The Intermediate Sabbath school, Mrs. Hannah Burdick, superintendent, has adopted a blind Korean orphan. They are collecting old glasses for Eyes for the Needy, Inc.

The Western Association is getting enthusiastic about Camp Harley. This camp site is beautifully situated and has a steady supply of water and has been provided.

Mrs. Ben R. Crandall, D.D., a friend of the Past, was buried in River Bend Cemetery.

Reverend Harold R. Crandall, pastor on March 11, officiated. H. R. Barber was a friendly man. The characteristic of cheerfulness and his faith were great assets to his town, pastor.

Barber was a contractor for positions of honor and trust in his town.

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PLANNING THE SABBATH RECORDER

We become more and more impressed by the interest that is being shown, at least by a part of certain thoughtful readers of the Sabbath Recorder concerning its weekly appearance and contents. There is little doubt that the present readers want material by our own writers. In the main they want a family Christian publication with a good sprinkling of news about the family. Then, there are some readers who want at least limited information on denominational happenings and advance in the field of ecumenical relations. And, surely, interested Seventh Day Baptists like to have authentic news of denominational developments without having to depend entirely on the grapevine.

Space Limitation Requires Condensation

For a number of years it has been expected that the statements of belief of newly ordained ministers would appear in their complete form. With the greatly reduced space in the Sabbath Recorder, it has been decided to condense statements or omit them altogether. The editor's experience in this respect favors the candidates' condensing their own statements for publication. If they do not have the time or are unwilling to do so, they will need to allow time for the editor to do the condensing and for galley proofs to be sent to them for inspection.

Many readers are interested in having feature articles regularly. There is a definite place in our Church paper for sermons, marriages, births, and obituaries. Many followers of the Sabbath take a pride in every issue. All of this material increasingly has to be condensed in order to accommodate it.

Then, there is the so-called departmental material which has been cut almost in half this year, since it appears in alternate issues. As you know, this includes Missions, Woman's Work, Christian Education, and the Children's Page.

Sabbath Recorder space is very limited. We wish that it were not. However, we do appreciate the willingness of our writers to co-operate in keeping their material brief and vital.
THE SABBATH RECORDER

national reorganization, which appeared in the Sabbath Recorder for July 9, 1951, offered "a suggested program for the Sabbath Recorder" as follows:

"First week each month to be a special issue to appeal to the public. To include salvation and other material as well as Sabbath promotion.

"Second week each month to be a special issue to appeal to young people and children.

"Third week each month to be a special issue for the Bible student. Bible studies and material to help individuals to grow spiritually.

"Fourth week each month to be a special issue for fellowship. News and reports bringing us in closer contact with each other.

"Fifth week, whenever it occurs, to be a special issue giving everyone an opportunity to let off steam. Controversial questions and just anything contributors want to say to be published in this issue."

This suggested program has considerable merit. Its adoption would require more definite reorganization and closer co-ordination than there is at present. It would also require a reorganization of the Sabbath Recorder staff and a larger operating budget.

Let us take note of these suggestions one by one:

1. The first issue of the Sabbath Recorder each month would be a special one planned so that it would appeal to the public. Presumably this would be an improvement over the former special issues.

2. The second issue each month would be a special issue which would appeal particularly to young people and children. In some respects, this virtually would be a combination of the Beacon and the Sabbath Visitor.

3. The third issue each month would be a special issue for the Bible student. Bible studies would be included as well as other material which would contribute to individual spiritual growth. Who among us would be invited to write these studies? There are a number who have the formal and spiritual preparation for the task, if only their theology were acceptable, one to the other. Possibly a closer relation of the Helping Hand and the Sabbath Recorder is intended in this suggestion.

4. The fourth issue each month would be "a special issue for fellowship." There would be items of Church news and reports which would keep resident and non-resident readers, as well as the various sections of the country, in closer touch with one another. Some think that once a month would be often enough for this purpose. Others think it should be the Sabbath issue toward which it be often enough for messages from the Conference president, publicity items about the next General Conference, news briefs, and "spot news."

5. Whenever there should be a fifth issue in the month, which would be once a quarter on the average, it would be "a special issue giving everyone an opportunity to let off steam. At the time the books were closed, the amount of $6,692.24 had been received," Mr. Randolph continued. "However, in sizing up the "Budget Marchers, Campaign," it seemed fitting to Rev. Mr. Randolph to stress the over-all results.

Further, it was pointed out by Mr. Randolph that some of the 7 Churches reported in the Denominational Budget report for March, since it was necessary for him to close the books for March, would appear in his report for April. However, in sizing up the "Budget Marchers Campaign," it seemed fitting to Rev. Mr. Randolph to stress the over-all results.

In concluding his enthusiastic telephone conversation, Chairman Randolph declared that he had received a number of letters and cards from the Churches indicating the real thrill experienced by so many in this sacrificial effort. One Church wrote that the contribution was the best it had ever done for the Denominational Budget in any one month and any one offering. The Sabbath Recorder appreciates this prompt report so that its readers may have this information at an early date.

Congratulations, Chairman! Congratulations, contributors! Our rejoicing is with the Lord who crowns the willingness of His people with great success. If only this success might be indicative of a future one which would crown our chief business as a people as it did in bringing folk to Jesus Christ and the Sabbath and helping to establish them therein!

Sabbath Promotion

Mill Yard Seal and Seal Register

Through the courtesy of Pastor McGeech of our Mill Yard Church in London, the Historical Society has just received from that Church its seal and the "Mill Yard Seal Register," in use for 25 years immediately preceding the death of Dr. Wm. H. Black, at that time pastor of Mill Yard and by whom the seal and Seal Register appear to have been used exclusively. The Seal Register is entitled, "The Register of all Documents Sealed with the Public Seal of the Sabbath-keeping Congregation in Mill Yard, Goodman's Fields, Whitechapel, Middlesex, 1855."


The earliest date is March 16, 1855; and the latest, May 22, 1870. He died in 1872.

The book is bound in durable dark morocco, with blind tooling, and with gilt lettering on the front cover. "Price 2s, 6d," entered on the front flyleaf. The seal was used with sealing wax, with an example attached to the front flyleaf.

This is another valuable addition to our Mill Yard records.

C. F. R.
REV. JAY W. CROFOOT ACTIVE THOUGH RETIRED

Frequently we forget the outstanding services that our great men have rendered the denomination and the cause of Christ, especially as they become less prominently active.

Recently we have learned that Rev. Jay W. Crofoot, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist Church at Daytona Beach, Fla., has been advanced to the list of retired ministers. However, we understand that the Church at Daytona Beach does not consider him to be at the point of full retirement inasmuch as they have called him to serve as supply pastor.

Dr. Crofoot was ordained to the Christian ministry in August, 1907, while on his first furlough from the China Mission. Having married Hannah L. Larkin at New Market, N. J., on August 2, 1898, they went to the China Mission field in 1899. Along with other duties while in China, he served as the principal of Grace High School. He continued in the employ of the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society until 1931, with the exception of two years, 1927-1929, when he was pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Battle Creek, Mich. It was during this time that the present Battle Creek house of worship was built, with Rev. Mr. Crofoot serving as chairman of the Building Commission.

Dr. Crofoot returned to the United States in 1931 to become president of Milton College, Milton, Wis., in which office he continued for eight years.

He received the B.A. degree from Alfred University in 1895, the M.A. in 1901, and the Ped. D. in 1932.

He went to Brookfield, N. Y., as pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist Church there in September, 1940, and to the Daytona Beach Church in September, 1947. He was Conference president in 1934 and a member of the Commission, 1933-1947.

The Crofoots have a son and a daughter: A. B. Crofoot of Alfred, N. Y., and Anna C. (Mrs. L. Harrison) North of Plainfield, N. J.


MINISTERS' CONFERENCE TO APPRAISE "REORGANIZATION"

An appraisal and discussion of the program of reorganization was asked by the General Conference last August will feature the first morning session of the Ministers' Conference in Brookfield, May 5-8. In keeping with the entire program of review and planning, the morning session of May 6 will consider the problem first in "Retrospect" and then in "Prospect."

Miss Evalois St. John, assistant librarian of the Historical Society in Plainfield, will deliver the historical address, delving into the visions of past decades and the plans of past years for increasing the institutional efficiency of the denomination. Following her presentation, Rev. Elmo F. Randolph, chairman of the Commission, will bring the conference up to date on Commission plans, and conduct a discussion of future possibilities and problems inherent in the reorganization program of the denomination.

Rev. Victor W. Skaggs, pastor of the Verona Church and member of the Central Association planning committee, will preside at this session. - Contributed.

RURAL CHURCH NOTES

The number of motion picture theaters in the United States, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce, is beginning to decline. From 1947 to 1949 the decrease was 2.2 per cent. During the peak period they increased 18 per cent in Mexico and 30.4 per cent in the Far East.

It is to be hoped that this decrease in America is due to a desire to get back to home-grown recreation and enjoy our neighbors and develop a wholesome community spirit.

The Rural Church Department at Drew Seminary, Madison, J. J., has compiled a list of a hundred games for the use of local groups. This bulletin of 71 pages (30 cents) tells the leader how to handle the crowd, how to get timid people to take part, what kind of games to play, how to teach a game, and how to make the games interesting. It also tells how to use these 100 games.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN LONDON AND NEWPORT

1669 - 1689

By Dr. Corliss F. Randolph
President and Librarian, Seventh Day Baptist Historical Society (Continued)

The church in Bell-lane wrote the 17th of June month 1674, when they named a professor who had left England, and they had heard of his behaving ill afterwards; and they said, "It concerns you to be watchful; for there are many eyes upon you, as also upon us, and we have been reproached by some men of bad practise, and truth hath suffered much thereby. — We subscribe ourselves, your brethren in the faith of the gospel of Christ."


Mr. Joseph Davis wrote from London, Aug. 3, 1674, and said, "Dear Brethren, I cannot but let you know in what manner I was released out of my long captivity. When all lawful means were used by many of our brethren to no purpose, and I was quite taken off from looking unto men, the King sent and loosed us all generally in the several prisons, and the ruler of the people let us go free without any engagement. I can say, it was a wonderful & seasonsable mercy to me: forever blessed be the name of Jehovah. — Through free grace, the churches in London have as much liberty without opposition as can be desired in their public meetings, and there is no hinderance in the pressing after holiness, and the righteous ways of the Lord, but what professors meet with from indwellling sin, and worldly incumbrances. — I shall acquaint you a little of the hand of the Lord against our native county. It hath been so great, by reason of sin, in many desolating judgments, plague, fire, storms and unseasonable weather, and likewise with what the men-caterpillars have devoured, that poverty is generally coming upon people like an armed host. — The people of this Island hath been lifted up against Holland in the late wars between us, and is yet continued by the French against them. It is but late..."
DAVID LAWRENCE AND THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE PROPOSED BAN ON RADIO AND TELEVISION LIQUOR ADVERTISEMENTS

David Lawrence, in his syndicated column, raises the question of whether the power of Congress to control liquor advertising in interstate commerce. Mr. Lawrence's argument is important and has been noted for its prospect of precipitating another discussion of the underlying principle.

The purpose of liquor advertising is to popularize, stimulate, and encourage the sale of liquor. The object of the Twenty-first Amendment was to give to the states the fullest measure of authority to promote temperance by any type of legislation they saw fit to enact. Through the dissemination of radio advertising sent into the state by stations outside, the effect of state education for temperance can be largely nullified. It was not the purpose of the Twenty-first Amendment to grant to the liquor traffic in interstate commerce the authority to regulate alcohol traffic in interstate commerce since the adoption of the Twenty-first Amendment. The Supreme Court on Federal Power

While the precise question of the authority of Congress to prohibit advertising of liquor in states where it has not been before the Supreme Court, other phases of Federal regulation of liquor traffic, is now before the states, the Twenty-first Amendment has not been before the Supreme Court, other phases of Federal regulation of liquor traffic in interstate commerce since the adoption of the Twenty-first Amendment. The Supreme Court declared that the Twenty-first Amendment was to give to the states the fullest measure of authority to regulate the liquor traffic in interstate commerce in the field of interstate advertising.

The Supreme Court, in United States vs. Frankford Distillers, 89 L. Ed. 951 (1945), the question at issue was whether, after the Twenty-first Amendment, an indictment would lie under the Sherman Act for alleged conspiracy entered into by retailers in Colorado with wholesalers and producers outside the state for the raising, fixing, and maintaining of retail prices of alcoholic beverages in the State of Colorado. The Court declared:

It is argued that the 21st Amendment to the Constitution bars this prosecution. That amendment bestowed upon the states broad regulatory power over the liquor traffic within their territories. It has not given the states the exclusive power to regulate the conduct of persons doing an interstate business outside their boundaries. Giving the states the power to determine the conditions upon which liquor can come into their territory and with it after it gets there, it does not follow from that fact that the United States is wholly without power to regulate the conduct of those engaged in interstate commerce outside the jurisdiction of the State of Colorado.

More recently (1945), the United States Supreme Court refused a writ of certiorari in Old Monastery Co. vs. United States, 326 U.S. 734, 90 L. Ed. 437.

What Congress Can Do

The Circuit Court of Appeals declared in this case (1945), 147 Fed. 2nd, 905: We cannot agree with Monastery's broad contention that the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States utterly deprived the Congress of power to legislate in the field of interstate advertising of liquor.

In Washington Brewers Institute vs. United States, 9 Cir., 197 Fed. 2nd, 964, 967, Circuit Judge Healy aptly said: But we think the amendment does not deprive the national government of all authority to regulate in respect to interstate commerce in intoxicants. There is nothing in the verbage of the provision and little in its legislative history to support so broad a view. That Congress construed the amendment more narrowly is evidenced by its prompt passage of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, August 29, 1935, 49 Stat. 972, 17 U.S.C. Sec. 201, et seq. The purpose of that act, as stated in Sec. 3, was 'effectively to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in distilled spirits, wines, and malt beverages, to enforce the Twenty-first Amendment, and to protect the revenues and enforce the postal laws with respect to distilled spirits, wines, and malt beverages.'

Equally strong are the words of Circuit Judge Simons in Jatros vs. Bowles, 6 Cir., 143 Fed. 2nd 458, 455: Followed to its logical conclusion, the appellant's contention, if valid, would mean that the Federal Government no longer has power to punish the sale of liquor from interstate shipments of alcoholic beverages under the authority of the so-called Car Seal Act, nor to regulate or prohibit unfair trade practices in respect to such commodities through the Federal Trade Commission, nor to prohibit unfair labor practices affecting commerce in intoxicants by brewers or distillers under the authority of the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C.A., Sec. 151, et seq., nor to prescribe minimum wages or maximum hours for employees in such enterprises under the authority of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C.A., Sec. 201, et seq. These implications demonstrate the tenacious character of the respondent's broad contentions.

An Important Principle

That Congress can exercise its authority under the Commerce Clause to effectuate national policies is shown by the Securities Exchange Act, the Federal Labor Standards Act, and other measures. The present provisions of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, passed shortly after repeal, also contain regulations with respect to liquor advertising in interstate commerce. If, as Mr. Lawrence suggests, Congress lost the power to regulate liquor in interstate commerce, it would seem to follow that the Federal Alcohol Administration Act is unconstitutional, although no case has attacked it successfully in the nearly seventeen years since it was enacted. — Clip-sheet.
Corresponding Secretary's Office
American Sabbath Tract Society

Excerpts from Letter

Dear Brother Kellogg,

It was good to hear from you again. Ruth and I have often thought about your kindness and the friendly Church we visited. The simple, devout service left quite an impression.

I am grateful for A. H. Lewis' Letters to books you sent me. I am especially died two decades before I was born), his clarity, directness, and reverence force me to respect him. Even his photograph he looks so dignified and intelligently in the front of the book has already helped me and if devout. His eyes reflect a rare spirituality. His words have done much to inspire me. 

I read a short biographical article about one with Him, and I am glad, for and I am lost. 

"Let me believe though death brings its disappear, my heart is light. And I aln found my rest. 

unknown fears, the future seems unkind, for the present, my future. And then I live; each day more victorious than the life is hid in Him, and I 

I have believed. And I know that He is father, and grandfather. The devotion and care given by his wife and children have been beautiful to see. 

Our friend could say with Paul, "I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness." For the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me a crown, and will not only to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing. 

The funeral service planned by Dr. Burdick several years ago was carried out according to his wishes. It was his request that Rev. Harold R. Crandall, president of the Missionary Society, and the pastor of his Church, Rev. Lester G. Osborn, should officiate at the service in the First Seventh Day Baptist Church of Hopkinton. He was buried in the First Hopkinton Cemetery, in the circle of other pastors of the First Hopkinton Church around the "Ministers' Monument" which is on the site of the early Church edifice, without doubt the first meetinghouse built in Rhode Island outside of Providence and Newport.

H. R. C.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

WILLIAM LEWIS BURDICK, D.D.

Dr. Burdick, son of LeRoy and Esther (Randolph) Burdick, was born in Hebron, Pa., November 6, 1864, and died in Ashway, R. I., February 29, 1952, at the age of 87. He was united in marriage with Miss Flora L. Greenman at Coudersport, Pa., July 1, 1892. Three children were born to them: Edna, born in the winter of 1924/when Dr. Burdick was on a visit in the interests of the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society to British Guiana, South America. He was united in marriage with Miss Elrene Crandall of Independence, N. Y., on October 7, 1954. He is survived by his wife, his three children, a sister, Mrs. Minnie Miller of Lewisburg, Pa., and eight grandchildren.

"W. L." as he was affectionately spoken of, was graduated from Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., in 1890, and from the Alfred Theological Seminary in 1892. Following this he studied at the University of Chicago. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Salem College, Salem, W. Va., in 1909, and a year later was honored by Alfred University with a similar degree.

His first pastorate was at Lost Creek, W. Va., where he served from 1893 to 1897. From 1896 to 1904, he was pastor at Independence, N. Y. He then came to Ashaway, R. I., serving the First Hopkinton Church—until January 1, 1911, when he became pastor of the First Alfred Church.

In 1920, Dr. Burdick became general missionary in the Western Association of Seventh Day Baptist Churches. The Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society called him to become corresponding secretary, and he again came to live in Ashaway in 1922. This position he filled with efficiency and distinction until on January 1, 1948, he became consultant. For thirty-two of his years of service in the ministry he was directly connected with the Missionary Society and for thirty-seven years his home was in Ashaway.

Dr. Burdick was corresponding secretary of the Seventh Day Baptist Education Society, a trustee of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, and also a trustee of Alfred University.

About this time he visited Jamaica, British West Indies, and was instrumental in organizing Seventh Day Baptist Churches on that island. He made large contributions of money and labor for the Missionary Society. He was pastor, evangelist, and missionary in the true sense of the words.

The Sabbath Recorder is a painstaking and careful historian. He was the author of the History of the Seventh Day Baptist Education Society, History of the Seventh Day Baptist Eastern Association, History of the Western Association, History of the First Seventh Day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, History of the First Seventh Day Baptist Church of Hebron. He was co-author with Dr. Corliss F. Randolph of the Manual of Seventh Day Baptist Church Procedure and was a contributing editor of the Sabbath Recorder.

He was a member of the First Seventh Day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, the American Missionary Society, the American Church History Society, the American Academy of Social and Political Science, the Seventh Day Baptist Historical Society, a member of the Board of Managers of the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society since 1893, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Sabbath Tract Society for many years. He had served as president of the Seventh Day Baptist General Conference and on the Commission of Conference.

In spite of long convictions, unswerving from what he believed to be right, yet charitable toward others. A man of discernment, judgment, and balance, he had the gift of a keen memory.

Dr. Burdick sought out and encouraged young men to consider the ministry as a lifework. Many of our pastors of yesterday and today have been and are in the service because of his interest in the cause of Christ and His servants. He was a friendly man and his rare sense of humor made him a refreshing element in a social group.

He was respected and honored in religious circles outside his own denomination. He loved and loved as husband, father, and grandfather. The devotion and care given by his wife and children have been beautiful to see.

Our friend could say with Paul, "I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness." For the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me a crown, and will not only to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing.

H. R. C.
insisted;’

...no ordinary cutting. of

know:

tor’s words:

her

Life depends on one thing that you only
can bring — a rainbow bouquet from your
own garden. Make it blue and rose and
gold and all the shades of heaven and
earth. And hurry, my child. The hour is
late.”

The woman knew nothing of that little
old man on the bed. The doctor had called
her to come and had made his strange
request. She loved the doctor who had
often healed and comforted her and her
family, and she would do his bidding with­
out question.

Rushing to the roses, she chose a bloom.
Fragrance of red radiance floated about
her as she leaned forward. Her hand
reached out eagerly, and then drew back. The
stem had pulled away from her. She
noticed a nearly closed blossom. It too, leaned
from her.

“As you wish, dear Mother.”

The woman, too, was sobbing.

“But Master, do you find nothing good
in me?”

“Yes, I find willingness to attend the
gatherings of my church a blessing. You
were so kind to me in your letter; that I
gave you, and insisted they were
nothing. No one else can ever do for
my world what I am asking of you.”

At last she reached home and held
the dipper to her mother’s lips. To her
great joy the sick woman was restored to
perfect health and strength once more. As for
the dipper, it became the most brilli­
ant diamonds ever seen! And when the
little girl and her mother had drunk all
they needed, it floated upward to the sky,
where on bright nights you may see it
twinkling with its diamond stars.

When you look up, dear children, and
shout, “See the dipper!” think of this
pretty legend. It is set as a fairy
story, you know. Sincerely yours,

Mizpah S. Greene.
SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST REPRESENTATIVES IN THE NCCC

The following is a list of Seventh Day Baptist representatives in the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. Correction of this list will be gratefully received and should be mailed to Courtland V. Davis, corresponding secretary, Seventh Day Baptist General Conference, 510 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

General Assembly
Rev. Ronald I. Hargis
Seventh Day Baptist College
Alfred, N. Y.
Rev. Elmo F. Randolph
Seventh Day Baptist Church
Milton, Wis.
Mrs. James L. Skaggs
110 Randolph Street
Salem, W. Va.
George B. Utter
40 Grove Avenue
Westerly, R. I.

General Board Member
Rev. Elmo F. Randolph

Committee on Appraisal of Programs and Budgets
Courtland V. Davis
510 Watchung Avenue
Plainfield, N. J.

Committee on Business and Finance
Rev. Elmo F. Randolph

Division of Christian Life and Work
Division Assembly
Rev. Elmo F. Randolph
Mrs. James L. Skaggs

Department of International Justice and Goodwill
Rev. E. Wendell Stephan
Seventh Day Baptist Church
311 Central Avenue
Plainfield, N. J.

Department of Racial and Cultural Relations
Rev. Elmo F. Randolph

Department of Social Welfare
Mrs. James L. Skaggs

Department of Worship and the Fine Arts
Rev. Albert N. Rogers
Seventh Day Baptist Church
Alfred Station, N. Y.

Division of Foreign Missions
Division Assembly
George B. Utter

China Committee
George B. Utter

Rural Missions Co-operating Committee
Mrs. James L. Skaggs

Division of Christian Education
Division Assembly
Rev. Elmo F. Randolph
George Davis
R.B. 4, Rome, N. Y.
Rev. Ronald I. Hargis

Commission on Christian Higher Education
Administrative Committee
Rev. Wayne B. Rood
School of Theology
Box 937, Alfred, N. Y.

Joint Department of Evangelism
Board of Mission
Rev. David S. Clarke
Seventh Day Baptist Church
New Auburn, Wis.
Rev. Charles H. Bond
Seventh Day Baptist Church
118 Main Street
Westerly, R. I.
Eugene T. Van Horn
Alfred, N. Y.

General Department of United Church Men
George B. Utter
Charles F. Harris
R.R. 1, Bridgeton, N. J.
Dr. LeRoy De Land
117 Van Buren Street
Bellevue, Mich.

General Department of United Church Women
Mrs. James L. Skaggs

We still can't understand why the buying trade is getting thin, under the present circumstances. — Clipsheet.

Paul, the great missionary, was a Sabbathkeeper. While he did not observe the numberless "days, new moons, and sabbaths" of the Pharisees, there is no evidence that he ever forsook the weekly Sabbath which was older than Judaism.

— A. J. C. Bond.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST COMING EVENTS

Quarterly Meeting of the Southern Wisconsin and Chicago Churches, April 18, 19, 1952, at the Chicago Seventh Day Baptist Church, 5213 West Potomac.

Thematic: The Harvest Is Ripe. — May Burdick, Secretary.

Quarterly meeting of the Seventh Day Baptist Board of Christian Education, The Gothic, Alfred, N. Y., April 20, 1952, at 2:00 p.m. Visitors are welcome.

A. N. R.

Quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Seventh Day Baptist Missions Society, Pawcatuck Church, Westerly, R. I., April 27, 1952, at 2:00 p.m. H. R. C.

May Fellowship Day — May 2, 1952.

Annual Seventh Day Baptist Ministers' Conference — Brookfield and Leonardsville, N. Y., May 5-8, 1952. The conference probably will open Monday evening and close Thursday noon.

New England Seventh Day Baptist Youth Fellowship — Sabbath night, May 10, 1952, at Westerly, R. I. — Bill Barber, Secretary-Treasurer.

Northern Association — The spring session of the Northern Association will meet May 23-25 at Jackson Center, Ohio. The first service will be on Friday at 8 p.m. EST, and the session will close with business at the Sunday morning fellowship breakfast. T. R. S.

(Continued from page 181)

Spring has come
The crocuses are out.
Birds are singing in the trees,
Because it's spring.

Leaves are green,
There are daisies in the field.
Grasshoppers hop,
Sometimes it thunders and it's like

Some awful wrecks down the street.

Wendy,

Dear Wendy:
Your letter just came and I'm happy to hear from you... I must wait until next time to answer it, as now my page is full. I just hope you will write often.

Lovingly,
Mizpah S. Greene.

BUFFALO FELLOWSHIP

The Buffalo Fellowship wishes to give an invitation to anyone interested in Sabbathkeeping and in seeking better financial opportunities in a metropolitan area to consider Buffalo. We are a small group meeting every third Sabbath of the month but very interested in growth. Visitors are always welcome. Our secretary and treasurer is on close notice. 159 Potomac Avenue, Buffalo 13, N. Y. His phone is Grant 8359. He would be glad to receive any requests for further information.
Kang Suk's widowed mother, sitting on her doorway step, called him. Playing across the road from her, he pretended not to hear. He loved his mother but he did not want to stop playing. When she called again, he started toward her. And then it happened—a roar, thunder in his ears, the earth shook and he fell. When he got to his feet again and looked, his mother was gone, his home was gone. There was only smoke and burning debris. Calling, "mother," he stumbled toward her but young as he was, he knew she was in the flames and he could not reach her.

Kang Suk's experiences from then on were much the same as thousands of other children. There was the trudging for mile after mile with the other refugees, all hungry, too. As he grew weaker, he stumbled more and more. But he kept walking and stumbling and—crying. Finally he was picked up by Operation Kiddie Car and flown with other dirty, ragged, vermin-infested boys and girls to a Christian Children's Fund orphanage on Cheju Island. His teachers, the other children, even food does not interest him much. He seems to want to be alone and he stands by himself and cries. When he is spoken to, he only repeats, "I did not come when my mother called me and now she will not call me anymore."

How much tact, patience and love will it take to cause him to stop crying? And what of the other thousands like him, who lost home and parents and have not been admitted to an orphanage and still are homeless orphans, wandering and starving and freezing in the snow? Such children can be "adopted" by individuals and groups at ten dollars a month. The child will be cared for in a CCF orphanage-school. You will receive the child's name, address, picture and information about the child. You can correspond with the child. You are not obligated to continue the "adoption" beyond a year, unless you should wish to do so. Gifts of any amount are very gratefully accepted.

CCF assists children in 26 orphanages in Korea and children may also be adopted, at the same cost, in CCF orphanage-schools in Brazil, Burma, Finland, Free China, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Lapland, Lebanon, Malay, Mexico, Okinawa, Pakistan, Philippines, Puerto Rico, United States and Western Germany.

For information write to:
Dr. J. Calvitt Clarke
CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND, INC.
RICHMOND 4, VIRGINIA