Spiritual Retreats
This is the year between the biennially-held ministers conferences. Three area spiritual retreats were planned for the ministers this year. The first was held on the Pacific Coast. The next one is to be at Jersey Oaks Camp near Shiloh, N. J., April 30 to May 7. Most of the ministers of the eastern region of the United States are expected to be in attendance. Ministers of the middle area of the country will have a spiritual retreat at Camp Wakonda near Milton, Wisconsin, May 21-28.

For the first time this year there is to be a Laymen's Institute, primarily for church leaders. It will be held at Lewis Camp near Ashaway, May 30 to June 2.

Persons attending the Laymen's Institute are invited to spend a night with members of the Verona Seventh Day Baptist Church. Verona is located in central New York state just off the throughway, exit 33. Write the pastor, Rev. Donald E. Richards, Rt. 1, Verona, N. Y. 13478, or call (315) 336-5788.

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON
for May 11, 1968
WISDOM FOR FAMILY LIVING

May 18, 1968 (Sabbath Rally Day)
THE DUTY OF ALL MEN
Scripture Lesson: Ecc. 5:1-12.

Accessions
MARLBORO, N. J.
By Baptism:
David Ayars
Debra Branch
Marie Davis

RIVERSIDE, CALIF.
By Baptism:
Mrs. Edward (Earlie) Goad
Barbara Carter
Deborah Carter
Marika Morris
Theodore Hambleton
Glendale Hemminger
Gareth Hemminger
Charles May
Cass May
Eric Maxson

By Profession of Faith:
Ralph Carter
Maurice Robinson

By Letter:
Mrs. Rolland (Leila) Maxson, Sr.
Kristine Maxson
Rolland Maxson, Jr.

SHILOH, N. J.
By Baptism:
Richard Harris
Donna Ferguson
Maynard McAllister
Mrs. Pauline Harris
Mrs. Maxine Lane

By Letter:
Mrs. Josephine Allen

Obituaries
MOORE.—Mrs. Mary West Moore, daughter of the late Dr. Clement and Sarah Ticknor West, was born in Marquette, Wis., Oct. 15, 1879, and died at a retirement club in Riverside, Calif., March 16, 1968. Her first Christian experience was at the Farina, Ill., Seventh Day Baptist Church, from which she later removed to Milton, Wis., transferring again to the Riverside, Calif., Seventh Day Baptist Church in 1910 where she has remained an active member, being at worship on the Sabbath before her death. In addition to her devoted membership in the church, Matie, as she was commonly known, has been an active worker and leader in the Riverside W.C.T.U.

On June 26, 1903 she was married to Olney Moore who preceded her in death in 1949. Included among her survivors are her son, Neil, of Riverside, and two grandchildren.

The memorial service was conducted from the Simons Mortuary by her pastor, C. Rex Burdick, on March 19. Interment was in Olivewood Cemetery in Riverside. —C. R. B.
Miss Florence B. Bowden is an active member of the Shiloh Seventh Day Baptist Church. Her professional career was in the field of education. She did her undergraduate work at Alfred University and received her Master's Degree from Columbia University. For several years she was associated with the public school system in Bridgeston, N. J., where she served first as high school teacher of English and then as supervisor of English in grades kindergarten through twelve. Later she was appointed a helping teacher for the state of New Jersey with her assignment in the Cumberland County schools. Miss Bowden worked as co-author with Dr. Thomas C. Pollock, vice-president of New York University, in the publication of an English series for the Macmillan Company. Since her retirement in 1965, she has been a participant in the Missioners' program of the denomination with emphasis in the area of leadership training for church school teachers.

Editorial

This special issue is dedicated to the youth of our land. It is they who must assume the leadership roles in their world of tomorrow. It is they who are in a world of more complexities, more uncertainties, and more mobility than found in the last decade. It is they who seek wider knowledge, deeper insights, and clearer perspective about the future they face. It is they who are struggling to retain an identity as a human being in a period of mechanization, mass production, and data processing.

The youth of our own denomination recognize the seriousness of national and world tensions, of the destruction of human values, and the economic and social problems which are being created today. They are aware that they are faced with these problems have no easy answer. They realize that the principles by which Christians should live must find action in their own lives."

Our world of today is a far different world from that of a generation ago. The change during this time far exceeds the change during any other single generation since the dawn of history. In fact it has been called progress (of a material nature) has been made in the last fifty years than in the five hundred years preceding it.

A World of Computers:

A generation ago, except in laboratories, there was no television, no electronic computer, no nuclear power. Today, many millions of people are engaged in these expanding industries, and the fields in which they are finding application are multiplying rapidly.

So rapid is this development that sixty to seventy-five percent of our youth presently in high school will eventually be engaged in industries that do not now exist. The result is a shift in educational emphasis from specifics to methodology in order to enable the individual better to apply his learning to new developments as they appear.

A generation ago the machines used in manufacturing were "put through their paces" by an operator upon whose skill the quality of the end product of the machine was largely dependent. Today, in industry, the machine is replacing the individual. It is in an every hand, there are machines more powerful and more precise than those of a generation ago. Each machine is capable of a higher quality and quantity of production. Many of these new machines are operated by a computerized control which will repeat endlessly a complicated sequence of machine motions without fatigue and without error.

A generation ago complicated industrial processing was controlled by operators, the aid of finger indicators to warn the operator when a change in control was necessary. Today, in many instances, there is no operator, but rather a computer which initiates control changes automatically.

Changes just as startling as those mentioned above have occurred concurrently in every field of scientific endeavor. A generation ago we had news reports several times daily, via radio, of the progress and outcome of battles. Today, via television and satellite-relay, we watch the progress of a battle from our own living room. We see an incoming shell explode and know that men must have been killed and wounded. We see a hillside scarred in an instant with napalm and the merci­less horror of war is brought home to us as never before. The reason — better communication.

A few months ago an army jet transport was making daily stops in our city. War material was being carried to, and wounded men from, Vietnam. We were told that the plane was making a round trip daily. Such transportation was unheard of a generation ago.

Two generations ago mass production was a new-born babe. Today practically all consumer goods are mass-produced; the highly skilled craftsman is indeed a rare find outside of tool and model shops.

The last decade has seen myriads of new techniques developed, such as the welding of sub-miniature components in electronic circuitry and the wire wrap connecting technique also in electronics. Many new measuring and control devices are now available, such as a pressure sensitive pneumatic relay which will sense and react to a pressure difference as little as 1/1000 of a pound per square inch. The lasser-beam has appeared and has been shown to have remarkable properties. We can only guess at its full potential.

R. T. Fetherston, known to friends as Ted, is a tool engineer with Clark Equipment Co. of Battle Creek, Mich. He has served Battle Creek Church as moderator, trustee, and committee member. He assists his wife, Doris, in work for the Seventh Day Baptist denomination.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

First issue June 13, 1844

A Magazine for Christian Enlightenment and Inspiration

Miss FLORENCE B. BOWDEN, Editor

Rev. LEON M. MAITBY, Managing Editor

Mrs. Bowden prepared the Scripture articles. All communications should be addressed to the Sabbather, Plainfield, New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

May 6, 1968

Vol. 184, No. 19

Whole No. 6,298

Our Hurried, Harried World

R. T. Fetherston

The Family: Our First Line of Defense

Barbara and Bill Barber

The Church Has a Word for Our Day

The Rev. Charles H. Bond

Youth Programs: Preparation for Tomorrow

Joyce A. Shultz

Youth Views the World Scene

From Interviews with Several S.D.B.

Youth Fellowships

Barbara Barber is responsible for the art work in this issue. Her picture appears with that of her family on page 6.

Albyn Mackintosh of the Los Angeles Seventh Day Baptist church prepared the Scripture passages on the back page.

(Continued on page 11)
Medicine has made great strides during this generation. The scourge of polio has been eliminated. Sections of important arteries which have become obstructed can be replaced with artificial substitutes, thus restoring the patient to a more active life. Intensive care techniques are saving lives daily in post surgery and other critical cases. Much work has been and is being done to better understand and combat virus infections. While we may wish to withhold judgment on some aspects of the new heart-transplant surgery, it is certain that the mechanics of the operation have been proved successful. So also are the techniques used in transplanting other vital organs.

In addition to these advances, the tempo of change has accelerated rapidly. Ten years ago a computer of the type used for tracking space vehicles was comprised of a room-full of electronic gear. Today on our war planes we have this same type computer, navigating the plane to its destination and aiming its guns with precision while both plane and target move at velocities exceeding that of sound. But note the difference. Today, these computers occupy less than two cubic feet of space, slightly more than a typewriter.

This rapid change has brought about a curious condition in computer manufacturing. Since advances in design are made each day and since it is often more than a year from design to completion, this means that many new computers, although capable of performing their prescribed function, are of obsolete design before they are delivered to the purchaser.

A Materialistic Society:
The changes we have considered above, because they relate to an improvement in our material well-being, are generally considered to be beneficial. We point to these changes as evidence of our forward progress and evidence that we have a rapidly advancing civilization. Is this the whole truth? Is it possible that simply having many more material things does not guarantee a satisfying and meaningful life? Is this a part of what the "hippies" may be trying to say to us, turning to extreme entertainment and mind and drug drugs? Has the human race progressed in terms of well-being, in terms of a more satisfying life? Or have we arrived at this condition so aptly described in Alice in Wonderland where the Queen says to Alice, "Now here, you see, it takes all the running you can do to keep in the same place. If you want to get somewhere else you have to run twice as fast."

One result of technological advance is to concentrate more power in the hands of fewer persons. This leads, naturally, to greater insecurity for more and more people. When we combine a technology which requires extensive and sophisticated gear in order to meet competition with a system of taxation designed to prevent "unfair" profit returns, we have effectively blocked most of those individuals who aspire to get started in a small way in today's commercial world. As we advance in technology our life becomes more complicated. A youth of today must have attained a higher level of knowledge in order to find a niche in the scheme of things. This postponement of being allowed to experience any satisfaction of accomplishment is one cause of frustration.

Breakdown in Human Values:
There is today widespread uncertainty and doubt born of the fact that human relations generally seem to be deteriorating rather than improving. We are no longer sure of our direction in life. The rules for ethical conduct by which people have ordered their lives for a hundred generations are now open to "questions"—as to whether they are valid for our life today. They are being questioned without enough time being taken to think them through to a conclusion. As lately as two generations ago, most teen-agers were aware of exactly what those rules were and, although they revolted against authority, parental and otherwise, they were acutely conscious of any failure to conform. They were plagued by a suspicion, that is, a feeling of revolt, that these basic rules were valid for life and that conformity to them probably would result in a more satisfying life for the individual and a more valuable contribution to society.

Not so today! Because a certain behavior pattern has been approved by society for generations is not sufficient reason for its tacit acceptance by today's youth. This attitude seems to stem more from honest doubt and lack of thought than from rebellion or dissent. In a Latin grammar, with which the writer had some contact about forty years ago, each chapter was headed with an axiom. One of these translated into English read "Honesty is the best policy." Here, then, is a rule of conduct valid during the time of Caesar and Virgil and throughout the two thousand years since. The reason why this statement had validity might have been that those who departed from the practice of honesty lost the "confidence of their contemporaries and therefore their influence as persons. This is what Lincoln meant when he said that you couldn't fool all of the people all of the time. This question of honesty came up for discussion during a meeting in our church some months ago. One of the young people present was not at all sure that honesty was the best policy. She felt rather certain that in many circumstances it was better to abandon truth and to say or do the more expedient thing. Although the writer was not quick enough to say so at the time, he is firmly convinced that young people should not give blind acceptance to these rules of conduct, however good. But, they do need guidance in examining these rules. They should question and doubt and take time to think them through to a conclusion, considering the reasons that are alleged to give the rule validity. This is the very process by which we form the firm convictions needed to give direction to our lives and with which we identify as individuals. This is the method by which each one can quell and unite the warring factions of his mind.

Establishment of Priorities:
There are still sixty minutes in each hour, twenty-four hours in each day and seven days in each week. Once childhood is past, each individual must choose what he will do during the minutes of his allotted time. Time devoted to those pursuits which he feels are most important and worthwhile will be most apt to bring fulfillment, satisfaction and peace within. What will be these pursuits? Who will help in the choosing? This is the challenge of today.
At a recent Sabbath School discussion, the thoughts focused on some of the more depressing aspects of life today—the war in Vietnam, conflict in the Middle East, and other international tensions; devaluation of the dollar; decline in moral tone; increasing use of drugs; civil rights issues; riots and demonstrations; labor problems, and on and on. . . The list is frighteningly long and causes one to wonder what it all about. The members of the class were thankful that the Sabbath School lesson was on enthusiasm and the power of positive thinking!

And it is true that despite fantastic economic and technological advances over the past few years, the world seems to be more confused and disorganized than in previous history. We seek help from all directions—to little or no avail. The United Nations, the Government, the courts, responsible groups, agencies, and individuals all seemingly pass the buck and shift the blame. Even the Christian Church, often in the name of unity, has either divided itself or left itself so luke-warm that anyone who is willing for real commitment is dissatisfied. What can the individual Christian do?

A positive attitude does help as we found in our discussion group. And the first step in all of this apparent disorder is the rediscovery that God's laws are still intact! The earth continues to revolve on its axis at the proper rate and direction where he can express himself in his own unique way.

The extent of direction, regulation, and other disciplines, seems to be freely debated in this day and age. On the one hand, the psychiatrists, pediatricians, and other experts tell us that harsh discipline, such as threats, depriva-tion, or a smack on the rear, will disturb the normal development of the child and therefore should be avoided. The "spare the rod" philosophy comes from a more fundamental belief. The one thing that we do know for sure is that children always seem to demonstrate the characteristic of pushing the parent to our limits until some form of authority is exhibited. And both the child and the parent seem to have the ability to recover rather quickly once the line has been drawn and the path recovered. We have concluded, therefore, that the only real mistake the parent can make is that of indecision. Prompt, positive corrective action is not only demanded but also appreciated by the child.

(Continued on page 14)
It is true that thinking people have always been concerned about their world and there has always been that in the world to provoke concern. Certainly our time is no exception. We are troubled by the rising crime rate, the race problem, the population explosion, and by the clash of ideologies. We are especially troubled by the fact of war, both hot and cold. Along with these worldwide concerns are those that are focused in our nation, in our community, in our homes, and in our personal lives.

Many solutions have been sought. One of the most encouraging signs is that some of the most intelligent seekers are convinced that man, of himself, is not sufficient for these days. They turn to the church for the answers. And the church is forced to take a look at itself in the light of Christ's teachings. Let us look at four areas where the church must take the lead.

Community Involvement

Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might become rich (2 Cor. 8:9).

It was eight o'clock one Tuesday morning that I traveled with seven other clergymen to Philadelphia to take a first-hand look at the program being carried out at the “Opportunities Industrialization Center.” This work was started four years ago because a pastor by the name of Leon H. Sullivan became concerned about the young people in his church who could not secure jobs. He took it upon himself to help them find employment only to discover that they were not prepared to do the work.

The establishment of a center of some sort where skills could be learned, but there were no teachers, no buildings, and no equipment. It went to the town fathers who rented him an old jail (which had just been abandoned because of a new structure) for one dollar a year. He then contacted some of the industries in the area and they gave equipment for the teaching of certain trades. Instructors were employed, and the first thing they did was to put out a slogan, “We Help Ourselves.”

This is a good illustration of the role the church must play in today’s society if it is to be prepared to serve tomorrow. The situation in each community will be different and the needs will vary, but the church must be alert and ready to meet these needs.

It is true that the local church today is under radical criticism. These critics are saying, “There is a gulf between the social and ingrown, devoting nearly all of its energies and resources to the interests of its own members, ministering only to the private and domestic side of life, not identifying itself with the masses outside, not trying to be a community of reformation, neither social and racial strata, not concerned with the secular realms where the decisions are being made that are most momentous for our culture.” These criticisms may be somewhat exaggerated, but they also carry too much truth. It is a sad day indeed when a church will exist in the heart of the community not becoming involved in its affairs and in the lives of its people.

Jesus certainly was concerned with the people around him. To the blind he gave sight; to the deaf, hearing; to the dumb, speech; and to the physically sick, healing, that they might take their rightful place in the home and in society. We must continue the work He started. The church must get involved.

Integrated Church

God that made the world and all things, hath made of one blood all nations to dwell on all the face of the earth (Acts 17:24, 26).

Recently, I drove with the local rabbi to New York City to attend “The Institute for Religious and Social Studies” held at the Jewish Theological Seminary. It was during the luncheon meeting that Lawrence L. Durgin, pastor of the Broadway Congregational Church, told of his joys and heartaches over the past seven years as he has worked with his people to integrate the congregation. The church determined not to move out of the neighborhood but to labor in an effort to make the church serve all people there.

He pointed out that some changes had to be made in the organizations of the church to let in those of a different color and with a different accent. As an example, the music they sing has now taken on a somewhat different character. He admitted that progress has been slow, a disproportionate amount of time being given to the minority groups (mainly Puerto Rican and Negro) but that the movement is most satisfying. I could not help admiring the spirit of this pastor as he worked with his people to make a reality of the oneness that should be a part of any church. Do you have in your community those who would not feel at home in your church because of their station in life, their race, national background, or because of the color of their skin? Jesus was concerned with all people and everyone felt comfortable in his presence.

It is my sincere belief that the church of tomorrow will be a church for all races, and that it should be so. It is a mark against the Christian Church headedness or because there are too many chiefs, has no place in the Christian church.

Churches and denominations that come under the spirit of the living Christ must work together. This has been true in the past but now, as we face a world that seems to be falling apart, it becomes a must. But how can this best be done?

Samuel McCrae Cavert, who has given much of his life to this type of ministry, points out that there are three different concepts as to how this oneness may be achieved. (1) For some, unity is defined in terms of a happy accord among denominations appreciative of one another and working together in many ways. (2) For others, unity means this that progress can be made only through intercommunion in a ministry and sacraments recognized by all. (3) For still others, unity is truly achieved only when all denominations are superseded by one united Church with some measure of central authority.

Some religious leaders today seem to be pushing number three with such vigor that many Christians are becoming apprehensive. They seem to feel that, if somehow we could all get under one umbrella, the problems of the world would be solved. I can think of no step that would do more harm to the cause of Christ’s kingdom than this. It would mean the watering down of the gospel and personal convictions to the point that no one would have a clear platform on which to move. Centralization is not the answer either in government or religion.

On the other hand, it should be pointed out that groups and denominations which have common convictions should unite. Certainly, division because of pig­heads in the Christian Church, that the Supreme Court should be forced to legislate what already should have been a reality through Christ-like love.

(Continued on page 15)
It was two o'clock. The young people settled down, ready to begin their YF service. The leader came in with a hand­ful of wire, cut in four foot lengths and handed a length to each member. “Our worship service is going to take a differ­ent form today,” he said. He explained that each one was to think about his own spiritual life. Then he was to bend the wire to see if he could shape a picture of it on the wire. Next, he was to explain his wire picture to one other member.

After much twisting and turning, many of the young people had some form to depict, a kind of rough going or aimless­ness at first in their lives. Then came a heart, a cross, or some symbol of the coming of Christ into their lives, followed by a portrayal of a smoother climb.

One young person commented, “I twisted it. Then I decided I wanted it smooth, but it didn’t straighten out very well.” “It’s a true story of life,” in­jected the leader. “Once you’ve done something, it is difficult to change the effects.”

“Yes,” she replied, “but I didn’t in­tend for it to turn out this way.”

The foregoing illustration points out three ways youth programs can help our young people today:

1. They can teach responsibility and leadership. In this day of irresponsible de­cisions and actions on the part of many, young people need the experience of be­ing responsible in the planning and car­rying out of their own programs, both the worship type and social. The above service was led by a member who had recently attended a youth conference. He lead them to a commitment of Christian service, and social functions. The entertainment type program, which leaves a young person nearly always in the position of specta­tor, is quickly forgotten. This type of program, while harmless in itself when it is of a wholesome nature, does not ful­fill the primary purposes of youth fellow­ship activity. They need time to think about spiritual things and express them­selves. If our youth programs are to be meaningful and deepen spiritual insights, they have to involve every member.

2. Youth programs can build a firm foundation of Christian belief. Some such facts follow with brief comment.

Christian belief. Some such facts follow with brief comment.

God calls us into fellowship. We recog­nize God’s greatness, His power, and His majesty. We wonder at His love and concern for each individual. He created us in His own image so that He might enjoy us in the light of God’s will. He goes! His will with excite­ment and anticipation for what lies ahead. It will go even beyond all of your hopes and dreams.

There is a life beyond this life. One of God’s precious promises to His children is life with Him when earthly life ends. That is a differ­ence in the way we live and the way we face the problems that come to us.

As young people live today and face the challenges of tomorrow, there is only one place to turn for the answers to their questions and problems. That place is God! Youth programs then must con­sistently point the way to God.

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The Christian’s challenge for today is to us as adults—the parents, the pas­tors, the teachers, the church members, the teachers, the friends of our youth. It is for us to live lives worthy of their emulation, en­courage them in their choices, and strengthen them in their moments of in­decision, and guide them in finding the road to purposeful living, one which will lead them to a commitment of Christian principles and a life of service. How will you answer the challenge? How will you answer the challenge?

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1. Today’s world is described in the article by Ted Fetherston.

2. The impressions of our Seventh Day Bap­tist youth are summarized on pages 12-13.
Youth Views the World Scene

It's a world of history in the making! Through —

Broadening of knowledge
Pushing off into space

Shrinking of the world
Finding remedies for incurable diseases

It's an age of self-destruction! Through man's —

Producing the atom bomb
Establishing pressures

Polluting air and water
Increasing use of alcohol and drugs

It's an age when man fights man! Through man's—

Spreading gossip
Demonstrating wrong attitudes

Showing distrust, hatred, prejudice
Distorting information

It's a money-mad age! Through man's —

Becoming a status seeker
Feeling a sense of power

Spending money freely
Being willing to take "handouts"

It's a world of violence! Because of man's

Resisting restraints of law
Following the "gang" blindly

Keeping free of involvement
Ignoring the meaning of "govern"

It's a world of lowering moral standards. Because of —

Decaying family life
Glorifying sex

Tolerating cheating, dishonesty, lying
Accepting false values without question

It's an exciting, challenging world! If we choose —

Excitement that is a real challenge
Reaching a goal
Doing a job well

Assuming responsibility
Dedicating self

NOT

Excitement that means thrills
Doing something for kicks
Experimenting with drugs

Traveling at high speeds
Defying moral codes

Youth Recognizes Tomorrow's Problems

The population explosion
The centralization of political and economic power
The need to create a sound financial system
The preservation of our natural resources
The solution of moral problems
The increase in technological knowledge
The solution for boredom, tensions, and depression
The need to retain a personal identity

Youth Wants These Qualities in Tomorrow's Self.

A Person Who—

Finds an answer for his own life
Listens, understands, keeps an open mind
Uses intelligence with judgment
Is flexible — can look ahead
Copes with change
Learns to know and understand himself
Overcomes attitudes of boredom, depression, and tension
Lives by a high moral code
Reacts as a Christian to tomorrow's problems
Shows love for his fellowman

Youth Builds on the Foundation of Home and Church

THE SABBATH RECORDER
The Family
(Continued from page 7)
A parent should show a good example, should demonstrate love for all his children, strive to be loved in return, and should deserve and expect respect. It is always possible to reject wrongdoings because of convenience or expediency. When an enthusiastic salesman suggested that I was really depriving my family by refusing to purchase an automatic dishwasher, I informed him quite emphatically that I already had three! Children are an integral part of the family unit and must learn not only to accomplish such tasks successfully in much the same manner that they learn to walk, but also must be made aware of the satisfaction coming from a job well done and the pride coming from accomplishing it themselves.

We owe our children more than a home, love, and participation. We owe them a heritage that they can cultivate and use-as a launch pad to the future. Thus, we are convinced that as parents should be eager to pass on our beliefs, our interests, our craftsmanship, our attitudes toward "full measure"—our hopes for their perfection. If we truly love God, why then should we not witness those beliefs to our children? Why should we not expect them to join in church school and at worship each Sabbath? If we find satisfaction in our occupations, avocations, and secular and Christian dedicated service, why should we not express these positive reactions to our children? We cannot and should not demand their conforming to our footsteps, but we can and should witness to those things which we truly believe and those attitudes we would like to see continued by our successors.

What help can the parent ask for? The Government seemingly fails in providing what we consider minimal protection—by the force of law and order, riots, and rising crime rates. Schools educate but often fail to educate in self-discipline. School personnel cannot audi-bly pray for the wayward student nor help in coping with him. Scouts and 4-H clubs, while they unifiy worldwide programs, emphasize particularly secular activities. The real "first aid" comes from the organized church. It is important that the entire family, including the parents, especially the parents, get involved in the worthwhile organizations of the church and help them to the best of their abilities and to the maximum extent short of seriously disrupting the family organization.

Once involved in the positive areas of concern sponsored by the church, we should also get involved in some of those areas we feel should be revised or reformed. We have a duty to express our thoughts, moral values, and methods to "City Hall" when we as parents feel that we are being let down. But remember, however, that that job is not that of being a parent—it cannot be delegated to any other group of individuals.

Occasionally, we as individual family members need to get away from it all—in play, in reading, in day-dreaming, and in the solitude of meditation. And this momentary "dropping out" of the family unit must never be considered as rejection, but rather as an attempt toward renewal.

The most important aspect of any family group is a positive attitude and an adhesivc faith. Having once given birth to the principles for our illegitimate baby, but, in the writer's view, the girl had not sinned. She had, in his phrase, "slipped up." She had been "unlucky." It was a mere youthful adventure that turned out badly. There was no thought of a little life pushed out in the direction of God, and perhaps partake of Communion. It is this worshipping together that turns us as one to the concerns of God's world.

Morality a Must
Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you . . . (Matt. 28:20).

Dr. Leslie Weatherhead tells of a friend who wrote him concerning a girl who had been parents for her illegitimate baby. But, in the writer's view, the girl had not sinned. She had, in his phrase, "slipped up." She had been "unlucky." It was a mere youthful adventure that turned out badly. There was no thought of a little life pushed out in the direction of God, and perhaps partake of Communion. It is this worshipping together that turns us as one to the concerns of God's world.

The Church
(Continued from page 9)
However, there is much work in the community, in the nation, and in the world that needs to be faced with a united Christian front. Some of these were mentioned in the opening para-graph—crime, race, and population explosion. It has been pointed out that the relationship of social and political fields is not between capitalism and communism, but between the rich, industrial countries, and the poor, underdeveloped countries. We have to deal with the haves and have-nots in our own country. The government hand-out is not the answer. The churches must work together to instill in each of God's children self-respect and thus a desire to earn his own way.

I believe we should not overlook the thrill of worshipping together as Christians, followers of the living Christ. Here they come—Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterian, Seventh Day Baptists—to sing the great hymns of praise, join hearts in prayer, and perhaps partake of Communion. It is this worshipping together that turns us as one to the concerns of God's world.

The basis for behavior found in the Ten Commandments cannot be improved upon. The church must point out that wrong and that sin is still sin. When we come to God's house regularly, "remembering the Sabbath day to keep it holy," we will have respect for God and His authority. The guidelines set for true happiness are so simple. "Honor your father and mother" above all; of course, that parents must live a life worth honoring. And then, thou shalt not kill; no adultery, steal, bear false witness, or covet.

The above steps follow as the day, the night, when we yield our lives into the hands of Christ and "love Him much that he gave his only Son, that every who has faith in him may not die but have eternal life" (John 3:16 N.E.B.).
God Shows Us the Way

Confessing Christ: Jesus Christ said, “Whosoever shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven. But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in heaven” (Matt. 10:32, 33).

Good Thoughts: Now we are told, “Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus” (Phil. 2:5). “Whosoever things are true, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things” (Phil. 4:8).

Wisdom: “Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not to be so... the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peacable, gentle, and easy to be intreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy. And the fruit of righteousness is sown in place of them that make peace” (James 3:10, 17, 18).

Witness: “Every tree is known by his own fruit... A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is evil; for of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaketh” (Luke 6:44,45).

Love: “This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you” (John 15:12).

Forgiveness: “Then came Peter to him, and said, Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? till seven times? Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee, Until seven times: but, Until seventy times seven” (Matt. 18:21, 22).

Eternal Life: “And this is life eternal, that they might know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent” (John 17:3).

Rewards: “If a man love me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him” (John 14:23).

Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day and hallowed it. V

Honor thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. VI

Thou shalt not kill. VII
Thou shalt not commit adultery. VIII
Thou shalt not steal. IX
Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour. X
Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house; thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his man-servant, nor his maid-servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's. XI

Albyn Mackintosh