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This issue forms the concluding number of the "Bethel College Monthly" for the school year of 1922-23. We regret that mistakes have been made in the course of the past nine months but we feel that they have been pardoned; at the same time we have profited by them. We hope the readers will have become sufficiently interested in the paper to renew their subscription for another year and we trust that we shall be able to give them a better paper in the school year of 1923-24. Until that time we wish the readers a happy and wholesome vacation.

Professor P. J. Wedel has left the hospital and is at present recuperating at his home. He will probably not undertake to carry out his plans for a lecture tour thruout the churches during the summer. It is expected that he will resume his regular work at the opening of the school in September. During his absence Professor J. F. Moyer is acting as registrar.

Since a great many students of the past school year took copies of the new catalog with them when they left school, the office will not mail out catalogs to the 1922-23 students unless they write for them. This is done to avoid unnecessary duplication. Catalogs will be very gladly sent and any student. particularly those of $1922-23$, should write a card to the office at once for a copy.

## THE SENIOR GIFT

A new bell system and a new clock is the gift to Bethel College from the two senior classes of 1923. This gift is a particularly timely one because of the fact that the bell system with the old clock, which was installed many years ago, has refused to operate satisfactorily and has become decidedly unreliable.

Because of unavoidable circumstances the gift has not yet arrived and much can therefore not be said about it. It promises, however, to be both an accurate and an artistic instrument.

## THE SUMMER SCHOOL

The Bethel College Summer School, which is again being conducted in the Newton High School, is a venture even more successful than it was last year. Sixtyfive students have enrolled and of these a majority have been, or plan to be, teachers. There appears to be a demand for such a school and it is hoped that it may be made a permanent part of the school and that it may be established on a more secure financial basis.

## ALUMNI AND EX-STUDENTS

For some time the news items regarding alumni and ex-Bethelites have been missed in the "Bethel College Monthly." This has been due almost entirely to the fact that incidents of interest regarding former Bethelites are not reported. It is
a known fact that those news items form one of the most interesting parts of the College paper. For that reason we request all alumni and ex-Bethelites to send us, from time to time, reports of ther own welfare, or reports of the welfare of other Bethelites. Report anything that may be of interest to Bethelites. Tell us where you are, what you have been doing, what you are doing now, when and to whom you were married, how large the family - in short, any facts about yourself the like of which would interest you about some other Bethelites. Do this at once so that we may have a long list of news under the title "Alumni and Ex-Bethelites" in the September number.

## THE GRAYMAROON

The Graymaroon for 1923 is a production that merits much favorable comment. In size and external appearance it does not differ noticeably from previous editions; some of the halftones have been printed even less distinctly than in previous editions. In variety of content and artistic finish, however, the book has hardly been equaled by any earlier volumes. Parts of the book have been devoted exclusively to the alumni and to some of the more remote activities of the school; such parts will interest those people who form the basis and the fundamental background for Bethel's progress more than they will the people who enjoy the school's immediate pesent.

The editorial staff of the Graymaroon is to be congratulated on the neat and attractive book that has been prepared. It is to be congratulated especially on having managed the business end of the publication so accurately and so systematically that practically all copies were sold and a sum of $\$ 140$ was cleared. That sets a standard for future managements of the Graymaroon.

For the $\$ 140$ the staff bot, and presented to the Bethel College office, a model filing cabinet. This was one of the most needed pieces of equipment in the office and the staff may be assured that Bethel will appreciate its generous gift.

## SUMMER WORK FOR THE COLLEGE

The present plans for the summer work for the college are as follows: Professor G. A. Haury, Sr., and Reverend C. Frey are to begin work at Beatrice, Nebraska, June 10. After the field there is covered Professor Haury is to work at Wisner and Henderson, Nebraska

Professor D. E. Harder is to teach in the Evangelical Training School. Later, at such time as Professor Haury shall be ready, Mr. Harder shall accompany him to Oklahoma where the two are to work in the churches of the Western District Conference and the Krimer Mennonite Brethern.

Professor J. F. Moyer is to work at Deer Creek, Oklahoma, later in the summer. Dr. J. R. Thierstein may be available for some work in several of the churches after the summer school. Reverend J. M. Suderman will spend the summer in California and do what he can in the California churches.

President J. H. Langenwalter is to work in the Northwest for about six weeks and then take his vacation. After that he will work locally and perhaps somewhat in South Dakota in connection with the attendance at the General Conference.

## THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON

The commencement week program was opened on Sunday evening, June 3, when President J. H. Langenwalter delivered the baccalaureate sermon in the college chapel to Bethel's two senior classes of 1923. The chapel was packed to its fullest capacity and many of the visitors were forced to stand in the halls and on the stairs. The whole service was very impressive and highly inspirational.

Dr. Langenwalter had selected for the subject of his address, "The Children of God." The argument for the relationship between men as children and God as Father was based on the principle of Divine Love The editor of the Newton Kansan-Republican has written a splendid summary of the sermon and we take the liberty to reproduce it:
'In presenting this theme, Dr. Langenwalter stated that Love is the greatest thing in the universe, and no man can set
the boundaries of the universe. The love of God involves four phases: Man was created by God, and certainly any creative power must love that which is created. Anything that normal man creates he must love. Then, protection. God cares for us and protects us through His laws of nature. The protection, care and nuturing of children by the parents is an expression of love, and knowledge of this fact brings appreciation of its benefits. Through this love comes opportunity. The five senses of human nature are gifts of God through His love, thus giving us the opportunity of exploring the mysteries that lie all about us, through which we may constantly advance toward the perfection intended by our Creator. This love carries with it Salvation, the supreme expression of the love of God to man. We are created, protected, endowed with wide opportunity, ánd then we have prepared for us the way of salvation-the return to God when man shall desert the pain and worries and failures of life to come back under the omnipotent and final protection of the law of God. The graduate may well say, "Behold what a marvelous thing God has wrought in my life-He has saved me." Of course there is salvation from sin, but there is also salvation from littleness, from impotency. God saves men to greater living, to a vision for the future. The best life is not the greatest possible, but college graduates are on a very good road toward that infinite perfection. Then this love saves unto Heaven, and the scriptures tell us very plainly that the kingdom of Heaven is within you. It saves to a greater appreciation. The greatest misfortune that can come to a man is to be surrounded with evidences of God's love and yet be unappreciative of the fact that he is a child of God. There was drawn a brief contrast between the spirit of the world and the spirit of God, and it was pointed out that every day there will be experiences which will tend to crowd out that spirit which makes us true children of God.

Then the preparation to meet the possibilities that lie before. How shall we know our possibilities? God has intended for you to know the things you have learned. Beyond and ahead there is the vast expanse of possibilities yet unattained
-the fields to which appreciation of the fact that you are children of God shall lead you. No man has yet attained to the limit of his possibilities. The saddest words of Jesus to His deciples were, when He told them that He had many things yet to say, but they could not yet bear them; they were not grown.

The speaker then made the appeal to allow the door of opportunity and possibilities to stand open. There has come and will continue to come the responsibility of leadership because God has given you a chance, because of the efforts and work and pationce of friends anh loved ones to open this door of opportunity. The world is anxious to receive the service of children of God, mentally, spiritually and physically. The world will expect results commensurate with the training received plus that to which you may yet attain. If we give our best to the world, the world will recompense. Then the world craves sympathy, the thing most needed. The final appeal was for loyalty -loyalty to God for His love, to those who have helped you, and in the end you will turn your faces upward and say, "Behold what manner of love is shown to the children of God.""

## FIRST HONORARY DEGREES

One of the most impressive ceremonies ever conducted at Bethel College was the granting of honorary degrees at the last commencement exercises. Professor G. A. Haury, Sr., the patriarch of Bethel College, who has so faithfully and efficiently served Bethel College for thirty years, was respectfully granted the honorary Master of Arts degree. This was the first honorary degree granted by Bethel, and it could not have been conferred on anyone more deserving. President Langenwalter, in conferring the degree, called attention to the fact that most of the present faculty, the alumni, in fact most of all Bethelites, have at some time or other been students in Professor Haury's classes and have had their lives directed by his counsel.

The honorary degree of Bachelor of Theology was conferred on Missionary P. A. Penner of Champa, India, and on Missionary Rudolphe A. Petter, Montana.

Mr. Penner is a member of the Bethel Academy class of 1897. He has served as a missionary in India for over twenty years and has built up one of the largest leper asylums in the world. This asylum, which is under British government, is under Mr. Penner's direct supervision.

Mr. Petter has for many years been a missionray among the Cheyenne Indians in Montana. He has however become more renowned as a linguist. Mr. Petter holds the distinction of having developed the Cheyenne language, one of the most difficult languages in the world, into constructive form so that it can be put into writing. Such scholarly attainment is worthy of recognition by the greatest universities of the country.

Bethel College has been exceedingly sparing in granting honorary degrees. She has among her alumni a number who are deserving enough for such degrees; but she would rather not grant them lest in so doing she belittles the recognition of the services of those to whom they are granted. She feels that the three men above named are worthy of much more than the degrees granted them, but, as a small college, she should not belittle the significance of a greater degree, and hopes that the degrees granted are regarded as an appreciation of most commendable service rather than as an estimate of any amount of scholastic achievement.

## THE ALMA MATER MEETING

The annual Alma Mater meeting took place on Tuesday morning in the college chapel in connection with the final chapel exercises. Professor J. H. Doell was in charge and struck the key-note of the meeting in his opening remark, "Saw wood fast." The two chief features of the program were the presentation of the athletic and the forensic honors, and the more urgent presentation of Bethel's need of a Science Hall.

The following athletic honors were given:
B's for Basket Ball:
Harold K. Goerz
Clifford Mayne
Peter R. Linscheid
Waldo Penner
Rudolph Enns

B's for Base Ball:
Herman A. Becker
Waldo Penner
Otto Kliewer
Howard A. Johnson
Paul S. Latschar
B's for Tennis: Harold K. Goerz
The following Forensic honors were given:

Reading, College, Gold pin: Dora Bartel Silver pin: Ferdinand Voth<br>Oration, College,<br>Gold pin: Philip A. Wedel<br>Silver pin: William F. Unruh<br>Debate, College, Silver pins:<br>Curt J. Reimer<br>Gerhard A. Nachtigal<br>Jacob L. Goering<br>Albert R. Graber<br>Reading, Academy,<br>$\$ 3.00$ cash prize: Florence Krehbiel<br>$\$ 2.00$ cash prize: Albert D. Klassen<br>Debate, Academy, Certificates:<br>Helena S. Schmidt<br>Herbert R. Schmidt<br>Alfred H. Schmidt<br>Edna Voth<br>Anton S. Richert

The second part of the program dealt principally with the need of the Science Hall. There were four speakers each of whom presented one phase of the subject. A final effort was made to charge the students, the faculty, and the alumni with the conviction that Bethel College must have the Science Hall and that everyone present must feel the responsibility to go and work with all his might this summer to help get it.

The first speaker was Dr. R. S. Haury, a member of the Board of Directors. Dr. Haury pointed cut the leading place that science has taken in the welfare of human progress and ended appropiately by proving the close relationship that exist between science and religion.

The next speaker was Professor D. H. Richert who spoke for the faculty. Mr. Richert spoke briefly but convincingly. He dwelt upon the possibilities in science to

## Bethel College Monthy

discover the marvelous greatness of God in the handiwork of nature. The laws which operate in nature are the laws of God; consequently we learn the laws of God by studying nature.

Professor P. D. Schultz, College 1914, of Friends University, represented the alumni. Professor Schultz has been both a student and a teacher at Bethel, and has also had the privilege of being connected in the same way with other and larger schools. He was therefore especially qualified to show Bethel's dire need of a Science Hall by method of contrast. It was pointed out that other schools with an enrollment no larger than ours, but with almost three times as many rooms for scientific purposes as Bethel has, are clamoring for more room for that very purpose; and that by denominational schools. Such contrasts illustrate Bethel's predicament convincingly and should persuade everyone to labor more energetically for the new building.

Finally, President J. H. Langenwalter told in brief but very definite terms the facts of the intensive campaign for the Science Hall last summer. It was shown on the one hand that, in spite of the unforeseen difficulties, even the realization of one-third of the set goal was success; but on the other hand, too, that the realization of merely one-third of the goal made it doubly and trebly imparative for everyone to go out and do his utmost "bit" that the complete fund for the large hall may be speedily realized.

## THE COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The College Alumni Association met at nine o'clock, Wednesday forenoon, for its annual business session. The college garduating class of 1923 was voted into membership.

The officers, who served during the past year, were re-elected as follows:

President $\qquad$ J. E. Linscheid

Vice President K. R. Galle Representative at Large: _- O. C. Krehbiel Secretary: $\qquad$ G. A. Haury, Jr. Treasurer: ---- Mrs. Paul G. Baumgartner

It was resolved that the Executive Committee of the association work in harmony
with the Nominating of the Conference and of the Corporation for the purpose of getting such men on the Board of Directors as would represent the Alumni Association.

According to the report of the treasurer less than ten percent of the member of this association paid their dues for the past year. Consequently there was hardly enough money left in the treasury to defray the current expenses. It was hoped that members would be more prompt in the future in making their payments.
J. E. Linscheid, President.
G. A. Haury, Jr., Secretary

## THE BETHEL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The business meeting of the Bethel Alumni Association was held in the College Chapel at 10 A. M. on June 6, 1923.

The members of the graduating classes were received into the Association by motion.

Then the reports of the secretary and the treasurer were read and approved.

It was voted that surplus funds be applied on the gymnasium debt.

The election of officers then took place. It was decided to vote by ballot. The result of the election was as follows:

President: D. J. Brandt
Vice President: H. F. Janzen
Secretary: Elizabeth K. Linscheid
Treasurer: Roy Molzen
The report of the present status of the gymnasium pledges caused the following two motions to be passed:

1. Moved, that G. A. Haury, Jr. be retained as chairman of the Alumni pledge committee and that he appoint two others to help him continue the work.
2. Moved, that all Alumni who are not owing on gymnasium pledges be given a chance to pledge a sum toward the liquidation of the gymnasium debt, which pledges are to be paid within the next twelve months.

A suggestion from one of the members present to the effect that Bethel has many loyal friends among ex-students who have never graduated drew forth the following resolution:

Moved, that the new president appoint
a committee of three who shall devise ways and means of keeping in closer touch with ex-students who have never become Alumni members.

Since the Living Endowment Fund Plan it not proving very successful, Prof. G. A. Haury, Sr., treasurer of this fund, asked permission to call in the pledges and to discontinue the fund. The Association granted the treasurer this permission.

Adjournment.

> G. A. Haury, Jr. President Helen Riesen Secretary.

## "QUEEN ESTHER"

On Monday evening, June 4, before a packed Alumni Hall, the academy senior class of Bethel presented a dramatization of the biblical narrative "Queen Esther." Altho the entire cast of characters was composed of amatuers, the presentation was impressively and effectively done.

In the staging of this littdle drama the class endeavored to present as accurately as possible, both historically and emotionally, the actual situation of Queen Esther before King Ahasuerus as it is recorded in the Bible. To do this it was necessary for the persons who took part to study the story of the Bible so as to catch the spirit of the historic characters. Before those characters could, in a measure, be truly presented, it was necessary to feel the weariness of King Ahasuerus surrounded by a court of intrigue; it was necessary to feel the heartache of Queen Esther for her wronged people; it was necessary to feel the disgust of Mordecai for pagan vanity and his pathetic plea to Esther for a revelation of the secret plot to the king; and, above all, it was necessary to feel the villainy of Haman so as to portray most effectively the double role of false flattery on one hand and of gnawing jealousy and embittered hatred on the other. Only after the parties playing had caught the critical situation of those four leading characters could they give again the emotions which those characters must have felt.

There is no doubt that in the presentation of this story of the Bible both those who presented it and those who saw it gained a renewed and fuller appreciation of
that particular historic episode of the Old Testament.

## THE COLLEGE SENIOR PROGRAM

The college seniors gave their class program on Tuesday evening at the college chapel. The first part of the program consisted of the class procession from the Ladies Dormitory to the northwest corner of the main building at which place the ivy was planted. Mr. Herman A. Becker delivered the spade oration and Mr. Jacob R. Duerksen, of the Junior class, responded. After this ceremony the class proceeded in formation to the college chapel where the second and main part of the program was rendered.

The program was somewhat heavy and dignified. It gave evidence of much intensive preparation and was creditable to a college senior class. Those who heard it had many appreciative comments to offer on the type and the quality of the program.

## COMMENCEMENT WEEK BASEBALL

The annual faculy-senior baseball game was played on the afternoon of Tuesday, June 5. The batteries for the faculty were Haury, Jr., and Siemens; for the seniors, Wedel and Becker. The score at the end of a seven inning game stood fourteen to eight in favor of the faculty.

The annual alumni-college game occurred on Wednesday afternoon. The batteries for the alumni were Joe Becker and Walter Niles; for the college, Latschar and Kaufman. The alumni had scaled the country in every direction for a winning team, having even gone as far south as Deer Creek, Oklahoma. The success of their efforts was told by the score which concluded the hotly contested game with four to one in their favor.

## THE ALUMNI BANQUET

The genuine Bethel spirit was fully manifested at the annual alumni banquet at the College Dining Hall on the evening of June 6, when over one hundred and fifty guests met for a jolly good time.

Superintendent E. L. Harms, College 1915, acted as toastmaster. He complained
woefully at having been assigned his position without due warning, but handled the situation more cleverly just because of that. Altho Mr. Harms has been away from Bethel for some years, he is never embarrassed when he is called to act in behalf of his Alma Mater.

Mr. Henry Hege spoke for the college seniors of 1923. He was quite thrilled with a loyal Bethel spirit and spoke rather seriously of the responsibilities that rest on those who go out from Bethel into life. He had selected for his subject "Where Are We Going?", and answered the question most fittingly in saying that the class will go where the spirit of Bethel directs them. Mr. Emil W. Haury responded for the academy senior class of 1923. His response was brief but very forceful, and ended climactically with a laconic "We're at your service."

Mrs. W. J. Baumgartner, Academy 1895, nov at Lawrence, Kansas, answered to an item on the program incidentally announced, "S. O. S." Mrs. Baumgartner spoke with feeling of the ever growing pride which animates the heart of one Bethel alumnus, and stressed particularly the more serious and sacred impetus for life which Bethel had given her as a graduate.

The last three speakers at the banquet were President J. E. Hartzler of the Witmarsum Seminary, Missionary P. A. Penner of Champa, India, and President Langenwalter of Bethel. Each spoke of the true spirit of loyalty which characterizes Bethel students and of the influence for the good which Bethel exerts thru those who go out from her into life.

The college orchestra entertained with appropriate and inspiring music thruout the earlier part of the banquet progarm.

## THE CLASS PROCESSION

Because of the heavy rains on the previous night, it was practically impossible to have the procession of the classes on the afternoon of June 6 as had been planned. Instead of this there was a roll call by classes, beginning with the year 1885 . The responses to the series of years created much interest. Professor G. A. Haury seemed to have been the only member pres-
ent of the first class of 1885 ,altho Reverend G. N. Harms was seen on the campus next day. Because the conditions of the weather were so unfavorable, no attempt was made to see which class had the highest percent of representation. A similar procession is already planned for next year and it is hoped that it may be held outside at that time.

## THE GLEE CLUB REUNION CONCERT

A most interesting as well as very entertaining event of the commencement week was the reunion of all members, who had ever sung in a Men's Bethel Glee Club, for the purpose of a concert. Because of the muddy roads it was impossible for most of those to come for that purpose who had planned to do so; even then there were over thirty members present. The first club, that of 1908, had four members present: Professor D. H. Richert, Professor J. H. Doell, Professor J. F. Moyer, and Mr. Carl C. Krehbiel.

The concert which these thiry or more men gave consisted of secular college songs in English, and of German hymns from the "Gesangbuch mit Noten." Professor A. D. Schmutz had such phenomenal success with this group in the way of enthusiasm and effective singing that the request has been made to make the event an annual affair.

## THE ORATORIO CONCERT

On Wednesday evening, June 6, the College Oratorio Society, under the able direction of Mr. Joseph O. Kesselring, sang two orations: "Gallia" by Gounod, and "The Seven Last Words of Christ" by Dubois. Miss Neva Dun:elberger accompained at the organ and Miss Mary Hess at the piano. Both of these ladies did their work admirably.

A somewhat novel departure from the usual custom of securing soloists was made when all solo parts were assigned to student singers in the oratorio. Miss Fay Morgan carried the soprano, Mr. Herman S. Janzen the tenor, and Mr. Albert J. Penner the baritone. Each of these amatuer singers did work which elicited much favorable comment and it is hoped that the idea of local talent for solo work can be carried
out with equal satisfaction in the future. However, if artists are secured, students are given a splendid opportunity of hearing the perfection of professionally trained voices.

The large chorus showed excellent harmony, sang with precision, and interpreted well. The splendid audience which filled the chapel to the last seat was highly appreciative.

## THE CLASSES OF 1923

Master of Arts, Honorary
Professor Gustav A. Haury,Sr., Newton, Ks. Bachelor of Theology, Honorary
Reverend Peter A Penner, Champa, India Rev. Rudolphe A. Petter, Lame Deer, Mont.

## College: Bachelor of Arts

Albrecht, Abraham _--_-- Newton Kansas Baumgartner, Paul G. ---- Newton, Kansas Becker, Herman A. ----- Meno, Oklahoma Becker, William J. -- Indiahoma, Oklahomt Dester, Herbert E. _- Deer Creek, Oklahoma Dyck, Anna Belle _-.- Moundridge, Kansas Goering, Joseph _---- Moundridge, Kansas Haury, Paul G. $\qquad$ Halstead, Kansas Hege, Henry $\qquad$ Newton, Kansas Janzen, Herman F., Carnduff, Saskatchewan Krehbiel, Adolf J. $\qquad$ Geary, Oklahoma Pankratz, David S. _--- Cordell, Oklahoma Perkins, Josie $\qquad$ Newton, Kansas Stucky, Marie _-_-_- Moundridge, Kansas Waltner, Lena _---- Marion, South Dakota Wedel, Philip A. _---- Moundridge, Kansas

## Music: Voice and Theory

Wedel, Philip A. _-_-- Moundridge, Kansas
Academy: College Preparatory Course
Andres, Katie H. _-_-_ Newton, Kansas Buller, John P. _-_-_-_-_ Goessel Kansas Funk, Martha _-_-_-_ Gotebo, Oklahoma Goering, Frieda M. $\qquad$ Elyria, Kansas
Harder, Rozella $\qquad$ Newton, Kansas
Haury, Emil W. $\qquad$ Newton, Kansas
Harms, Gerhard F. _-_ Whitewater Kansas Kliewer, Karl G. $\qquad$ Newton, Kansas Kliewer, Ruth L. _------- Newton, Kansas Krehbiel, Olin A. $\qquad$ Newton, Kansas Lohrentz, Mary R. _-_Moundridge, Kansas Ratzlaff, Walter E. _-_-- Meno, Oklahoma Regier, Clara D. _---- Moundridge, Kansas Regier, Hans E. -.-- Whitewater, Kansas Richert, Elma _---.-.-.-. Goessel, Kansas

Schmidt, Alfred H. .-....-. Meno, Kansas Suderman, Anna R. .-...- Newton, Kansas
Voth, Moses H. .-........- Canton, Kansas Voth, William _-_-_-_-_ Goessel, Kansas

## Academy: Normal Training Course

Goertz, Susan _- Mountain View, Oklahoma Klassen, Albert D. _--- Moundridge, Kansas Nickel, Elizabeth W. .-.- Hillsboro, Kansas Pankratz, Clara M. ------ Canton, Kansas Regier, Mary L. W. -- Moundridge, Kansas Richert, Anton S. ------- Goessel, Kansas Schmidt, Herbert R. _----- Canton, Kansas

## Academy: General Course

Harder, Christina _-..-. Reedley, California Suderman, Alfred C. _--_- Newton, Kansas Regier, Elise $\qquad$ Whitewater, Kansas

## A MOVEMENT TO ABOLISH WAR

 (By Professor D. H. Richert)"A resolve for any honest man: I will never talk about the Fatherhood of God or the Brotherhood of man and at the same time justify or support war. I will not profess the religion of the Golden Rule, and make excuses for killing my fellow-men. I will do one thing or the other. But I will not pretend to do both. I will not play the part of the hypocrite." -Charles F. Dole

The above quotation shows the trend of thought in the minds of thousands of individuals and many organizations who are now working towards a warless world.

It is the purpose of this paper to show how wide-spread this movement is, what literature is out to push the matter, by giving exact quotations from various individuals and organizations, and it might be well to state right here that there are in this country no less than thirtyseven organizations cooperating toward this great goal.

Some of the outstanding organizations are the followin:

National Council for Reduction of Armaments
National Education Association
National Association of Ex-Military Reconstruction Aids
National Board Y. W. C. A.
American Assocciation University Women

American Farm Bureau Federation Fellowship of Reconciliation
The Commission on International Justice and Good-Will of the Federal Council of Christ in America
The Church Peace Union
United Society of Christian Endeavor
Quotations form the Commission on International Justice and Good-Will:
"We believe that Christian patriotism demands the practice of good-will between nations."
"We believe in a sweeping reduction of Armaments."
"We believe in a warless world and dedicate ourselves to its achievement."
World's Student Christian Federation:
"We consider it our absolute duty to do all in our power to fight the causes leading to war and WAR itself as a means of settling international disputes."
The American Council of the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches:
"The Golden Rule grants no exceptions to nations; continued recognition of war as a legal method of settling disputes between nations, is a survival of barbarism, travesty of justice, a negation of morality and religion, and a constant menace to our civilization." The National Grange for World Organization and Against Militarism:
"We are opposed to militarism, universal military training, and a large standing army."
The American Farm Bureau Federation:
"We request our own nation, through its representatives, to take the lead in DISARMAMENT, that w orld-wide peace may be established. 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God'."
The National Board of Farm Organization: "We recognize that limitation of armaments will confer enormous benefits upon the human race, with ABOLITION OF WAR at the end of the road."
The International Federation of Trade Unions ( $24,000,000$ members):
"The International Congress of the Federation of Trade Unions declares it
to be the task of the organized workers to counteract all wars which may threaten to break out in the future by every means at the disposal of the labor movement and, if need be, to prevent the actual outbreak of wars by proclaiming and carrying out a general international strike."
The National Y. W. C. A.:
"Resolved, that it is our conviction that the FURTHER USE OF WAR as an instrument for the settlement of disputes should be abolished, and that WAR BETWEEN NATIONS SHOULD BE DECLARED TO BE A PUBLIC CRIME and should be OUTLAWED."
Harry Emerson Fosdick in "Shall We End War?":
"We cannot reconcile Christianity and war any more."
Gen. John F. O'Ryan:
"The American people can end war in our time if they get on the job. Let us wage peace. I should be a TRAITOR to my country if I did not do everything in my power to ABOLISH WAR."
Gen. Tasker H. Bliss to the Churches: "The responsibility is entirely on the professing Christians of the Unietd States. If another war like the last should come, they will be responsible for every drop of blood that will be shed. . . . . .."
Archbishop of Canterbury vows War on War:
"You and I have lived through the greatest war-cataclysm that the world has ever known. Solemnly and wholeheartedly we register a vow before God and man that, as far as in us lies, we are going to make it IMPOSSIBLE again and DEFACE GOD'S EARTH."
National Council for Prevention of War: "Causes of War are Disputes and can be Settled by COURTS."
Japanese School Teachers Slogan:
"No longer 'armaments first' but 'education first'."
Fellowship of Reconciliation:
"That since war as we believe, inevitably involves violation of these principles (the principles of Jesus) and disregard of the supreme value of personali-
ty , we find ourselves unable to engage in it, and are convinced that loyalty to humanity and to Christ calls us instead to a life of service for the enthronement of Love in personal, social, industrial, national, and international life, with all that this implies."

It may be noted in passing that the greatest thinkers of our land, such as for example Ozora Davis of the Chicago Theological Seminary (Congregational) have joined the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

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## LANGUAGE

'The supreme court of the United States hardly will be accused of possessing less than one hundred percent Americanism. It wouldn't do to call the eminent jurists of the highest bench unpatriotic.

The supreme court of the United States says it's all right for children of any age to learn any language that can be got into their heads.

Educational authorities have said the same thing, but from a different angle. Nevertheless the legislatures of twenty-one states out of the forty-eight have been led so far afield in matters pedagogic and patriotic that they have passed laws forbidding the teaching of any language except English to children under the eighth grade.

Such laws are plainly subversive of liberty, to say nothing of their educational unsoundness.

It is pleasant to learn of the supreme court's decision in this case, for it is always pleasant to learn that the highest court in a land of the free retains some respect for human rights.

The supreme courts holds that the constitution means what it says when it says:
"NO STATE SHALL DEPRIVE ANY PERSON OF LIFE, LIBEPTY OR PROPERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW."

It holds that the laws against the learning of languages are directed against liberty. Therefore they are void.

Let us praise God and teach the children at least one language besides English. Whatever language you choose. The court bars none.'
-Wichita Eagle. June 6, 1923.

## SHORE ACRES

(By Beauford F. Miller, Academy, 1924)
A small secluded spot on the Oregon coast, south of Coos Bay, is one of the beauty spots of America.

To go to Shore Acres you leave Marshfield the largest town on the bay and drive by auto some twenty miles down the coast. On this beautiful drive a great variety of interesting scenes will meet your uninterrupted gaze. Giant pine trees, high hills, deep ravines, shrubbery and flowers that nature planted, with now and then a glimpse through the thickets at the restless surging ocean. You will also pass sunny beaches where bathers are frolicing in the surf or sunning themselves on the sand.

At last you will come to a large gate across the road. Passing through this gate you enter upon the premises of Louis Simpson, a wealthy lumberman. This secluded beautiful spot, called Shore Acres, is his private home.

Just after you enter at the gate there is a fork in the road. One branch leads straight ahead, the other bears the right. Here you come out into an open alfalfa field. The right hand road it will lead you through the field to the beautiful mansion where Mr. Simpson lives. From here the road bears to left again and circles back to meet the other road. The two together form a large letter D.

Just beyond the joining of these two roads lies a beautiful flower garden of several acres. On the side of the garden nearest you is a long archway or arbor extending the full length of the garden. This arbor is covered wth a vine that bears magnificent large flowers.

Beyond the arbor there are paths through the garden, some parallel with the arbor and some perpendicular to it. In the section these paths are the flower beds. Here are flowers, large flowers, small flowers, white flowers, red flowers, pink flowers, purple flowers, mixed colored flowers, many varieties of flowers, sweet smelling flowers. So wonderful they are that the amateur will be able only to stand and gaze.

At the farther end of the garden there is a stone wall and a gateway that leadz down a short flight of steps to a large pond. In the center of this pond is a fountain. Many water lilies are also growing there. The walk encirles the pond and a clear, cold, gurgling stream of water gushes through the rocks in the side of the pond. A good place to quench a parching thirst.

Then you will leave this pond and follow the path again to the left, across a rustic bridge to the edge of a high precipitous cliff.

Beyond you see the vast expanse of the great Pacific Ocean. Here you follow a long flight of stairs to the foot of the cliff. The path then will lead you around the cliff to a cozy little sandy beach. Here with the high walls of the precipice around you, the rolling sea before you, the golden sand beneath you, and the balmy breeze blowing over you, somehow a feeling of awe and amazement penetrates the whole being and you stand enraptured by the influence of the mighty power of Infinite Wisdom. To express the feelings one can only say,

## 0 the ocean the ocean, <br> Perpetually in motion;

What wonderful beauty I see.
The breezes are blowing,
Sweet fragrance is flowing
From yonder gardens to me.
The sea gulls are squalling,
The wavelets are calling;
So shyly and cunningly they say:
"Just come in with us to frolic and play."

I can hardly decline;
That water is surely fine;
So enticing, alluring,
So solemnly adjuring.
So I'll just step in to see, -
But pausing to glance - I'd like to be
Out yonder where the white caps ride
On the inflowing tide.
The great breakers roar,
When they strike the rocks and soar;
Forty or fifty feet high,
Just to kiss the sky.
If there is a place
Where heaven and earth meet,
It is the seaside
Where the waves dance at your feet.
WHY INTERNATIONALISM?
(Oration given first place in the Bethel College Oratorical contest, 1923. By Philip A. Wedel, College, 1923.)

Age by age civilization advances. Each successive era has been blessed by great achievements which have arisen out of the experiences of men. From the very beginning of civilization, rather than to live a solitary and independent life, the tendency of man has been to unite with his kind in some form of association. Hence, by a gradual evolution from early and imperfect beginnings, developed the complex industrial commonwealth of today-a product of history and of the gradual and continuous improvement of human society. Individuals united under common law by one great rule of right consent to have the savageness of their nature repressed for the common prosperity and happiness. They are constrained to live with common purposes, strive for common progress, delight in common blessings, endure common distress; in common they glory in mutual bliss, and in the victories of peace. Thru the recognition of these mutual interests, families have expanded into tribes and clans, and these, thru active co-operation, have been compacted into nations. So nations after squandering their resources upon the art of destruction, after ages of continuous and horrible warfare, also begin to realize the awful folly of continual discord. They too

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bogin to appreciate the value of moral laws and harking to the sacred command of the Nazarene, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." This growing spirit of mutual helpfulness and co-operation between governments and their citizens which tends to co-ordinate their efforts toward a material and moral betterment, in the interests of the whole social order, we call "Internationalism."

What is the origin, the development: the purpose, of this bond of fellowship among nations?

With our savage forefathers, the family was the nation. Outside of these petty bonds of kinship every man was considered a foe to be slain at mere chance. Soon the primitive men began to perceive that unity makes strength. Consequently families formed into tribes who waged a continuous warfare upon all other tribes. But with the development of civilization, the bonds of kinship and tribal relations were strengthened by the recognition of geographical unity, and from that time on political life was associated with the land on which each community lived. Thus resulted the feudal system, where each petty lord controlled his own tribal community, disregarding the rights of other communities, seeking no friendly relations, but considering all men distant from the narrow tribal kingdom as enemies. These petty lords zealously fostered the idea of carrying on relentless warfare, and labored diligently for the mutual destruction of the fellow province. Each principality was jealous, obstinate, and bigoted. Within their own boundary lines the people cherished the brotherhood of man, but outside their petty circles, murder and aggressive warfare were encouraged without restraint.

After many bitter experiences, mankind came to the realization that political boundaries were not merely boundary lines separating friend from foe. The doctrine of unity began to infuse and control the hearts of men. Men conceived that they had many things in common; so they united further for common defense and reciprocal progress. Just as the smaller tribes and communities were gradually drawn into small associations, so the larger groups were fused into national commonwealths. The nations of Europe, which were com-
posed of many small groups of various races, religions, and governments, were united one by one into amalgamated kingdoms. Such was the destiny of England and Prussia. From countless small principalities, these nations were united into great kingdoms. Spain, a compact of many nationalities, became a nation by the union of Castile and Aragon. In her "Invincible Armada" the perfection of her unity was fully realized. France, overwhelmed by countless roaming tribes of warlike nature such as the Iberians, Franks, Celts, Gauls, and Helvetians, also was blended into a powerful Republic. She also rose to magnetic world power under the leadership of Napoleon. Likewise in the western hemisphere many states sprang up destined to be separate sovereignties, but gradually united to promulgate common interests; and today they present a true example of what mutual fellowship and brotherly spirit may do for the nations of the world. Thus with the union of tribes and communities, of subjects and principalities, great kingdoms arose which administered protection to their citizens. Ultimately the sword of the mob, of the assassin, of the robber, reeking with the gore of conquered victims, was put away; and the once hostile factions and degrading forces of barbarism were fused into mighty kingdoms.

Such was the result of fellowship of communities. Subsequently consider the development of this spirit among nations. Within its own geographical area, each nation rejoiced in common friendship of its many subjects; revering the divine teaching of the great Master, "All Men Are Brothers." But, strangely, toward their neighbors nations assumed a hostile attitude and failed to consider the human rights of those residing beyond their own geographical boundary lines. In the Peace of Westphalia which was sanctioned by the principal nations of the European continent, sincere international relations began. With it originated a secure diplomacy between nations of modern world. Hence a higher respect and recognition for all humanity gained consideration. Since then, says David Starr Jordan, "As feudalism gave place to nationalism, so is nationalism gradually merging into internationalism

- in the movement of civilization." Since then, says Sir Henry Maine, "A moral brotherhood in the whole human race has been steadily gaining ground." Since these words were spoken, the greatest world war has been fought with atrocities beyond human conception. These serve only as a greater incentive to throw the nations of the world together in Peace Conferences, Leagues of Nations, and Arbitration Courts; these shall endeavor to use every means to discourage war, to abate discords in time of peace, and to secure international harmony.

This spirit of co-operation is fast permeating all human society. The age of provincialism is past. We must think in world terms. Economic independence of nations is no longer possible. Economically they stand or fall together. The financial chaos of one country directly affects the economic prosperity of the other. The day has come when nations must be each other's keepers, or go down together in destruction. Mutual need grows more urgent as it advances in complexity, and today interdependence is the supreme necessity of men and nations alike. The tragic poverty of Europe, her starving millions, her national bankruptcy, her hopeless burdens of debt, the black despair that settles like a pall about her as aftermaths of the war, render internationalism more imparative. Let those who would scoff at the growing spirit of internationalism remember that never before were the burdens and atrocities of the accursed warpath weighing more heavily upon the hearts of the nations than now. In acknowledging the unity of interest among the nations, the Peace Conference convened not for the purpose of creating military plans, "inciting people to tumult and carnage," but to secure mutual fellowship between the nations of the world; and to adopt in the nations the motto of peace which was proclaimed by the Divine Messengers, "Peace on Earth and Good Will towards Men."

The history of these many and various movements is but brief; yet their fundamental purposes and principles have been defined. The rulers of nations and their proletarians into whose minds the rays of civilization have penetrated since the very
dawn of human history, have come to recognize more and more the brotherhood of man. They have sought to banish religious intolerance, to dominate racial prejudices, and to eradicate we fiendish forces of egotism. From the family circle to the tribal community, from the village clan to the oroader province, from jealous statehood to national commonwealth, the sacred principle of right is becoming strong enough and broad enough to embrace all mankind in its general harmony.

What then is the purpose of internationalism? Though slow in development, it has appealed to the mind of human race and to Conferences of Nations to get the countries away from the basis of misunderstanding to one of reciprocal co-operation. Only the spirit of brotherhood can secure national civility. What is there in boundary lines to convert a brother man into a deadly foe? "Shall nations still resort to barbarous methods of determining justice while judicial tribunal by exercising reason adjudicate the differences of individuals?" Shall we execute a man for commiting a single murder and exalt a nation for slaughtering its tens of theousands? Do we not realize that the armour forged by man, the guns, the poison gas, will no longer defend us? Oh, why should man continue to labor and allow his physical and mental accomplishments to be wasted upon means of destruction? Human life is sacred, and its value beyond computation. Shall we then rutiolessly sacrifice it upon the gory altars of таr? If individuals, families, tribes. communities, and provinces, have found it beneficial to iive peaceably together, should not the larger masses of men which constitute nations today, profit by such an example? It is the purpose of internationalism to answer with a fair and all-abiding solution these vital questions; to urge the governments of the nations in whose hands the welfare of humanity rests - to put up the sword.
"Put up thy sword!
Do not awake the sleeping sword of war
War fails; try Peace.
Put up thy useless sword!"
Since all nations begin to realize the brotherhood of man, distance will never
again render international interests lax and heterogenous between nations．The heralds of civilizations and the threads of com－ merce are entwining the nations into one－－ from all the ends of the earth．＂Society implies restraint＂and is thru submission to the community of nations that each re－ alize its greatest achievements in maintan－ ing peace．Arbitration is the rule．Arbitra－ tion will by its very nature destroy all na－ tional antagonisms and promote an era of universal goodwill nd genuine understand－ ing．No powerful nation lives to itself alone，because it is not alone．Petty na－ tionalism，fighting the nations，has become an abomination upon the earth．Nations must heed the ardent plea of the Pacifist when he says，＂We must overcome the stupendous vanities，the exaggerated egot－ isms，the hypocrisy and lust which muddle their way along thru secret Allieances and Ententes．＂Shall we continue to follow the policy of relentless coercion and defy the principles of brotherhly love，or shall we accept the doctrine of statesmanship－that of the peaceful arbitration of international dificulties？War was brought into the world by man allowing himself to be used as a tool by the Powers of Darkness．War can also be eradicated by man when sub－ mitting himself to the Powers of the Di－ vine．Arbitration is the maxim；and when
disputes threaten to occur，they are de－ spoiled of their most flagrant atrocities． It is far more humane to terminate dis－ puted questions by arbitration，than by the keen－edged sword．Governments are in－ stituted＂by the people and for the people；＂ they are the servants of charity，a means to a supreme end，that of promoting civili－ zation．

Such is the purpose of internationalism． The nations of the world，instead of imi－ tating the fierceness of the savage，shall render support to their neighbors in pub－ lic distress，afford relief in national calam－ ities，and that－instead of the crash and roar of artillery，the wild huzza，the curses and shrieks of dying or maddened men，the glare of the hungry flames，the tramp of the war－horse，the heartrending scenes of death，destruction，and remorse－instead of that we may behold men of every nation， creed，and clime，in all parts of the earth， being firmly bound together with the threds of commerce and the stronger ties of brotherly affection．Then will the na－ tions flourish together in the arts of peace， ＂in which nation shall not lift up sword against other nations，neither shall they learn war any more；＂but the Spirit of the Prince of Peace shall rule the nations of the earth．

## Dentide ないbteilung．

## 

Gublution，sie Rene Rerigipn ber Mifienidaft． Wortrag von ßrof． $\mathfrak{F}$ ． $\mathfrak{J}$ ．Wedel．

Ein anberer Sunft，$^{\text {ber beionbere }} \mathfrak{B e}=$ adtung berbient in bifier neutn Sefre，ift bie Betonumg，bie auf ben Diemit am 彐ächiten，auf jogenannte＂jocial jervice＂gelegt mird．Exs ift biejes eines ber wauptargumente mit mels dfem Dieje neut Religion ifre Befauptung，Daß mahre ©hriftentum zu fein，zu begründen jutg． ©oldjer Dienit ift，biejer Rehre gemäß̈，ber ei＝ gentlidee Sern，Das eigentlide Wejen Des ©hri＝ ftentumb．Nan ift es ja wahr，daß̉ bas neut Tejtament jebr biel Gewidgt auf Dientfertig＝ feit legt．Wenn man aber in bem äußeren Dienit am શiackiten bas ธumma ธummarum

Des ©hriftentumb finden will，wie bas beute Yeiber nut zu oft gejdieht，fo befinden wir uns auf einem gefäbrlidjen Wege．Wix magen e马 hier ben Gfedanfen auzzuprechen，ba in man＝ chen ふ̈älfen wenigitens，Das ©ferede won Dieniffertigfeit uno æächitenliebe fidi mehr auf Den Begriff Menidgheit in EMgemeinen，im atbitraften erjitrectt，als auf einzelne Menidjen． 28as joll bie Grumblage unierer Räditenliebe， und aljo unjever Dieniffertigfeit fein？Ridjt wahr，bie Tatiache，baj̄ Gott bic Menidjen Yiebt，bá in Gottes 2tugen cine menid）lidje Seele einen unermeßlidjen Wert hat．Miiffen fir bann nidyt aus biejer Tatjacke folgern，dan dieje Dienitfertigfeit nidgt an und für fide end＝ ziel ift ober fein 1 fann；bab fie eigentlich nut Mittel zum Brecif fein foll？Der Seerr Sejus
iit immer bienitbereit gemejen，aber feine Dien＝ fte Gatten immer nody ein anderes Biel，noct ei＝ nen Göheven Swect als einfach Rinberung oder Silfe aut franfyeit und Mot．Erx jagt nidft， wer einem bieier meiner geringiten Brübern ei＝ nen $\mathfrak{T}$ unf $\mathfrak{B a j f e r}$ verabveidat，jondern wer es in meinem Namen，aljo aus ridftigen Motiven， tut，bem foll es belognt werben．Hno als er
 umfebrt，umt ihm ben idyuldigen Danf zu bxin＝ gen，wie fatmerzbewegt ruft er aum：„©ind ifrer nicht zén rein gemorden？Wo find aker bie Reune？Shat fich fonit feiner gefunden，Der fie＝
 Denn biejer Fremoling？＂Şier zeigt fich bas eigentlidye Biel，weldjees sejus in allen joldjen Dienitleiftungen berfolgte．atMe Derartigen Dienite，bie ex ben Menidgen Yeiftete，follten Diefelben zu einer tieferen ©fotteserfenntniほ，子u einer innigeren Riebe zu Gott fübren．Das war ber eigentlidye Brect feine Wohltuns，fei＝ nex Dienjte an ben Menidien，umb nidgt nut förperlichen §yunger zu fillfen ober förperlidje Seiben zu heilen．Wus biejem（6nunde müfien mir fagen，bá uns manches bon bem beutigen （berede über „focial fervice＂zumider wird，umb Las felbit zumeilen won ber fanzel Kerunter， Denn man vergißt über ber äuberen \％orm ben eigentlidyen Sern ber ganzen Sactie，sen eigent＝ lidjen Brwedi bez ఇienens．Welchen Eindrudí mactiten die ફyilfeleiftungen $\mathfrak{J e j u}$ auf bas Molt？ Wic oft Yejen mix，bas ßolf verwumberte fictif
 Den boll $\mathfrak{F u r c h t}$ ，uiw．Dies zeigt uns bie eigent＝
 bas eigentlidy Biel，bas er babei anjtrebte．G5e＝
$\checkmark$ mín，Dienen，，iocial service，＂ift autid ein me＝ fentlicher Teil Det ©hriitentumb ；bas Yeugnen wir nidat ab；ift aber mur cine $\mathfrak{z r u d a t}$ besiel $=$ ben，und nidgt bas eigentliche $\mathfrak{W e j e n}$ ；fie ift ein Ieil bes ganzen，nidit aber bas Ganze，wie Dieje nene Religion es figeinbar binzuftellen berjudd．
（Ein anderer $\mathfrak{F}$ mutt，Der unjere bejondere Beadtung in biejer ßerbindung versient，ift bie
 borkin bereits angeseutet，bie moderne Wifien＝ jafaft bas Dajein ©sottes verneint．©5 mürbe uns zu weit fiibren，wenn wir biejen $\mathfrak{B u n f t}^{2}$ fehr bis int einzelne autuiuhren wollten，aber unberiifty fönnen twir Denfelben nidyt voruiber gehen Yafien．Da bie moderne Bifienidaft einen fold ungebeuren emfluß auf bas Den＝ fen，beionders ber gebilbeten Welt，muiut it，fo
fönnen mir bie そrage nicht gut untgehen．Şat bie moderne Witijemiffaft etmas über bas We＝ jen und Dajein Sottes zu fagen，umb wenn for was？Ghe wir jebocly bicie Jrage beantworten fönnen，brängen fid uns eine Reibe anderer Oragen auf，Dexen Beantmortung Ridat auf bie＝ fe Jrage wirft．Wir mödften z．B．gerne wit＝ ien，weldye Metyoden bie Wififenidyaft hat，fide Gufic）luß über Gbott zu verichaffen？Uno mel＝ der Brweig Der Wifijenichaft iit e马，Der biejeß Jeld zu feinem Spezialitubium macht？Jit ez Die Byyift，oder bie Ehemie？Mein，bicie be＝ idfäftigen fid）mit Den Errjefenungen in ber Yeblojen Welt，und nidit mit ©ott．Sit es bie Sotanif，doer bie Boologie，doer bie Biologie？ Mein，fie beidäftigen fidy mit Den Erjdjeinungen auf bemt Gebiet ber Rebeweien．Sit es bie Biychologie？Rein，fie befaß́t fidy mit ben See＝ Yens ober Geijitesauitänden Des Menichen，nidat aher mit Ghott．Sind es bie figenannten $\mathfrak{f o}=$ zialen Wibijenidaaften？Mein，fie find an bie Tatjachen，wie fie fict auf Dem jozialen ©sebiet zeigen gebunden，ebenjo wie bie Maturwifien＝ fajaften an bie $\mathfrak{T a t j a c h e n ~ i n ~ D e r ~ \Re a t u r ~ g e b u n = ~}$ Den find．Wenn wir uns freng ，＂wifienidaft＝ lida＂Gałten wollen，Zönnen wir Gödfitens jagen， Die Mitijen， tes，noch leugnet fie Dasfelbe ab．Sie beidjaf＝ tigt fich eben nidgt mit foldjen $\mathfrak{F r a g e n}$ ，fie be＝ idajaftigt jich mit ber Sufammenjebung biejer jtofflichen Welt．Und bie Wifienictaft Gat fein Æecht anzunehmen，dáb weil fie bas Dajein －Gottes nid）t beweifen fann，es barum bodi nidft Beiveije bafür geben fann，bie außer bem $\mathfrak{B e}=$ reid）wififenidaftlidjer Froxidung liegen．Зut bie＝ Ie Maturforidger Geute toollen（6ott in sidfte ber Natur exfennen und exflären．Wix neymen Den umgefegrten Standpunft ein；wir glauben，
 nem ridftigen $\mathfrak{B e r f t a ̈ n o n i s ~ u n b ~ z u ~ e i n e r ~ r i d f t i = ~}$ gen Erflärung ber Matur führen fann．©马 ift idywer einzujeben，wie wir uns eine ridftige SDee von fott machen fönten，aus einer un＝ bollfommen exforicten satur．Ser vorurteils $=$ freie 刃aturforidyer wirb hädjitent fo weit gehen，

 wiejenen Tatjadfen uns Gejeken in ber satur ftegt．Die moderne Wifienicdaft ift aljo nidat notwendigerweife gotteßleugnerifd；Yeiber müf＝ fen wir aber jagen，Dab ibre Nuffafiungen von Gott fehr veridfieden find won bent fott
 etroas lunerfennbares und beswegen etmas，

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womit man ficif autd nidat bu bejdäftigen brautht．Wiit Das prafticide seben hat biefe Suffafiung biefelbe Bebeutung als wemn man fagt，es gibt feinen Gott．Join andere ift Gott etroas Inbeitimutes，fo linreetles，Daß bex Be＝ griff nux menig Sinn oder ßebeutung bat． whieber anbere ibentifizieren（Sbyt mit ber Ras tux felbit，fuix fie ift（bott die Iotalfumme aller Singe，Hiw．Wenn es mun foahr ift was mixh ohen fagten，Dajb bie mirfficte，Die reine $\mathfrak{W i j}=$ ienichaft，fich iiberbaupt nicht mit Der ₹rage bon （5ott beichaftigt，fo find obige Fhffajiungen nicht als mifienictaftlidid anzufeben，fondern als Shagiifie，bie wenn autd ginter mifienictaftlider
 find．

Weiter behouptet bieje Rehre，baj fie unt cine böbere hfafing won dem Wejen ©botes gibt，als bas hiftorifdye ©efriftentum．Diefe そuffafiung iit nämlid bie，Daß ©bott inmanent， b．W．innewobnend in ber Sajopfung ift．（Sfe＝ rade wie ber ©bolutionift fich diefe Jimmanenz Denft，ift nicfit leidgt einzufehen．UTnter biejer ？hifainung ift jeboch，fcheint es，Gott nidft eint perföntiches Wejen．Erx ift etwas twie bie $\mathfrak{Z} 0=$ talfumme aller Dinge；es ift eine $\mathfrak{A x t}$ pan＝
 Bantheisnus ber alten，Keionifiden Griectyen und Rönter zu antericheiben ift．§n biefer $\mathfrak{B e r}=$ Gindung mödfte ick auf eine falfdge Daritelfung Ginweifen，welche bie Ebvohtioniften ftarf in Den Korbergrumb brängen，näntict，bá bas Giftorifcthe ©hriftentum and feine mobernen
 nen；ban fie Gobt als eine Nrt ，abmejenben Ght？herrn＂anjeben，ber bieje Welt geidyaf＝ fen hat，fictif mun aber in feinen Wobnjits zu＝ xüdick gezogen hat und diefelbe fozufagen fict felbit überläß̃t．Šieruïber genïgt es zut jagent， dáb weder bie Bibel，noch bie gegentaärtige Gibelgläubige ©friftenheit diefer anjicgt hulsigt． Wix fömen Bibeljtellen zut Genüge anfüh $=$ ren，bab Gott in bex Bibel als allgegenmörtig und affrotreend in ber Natut，und im Menichen＝ Yeben bargeitellt wird und bas ift atdi，affge $=$ mein geiprochen，bie 2 nficidt ber bibelgläubigent Chriftent．Der biforifche Ebriftenglaube fellt
 Schöpfung felkend bax；nein，，ititignt Yeben， weben und find wir．＂§eber Y（temtzon，eder Buthialiag redet bon bex Gegenmart inib ber Oürjorge bes ectöpfers．Uno boct miifien wir aud in biejer Şinfidgt einen Hnterichied untex Menichen natifen．Gsott ift nidgt in Dempelben

Sinne in Dent Serecften wie in ben Sünder， obgleid in mandien Stücten beiDe gleid）bon Gbott getragen und exhalten werben．Jit Gott ebenio immanent in Dem fünshaften Menjajen wie in bem Gexechten？Entmeder Gbot ift nictit in einem jündhaften Menfiten，wie er in einem （Gerectiten ift，oder ber fünolgafte mienich iit iiberfaupt nidgt fitndbaft．Sit Goit in bent tötlictem Bíb Der（siffichlange？SDer in bem Bazillen ber Ebolera，ober bes Tuphis？DDex i：Demt Jeuteritromt，ber fich bort aut bem Scflumb eines feneripeienven Berges ergieß̈t und in feinem saufe bergab glt umb ふung， Sätgling umb Gfreis，erbarmunģlos ber＝ icflingt？Welche Mntroort gibt uns bie $\mathfrak{J m}=$ manenzlebre，ober ber Ebolutionift，auf foldje §ragen？Der Ebollutionift fiegt Den Menficen als ben unwanbelbaren Grejeken ber શatur un＝ terworfen an，als einen fleinen $\mathfrak{x e i l}$ in einer Majdine，und wemn er in Dem Gang biejer Majchine won berjelben zermalmt mixb，io gebt Das eben nicht zu ändern；bie Natur macht feit Feberlejens Dariuber．Dody gemug bawon；mir fönten ung für bieje Immanenzlehre，bie bon Den Evolutioniften fo jefr in ben Borbergramo gedrängt und als einer ifrer großen ßorzüge uiber bas biftorijcce（5hriftentumt hoch gepriejen wird，nicht bejonders begeiftern．Rein，un马 gibt Das Mort Gottes in feiner Erflärung über Die ©ünde und bas Böfe etwas biel Bufrie＝ Denfelfenderes，als irgend etras，das uns bie §mmenenzlehve，mit ifrent unaußbleiblicten， （Seift und Seele abitumpfenden Foataliznus hat bieten fönnen．

Wenn wir jeboct den wilienichaftlicjen Ebolationisnus，und nidyt den therificichen，ins Whge faffen，bann bleibt ume eigentlid）mur eine Schlubfolgerung iubrig，und bieje ift，baj fie NW unt nichts Bufriedemitellendes über Gott fagen fonn，Dent einmal verleugnet feeme Exitenz ganz und gar，ein anberes mal madit fie ifin immantenat，cinnal ift bex Begriff Goot ein Cowhtionsprobuft，ein andernal ift（Sott bie Feftigfeit und Unveränderlichfeit ber 刃aturge＝
 zut Werwirrumg，zum Brweifel，ia zum $\mathfrak{l n g l a n t}=$ ben bringt．Und jelbit wenn ber Menidif nodit an ber Foice Gott feityält，fo ift es ein ganz ant＝ Derex（6fott als itn bie Bibel unt zeigt．Dex Gflaube an einen perfönlidien Gbott，Den ©fott ber Bibel，hat einen pofitiven Einfluß auf bas ¿eben bes Mienichen，er erzengt Eharafter int Menidhen，ex veruriad Befientig in gefell＝ idaftlichen Z eben，er ift eine bitbenbe，faffant $=$

De Staft int Menjajen．Welct）en ©influb auf bas menfatide Reben fat ber（Sott ber Ebolu＝ tionjlefre？Jit ba etwas in biejem Gott，Das uns alz Sbeal bienen fann？Sit ex ein güti＝ ger（5ott，ein liebender ©bott，ein gerecfter（6ott？ Sit ba ingend etwas in bem Wejen biejes（Gsot＝ teふ̉，Das ums zut inm hinzieht？Rein，wir ver＝ mifien in Demt Gbit bex Eboolution all bie Eigen＝ ididaften，bie wix in einem joldien Wejen fuchen； Der Gbott Der ©bolution iit fein ©bott，er Gat feine Bebeutung für bas menjalidye Reben． æ̌itr alle praftifcten 马wecke fömen wix aljo $\alpha a=$ gen，bie Goolutionglegre hat uiberyaupt fenten Gott；Denn ige Gott ift ein won ifx felfot er＝ zeugter，felbit gemadfter，nidit aber ein fidd aus Riebe und Crbarmen ben Mienidjen jelbjt geoffenbarter．

Unter Den wexjditedenen $\mathfrak{B}$ unften，bie noct näher zu exwägen wären，wählen wix mur noch einta umb betracfiten benielfen etwas näher． Was fagt biefe neme Religion über bas zu＝ fienftige Reben，über Hujterblidfeteit und Da马 Zeben nady Dem Iobe．Sier，wie fonitivo， Gerridft biel Unflargeit，viel Berwirrung in Den $\mathfrak{Z n j i c h t e n}$ Der $\mathfrak{T n h a ̈ n g e x}$ Der neuen Rehre．Ei＝ the iible Folge biejer 刃erwirrung zeigt fidf），wie f wix glauben，in ber zunebmenden（ffleidggïltig＝ feit betreffes biefer orage，bejonderes in ber ge＝ bildeteren Welt．Man hat vollauf mit ben Dingen biejer Welt zut tun．Gewifheit über ein zufünftiges Reben ift bock nidft zu haben， saarumt fich benn nod mit joldien Dingen be＝ ictäftigen，bie Doch zu nichts ßeftinmtemt füh＝ ren？Warum fich mit Jragen beidäftigen，wo $=$ ruiber man Dod feine enogiltige $\mathfrak{H}$ ntwort fin＝ Den fann？So benfen heute biele Rente，und idflagen jich alle（5sednfen an ein zufunftiges Reben aus bent תopf．Nun müfien wix aber zuguben，dás es einen jebr groben Hnterichied auรmacht für bas praftifcle ¿ebent，ob mir glau＝ Gen，baja mit bemt Iobe bes Menictuen alles zut Ennde ift，oder obes ein fortbejtejen nadd bem Tode gibt．Die Jrage ift besmegen eine wont Lex allergrößten $\mathfrak{B i d}$ gigfeit aut idyon für bie＝0 ¡e马 Zeben．Was fagt ums mun bie Wifienictajt über biejen Bunft？Welde Shtwort gibt jie uns auf bie uralte Frage：，Meineit bu，ein to ter Menich werbe wieder Yeben？＂Reiber gibt fie atne mehrere $\mathfrak{H n t m o x t e n t a f ~ b i e j e ~ æ r a g e , ~}$ won benen 1 mb jeboch feine zufrieben fellt．Eit＝
 und Stoff gänzlich zut verwifden；fie fellt bie Nerbindung zwifdyen beiben als eine fo intime


Grt Nbionberang Deg bebirns anitebt．Wenn aljo bie veridfiebenen Sörperteile fith int Tobe auflöfen，fo löit fidy ber（beijt aud bamit auf， Der Geift fitrbt mit Dem Sörper．Nan biejer $\mathfrak{Y H f f a i j u}$ ng gibt e马 aljo überbaupt feine $\mathfrak{H t r}=$
 Dic Wiifenidaft bireft luniterblichfeit；wenn sit Diefe $\mathfrak{W n j i d}$ t aber näber unterjudjen，io finden wir，DáB bamit eigentlich Daß ßrinzip ber ©r＝ Kaltung bes Stoffes and das ber Cryaltung ber Sraft gemeint ijt．Man jagt bie veridfiebenen §ommen bes Stoffes löjen fich auf，io aud ber menictulicte תörper，Der Stoff jelgit aber Gleibt． Welcher $\mathfrak{T r o j t}$ ，welde $\mathfrak{A l n r e g u n g}$ liegt für $\mathrm{ci}=$
 flingt wie bitterer Šohn，einem Meniden zu $\mathfrak{j}=$
 Beitanoteife feines תörpers，Soblenitoff，Sauer＝ joff，Eijen，ßbosphor，ulw．in Emigfeit be， ftehen werden，feine 承erjönlidifeit aber bei jei＝ nem Tobe in nidfte zerfalle．Nach nod einer an＝ Dern Ynficht find Einzelperionen bem ßerfali anbeingegeben，aber bie $\mathfrak{R a f i f e}$ beiteht fort， $\mathfrak{H n}=$ iterblidffeit bejteht in ben rortbeitano ber Rafie． WBix leben in unjern sachfommen，uniere $\mathfrak{T} \mathfrak{A}=$ ten，unjere Grrungenidfaften，umiere Beiträge zunt Wohl ber Menichleit werben an umiere Nacbfonment übermittelt，butrd biejelben ant Fäteve Gsenerationen，umb wix Yeben weiter int entem endlojen Foxticfutt． $\mathfrak{D e x}$ groje $\mathfrak{B o x}=$

 boct ift es mit ifrer＂MBifienictaftlichfeit＂aud nidft weit her，benn bie Wifienichaft jelbit gibt uns abjolut feine Berjicferung，báb bas menidy＝ Itche（Seichledgt felbit ewigen fortbeitano haben wirb．Int Ridgte ber Evolutionslefre miuifient
 int Zaufe ber Beit ausiterben wirb，ebenio wie humberte won Axten in ben vergangenen Beit＝ altent ber Erbe ausgeitorben find．Eine foldte Hniterblicfleit hat für ben Menichen feinen mos ralifichen $\mathfrak{W e c t}$ ，bent fie ift nicht bie 11 niterblich $=$ feit，Dex Einzelperjonen，und wir glauben nidft，
 Den fellen fann．Ein weiterer 刃eriuth，fich（Ge＝ wibheit über ben 3utano bes meniffen nact Deme Tobe zut vexichaffen，ift ber moberne Spiritis＝ nute，bejonders wie er bon Miänmern wie Rodge， Doule，ut a．Keute befürwortet wito．Dieje Männer fins Männer ber Wifienidfaft und bess wegen erwäbnen wir ifrer bier．ك上马 genügt
 weier bon ber wifinemidfaftliden nod，won ber
religiöjen Seite jehr viel $\mathfrak{A n j e b e n ~ g e n i e ß ̈ e n . ~}$ Wenn Seele und Geift mur cine $\mathfrak{A r t}$ verfeiner＝ ter ©toff find，wie mantfe biefer Männer be＝ haupten，io find fie immerbin Stoff，und als folder all bem Wectiel bes Stoffes untermor＝ fen，oder fie find etmas $\mathfrak{H e b e r n a t u r l i d i f e s - u m b ~}$ Yiegen io autiex bem Bereide fiteng wifijen＝ fctjaftlicter Foridyung．Möchte bier nur nody nebenbei bemerfen，dáb felbjt wenn wir zuge＝ ben mollten，ber Spixitismus fönne uns ben §ortbeitand bes Rebens nach bem Tode auf eine fürzere oder Yängeve Beit beweifen，io ift bas ienjecitige $2 e b e n$, Das er uns bis jebt gezeigt hat，e马 nidgt mert，fich banum zu bemuithen． Der §immel ber ভpiritiften muß won $\mathfrak{H I f m}$ toas ber ভpiritizmus bon ihm geoffenbart hat， bis jetet wenigitens，um cinige ভtufen niedri＝ ger ftejen als felbit amiere unvolffommene ©rbe． Die Geifter，die man herüber gerufen hat，Yei＝ Den fehr an Witz und Scfarfinin，went man einen $\mathfrak{B e r g l e i d}$ anjtelft zwifden ifrem jebigen Buitand und ifrem früberen Erbenteben．Rein，
 über Das zufiunftige Reben，audit bieje ひrage liegt auferbalb ifrem Bereidf．Utnd went wix Gemißheit uiber biejen Gegenfand baben wol＝ Yen，müfifen wir jie uns jonitwo bolen ale in Den Debuftionen einer materialifticia）angeleg＝ ten Wififenictaft．Wixix möchten Gier mur nodf biejen Gesanfen hevorheben，daß aftes was mix Gier ïber bas lunvermögen ber Wififenidaft，bie tiefen und widftigen ₹ragen bes ఇebens zu er＝ flären geiagt haben，mit Beftimmetheit barauf
 bieje materielfe，bieje finnlidfe，báb Der Menidy etwas mehr ift als bas was wir ben itofflichen תörper nennen．

デaiien wix mun furz bie Sautptpunfte bef＝ fen，was foir gefagt haben zuiammen，und fra＝ gen uns，wie fönnen mir bicje Evolhtionslefine mit ihren hodfabrenion शatsprücten riabtig Fefverten．Der Majitab irgend einer Rehre，fei fie mutu wifiemidyaftlict，oder religizas，oder jo＝ zial，ober ingend einer andern atrt，ift ifr ein＝ flut anf bas Rebren und Scandeln bes Mreniden． ，解 ifren orrürbten follt ifr fie erfennen，＂gilt nicht nur für einzelne Menidjen，oder Grup pen berjefben，fondern and für sefren und 2fnidumungen，twie fie von jefer auz bem Den＝ fen und Foridjen ber Menidjen herausgeboren worben find．In Yekter $\mathfrak{I n j t a n z}$ fteht ober fällt
 auf bie frage gibt，was ift ihr Wert für，ifr Einfluß auf das menfoflidie Reben？

Wix Gaben gejehen，Daß Dieje 凡ebre，wie fie beute bielfact ganz beionders in ber wif＝ ienidfaftlicfen Welt，bertreten wird，ben $\mathfrak{B e}=$ griff won（sott idywäd）t und abitumpft；（6ott mit ber Matur indentifiziert，ober ifn einfadt ignoriext oder wegleugnet，weil ex eben nicht in mifienidyaftliche ₹ormeln und Theorien Gineinzuzbängen ift．Der ßegriff（6ott iit felbit ein Refultat biefer Ebolutionsprozefie． Gott ift was unier Wiffen aus ihm macht．Hnd Doch iit ber Begriff＂（5xott＂in aller Religion fundamental；fein Menid．wird ichließlid $\mathfrak{h o g}=$ her fteigen，als feine $\mathfrak{A l u f f}$ fiung von（5ott．Und wenn Gott nidat cin felbitändiges Wejen，eine ßeriönlicffeit，gerecht，liebeboll，treu，uip．ift， fontern nur eine $\mathfrak{Z}$ rt ভcfattenbild，Dann bat ber Begriff Gott für unt feinen moralifden Wert． Dant itimmen wir boll 1 mb ganz mit einem mobernen Schreiber，Der über biejen Suntt jagt：„Wenn bie ebolutionifticthe $\mathfrak{H}$ fifaijung bon（font bie cyriftlide शhffaifung mud mur für eine Generation verbrängen follte，bant mïrben bie Errungeniclaften eine马 Jahrtau＝ fents uns in einent $\mathfrak{x a g}$ berloren gehen．＂

Weiter hat biefe Rełtigion geidjidfllidf feine ふerbindung mit berefz befthenden Religions＝ injtenten．Sie friüpft fidit nicht an bieferbent an，fie idfiebt biefelben fozufagen cinfach bei Eeite ind fellt fich an bie Stelle berjefben． Whre Refven find theoretioch und nidft autori＝ tätijch，wie bie Des Chriftentumts．Der Chlaube iit etwas lunbefanntes in biejer Religion．Sie ift geeignet，Brecifer int Menidjen zu erwectent und zu erbalten．Sie weift bem Einzełnen ei＝ nen untergeoroneten $\mathfrak{P l a k}$ ein und idfiebt bie Gejellichaft als folctie in ben Borbergrunb． Sie Srinzipien Der Grbartung bes Stoffes und Der Staft ind Der lunbeidyräntitheit bersatur＝ gefeke füfren zum Materializnus．Da biefe Religion fidid grobenteile auf theoretifaje $\mathfrak{A u f}=$ faifungen und metaphyitiche Spefitationen ftuitzt，if fie nidat eine Rerigion für ben ge＝ wöhnlichen Menichen．Sie fieft ben Menichen int Cbumbe als gut an，und nidgt boffe，wie ifn Die Sdyrift fennzeidenet．So gibt fie uns aud） feine zufriedenftelfende Röiung Des ßroblems Des ßöjen，Dent fie weiz eben wont Böjen tur fefyr wenig．Hnd wenn wix unt furz fafient， Dann mülifen wir jagen，Dieje nette Religion bie＝ tet ung niddt Geevifies über ©sott，nidata itber $\mathfrak{U T n i t e r b l i d}$ feit，Yelgnet ben freien Willen bes Menicten，berivijat ben $\mathfrak{H n t e r i d i t e b}$ zwifden Religion und Wibifenidaft oder rein menidili＝


$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Dern $\mathfrak{B e l t}$ als diejer ftofficichen，biejer materiel＝ len，und meiós alio nichts bom 1 lebernatürlichen．

Weldje Sepfaung，weldjen Trojt bietet mun eine foldje Religion einer am 彐kgrunde bes $\mathfrak{B e r}=$ Derbens zitternoen Welt，wie wir fie heute fe＝ Gen？2ffolut feinen！תein Gott fann bier eingreifen mit feinem ftarfen $\mathfrak{A r m}$ ，feine © $5=$ bete fönnen etwas nüben，Der Menid iit ein＝ fact bas hilflofe ©pfer eines ebolution ¡es，gegen ben er nidfts fann．Die Borgänge in Exuropa find ebenio unvernteiblicy und eben＝ io unabmenbbar，wie ber Sonnemuntergany Gente 2 Hend，ober wie ber Blikitrahl，ber aus jener $\mathfrak{B o l f e}$ auf bie Grde bernieder fäbrt．Was Gretet fie einem int Sündenelend idgmachtenden， fidit nact frieden fefnenden Memicten？Ricats． Waß nüß̉t es bem von ber Maccht ber ๔ünve ge＝ feifelten Menichen zu fagen，in 5000 ober 10000 oder wie biel Jahren werben bie Meniduen io weit borangejdyitten fein，Dáb fie nidgt mehr in foldee Ragen fommen werben，wie er itt？©゙ら flingt wie Şohn，Dent int Scflamm ber Sünde verjutufenen，aber nach Befreiung，nach Rettung icturadatenden Menidjen zuzurufen，in 50000 ober 500000 Jahren wird fich bie Menicflyeit jo weit entmidelt Gaben，baj alle Menidien won foldjen Dingen frei fein werven，Dab foldte Din＝ ge feinen Meniffen mehr belätigen werben． Rein，bieje Welt braudgt nidft Ebolution，fon＝ Dern Erxiöing ；nidft Entimictlung，fonbern Ret＝ tumg．Sie braucht einen Erlöjer，ber Gelfen fann，Heute，jetzt，in biefier Stumbe，und nidjt einen $\mathfrak{B r o z e b}$ ，ber int Ranfe won Tabrtanienden etroas befieres aus biefer Menfifigeit madyen wirb，aber wir wifien nidit was．Hnjer ©sfant be ant Dre Bibel als bas geoffenbarte Wort（fot＝ tes，gibt unt etras శreites，morauf wir bauen fönen；Trojt in Traurigfeit，Mut in Sice
 wißheit in Brocifel，Rube int Birrwarn einer werworrenen $\mathfrak{W e l t}$ ，utto eine untrïglidye §offnung auf eine Bufunft nadiy biejent Reben， bie uns umendict mehr twert find ald alle Theo＝ rieen und Spefulationen einer won Menjofen gemachten Witijenidaft．

## ©

Wiederum hat Bethel ein Schuljabr be＝ fatlofien，und ztar bas breifigite feiner Ext＝ ftenz．Somit hat bie Schule pifion bald ein Menidjenarter hinter fitit．

Die eigentlichen Scflubfeierlidffeiten be＝ ganmen mit bem Baccalaureat＝（6）tteふbienit am Sonntag abend，ben 3．Juni．Saju vor $\$ \mathrm{E}=$
ginn bes ßrogramme war bie תapelfe mit ent＝ pore，Gang it f．w．bis auf ben letten Blate ge＝ füllt，mit શuFnahme ber ßläke，bie für bie Gfabuenten rejerbiert waren．Und um bie fejt＝ gejebte Beit maxjchierten bieje，fünfzig an ber Bahl，geleitet von ben Bibelfehrem Der afnitalt und unter Orgelmufif，an Ort und Stelle．Die Wrofefionen Moyer，Suberman und searber er＝ －̈fneten bie Berfammilung mit Gsebeten und bem $\mathfrak{A b l e j e n}$ eines Sayriftabidnnittes，tworauf ber Männerdfor fehr fidjön umb feterlidif＂Gloria Excelcis＂jang．

Dann trat $\mathfrak{B r a ̈ f i b e n t ~ R a n g e n w a l t e r ~ a l e ~}$

 find mut Gottes תinder＂it．โ．w．und hob in Derielben bejonders bie hohe Berufung und Be＝ jtimmung，bie nie endenden Möglidffeiten und Geniifile，aber auch die bamit verbumbenen ふer＝ antwortungen mid Bfficfon bes ehrifen ker＝ bor．Shur cin Reben in（6ott und mit Gott ift ein bolles，ganzes，ghiuteflidyes Reben，ein ande＝ res ift verfefit．
$\mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{M}$ Montag Qtbend fiifrte bie Mfabemie＝ Seniorflafie recht meifterkaft und mit bent bazu pafienden Ernjt Das ভtücti＂，önnigin ©fther＂ auf．Das ßrogranm murbe in © Gumafium gregeben und bie Scalle war gebrängt boll．Jee Der ber teifnehmenden ©haraftere madfte fene Sadfe gut，bejondere bie，weldje bie Sauptrollen Katten，Mojes 刃oth als תöntg Nhasueros， Ruth ふliewer al⿹ Sönigin Efther，Anton æid）ert als Saman umb Wm．Woth als Mardochat $\mathfrak{A}$ m allerbejten veritand $\mathfrak{H n t o n}$ Ricfert fich in
 Die Slafie madgle mit biefer $\mathfrak{H u f f u ̈ f}$ ）ung fict 1 mo ber Safule bolle ebrre．

Min Dienstag Mbend gab bie ©ollege＝ธe＝ niorflafie ein gediegenes ßrogramm．厄上马 war inhaltsuoll，geiftreidy und hatte ben duriftidjen Iont，ber ben Brogrammen eines duriflidjen Eollege eigen fein follte．

Buterit berjammelte man fitif an ber Nord＝ feite bes Øebäubes，to die תlaffe，mit Seerman Becter als Redner，Den ïblidyen Ěpheuzmeig in sic Erbe pflanzte．Dant folgte biez Pro＝ gramm：

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## Bethel College Monthly

Winfonurrebe $\qquad$ Baul Baumgartucr Suartett，Janzen，Bedfer，Baumgartnex，Bedel ，＂Wo inumer bie Bflidft ruft．＂
Tenor Solo $\qquad$
 ફexman Janzen Biele ber ©xziefung Rena Waltnex Marie Etuctiy ふiano $=\mathfrak{D u t t}$ $\qquad$ Zena Waltner，Whilip Bedel （5） $\qquad$ ：1nnabelle Dydf
＂Rtorabant Rintoln，cin Mann bes（bramts．＂ ：fripract）e $\qquad$ Wim．Becfer ＂Stimmen Der Yebenden Didater，＂〇ftett $\qquad$ Sanzen，Šege，Bedfer，Banmgartnex， M（tbrectit，今regbiel，ßectex，Wedel，

Man Görte affgemein Bemerfungen wie ＂Lab war aber gut，＂＂Das mar aber gut ge＝ madjt，＂＂さ̃a，fo ein $ß$ Brogramm gefälft mix．＂

Mittmoch war ben＂5̌eimfommenden＂ge＝ fiomet．Da bie Bethelfamilie inmer grö＝ Bex wixd und jich aud immer weiter beritreut， io ift ein WBiebervereinigung feit Derex，bie hier früher mit einander gearbeitet，geyofft and mogh much zuweilen geliebt haben，rectit münidents wert．Dex viele Regen Der borbergehenden $\mathfrak{L a}=$ ge und ber Macht vorher，und bie bamit verbun＝ Denen fait unfahrbaren Wege，hielt wiele bon Dem zefte ar．
$\mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{m}$ ßormittag biejes $\mathfrak{Z a g e s}$ hielt bie
 Das Widftigite，Das dabei zur Bejprecting fam， wax bie nod）auf ber Mfumni＝şalle（6tnma＝ fiumt Kaftende Schuts bon etwa $\$ 2000.00 \mathrm{mb}$ es mutbe beictlofien，æränte ins feld zu fütren， bie bie Tilgung biefer Sdyuld betwerfitelligen jollen．Die Beamten fürs fonmente $\mathfrak{J a h r}$ find： Norjiteer， $\qquad$ D．J．Brants あょehiffunoritzer 5．§．Janzen
 Safiferer $\qquad$ Roy Miorzen
Mittwoch）nachmittag exfolgte bie＂，Reunion＂ Der friitheren＂（Gflee Glubs＂．Einige brei戶ig frïtere（6fieder biejes Sindfifors nabnen an bem Progranm teil．Nan fang bie fafönen al＝ ten Rieder foieder und auf eine Weife，baje nidft nux Den Teilnebmern，fonbern auth ben 3 Utiog＝ rexn bas Seerz warnt witbe．Dic＂J̌ungen＂， unter ber Reiturg bon Brof． $\mathfrak{N}$ ．D．Smut，fan＝ gen erit mehrere \＆ieder in Englifich umb Dann mit Rachorudt und گ̌eiex＂さ̃ch meiß einen Strom＂und＂Ein feite Burg ijt amjer ©5itt．＂
$\mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{y t}$ friithen Mittwodjabend fand bas Murt＝ ni＝びefteffen ftatt．Das twar mienex ein frohes Buiammentreffen．Die Speifefalle war ge＝ brängt boll won ©aäten．Daß fojtoepartment
tat fide（eyre mit den ichmadfaft zubereiteten atho nett fervierten Speifen，fomic audif mit ber Sualität Derfelben．Sux fefle bas nötige ธy＝ item bei ber Mbwedifung zwijdjen bem geiftigen Teil bes $\mathfrak{B r o g r a m m}$ und ben $\mathfrak{A}$ fipartungen am Iifich．

תunze $\mathfrak{\Sigma i j}$ duteden murben gebarten won $\mathfrak{y}$ ．
 aus Ramwence， $\mathfrak{D x}$ ．Ennts aus Rewton，ßrof． §．©．Sartzlex vom Witmarjum Seminar，ঞeb． S．N．Bemmer mo Sräj．Rangenvalter．Brof． ©．․ Şarme fungiente alz Rebefiiturer．Dr． ゼme mit feinem Thema，Wann afte Sameraben jicl）wieserfanden，entpuppte fict als ein edater Scumbriit．

Wittmoctabent，um acht 1thr，jang ber Eot＝ Yege Mafiendfor zwei Dratorien，„Gallia＂，won
 bois．Yt bie humbert Särger nabmen Daran teil umb madyten ifre Sadfe gut．Bem man bedenft，bab ziemlidy viel rohes Material it fo einem ©fyor aufgenwmen werben muib umb bab es biel lebung foitet，Seanmonie，Taft umb 2us＝ brud zu erlangen，Dann find sie Errungenidaf＝ tent Brof．Sefiedring und ber Sänger fefr $I_{0}=$ $\mathfrak{b e n} \mathfrak{w e r t}$ ．Jril．Meva Dunfelberger umb Jrl． 3 Mary 5̌ė ipielten bie Begleitung，jene auf ber Drgel，uto bicic auf bent ßianto，tutb macketen ibre Sacte meifterhaft．Weibe find Bether Mit＝ jififtubentimen．Sehr anerfennenswert war bie ：frbei ber Soloiften，welde biesmal einfeimi＝ iche und nicft＂importierte＂waren，und zwar alle brei Schitler $\mathfrak{P r o f}$ ．Seifelrings．

Frl．Faye Morgan fang bie Sopranitellen icfön und flar，und mit bem ridftigen（Sefiif）rt． Seerr §eerman ©．Janzen，ber in feiner flaren， itarfen und hoben Stinme eine icföne © Sabe be＝ jibt，fang bie Ienorpartien ohne Safiviexigfeit， mind secr Mbert Bemer bie Babituicfe，Deutlidy atho mit inniger $\mathfrak{B e}$ ige amb §ingabe．

Die ausgezeidnete Mufixf，sie feierlident
 madten einent tiefen Eindude auf bie grobe 3 3150̈rerictaft．

Domnerstag far ber eigentlict groze Iag， tweil es ber ©cthifi $=$ oder jogenannte（Som＝ mentement＝ $\mathfrak{I a g}$ war． $\mathfrak{D}$ as $\mathfrak{B e t t e r}$ verhielt fict an biefent Tag orbentlict unt fo hatte fide，trok Der rauken Wege，eine groze 3 aht won $\mathfrak{B e r}=$ wanden ber Gfabuenten und Schulfteumbe ein： gefunden，jo ban bie \｛fummiballe überfüllt twar． Kla ber lange Bug woran Der Bräfibent ber Safule unb ber Feitreiner，gefolgt bon Diref＝ toren，ber ganzen Fafultät and ben beiben gra＝

Duicenten Mafien worne bor bex Buiduater＝ menge Wlad genommen hatte，nafm bas wro＝ gramm jofort feinen Berlauf．Die Beriamm＝ lung fang vereint＂，seeilig，heilig，heilig，＂mo＝ rauf $\mathfrak{R e v}$ ． $\mathfrak{F}$ ． $\mathfrak{B}$ ．Butler ein ©chuiftwort las mio Reb．D．J．Branot int bebet reitete．Mactiom
 ger＂gefungen hatte，bielt ßrof．J．§．Seartzler， Skäf．Des Witmarium Seminars eine mäcfitige Rede uiber bả Thema＂The Quest of Morta－ lity＂（Das Eudjen nadi）Itniterblicfleit）．Exx bafierte feine Musfuithrungen auf bas ©chrift＝ mort，＂Mer mater Gutd）ber（Größ̉te fein wifl， fei aller Diener，＂und gab fo bem Sint ber Mlaifen＂Service＂（Dienen ober Deinitfertig＝ feit）Den rechten \｛uboudf．Ext bewies Durct） biele Begebenteiten und Beifpiele，wie nux sie
 benfen bex Mactivelt fortleben，beren Taten in felbitlojer，aufopfernoer Weife，子u sub und frommen ber Menictheit，ausgeïbt murben．
 Bilsung，Religion，Seboriant und ein froher
 feit füthen．

Dann erfolgte bas Grteilen von afabemi＝ idjen Sbraben und Berteiten won Diplomen ant Die Gfrabuenten．Die Folgenden erhielten ben
 （5．）Baumgartner，Newton，ร̧erman Becfer，Me＝
 Serbert ©．Deiter，Deer Ereef，Dfla，Muna ふelle $\mathfrak{D i d}$ ，Mounbribge，Dabio ©．Banfiatz， Gorbell，Dffa．，Baul（f）．5aury，Salftead，ร̌enty Seege，Mewton，Seerman æ．Janzen，Earnduff，
 Marie Stuctio，Moumbrioge，Zena Waltner， Marion，S．Dat．，Jojie Berfins，Mewton，umb Britip N．Wedal，Moumbrioge．

Hfabemie $\mathfrak{D i p l o m e ~ e x h i e l t e n : ~ © . ~ B a ̈ r g e n , ~}$ §． $\mathfrak{F}$ ．Buller，Martha funf，Fricia M．Gboce ing，Sufie er．Gboertz，Efrifina Scarber，Rozella
 xi），Mrbert $\mathfrak{D}$ ．Siffien，תaul תliewer，Ruth $\mathcal{Z}$ Sliewer，Mary $\mathfrak{R}$ ．Rohtentz，Extizabeth Nicfel， Elara ßanfratz，Malter Matzłaff，©lara D．Re＝
 ton S．Ridjert，Ěma Ricfuert，Mffred Samiot，
 Suterman，Mojes Both imb $\mathfrak{M m}$ ．Both．

Whilip Webel erbielt ferner ein Bertififat für Muifif．

Redgt rührend war e马，als Rräj．Sangen＝ malter nut fühlenden Worten ben langjäbrigen
tremen Regrer won Bether und Batriardyen un＝ ter bex zafultät ben Ebyrengrab $\mathfrak{Z}$ ．Mi．verlief． Diefem ：Ift folgten zwei weitere ©5hrenhuldi＝ gungen als ben Beteranen umiere 9rbe： tex in bex äufern Mififion Rev．Rubolph Retter， für feine versienituolle $\mathfrak{H}$ rbeit beim Gufban ber Scfuiftipractye ber Ghetennen und Der Heber＝ ickung bee Bibel in Diejelbe，und bem Betera＝ nen unter umienn indictien Mifitionaren，Rev．条．A．Wenner，für feine Berdienite als babn＝ Grectender Mifitionar in snbien und feine Geit＝ bringenbe Mrbeit an seunberten won ：utäbi＝ gen bex $\mathfrak{I G}$ ．B．Gfab exteilt murbe．
 workin noct ein ictünes Ricd zum Bejten gegeben unt zum Safub Die ganze groде ßerfammluag
 ＂（5ott mit uns bis wir uns foiederjebn，＂gefun＝ gen batte，fam bie fathone Edfluffeier zu Ernbe．

## Epezialprogramut bes bentiden Bercins．

Sm Nbend bes 31．Mai gab，wie fritber be＝ fonnt gemadty，Der beuticle lit．Berein nadi）Ber＝ Iouf megrerer Jahte mieber jein erites äfent＝ licjes $\mathfrak{F r o g r a m m}$ ．Ěs war ein Safller＝（Sbethe Srogranm amb murbe recht ght aubgefïfort． Daß jo cin Brogranm nock immer and bas aufs neue interefitert，bewies ber aufmerffame und zaflreide ふejuct won \％reunden aus sah und Jern－bem jogar ßretty Prairie，fechzig Mei＝ Yen ab，war vertreten．Exinige bon Gbethes prädftigen Riedern，eine Sfizze jeiner $\mathfrak{S p h i g e n i e}$ ， ein paar von Safilfers Ballaben und Ieile aus Wififfelm Tell murben recft gut worgetragen． Zowifachoria exfrente ein Mränter §utartett bi （5）muiter mit ein paar bentichen Bolfsliebern， aud）Der Berein Yiez fich im（bejang hören． Bum Schlui gab（c．Jrel nocli ein langes（be＝
 gelernt zum Beften umb erntete bamit groben ふeifall．Whid）Rev．Bahnman aus Bretti Wrai＝
 ling．

Der Bexein hat fich bereits fürs fonmende Jahr organifiert umb erwartet bie Wrbeit，bie ex fich gejtellt，Deutide © Sbeiftergïter femmen umb ichäßzen zu Yernen，energifich in $\mathfrak{A n g r i f f}$ zu nef） nen．

## Dic Bethel Sommterimute

Montag ben 11．J̌uni exäffnete ficit bie Bethel Sommerictule utho zwar int Remon
 De aus zwei（bsründen notwendig：Erytens braudit bie ©oungelifdye Sinnode ein parr $\mathfrak{W B}=$
dyen lang bie Eollege ©eböube zur Rtbjaltung ener＂Edjule fïr bie Yubbilbung won Reitern in Sixcthe und Somitagidyule，＂und ziweitens fährt ia bie ভtrajenbahn zumt Sollege imt Somt＝ mer nidyt，was ben Sommeridnalbefud bei bie＝ Yen aus Mernon ziemlich beidiveren mïrbe．

Sis jekt haben fict ictyon jiebzig Rehrer und Etubenten einidureiben lajien und bie Strbeit mit biel Interefie in $\mathfrak{H}$ ngriff genmmen morben， （6）werben furie gegeben in Englifich Mathema＝ tif，Witronomie，（Seiduid）te，ßäbagogif，Metho＝ Dif fïr תleinfinberflafien，sandarbeit，Biologie， Bhyiologie，Ratein uns Deutict．Ref Rehrer

 and æräulein erlizabety $\mathfrak{T}$ angeman，mit かrof． J． $\mathfrak{R}$ ．Thieritein als Direftor ber ©dule．

Die $\mathfrak{H r b e i t}$ ，bie getan wixb，ift bolle Col＝ Yege $=$ ？frbeit umb wirb wom Siaat，Staatjictu $=$ len umb tolleges ale vollgiltig anerfannt．Beth＝ el jucht in allen Stüdfen bie Staatagejebe umb die Regeln ber StaatjidutGehörde piinft＝ Yid）einzulfarten，Damit bie getane Vrbeit zu al＝ Yen Beiten bolle $\mathfrak{W}$ nerfenmung findet．

## Wic folle nod）werben？

Heber sie 马iwangaftion，bie sranfeid） an Deutifitimb in Rufrgebizt autiubt，umb io bie Welt in ©pammag häl：，fajt wie in ben ichrectliden Sriegbjahten，hat fith Der friifere italienifald Minifterpräfitisent Sitti neulich flar unb uneridfrocfen ausgedriidet．Er fiihnt unter anberm folgenbes aus：

Die Rutrbejebung itellt fita alz etwas Surctants Rogififes bar．Si：ift bie ßolitif ber Sohle für bas Monopor bes wifene．Dutch ben Bertrag won Beriailles wucie Teutichlans in zwei Teile geidfieben，ez werlor adft 解rozent
 Berfiudfelung Dberidifefer $\mathfrak{m}$ ，nod weit meyr， es bertor ein Bientel feites Noferlanbes für （5ietreibe und Sartoffelfont， $12 \$ 8$ rozent jeines Niegitanoes， 83 ふrozent ives Eifenerzes uip． Itno zwar war es biefer Berlujt，ber eine boel＝ Yig neut politijabe $\mathfrak{a l t t i o n}$ eingeleitet hat unb Der wabre（Grumb ber affgemeinen Berriittung amb vielleidet Des Ruins Mitteleuropas ijt． Der Bertrag hatte Deutichland auferlegt，auf Reparationsfonto groвe תohlenmengen abzu＝ geben．Nadif Dem Berlut jo bieler Reidftiumer amb（Sebiete fonnte Deutictiand bies nidgt tur， ohne dав̆ feine eigenen Jinditrien Darunter Yitten．Itm nadi bem Berluit Sberidflefiens und ber Saax zwei Milfinmen Tomen monat＝
lidi）abgeben zu foemten，mugte Deutictitani unter æuin feiner Bafuta bon exanfreid）umi
 parationぼonto＂Yieferte，uno mußte obenorein nech Sohle foufen．Bor ber militärifcten $\mathfrak{y n v a}=$ ¡ibn verjutfte man zwei andere Wege．Der her＝
 intuitisic，Roudfur，madbte als Miniter in Ron＝ Don Ennde 1921 einen feltiamen Borjchlag．Exr ferinerte 25 Srozent ber Mftien aller bentichen Gftiengejelfadaften auf Reparationæfonto aus＝ geftefert toilrben．Braftifa genommen und in： beränberter Fout war biejer Borictlag ibentifat mit Dem Berfahten ber mittelalterlichen ふitr＝ iten，Die fict）wom perioenlidfen Befibtum ber Beifegten ein Biertel ober $\mathfrak{D r i t t e l}$ aneigneten． Sie Ruht ijt bas seerz Deutidulanos，ijt aber auch der Mittelpunft bes ganzen induitirellen Qebens Eunopas．In einem flemen bebiet be＝ finben fich viele ber herborragenditen ぶmbuftri： en Der Welt：samiel，Stinnes， $\mathfrak{Z h y}$ fien，תlocel＝ ner，Mannesmann，Sutp ujw．Kaben bort Internebmungen ine Reben gerufen，bie in tect $=$ nificher Sinjicht bie eriten ber $\mathfrak{W e l t}$ fino．Deutict）＝ Iand，bas auf flement Raume eine große $\mathfrak{B e}=$ voelferung gat，erzeugte in ber Rubr bie groe $\bar{\beta}=$ ten amo wichtigiten Jmbuftieprobufte，bie ihm
 Der Yandiwititidaftlictjen Brobufte Dienten：bie brei Milliarben Golbmarf，bie bor bem תriege
 mutben bouptiächlict Durch bie Zätigle ber Rutr bezablt．Bor affen andern Boeffern hat＝ te Deutictifans bie luterprobufte ber Sohle in ser intelfigenteiten WBeije ansgenübst： $\mathfrak{F}$ arben，
 int affgemeinen fanden ifre hauptfächliçfiten Exlemente in ber Rubr，imb io murben bort aud bie reichiten Düngmittel für bie beutidge \＆amb＝ mirtichaft exzeugt．Die Ruhr beieken bedentet， falle nidat bie Monopolijternag won Eifen amo Sohfle geplant wäre，bie gejamte Deutiche $\mathfrak{I n}=$ Sultrie Cäthent，das ganze Zeben Deutifilandz ins Šerz treffen，nidyt zuguiten bes Siegere， bem fein ßorteil baraus erwadifen wirs，jon＝ Dern zum Schaben bes Bejiegten．Die Bejet： zung ber Rutbe bezmecit aljo nidat，Deutidulans 31i irgendeiner Reparationsjumme zu zwingen， Fonsern bebentet bielmefr $\mathfrak{B e r z i d})$ taff bie $\mathfrak{R e}=$ parationen und Blwang auf bie groben Ruhrin＝ Duitriellen，るu fapitulieren und そranfreidfa Sontrolle anzunebmen．Sebrwede lange Rubr＝ bejekung hat feinen andern Bbect，als bie bon

ftrien bex einzigen תontrolle Franfreid） $\mathfrak{z u}$ un＝ terftellen．Die马 exflärt bie hodforasige どrre＝ gung in Deuticuland，bas Mmitidgreifen bes Safies，Den tiefen Bown，ber bie Dentiden ar， Yer Barteien einigt．Das ift nidgt ber Friede， jombern bie Unterjodyung unter ben fremben Sapitalismus，man will feine Reparationen， fonbern bie Sflaverei．Yn bie Reparationen glaubt ja body fein Memid medr．Man wilt viefmeyt bie Demuitigung von jectazig Miifionen Wieniden：eines Boffes，bas bor allen andern zut ©efittung beigetragen und ben menidefliden Seift，bie fumit，bie Wififenidaft amt meijten gefoerbert hat．Man verfügt mittels bes idfuce＝ Den Mectanimuts ber Reparationsfommifition und unter bem Dudfe eine ungebeuren Secere iiber bas weyrloje Deutichlamb wie uiber cine wilde ßoelferidaft Bentralatrifaß，bex eine $\mathfrak{~} \mathrm{i}=$ nanzgejelfichaft mit ben Waffen ibr Clfenbein atno（Sold abnebmen will．Darum toeft bie franzoeiifade afftion nidht auf ben W3iberitanio bes Schmerzes，fondern auf ben bes salfes．

## Micite Mutter

Wenn einfant und afleine Sid）in ber frembe bin，
Dann ziegt＇s mit mädut＇gent 3uge
Midid zu Dex Secinat hin．
だ马 tritt vor＇s（6ciftesange Mir ein jo trautes $\mathfrak{B i l o},-$
Эdy jef im $\mathfrak{H G e n o j d i n u m e r ~}$ Der Mutter $\mathfrak{Y}$ Helik mill

Sie fį̉t in graute Dämminung GSedanfenwoll allein，
Die Şände ftill gefaltet－〇dit weiz fie benfet mein．
Wohl fteigt ihx Yeije马 ভeufzen Bum Batergerz hinauf；
©ie flegt um（Sottes Segen Thif meinen Rebenzlauf．
§ Yieber ©bott int אimumel， Eryöre Dody ift flehn；
scilf，Dã̉ ict müge täglidy Ouf $\mathfrak{D e i n e n ~} \mathfrak{B e g e n t}$ getn！

ธara giebert．

## Went Cfritut wieberfäme－ Bon Balther Mithaci＝©tahn

 （ $\mathfrak{H}^{2}$ e bent＂luniverjum．＂）Shi frommiten feierte man bislang in Rußland bas ojterfeit．Wenn ba bie Gfocien zum శ̌eiergełäute cimiekten，griī̄ten fič）aller＝ orten bie（sfäbigen mit ber Frentenbotictaft：
„Der Şer ift auferjtanden！＂ærembe umarmten amb fünten fich，verbunben Durd gemeinjame Weigeftimmung fu einer Menidjenbruberidaft．
$\mathfrak{I n}$ ben cfrijtlicten Sänbern，wo Das wifien＝ idhaftlidye Denfen weiter entmifelt，wo ，，bie mo＝ Derne Wbeltaniffaung＂in alle Edfidften bes Bolfes gedrungen war，fitéß Die oefterlidye fum＝ De feit Den Tagen ber＂，Nufflärung＂auf man＝ cherfei Breifel und Bideriputy）．Sein（se＝ ringerer als Refifing madete auf getwifie $\mathrm{Htn}_{\mathrm{t}}=$ jtimmigfeiten ber biblijchen ：ufeitehungるbe＝ ricfte aufmerffan，umb ber jugenolidye Goethe lieb feinen ærauft in oce Diterfrithe feufzen： „Die Botidgaft hoce＇id，wohl，allein mix fegit Der $\operatorname{Gl}$ laube ．．．＂and Yieh Damit Deutidyent （Srtübrergeifte unvergängricfe Worte．Meuejte刃心itienichaft hat jogar bie zrage aufgeworfen， ob diejer ©fyrifus，ber vom Tode erjtanden fein folf，überbaupt gelebt habe ober nidgt mur eit Gebilde religivejer $\mathfrak{B r h a n t a f i e}$ fei，bie $\mathfrak{B o t i d}$ aft von Tod und Wuferiteheung cine 2rbidjattung Des uralten Somenntuthus．So beiduränt fid Die Diferftimmung $\mathfrak{H n z a ̈ b l i g e r}$ unter unt ant
 （So jetehts int armen Denticilano．Wie fieht ๔ง bet ub aus？－（ebitor）

Hinb boct regt fich in bielen tiefer $\mathfrak{D e n =}$ fonden mierer Tage ernente Selniudt nadh Dem urpuingliden Sinn bes extabenen æejtes， ant bas jeber Somntag mahnt．Simmer wieder greift bie Jumit ber Gegenwart auf bie ©fri＝ fusgeftalt zurüct und felll fie ummittelfar it
 fleibung wor uns hin．Ja，zwifden ben 马ei， Yen mander Didfung won bente fteyt bie $\mathfrak{F r a}=$ ge zu $\mathfrak{Y}$ ejen：Wenn Efrituß $\mathfrak{m i e d e r f a ̈ m e . . . ~}$ wenn ex in bie Melt einträte，in ber wir Yeben： wie türbe er fity berhalten？Bas hätte er ihx zu fagen？Wie wiurbe fie ifn aufnegmen？

Sdh iehe int Geifte einen Beratung fanl， 1 unt einen $\mathfrak{L i j c h}$ gereigt bie Bertweter ber ge＝ genwärtig weltregierenden Staten aller ©rod＝ teile．Wan nemnt fidi）„Woerferbumb，＂verban＝ Delt über Das，was allen Erbbewohnten gemein＝ fant gelten joll，Redgt umb $\mathfrak{D}$ omung，Berträge
 blicfen jiff wiberifreitenbe（Stijter an，ringen umt $\mathfrak{A}$ uggleid）gegeniäbliçer Interefien，fud）en
 bemerft，ein idflidet gefleideter Mann unter ith nen nieder，bas lange seaar in ber Mitte ge＝ icheitelt，bas idymale，blafie Gfeficht wertäuft in weid）fließenoen Bart．Sat man fein $\mathfrak{A n f l o}=$ pjen über匃oert？Sit ex burd）verifllofiene Tüu
getreten？Befvembet ridyten ficit jekt alfer $\mathfrak{N}$ u＝ gen auf ifn，Dex Boritiente fragt in priifen＝ dem Ton：＂Wer find Sie？＂—＂Wie alle hiex， ent Meniduenjubn．＂－＂Das geniigt nidgt． Weldee Reidy vertreten Sie？＂－＂Mein Reid） ift nidyt won biefer WBelt．＂－＂Šier find mur foldye zugelafien，bie bon einer Regierning be＝ bollmactatigt finb．＂－＂Jidh habe alferboectite
 jafied，jonier §eindidaft，jonoer Borliebe．＂－ ＂Soll bas heißen，baí Sie meutral fino？＂－ ， 3 Ridat jo，wie man es fier zu weritelen pflegt． Micflt ein Wort ber（sfeidfouittigfeit ift es mix，
 cine Riücterndectung gegen bie Mächtigen ober cin bequemer Definantel bes Eigenmuke ． Wahre Mentralität ijt unbefangenter Mut－＂ Huwillig unterbridgt ihn ber Borfizende：＂§̛d frage Sie zum Yekten Male，weffen Bertreter Sie find！＂－Das grobe，Durdforingenoe \｛hge Des Hnbefumten rubt eine Weile auf ifm． ＂Der（5xexedutigfeit．＂—＂Die eben bii＝ tet bieje Berjammlung－aud olnte Sie！＂ Der samenloje hat fid exhoben．Sit es bie Some，bie plocerlidy butch Wolfenicileier bre＝
 ohne midf）！＂ruft er flammenden Ahtges：＂Die Welt ift in Berwiruing．Niemals werdet ifx fie befrieden，wenn nicht jeber ficid）ictuldoig weiß，jeber zucrit fitif felber fragt：Was habe idij getan，ærieden zu ichaffen？Was habe ict getan，Jrtieben zu brechen ？＂－Die Innuhe in bex Berfammrang，bie fofon anfangs mutr＝ remb einjebte，fteigt immer hoeker．Der ßor＝ fitzenbe rïthrt eine ©Shode：„Diener，fühten ©ie Diejen－＂Mit cinem Male ift ber Drt Yeer， an ben ber 1 Unbefante geitansen．Seat fitid bie Sonne twieber berbiillt？Stumnt，beflommen Glidefen bie übrigen fitifl an ．．．

Whif einer Zambitrafe，bie burd）bidftoe＝ voelferte Gegent führt，ziehen bie Truppen in endlofen Reihen，unter Den Stablgelmen fin＝ ftere Mienen，Sanonen，friectenoe，gepanzerte Itngebeuer bazmifcten．Boran reitet ber．Be＝ fehbblaber mit femem Stabe．Da focit ber

Bug．Bor bent Bferbe bes $\mathfrak{A n f i u h x e r}$ ftejt，wie aut ber frbe gefoadjen，ber vorige ærembling mit autgebreiteten $\mathfrak{H x m e n}$ ，wie um Den $\mathfrak{B e}$ g
 Gefaht！＂ruft ce mit heller Stimute，DáB es weithin bie Seceresiäule exitareen macht．Erit exitaunter Blici bes Reiters muftert ihn won ohen bỉ inten．＂Weldfe（Sefahr？＂—＂ざx wollt ben WBillen eines Bolfes brecten－mit （Sewalt．Sther bie Waffe，mit ber ifr Wun＝ ben ichlagt，witb auf eutd zutiticidynelfen！＂－ ，＂Mer ift bee Mienide？＂fragt einer aut ber 1 Int＝ gefung Dee fiituers．－，Emer，ber antil enter ふonf－Yieb hat．＂－Ein Rädheln fiegt über bie friegerijchen wienen umther．In einer Stimuing gutmütigen „§pottes exwioert bex General：，„Bijt bu cin ひ̛reumb unieres ふoffes， To Gilf ibm zux Wiebergutmad）ung erlittenen ©chadens．＂－„Mit Dent Schiverte madht man nidgt gut，mur fraft bes ©seiftes．＂－＂Ein ©chivärmer，＂raunt es umther，＂eit ひ̛antajt．＂ Der（seneral jagt：„MBiberipenjiger Gefit firb burdi bas sdbwert gebändigt．＂－＂Slientale．

 hafien，twent fie ung mur fürchten！＂Jั ๒̌x＝ regung ruf̣t es ber（beneral．Rubig jtegt nod） inmter ber ひrembe mit ausgejpannten $\mathfrak{A r m t e n}$ ， in feinen sandflädfen jiegt mant rote sarben， wie won alten WBumben：„ßefier ale Furcht
 Mienictlictafeit．＂Der（Sbeneral bebt fida unge＝ Dulfoig im Sattel：，Milacti Blatz，doer mein Bferb gegt über bid Ginweg！＂Der ふrembe feht und Gridet ifn anveriwanot mit großen $\mathfrak{H t}=$ gen ant．Da bäumt ficli das sferd umb macht cinen Sprung nach borwärts－butch Yeere Ruft．Wieder broehnen bie Schritte ber Mar， jcfierenoen，rafich die frieghwagen．Der ©se＝ neral fäfut fict über bie Nugen，ala habe ign etwas getrüumt；wendet fictif fragenden Blictes zu feinemt（5efolge，bas fid）gleidffalle juctjent umidedaut ．．．Spurlos veridfounden ift Dex Seltiame．

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