Scouting organizations. Many of our churches will find that twenty thousand new leaders must be recruited in 1947 to form troops for "waiting list" Scouting. We can help you find leaders, and troops for every girl waiting to participate in the Girl Scout program.

The Girl Scout organization is a member agency of the International Council of Religious Education and the United Christian Youth Movement. Members of these groups and the Missionary Education Movement serve on the Girl Scout Protestant Advisory Committee. Girl Scouts are active participants of various interdenominational committees and are represented as correspondents.

A BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

Has Strong Spiritual and Religious Basis

THE SABBATH RECORDER

OUR LETTER EXCHANGE

Dear Mrs. Greene:
I am sorry that it has been a long time since I wrote to you. Now I ride on a school bus to school. My teacher is Mrs. Swan. I am in the fourth grade. There are thirty-one children that ride on our bus. I am nine years old.

Edgerton, Wis.

Dear Adele:
I'm sorry, too, that I had to be so long in getting your letter into the Sabbath Re-
corder, but a good many letters were ahead of me. Notwithstanding, I have to prepare a special evangelistic campaign on a month when I cannot use any letters.

The Andover Central School system covers quite a wide area; so many of the children have to come in on the bus. When the roads are bad, one of the Independence girls has to walk two miles through deep snow. She stays with us at such times and also when she wants to attend a basketball game or a school party. She is a dear, sweet Christian girl, and we enjoy having her stay with us. We are always happy to have any of the Independence boys and girls spend a night with us now and then.

Mizpah S. Greene.

Dear Mrs. Greene:
How are you feeling? We are feeling well; my mother is feeling much better, and we are hoping to have the best of it for it.

This is Sabbath morning, and we are glad that we can go to church and hear the sermon. I can hardly wait for the summer to come because my daddy is going to let me go to Camp Lewis. I am sure I love to go there. I have gone there before, but only a few times, and even though she is a member of another church, her parents like us so much that they are going to let her come also to Camp Lewis. I'm glad for that because we play together almost every night.

I wrote to you about my daddy singing with the choir on Station WGO every Sunday; now they are on the air for half an hour, from 4:30 to 5:00 o'clock.

Monday, February 3, is my birthday, and I will be eleven years old. I have invited a lot of my friends to come to my house for a party. This will be all for now, and may God bless you.

Esther Naomi Fatozo.

Schenceday, N. Y.

Dear Esther:
I'm sorry I cannot pick out your father's voice in the choir singing from WGO, but all the voices seem to harmonize beautifully. What part does your father sing?

When I was about your age, I had a surprise birthday party. My young friends had been with me on some days but would stop whenever I came near, and my feelings were hurt; but when they appeared to a body to surprise me on my birthday, I felt better and was happily surprised.

Mizpah S. Greene.

MORE TRAVELING EXPERIENCES

By Venita Vincent

In my last letter (July 9, 1946) we were leaving Dublin so abruptly on account of Uncle Joe's hay fever that I almost forgot to tell what lovely quarters we had at the Shelborn Guest House, our most beautiful place we had found since we reached Ireland. On that last night we ate dinner at the Gresham Hotel in Dublin, a really beautiful hotel at 9:30 p.m. (still daylight), and we had the best food we tasted in Ireland.

We crossed the Irish Sea — a very smooth crossing, and I didn't have any fear of it. My hair was in strings (it had been rather pretty and curly) by the time we reached Holyhead. The boat was very cold, and we had to sit on our trunks in the stern of the ship. We took our lunch with us on the boat. The people had sold us both English muffins and the Irish, that we were going to starve in England. So we took with us five big, round, coarse loaves of Irish bread, two dozen eggs, a pound of butter, besides the case of American canned goods which we called our commissary. We carried that with us everywhere.
ECONOMIC LIFE CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 191)

ling in the economic field, so long as the system of laws and government under which a person fails to recognize and protect the individual property is in operation, the "experts" cannot accuse the churchmen of "fiddling around with something that is not ours anyway." The church may not provide the blueprints, but it may well provide the perspectives and continuity of the individual. Property represents a trusteeship from God and should be held and administered according to the needs of the people.

III
Under the discussion and findings of the session on the "Program for the Church," it was brought out that the church may well begin by setting her own economic house in order, setting a pace for all the labor-management relationships, providing security for employees and refusing to show racial discrimination. In this connection it was recommended that the Federal Council of Churches arrange to conduct and publish a study summarizing the present practices and policies of all groups of employees, investments, and other economic activities, and develop criteria for the guidance of churches in this field.

Adult study classes may well be undertaken in the local church, using materials available from the International Council, making a study of taking the gospel to our own country, so that laymen, as well as clergy, may be informed and united action may be forthcoming.

It was suggested that our seminaries might well go to greater lengths to prepare ministers, educators them not only in the basic underlying facts, but also in techniques for dealing with people and mediating in the local situation through open discussion.

It seems to the writer of this paper, as he looked back upon his membership in the church, that one of its major accomplishments was in the bringing of Christian labor leaders and Christian management leaders together in a frank discussion of the true Christian answer to some of the burning issues of our day. There were times when the discussion wandered from the matters before us; other times when the tension of feelings was high, but, the moderator, being an apt leader in bringing the group back to the point or in relieving the tension.

The accomplishments of the commission may not be immediately evident. It was admitted to be only a beginning. It will build upon situations wherever these leaders return home with a new appreciation of the relevance of the gospel of Jesus Christ to our current problems. It will build on our local church and denomination studies and applies the findings of these commission meetings.

DEMONINATIONAL "HOO-KUP"

(Continued from back cover)

Seventh Day Baptist Church at White Cloud, Mich.

Our work consisted of conducting a class of eighteen adults on the subject, "The Children We Teach." Sessions were held on Sunday, Tuesday, and Wednesday nights. The church appreciated the very efficient help received from Mr. Sutton.

—Corresponding Secretary.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH. — A pre-Easter "Ambassador for Christ" personal evangelistic emphasis is being made in our church. Each of us is urged to invite or bring someone to the services each week.

A series of four "Andrew Classes" have been held for the purpose of discussing the message, opportunities, techniques, and plans for our evangelistic effort in this area. It is planned to reach as many evangelistic tracts covering the seven rural routes of the city, over a period of time.

Sabbath school is held every other week in halls of the Bellevue area. The church has also voted to pay the pastor's expenses to call in the Adrian area once a month.

About one hundred "Bethel Hour" worship sheets and weekly bulletins are being mailed to nonattending families. The Bethel Hour is a service designed to keep the Sabbath morning service, to be used in family or individual worship.

We are anticipating the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Leland Davis in June. Mr. Davis will act as assistant pastor during the summer months, helping with Bible school, camps, and other parish work.

I was our privilege to have Dr. Lincoln Pan with us Sabbath, February 22. In the afternoon he spoke to a group of about seventy-five on the work in China. Dr. Pan was on the staff of Grace Hospital in 1932-1937 and is now in the United States to study for about a year.

—Correspondent.

ALFRED, N. Y. — On February 12, Dr. and Mrs. Benz R. Crandall met at the home of Mrs. Emerson Ayars in Miami, Mrs. Cran
dall arriving from Alfred just two hours before Dr. Crandall arrived by plane from Kingston, Jamaica. They spent two days in Miami and then were guests for two days in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orra Rogers at Ft. Pierce. From there they went to Day
tona Beach, where they spent two weeks while Dr. Crandall was preparing his reports on January 23rd.

From Daytona, Dr. and Mrs. Crandall went to Ashaway, R. I., where Dr. Crandall met with the Missionary Board and gave reports. They were guests while there of Dr. Crandall's sister and her husband, Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Burdick.

Mrs. Crandall arrived in Alfred, March 7, enthusiastic about their trip but glad to be home again. Alfred Sun.

Marriages

Hamblin - Hibbard. Walter Theodore Ham
blin and Ruby Mae Hibbard were united in marriage by Pastor G. D. Hargis in the Richmond area on our Day Baptichurch,

February 15, 1947.

Obituaries

Hyde, Peter J., was born in Manitoba, Canada, April 21, 1881, and died in accidents from injuries sustained in an automobile-motorcycle

Baptized by Rev. John Warkentin in his junior years in Winkler, Manitoba Province, he believed in personal service of our Lord Jesus

and was a steadfast follower of the Lord Jesus.

Mrs. Hyde came to California in 1933. Surviv

him are his wife, one daughter and her hus

Romie, three sisters, and four brothers in Canada.

Rev. B. B. Friesen, Redfield, Calif., long-time

friend of the family, was asked to conduct the funeral service, in the Funeral Home and at the Reformed Cem

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THE SABBATH RECORDER
HOW CAN I HELP THE UNITED NATIONS?

Organize a Peoples Section Discussion Group

By Marie Ragonetti
Director of Popular Education
American Association for the United Nations

The Committee on Peace and World Order of the Women's Board has submitted the following article for publication. Committee chairman, Erma Van Horn, states that such a group as the one explained in the article is being started in the Lost Creek Church and other West Virginia churches. The hope is that other Seventh Day Baptist churches will follow.

Have you asked, as have so many other people throughout the country, "How can I help the United Nations?" What can I do as an individual that will influence what will happen in the United Nations?" If you feel strongly about this, perhaps you will find an answer in this column.

You can organize a Peoples Section Discussion Group.

The basic aim of the Peoples Section of the United Nations is to provide for each individual the opportunity of more direct participation in the United Nations, to support its aims, and to influence its policies.

The American Association for the United Nations, acting as trustee for the Peoples Section, believes that one of the best ways to achieve this aim is through the setting up of Peoples Section Discussion Groups throughout the country.

The purpose behind these discussion groups is first, to inform individuals on the issues before the United Nations, and second, to take action based on knowledge.

Each month the AAUN will send a question with background information for these discussion groups to consider. The question will be based on an important issue before the United Nations. Each group is asked to study and discuss the question of the month and to send a summary of its discussion to the Peoples Section. The AAUN will analyze these views and submit a report to the United Nations Delegation at the United Nations and to United Nations officials.

You can start a Peoples Section Discussion Group among your friends, or if you are already active in an existing study group, you can interest that group to become a Peoples Section Discussion Group.

Membership in the Peoples Section is $1.00. Any discussion group of five or more members of the Peoples Section will receive a steady flow of pamphlets and literature on United Nations issues in addition to the question-of-the-month.

If set up throughout the country, these groups can become an important part of American public opinion, representing a true cross section of the United States. We must not forget that in the United States, "We, the people..." are responsible for foreign policy, and we can make that foreign policy out of ignorance or out of our understanding of the issues involved. The AAUN, in its SOS call for Peoples Section Discussion Groups, plans for knowledge first, and then action based on knowledge.

If you are interested in receiving additional information about setting up a Peoples Section Discussion Group, write to AAUN headquarters, 45 East 65th Street, New York 21, N. Y. — Changing World.

DENOMINATIONAL "HOOK-UP"
PALM SPRINGS, CALIF. — Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Davis, who spend the winter months in Palm Springs, worship in the Community Church there and represent Seventh Day Baptists each year at a special "ecclesiastical census" service held during February.

The church bulletin reports this year’s special service in the following paragraph:

Ecclesiastical census taken last Sunday revealed a wide variety of religious affiliation. Presbyterian 99, Methodist 77, Lutheran 37; Baptist 36; Christian Church 13, Protestant Episcopal 15, Congregational 11, Reformed 11, Dutch Reformed 4, United Church of Canada 3, Friends 4, Church of Christ 3, Church of God 3, Evangelical 3, Christian Science 3, Salvation Army 3, Brethren 2, United Brethren 2, United Presbyterian 3, Seventh Day Baptist 2, Nazarene 1, Roman Catholic 1, Unity 1, Evangelical Covenant 1, Boy Scouts 2, German Reformed 1, Evangelical Lutheran 1, Reformed Presbyterian 1. Total 28 religious preferences, the believers all worshiping happily together. The whole service called forth innumerable favorable comments.

WHITE CLOUD, MICH. — Rev. Harley Sutton of Alfred Station, N. Y., executive secretary of the Board of Christian Education, spent from February 2 to 6 with the...