

# Bethel College Monthly 

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## WHY THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S RETREAT?

## C. E. KREHBIEL

 Newton, Kansas(This address was given by the Rev. C. E. Krehbiel, secretary of the General Conference, at the Bethel College Bible Week Conference which met at the college in February. It is printed here by request.)

The Young People's Retreat, with us, is something new. Not all new things are good, or bad. Not all old things are bad, or good. The Bible tells us to "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good."

In the face of the magnitude and intricacy of the World Movements and World Problems and World Challenges confronting us we might be disposed to throw up our hands in utter dismay and say, What's the use? However, the fact that no human problem is so stupendous but that it begins and ends with the individual, with you and me, should give us courage to do something.

In taking up the question, Why a young people's retreat, I should like first, to give a general statement; then to define the expressions 'young people' and 'retreat'; then to touch on the 'youth problem'; then to give the replies, in part, to some of the questions I sent to persons in our own and other denominations who are interested and active in this phase of the work; and
finally, to give an answer to the question under consideration.

## General Statement

Man is a social being. There is the very best authority for that statement. Thousands of years ago "Jehovah God said: It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him a help meet for him." (Gen. 2:18). Does that explain the claim that the severest punishment for the most hardened social criminal is said to be indefinite, solitary confinement-privacy plus-enforced, absolute solitude? And would that be an indication of the direction in which eternal punishment lies? Separation from man; separation from God?

Only heroic, inspired characters of the highest type can endure the strain of separation even from their fellow men. Men like Bunyan of Bedford in prison can make those stone walls, that were forever to silence him, speak out through the centuries and point the way of the Pilgrim's Progress.

However, man is a social being only to a certain degree. He is more; he is an individual, a personality.-A temporal punishment that would likely prove equally severe to a highminded person would be total absence of privacy, the extreme opposite of solitude-publicness plus-the constant consciousness that a 100 or a 1000 persons notice and watch his every movement, day and night, always!

If you were given the choice, which would you choose; Solitary confinement, or the inescapable searching gaze of $10,000 \mathrm{hu}$ man eyes? We have here the extremes and readily see that there can be too much exposure and there can be too much seclusion. The mind is like the sensitized plate; it can be over-exposed or under-exposed, and in neither case will it develop just right.

## 'Retreat.'

The subject for discussion is put in the form of a question. It wants an answer. But we have in the question two expressions that should first be defined. They are 'young people' and 'retreat.'

The word 'retreat' is derived from the Old French 'retrete,' modern 'retraite;' Latin 'retrahere,' meaning to draw back. It has a twofold use, a military and a civil use. We are inclined to think of the word, as of many others, primarily in the military sense. Lexicographers tell us that 'retreat' thus used means "a withdrawal, especially of a body of troops after a defeat or in the face of a superior enemy."

Now, in that sense, no wonder the question would be asked: Why a YP Retreat? Have young people, has youth, been defeated? And is any one urging them to withdraw, to retreat, in the face of a superior enemy? In that case the word should not be spelled 'retreat', but 'defeat'! With that kind of a program one would hardly create any enthusiasm or gain a following, or even a hearing from youth. Still, even so, the military retreat aims to get back nearer to the reserve force, to reinforcements, to the source of its strength. In that sense, of going back to the source, we are thinking of the word 'retreat' here.

Then too, in military usage, the word 'retreat' has another less martial meaning. It is a bugle or trumpet call sounded at sunset; it is the official end of the day's routine. Thus it is a signal for rest, or recuperation; and in that sense we are thinking of the word here.

In civil life the word 'retreat' also has several uses. It is used, for example, in a medical way "of an institution or home where insane or habitual inebriates (drunkards) may be treated." It thus represents an effort to off-set, to stem, to correct, to cure, excesses, over indulgence. (Like the

Keeley Cure Institutions, that went out of business when National prohibition was adopted.) In that sense, of correcting excesses, we are to think of the word 'retreat' here.

Finally, in religious usage, a 'retreat' is a period and a place set apart for prayer, self-examination and other spiritual exercises.. Such 'retreats' conducted by a director have long been the practice in the Roman Church. They were introduced into the English Church by Pusey early in the 19 century.

It is a period of retirement, dedicated to meditation and prayer; or as Webster says, "A special season of seclusion, often with withdrawal to a religious house, during which religious exercises are engaged in exclusively."

Holding fast to the statement at the beginning, that man is a social being, these definitions bring us nearer to the sense in which we use the word today.-You will notice, in the literature the 'Bethel Retreat' puts out we speak of it first as 'Mennonite YP Religious Institute', and then use the shorter name 'Retreat.' It seemed that the word 'Mennonite' should be added to indicate specifically the YP that were thought of; and the word 'religious' was to preclude the popular military meaning of the word; while the word 'institute' was to expand the meaning somewhat. 'Institute' includes' more than just contemplation, or meditation and prayer. It presupposes some organization, some place, some program, some study and eductaion, some recreation, a given time, etc., yet not a vocation.

## 'Young People'

And now, how shall we define 'young people' in this connection? Shall we say, Youth of both sexes, especially those of secondary school and college age, say from 13 to 22 years old?-That age limit may be about right; but we are not dealing only with years or even with experience. We are thinking as well of a spirit, a "Zeitgeist."

The great majority of youth is conservative; or those who are less sympathetic would say, The great majority is conventional; or those who are less kind would say, They are too lazy to 'think'; they simply follow the old ruts. The growing

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minority is critical; or those who are less sympathetic would say, They are amibtious; or those who want to put a stinger into it would say, They 'think' they know it all.

Whatever one may think, the capacity and ability of youth is overwhelming. In physical endurance youth is supreme. Just think of the 17 year old Canadian stripling who essayed to go to California and win a $\$ 25,000$ swimming prize. He and a companion stradled a motorcycle and landed and were stranded in Arkansas with a broken machine. But undaunted he found a honeymoon couple with an everpresent 'flivver' on the way to the Golden State, who took pity on him. He entered the race and was the only one of over 100 to swim to Catalena, about 30 miles, in sixteen hours; and the prize was his. The most inspiring thing about it is that he wanted to win that prize to buy a home for his widowed mo-ther.-No, youth is not all bad or hopeless by any means.
'Youth Problem'
By the question, Why a YP Retreat, we are presuming a problem, some trouble, or condition that should be improved. What is it? In a general way we may say, it is the youth problem. Now this problem has been with us since the first child was born into this world and it will be with us till the last child on earth is grown up. It is not not new at all. But it seems to move in cycles and is agitated more at certain times. And we are living through such a time.

These days there is appearing a flood of literature about Youth. Books, Magazines Dailies, Legislatures, Movies, Schools, the Pulpit, etc. all are threshing at the subject. Youth itself is coming to the rescue with pen, palliatives, and conventions. What can be the trouble?

We cannot here go into detail; but listen to a few diagnoses; and let's see whether the idea of a YP Retreat would fit in anywhere. We are told that:

1. Youth has grown perverse because we have ceased to administer the old-fashioned discipline.
2. No, no, youth is not perverse at all; it's their youthfulness. Ten or 15 years of experience will cure most of it.
3. It's the decline of the home, that's at fault.
4. Our educational system is to blame; you couldn't expect anything else.
5. Pleasure hysteria, inability to concentrate, self-indulgence, degenerating ideals, these are possessing our youth; witness the loose dancing craze, the automobile and moving picture
6. It's Western civilization. Youth is the fruit of a perverted civilization. By their fruits ye shall know them.
7. The ideals, the standards are all wrong. The proofs are literally legion. Withess a beaten prize fighter pocketing $\$ 700$ 000 for allowing an opponent to pommel his face.
8. The trouble is, we are neglecting the only possible cure-conversion. The church is to blame. Witness the sad spectacle of a St. Louis pastor helplessly, if not hopelessly, soliloquising in his study: Why do 64,000 people go to a baseball game on Sunday afternoon; and why do 45 people come to the Vesper Services on the same afternoon?
9. It's the old people, not the young at all! If anyone is to be blamed for present conditions the elders are. The bell-wethers are it.

Thus one might go on indefinitely. And there are just as many solutions offered for this problem as there are explanations for its existence.

Listen to just one by a Dean of one of our large universities, and it is given as the answer to No. 5 above: "When we have all known what it is to starve, when rich and poor alike go hungry and are forced by the necessities of the times to do hard, manual work, then we shall have a rebirth of spiritual ideals, then we may return to something that approaches more nearly our old Puritanism."

And we pause and ask ourselves: Must we again be driven out of the Garden of Eden and be told to eat the bread of sweat and toil before we will come to our senses?!

## A Few Questions

1. If there is need of a Y. P. Retreat is the need social, educational, political, religious or something else?

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"Because of the great distances here in the West, our problem is somewhat different than it is in the East. Judging from the little knowledge I have of conditions in our District Conference, there is a real need for such a gathering. I doubt very much that it is a social need, however. It seems to be chiefly religious, education being a means to that end. The religious aim is not one of leading to personal conviction or conversion so much as to deepen and strengthen the religious life which already exists. A second phase is to offer opportunity to become more efficient in the life of the Church, Sunday school, Christian Endeavor society and the community at large." -L. J. Horsch, President California Mennonite S. S. and C. E. Conference, Upland, Calif.

Rev. Charles J. Keppel, Executive Sec'y of the Board of Religious Education of the Evangelical Synod, St. Louis, Mo., writes on this point: "Our present program for E. L. T. S., or "Retreat" as you call them in your communion, is the product of many years of development, much of which has been more or less experimental. While the general plan is now pretty much stabilized, changes are being made from year to year .... There are many thoughtful and observant leaders in our church who do not hesitate to say that the program of summer training schools has marked the advent of a new era of vision and of service in our church. It is virtually impossible to convey in writing any adequate idea of the nature and the far-reaching scope of the results. Though preeminently intended for workers in religious education, the summer school program has had a vitalizing influence on all departments of the church work. Pastors in local churches testify that the sending of their young people to the summer schools is the church's most fruitful investment. Last year one of the St. Louis churches paid the expenses of fourteen of its young people to the Elmhurst E. L. T. S. .... The actual genius of the school lies no doubt in a definitely spiritual character. The school literature does not adequately reflect this ..... From the point of view of efficiency in educational work the summer school program could not easily be dispensed with. It does not by
any means reach directly the majority of our active workers nor does it hope to, but it has been reaching enough of them to serve through them as a leaven in hundreds and hundreds of local schools. Many schools that have been fortunate enough to have a number of their workers repre-sented for several years in the summer schools have been often almost transformed. - I would say that the most acute need of our local schools is first religious and then educational, both of these considerations involving of course a decidedly social aspect. It is just in these directions that the L. Training School program has been rendering the greatest service. Our summer schools have been places of dedication, many of our young people discovering for the first time the real meaning of the Christian life, of the friendship and companionship of Christ, and of the possibility and immediacy of divine leading. Those of us who have come close to the students both individually and coliectively during school sessions have had some of the rarest experiences of our own lives in being able to help some of these young people to find the way through to this larger vision and to the triumph of a personal consecration to His service. I consider the possibilities which our schools hold in this direction to represent by all means their most valuable contribution to our work. Next to this would place the educational results."

Rev. A. R. Keiser, Dalton, O., Chairman of the Mennonite Y. P. Retreat being held at Bluffton, O., writes: "In respect to the Retreat, I believe it will be with us for a number of years to come if we handle it right. It is filling a need. It is now coming out of its experimental stage and should be placed on a firmer basis in years to come but dare not be saddled on to some committee nor even to any one Conference with us because we are uniting the young people of five different kinds of Mennonites. It must be primarily a Young People's Retreat we have found with the young people having considerable freedom in discussion, they have no interest in the Conference method. .... I would say the Retreat is primarily filling a religious need, but we find the social need is also being filled.

Young people from Pennsylvania learn that there are some mighty fine Mennonites in other parts of our country, they will no longer be ashamed of being Mennonites. And then too they learn there that other branches of Mennonites do not have 'horns' and when these young people grow up they will not be 'locking horns,' but will get under the same yoke. And as to educational, it cannot help but be that although our aim is not so much in that line, other than inspirational."

Rev. A. J. Neuenschwander, First Church, Philadelphia, who has been Class Leader in Retreats, writes: "I believe the Retreat fills a real need. The need that is filled is mostly religious. There are other things that enter into consideration. There is a social value, but I do not consider that of any appreciable significance. The educational value is also to be considered, but the time is too short to make much impression. The place where the most value is derived is the religious inspiration that those derive that attend."

Howard Yarnell Jr., Philadelphia, Field Sec'y of the Young Friends' Committee, writes: "As I understand the word 'retreat,' the idea involved is the endeavor to get away from the rush of everyday life and so take time to consider things leisurely and worshipfully. In this sense, the Society of Friends has from the very beginning made use to the retreat idea in the conduct of the business meetings of the church. Particularly our Quarterly Meetings occurring four times a year have been intended to furnish an opportunity for those Friends in a given region to worship together and to consider certain major implications of Christianity in a spirit of worship..... Sometimes the routine of business has overweighed the spirit of conference. Still this remains the essential idea. More recently Friends have found further need for this same thing and have been experimenting in at least one instance along this same line of weekend conferences each considering a separate topic. The Young Friends' Conferences which last ten days do not seem to me to fit in as a type of Retreat very well because the chief emphasis there is on inspiration and an effort is made to awaken the consciousness of a
more Christian Social Order. As I understand it, a Retreat is more concerned with the unification of group thinking of the small group seeking to follow out the further implications of such thinking..... I would say that some form of retreat does fill a real need and that it is scarcely a substitute for the non-denominational gatherings which you mentioned."
2. The question whether the aim should be to draw Leaders or Students for class work is modified by the local conditions.

Bro. Horsch writes: "It is my personal opinion that a Retreat should be planned for Leaders only, both actual and potential; but that is impossible now. Therefore we attempt to bring all young people together not only for the purpose mentioned above but also that they may become acquainted with one another and with the problems that confront them and also, in a measure with the problems of our Conferences, District and General, for these same people will be the Conference tomorrow. The mere fact that the young people have learned to know each other will help them materially when they will have assumed control of our denominational organization. Therefore a Retreat should occupy itself with individual and world problems, but only to some extent. Practical courses of instruction, requiring work on the part of the student, should not be disregarded."

Bro. Keppel writes: "Reference to the tentative list of E. L. T. S. subjects which I am sending you will show you the wide range of subjects offered; and this list is by no means exhaustive. It is to be supplemented from year to year. Not all of these courses are offered annually but each year a selection is made on the basis of a general plan for the four year cycle and in the light of such considerations as the possible availability of certain outstanding leaders in this or that particular field..... We do not magnify the idea of the revolt of youth or over-emphasize the importance of distinctive youth movements. These emphases if overstressed may become devisive and harmful. A Christian leadership training program should make for the integrity of life in all its aspects. Nevertheless, we appreciate the need of helping our young people to find themselves and, even more
than that, to discover the One who is best able to help them find themselves. This past summer for the first time in the history of our schools discussion groups were introduced on such subjects as "Life Problems of Young Men," "Jesus and Present Day Problems," etc. Generally I have had very favorable reactions on this undertaking. Such courses too as "Foundation of Christian Life" and the several Bible Courses have proved very valuable toward helping our young people in the solving of many of the problems incidental to the present chaotic condition of religious thinking generally. Our enrollment has come largely from Sunday school teachers and workers, though an ever increasing number of "just young people" have been attending. Most of these, however, are interested in one way or another in Christian leadership. Many of our students have enjoyed few educational advantages and our constant effort is to present our material in such a way as to be understood by all.. In our larger schools (from 175 to 200 students) last summer discussion groups were held for leaders of young people. In these as well as to some extent in the discussion groups dealing with life problems, the larger world problems were discussed. As you may know there is a strong sentiment among our people to come out with ever increasing definiteness against war and all that it involves. We are appreciating more and more the incontrovertible logic of the stand which your church has taken with such fine courage throughout the years. Naturally this emphasis finds expression in the summer training schools.
"Our material is presented chiefly through the lecture or the discussion method. It is true that in the two larger schools we have a separate department in which th International Standard Units are offeied, primarily, however, that a very small percentage of our pupils will enroll for these courses, the greater number of them caring nothing for credit but desiring to get out of the school the greatest possible good for their own individual lives and the work in which they stand. I consider this a very wholesome indication.... It is possible that we may offer a larger number of our methods courses on the In-
ternational Standard basis; that is, with approved texts and written work, requiring also one hour per day of study for each period of recitation. This hour of study is not required in our lecture or discussion courses and for that reason we are able to offer a wider range of subjects than would be possible on the International Standard basis. I think I am safe in saying that the opinion of our leaders leans overwhelmingly toward a continuance of our present policy of serving the need rather than the Standard."

Bro. Neuenschwander writes: "My idea is to attract real leaders in the local church to meet, learn to know, and become acquainted with leaders of churches in our Mennonite Church. A Retreat could hardly be so conducted that only one type of people would attend, therefore the aim is further to draw such together, who have not had education advantage, so that they might also become more efficient. I think the two groups can profitably be attracted, because real leaders are broad minded and will gladly be associated with those who may be a little lower in attainment, but who have similar hopes and ideals. I think the Retreat ought to have a well balanced program of both (discussion of problems and study). The World and Youth problems ought to serve to broaden their horizon, and to have the study courses is to give at least a small amount of real instruction. I favor regular instruction that is carefully directed, since the other courses will give the Retreaters enough free range in their thoughts."

Bro. Keiser writes: "In the Bluffton Retreat I believe the time has come to divide our group into two sections, one for the high school age and another for those beyond. We will also try to get some of the best leadership we can get, most of this should come out of our own denomination with perhaps one or two outside men to keep us from being narrow and denominational... We aim not so much at emphasizing Youth problems and movements as to interest them in religious thinking and urge them to face the problems so that we may have a crop of live, interested workers to draw from for the church of tomorrow. We encourage upper class men in high
school, those who are older but never got to go to high school or college, those in college and those beyond ..... Personally I have not favored using regular text books for intensive study; the week is too full for that. We urge the use of the Bible only. Our danger always is to load our people down too heavily. The leader may perhaps throw out suggestions for the people to think upon, or references to study from their Bibles."

I append here a 'Daily Program' as it was used last summer in one of our Retreats:
6:45
$7: 14$
$7: 45$

7:45
8:30 $\qquad$ The Lord's Prayer
9:15 _---_Assembly and Gospel Singing
 10:30 --_-------------------------Missions 10:30 _-_-_-_Early Leaders in Israel 11:15 __Round Table and Discussion Groups


The afternoons to $4: 30$ are yours for Study and Rest.

| 4:30 | Directed Recreation |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6:00 | -_-_-_Supper |
| 7:15 | Vesper and Song Service |
| 8:00 | Address |
| 10:00 | Quiet |
|  | EXPENSES |
| Regist | -\$2.00 |
|  | $\$ 8.00$ for 8 day |

Board and Room _------- $\$ 8.00$ for 8 days
Single Meals 40c; Lodging a night 25c
The Retreats last from 8 to 10 days and are held in the summer. It is difficult to find a time and place suited to all. In the Middle West the best time seems to be just after schools close in June or just before they begin in fall.

## The Answer

The aim of the Y. P. Retreat is to exalt the spiritual man; to take time to be holy; to speak oft with the Lord; to draw nigh to God, so he will draw nigh to you; to come apart as Jesus did and advised his disciples; to meditate; to be quiet so God may speak; to prepare for more efficient service; and to get a celarer vision of the opportunities.

Because youth lives by contacts the aim of the Retreat is to bring together young people who want the Christian spirit to
mould and govern their lives and to translate functioning Christianity into everyday practical life. The aim is to encourage the spirit of reverence and consecration; and the desire to be more effectively useful in the service of the Master and the Church wherever opportunity may present itself.

If you ask, Why not have the Retreat at one of the colleges during the school term? the answer will be: That is not practical because colleges are not placing the emphasis primarily on the things mentioned.

If you are inclined to make light of the matter because the Retreat meets for ten days only, remember that in those ten days you may easily spend more time in actual study of the Bible than is spent in any Sunday school in a whole year.

Finally, the Retreat does not want to take the place of any other organization like the Sunday school or the Christian Endeavor; but it wants to offer to those who are especially interested an opportunity together with others like themselves, or who want to become so, to let the Spirit of the Master fill them and flow through them to others in and out of the church. The dominant desire is to get a vision; for, "Where there is no vision the people perish." (Prov. 15:22)

My brief answer to the question is: There is especial need now of emphasizing spiritual values, of stressing Christ as the personal Savior-the way, the truth, the LIFE. This should be the aim and hence the reason for the Young People's Retreat.

## "PUT UP THY SWORD"

(Matt. 25:52)
By Sewall Voran, College 1929
"Times do change and we should change with them." The author of these words is Shakespeare; and this simple sentence explains the basis of civilization. Conditions are constantly changing. Things, today, are not done as they were ten centuries ago, nor ten decades, nor even ten years ago. A singular fact is that we face new situations daily; new things constantly appear.

The child when learning to walk, after taking the first step, proceeds with a next
step, continuing with another step until experience teaches its lessons. Thus, step by step, the child develops into manhood; he is daily confronted by new situations. Tho he ascend as far as possible in our educational systems he can never attain complete knowledge of everything. A perpetual variation in the human society promulgates and unearths new facts which constitute the progress of civilization.

Yet with these constant alterations the sun rises and sets, as we say, with marked regularity. The past with its influence, in spite of this gradual changing is not dead. "The skeleton hand of the Past," says Ibsen, "throttles the throat of the present. We not only live in dead men's houses and read dead men's books and enjoy dead men's fortunes, but we believe in the religion and conventions which dead men invented, and we inherit the disease which dead men have bequeathed to us." The human mind is so stupified by the influences, tendencies and prejudices of the past that it is only half awake. We think, live and act as did our ancestors, and like them still permit ourselves to be ruled thru the power of organized violence, or the immoral persuasions of unscrupulous individuals, and the superstitions of outworn institutions established by those who lived before us. Such conditions must form the foundations for invitations to change.

To understand our relation to the history of humanity and test our hopes for the future let us imagine with Professor Heinrich Schmidt, a pupil of Haeckel, a gigantic clock that records, not minutes but centuries, and that the whole history of mankind is crowded into twenty-four hours. Let us assume that we are living in the noon hour of this long human day, and accordingly measure the progress of the human race. It has been reckoned that each hour on the history clock thus represents twenty thousand years, each minute three centuries, and each second five years. Figuratively speaking then, the earliest Babylonian and Greek culture began to appear at twenty minutes before twelve; Greek Philosophy was born ten minutes before twelve. It was only about a minute ago that the colonization of America was begun. It was only a few seconds before
twelve when the idea of conscious progress entered the mind of man. This is a forceful illustration of how the universal mind unfolds itself; but now that it is awakened, it progresses with such rapidity that the twentieth century shines with greater light than all the thousands of centuries preceding.

These musings bring us to the thot: What will the history clock record for the present century? What are to be the next steps? Let us briefly review the civilization of the present. All the recent inventions, discoveries, improved methods and systems, the advance in the various sciences, the marvelous development of man's intellectual, political, economical and ethical relations show that the enlightenment of the present age excels all former cultures. But on the other hand, we have the present general unrest thruout Europe and other parts of the world, selfish governments, crime, individuals who seem to have forgotten honesty and obedience and duty as the recent oil scandal illustrates, and finally, the old order of treachery, of deceit, of force seems to continue to exist.

Hence, we might ask ourselves-just how far have we traveled in eternity's progress? Have we gone an inch? Or a mile? Or have we passed the half way mark? At any rate, we must realize that new steps must be taken. We cannot submit to the rule of the dead man's legacy. And now, we find that this step that must come, the step which the present century must record with the history clock is simply this: The Sword must be relegated to the Past to which it belongs.

It is not reasonable to believe that bloody combat has no right title to existence in our present civilization? Is it not time to change the old order of strife and evil? You have read of the horror and terror of the trenches; you have been told of the agony and suffering which the soldiers endured; you are aware of the great number of lives that the last war claimed. Yet, the merciless cruelty,, the extreme ghastliness, the wholesale slaughter of this recent catastrophe is a mere dot compared with what the next world conflict will bring. Improvements of aircraft and new inventions of gas and fire and the distribu-
tion of disease germs will bring about the devastation of whole citiees，whole coun－ tries，and finally the entire civilization will be wiped out－THE SELF EXTERMINA－ TION OF MANKIND！In the next world war it will not be army against army on a specified battleground，but nations against nations，or even races will line up against each other and the WHOLE WORLD WILL BE THE BATTLEGROUND！Is it possible that the white peoples claim the highest culture and civilization and at the same time are the chief promoters of war？ It is the civilized peoples who are actually threatening their very existence！It is the peoples who demand the superior positions in humanity＇s development that are prepar－ ing for their own destruction！

Are we really progressing when we know that in the next world battle，due to our own inventive genius，women and chil－ dren as well as men will be strangled，suffo－ cated and killed in their own homes by these modern discoveries of gas，liquid fire， disease germ bombs，and improved meth－ ods of warfare？It is evident that if we wish to call ourselves civilized we must
take this next step．We must choke the giant Mars，trample him under our feet and prohibit him from the future forever！ What a glorious moment that will be on the face of the clock of history！

And now friends，America which has al－ ways stood for fair play，progress，and peace，faces the duty of leading the charge to smoulder the fire of war．The task is left to America who by her actions and policies has become obligated to assume the leadership of the world；it is her obvious duty．The words of Woodrow Wilson ex－ plain our position：＂America asks nothing for herself but what she has a right to ask for humanity itself．＂

The time has come when we must realize the lasting peace foretold by the prophet of Old，＂And many nations shall come＊＊＊ and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks：nation shall not rise up against na－ tion，neither shall they learn war any more．＂Force must give way to right．Put up thy sword！Let us have genuine peace on earth and good will toward men．

## 

## 刃neutldye Abteilung



## Die Leyre ber zmäf 2tpoitel．

$\mathfrak{I m}$ Rad）folgenven möchten wir eirige 2Hzzïge aus einem alten Werfe geben，Das Yeiber in unjern תreifen biel zut wenig befannt iit，und Doch werbient es unfere bolle Beach） tung．©็己 ift＂Die Refre Der zmölf axpoitel，＂ twie fie ein mbefannter Berfafier ant 飞nde bes eriten $\mathfrak{j a b r h u m b e r t s}$ oder ant anfange Des zweiten für Die Ractivelt aufgefdrieben hat． $\mathfrak{I n}$ Der Erinleitung zut biefent einzigartigen Werfe altficthlidfer siteratur idfreibt ber §ex＝ ausgeber：

Wix haben Gier ben eriten＂dyrifllidyen Reit＝ faben，＂alio etiva ben eritere＂„fatechỉmus＂ Der alten תixche bor uns．Jin Den fritheiten Beiten ift Dexielbe aud biel gebrautht worben， $\mathfrak{1 m}$ Šung und RHt，©hriftenfinder und Seciben mit ben Samuptituifen bes cslouben马，Der chrift＝ lichen Sitte und Gemeinieoromung befannt zut macten．

Später fourbe er nach und nach vergeffen． ふa，ictließlich fadien er ganz verloren gegan＝
gen zu fein．Die Gelehrten wiblen mogl noch， Dã es einmal ioldy＇2tpoiteltefre gegeben has $\mathfrak{b e}$－exzählen Doch einige Sincthentoäter bon ibr，führen fie boch mandje Stellen Daraut an－，aber fie felfft war 15 さahryunderte lang veridimmoen．

Da weröffentlichte fie ploblid）ein gelebrter griectiiftyer（Seiftlicfer int Jahre 1883．Eyx hatte fie in einemt alten תiloiter zut ©onitanti＝ nopel in einem idforintlebernen Buche zut＝ fammengebumben mit anderen alten ভxyiften aufgefunden．Woblverwahrt，aber mbeachtet Gatte fie in ber Bibliothef bees seautes andert＝ hatb $\mathfrak{z a h r t a n j e n d}$ jtill geftanden．－

3．Der weg bes Rebens．Fliehe，mein Sohr wor allent Sifledjen，bor allem，toas itm ähnlidy ift！Saüte bich vor bem Born，Denn ber Born füht zum Morb．©ifere nidat，zanle nidht，errege bid nidat！Denn bas alles bringt Morotaten in feinemt ©sefolge．－Sei nidft Kiiftern，mein Sohn，benn bie Ruifternheit führt

nimm beine $\mathfrak{A}$ ugen in 3utht！Denn bas alles bringt ben ©gebruch in feitem ©fefolge．－ $\mathfrak{H}$（d）te nidgt auf ben Bogelflug，mein Sohn！ Denn bat führt zum đsobendienft．Sei fein Beidfuörer，nods Sternveuter，beppridf nidgt bie Sranffeiten，fiege Dabei nicfit cinmal zu，Denn Das alles bringt bie atbgötterei in feinem Ge＝ folge．－Sei fein Rügner，mein Sobn，benn Die Rüge fülyrt zumt Diebitahl．Sei nidgt geld＝ gierig，nicht rufmiürftig，Denn bas alles bringt Diebercien in jeinem Gefolge．－Murre nidgt， mein Sohn，benn bas führt zur Räfterrede． Flithe die Selbitgefälligfeit unt alles finftere Brüten，Dent bas afles bringt Gotte in feinem ©sefolge．－Sei janftmiitig，Denn Die Sanftnuitigen wexDen bas Erbreidy beften． Werde langmiutig und barmherzig und Garnlos und rufig und gut，zittre allerivegen bor ben Worten，bie Dit gefört Kajt．Iteberbebe bich nicht，gib ber $\mathfrak{F r}$ rectigeit in beiner Seele feinen Raum．Deine Seele bereine fich nidft mit Den §octumutigen，fondern juche Hntgang mit ben Gerectiten und Demiütigen．Mutes，taas bix foi＝ Derfährt，nimm bin als gütige ふ̛übnug，Denn Dut weipt ja，bás ofne Gsottes Willen nicfta ge＝ ichiegt．－

4．Mein Soln，gedenfe beijen，ber bir baz Wort Gottes lefirt bei Iag uno bei sacht． Dit follit tha ebren wie Den Seerren felfit．Denn wo bes Šerrn Šerrlidffeit verfündet fird，da ift Der Şerr．Huffuchen follit but Tag für Tag
 ten zu erquicfen．Berlange nie nack Bmiftig＝ feiten，im（ffegenteil mache ふrieben unter be＝ nen，bie in Sampfe Yiegen．Ridfte gerecht， ichante nidft bie かerion an，went es gilt，ひ̛ehl＝ tritte zu afnoen．Schivanfe dabei nidat，ob ja， ob nein．Strecfe nidft Deine Şand aut，wenn es barauf anfommt，zut nehmen，ziehe fie nidgt zurüct，wo es fict ums bseben Gandelt．Went Dut hait，io gib mit beinen Saänden ein Siuhngeld für beine Sünden．Safiebe bas Seben nidft auf，murre nidgt babei，bent but weiß̂t $\mathfrak{j a}$ ，wer
 Dïrftigen twende dich nidft ab，1aß beinerr ßrut＝ ber an allemt teilfaben，jage nicht inmer： ＂Das gefört mix！＂Wenn igr Genofien feio int Itnvergänglichen，wie biel medy int $\mathfrak{B e r}=$ gänglichen！Bief beine Scand nidat ab bon Dei＝ nemt Sobne ober bon beiner Iocbler，fondern yon Sugend auf legre jie die furd）t（6nttes． （Sieb nid）t in der ßitterféeit beine马 ફerzen马 Be＝ fehle beinem Senecht oder beiner Magb，ifnen， Die auf Denfelben Gott hoffen，wie bu，fie fön＝
ten fonit irre merben an Dem，ber euer beiber Gott ift．Denm wenn Gr fommt，beruft \＆r nidft nach bem äußern शnjehen，fondern nadt Der immern Geifteszuniiitung．Jhr Sinectite or＝ bret euch inter in ehrerbietung und æutrat euren Serren，als bem Mbbilde ©sotes！－ Sajife alle selutyelei unt alles，was bem seern nicht gefäll．Raß̂t bie ©sebote bes ふ̧errn nie Dahinten，bewahr，was but empanangen baft，tut nicfle bazu，nimm nidfte bavon weg．In ber Gemeinde befenne beine ₹efltritte，geg nidgt zu beinem（Gebet mit fablectitem ©semifien．Die马 ift Der Weg zum Reberr．－

5．Bon bem Wey bes Tobes．Und jekt Der $\mathfrak{B e g}$ zumt Tode：Nor allem ift er foflectit und woll Fludt．Sieke ba Miord und erbe＝ bruch，Ruifternheit uno Unzudgt，Diebitahl，（Jobt＝ zenoienit，Bauberei，（Siftmijçerei，Raub，fat＝
 Sooffart，Bosheit，Selibitgefälligł̌eit，Šabjucht， faules நூefolväね，E゙iferjucht，Dreiftigfeit，He＝ berbebung und ßrablerei，fiebe ba fie alle，bie bie Gfuten verfolgen，Die Wabrkeit Kaffen und Die Rüge Yieben，Den Robne Der Serechtigfeit nidft fennen，ans gute nidgt balten，aud nidgt ans gerechte（Seridgt，fürs（Stute fein aufntert＝ fames $\mathfrak{H}$ tige $\mathfrak{H}$ aben，wogl aber fürs ßöfe． $\mathfrak{W e i t a b}$ liegt Sanftmut uno Gedulb．Sie Yie＝ ben bas eritle，fie jagen nach Rache，fie baben feir Mitleio mit Dem $\mathfrak{y}$（rmen，fie geben fiad feine Mühe mit bem，Der unter Miithjalen zu＝ fammenbridft，fie wollen ifren Scföpfer nidft fennen，fie morben bie Sinder，fie verberben bie（5ebilde G5ottes，ben Bebuirftigen Iaffen fie in ©tidib，Den Bedrängten vernididten fie böllig， für bie Wohlgabenden jpielen fie ben 2nwalt， Die $\mathfrak{A t m m e n}$ ridyten fie gegen bas Recht，furz und gut Sünder find fie in allen Stuiden． Sinder，mögt ifr bor biejen allen betahbr Bleiben！

7．Bon ber Taute．Bei ber Taufe verfah＝ ret aljo：Eryt Yehret alles，was wir bibler be＝ iprodjen haben，umb bann taufet in fliegendent Wafier hinein in ben Samen bes Baters und Des Sohnes imb bes Seeifigen ©seifes．Sit fein fliejendes Wafier sutr Stelle，bann faufe in an＝ berem．Samit but in fartem nidft，bann int warnten．Mangelt es an betbem，Dann giege breintal wafier auf bas seaupt im Nanten be马 Baters und bes Sohntes und bes heiligen Gei＝ jtes．Wor ber Taufe follen ber Tönfer und Der ఇäuffing fajten，wenn angänglict auth et＝ Yicfe andere．Dem Täufling befieglt jebent＝ falls，DáB er cin ober zwei $\mathfrak{L a g e}$ borber fajte．

8．Bom Faiter．ほute Foftentage follen nicfl zufammenfallen mit benert Der Seutuler （Matth．6，16），bieie faften am Montag und Donnergtag，ifr aber amt Mittmoch uno $\mathfrak{F r e i}=$ tag．

Bont Betent．Betet autid nidgt wie bie Sacutbler（Matth．6，5），fondern wie ber Seerr es in feinem exbangelium befohlen hat，aljo be＝ tet：„ßater unjer，Der $\mathfrak{D i t}$ bijt int Şimmel，ge＝ heiligt werDe Deir Mame，Dein Reid fomme， Dein WBille geidgebe，wie int Seinntel alfo audit auf Grben，unjer täglicid）Brot gib uns beute und vergib une mixe Schulb，wie audit wir vergeben unieren Sdfuldigern，ums fuifre uns nicfot in Berfuchung，jonbern erlöfe uns bon bent Böjen．Denn Dein iift bie Siraft und bie Serrlicufeit in Emigfeit！＂Dreintal Des Tages betet arfo．

9．Bom Mbetbmafir．Beim heiligen $\mathfrak{A}=$ benomabl banfet alfo，zuerit beim Seldy：＂WBix Danfen Dir，unfer Bater，für ben Geiligen Weinitocf Dabide，Deines Sindes，weldfen $\mathfrak{D u}$ uns geoffenbart hait in Jefu，Deinem ßind． Dir fei chbre in alle Æmigfeit！＂Ferner beint Brotbrechen：＂Wix banfen Dix，umier Bater， für bas Reben unt bie Erfenntni弓，bie $\mathfrak{D H}$ ung fund getan hait burct）Sefum，Dein find． Dix jet ©hre in alle crmigfeit！Wie bies Brot， －Das gebrochene，in vielen תörnern zeritrent war rings auf ben ફöben und zufammengebracht murbe in eins，io $\mathfrak{l a}$ a aud Deine Gemeinte zujammengebradgt werben won ben Enden ber Crbe in Dein תönigreidy．Ja，Dein ift bie Şerrlidfeeit und bie תraft burdi sefun ehriit＝ um in alle Ewigleit！＂－Seiner aber effe Doer trinfe bon eurem Atbenomabl，ber nicht getauft ift in ben Namen bee Seern hinein．Denu bax＝ über fagt ber Šerr：„J゙gr follt ba马 Seeiligtum nidgt Den Scumben geben．＂

10．Sit bie heilige Scanblung vollendet，fo banfet aljo：＂Wix banfen Dix，heifiger ßater， für Demen heiligen תamen，bem $\mathfrak{D u}$ eine Wohnitätte bereitet Kajt in umieren Seerzen und für bie Errfentnis und für ben（Slauben und für bie 1 nniterblichfeit，weldhe $\mathfrak{D}$ uns geaffen＝ Gart haft burch Jejus，Dein Sind．Dir jei Serrlichete in alle ermigfeit！Int，allgemartiger Serrider，hajt alles geflafien um Deines sia＝ mens foillen．Speife mb Ixanf hait $\mathfrak{D u}$ Den Menithen zur Erquictung gegeben．Sie follen Dix banfen．lins aber hait $\mathfrak{D u t}$ autd geiegret mit geiftlicher ভpeife umb geiftlidyem Irani und ewigent Rebett butch Dein תint．Bor allemt aber banfen mix $\mathfrak{D i r}$ ，Daß $\mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{L}$ mäcltig bift．

Dix fei serrlidyfeit in alle emigfeit！शdd，ge＝ Lenfe，Şerr，Deiner Genteinde，fie zu erlöfen bon allem ふöjen，fie zu bollenden in Deiner Siebe，fie zu fanmeln won den bier Winden， Dás fie gebeiligt eingebe in Dein $\Re$ eidy，meldes Dut ifr Eereitet hait．Dein ift bie תraft und Die Serrrlicfleit in afle embigeit！－ $\mathfrak{Z a} \mathfrak{B}$ fom＝ men bie（6nabe！¿aj bergeben diefe Welt！Sob fianna Dem Sohne Dabids！＂Wer beilig ift， geh ihnt entgegen！Wer es nicht ift，tu ßußel Maranatha！（Der 5̌err fommel）\｛men！

11．2ppofel atio ßropheten．Den $\mathfrak{B r o p h e}=$ ten gebt $\mathfrak{F r e i b e i t , ~ D a n f ~ z u ~ f a g e n , ~ i o ~ b i e l ~ f i e ~}$ mollen．

Soment einer zu euta umb Yefry euti bas alles，was bisher biex gejagt iit，fo meymt ibn auf！Sit er aber ein Jxrlehrer，leyrt er eine andere Rehre，bie zur 民uflöfung füthrt，jo Gört nidgt auf inn！Wächit aber unter feinem Worte bie Gerechtigfeit und Erfenntnis be马 Secrrn，io nefont ifn auf wie ben Seerrn felbjt．
 Der Rehre Des Erbangeliums alfo tum：Jeder Stpoftel，ber zu cud fomme，foll aufgenom＝ men werben wie ber Seerr．Exr joll aber mur einen $\mathfrak{T}$ ag bleiben und wenn nötig noch einen zweiten．Bletbt er aber brei Tage，fo iif er ein falicher Brophet．Biegt ber appoitel wei＝ ter，fo foll ex nichts mitnebmen，als ein Brot bis zur näctiten Seerberge．Wenn or aber Geld forbert，io ift er ein fafictuer $\mathfrak{F r o p h e t .}$－ Seden Bropheten，ber in Geifte rebet， ftellt nicfot gleidy auf bie ßrobe，Yört ifn aud nidft boll Bweifelfudat an．Sebe Sünde wird bergeben，diefe wixd nidft vergeben werber． Inbes nidgt jeder，Der int Geifte redet，ift ein $\mathfrak{B r o p h e t}$ ，jondern mur ber，weldjer bie Weife Des Şerrn hat．Daran mird der faljafe und Der recfite $\mathfrak{B r o p h}$ et unterichteden．Ja，wenn ein Brophet，Der im（seifte rebet，aud（etwa für $\mathfrak{V}$ rnte）eine gedecfte $\mathfrak{Z}$ afel beitellt，jo ibt er nidfte bavon，falle er ein rechter $\mathfrak{P r o p h e t ~ i f t . ~}$ Seber ßrophet，ber bie Wahrgeit Yehrt，aber nadi）feiner Zehre nidgt lebt，ift ein farficher Brophet．Jeder erprobte，wayryaftige $\mathfrak{F r o}=$ phet，Der wor Der Welt geheime Berfanmitu＝ gen beranitaltet，onge babet zut berlangen，bã man ifm nachafmen foll，foll nicht gleidy bont eud joblecht beurteilt merberr．Sein Urteil Yiegt bei Gott．Die alten Sropheten taten autb bie er．

Wenn einer ，＂in Geife＂fagt：＂（5ib mix Gelo oder bergleidjen，＂Gört nideft auf ifn！ Wenn er aber um Gaben für andere，bie Rot

Ieiben，bittet，bann foll feiner gegen ihn mibs＝ trauifich feir．

12． $\mathfrak{A l t f a b m e ~ r e i f e n b e r ~ d r i f t l i d e r ~ o l a u t ~}$ bensbritiser．Wer int Mamen Des Seerrn fomme， joll bet eutd $\mathfrak{H}$ ufnabme finden．Dant aber feill inn auf bie Wrobe，Daß ifr ifn femnen Yernt．Gaben ber Erfenntnis zur Recdea und und Sinfen ftehen euch ja zur Berfïgung．－ Siomme er nor auf ber Durcherife zu euth，io helft ihm，fo wiel ifr fönnt．Dock foll er bann Gei eutch nicht länger，als zwei oder nötigenfalla Drei Iage bleiben．Witl er jich bei eude nieder＝ lafien，bielleidet alz şandwerfer，fo foll er ar＝ beiten，und fich felbit ernähren．Şat er fein Seandmerf，io überlegt nach beiter（einficht，was er arfangen forf，aber untgätig foll fein ©hrift euch bur Rajt liegen．－Will er curent Rate nidft folgen，fo ift er ein Menich，ber mit jein＝ emt Ehriftentumt haufieren geht．Bor foldent nefynt euch in $\mathfrak{A c}$ cht．

13．Sofn ber $\mathfrak{F r o p h e t e n t}$ ．Seder rechte $\mathfrak{P r o}=$ phet，ber fidd bei eutd niederlaffen will，ift fei＝ nes Unterbaltens wert，－besgleidfen jeder rechte Rehrex，ebenio gut wie ein 2 rrbeiter．Die Eryt＝ finge ber Erzeugnifie von ferter und Temne， von Rindern mb Schafen gieb ben $\mathfrak{F}$ ropheten． Sie finto eure Šohenprieiter．Saabt ibr feinen Bropheten，gebt fie ben 2rmen．Wenn but Brot backit，nimmt das erite und gib es nack）（obi＝ ger）Borichuift．Deffneit bu einen $\mathfrak{W e i n}^{\text {S }}=$ Deer Deffrig，nintm bas erite und gib es ben $\mathfrak{B r o}=$ pheten．Won Silber und תleibung und allem－ Beitis nimm ba弓 erite nact）beinem（5ntbünfen und gieb es nady（obiger）Borichrift．
 Serrn geweibten Tage fommt zujammen， brecht bas Brot und banft，befennt aber zubor eure Sünden，Danit euter 〇pfer rein fei．Wer mit feinem ©senoffen einen Streit bat，foll nidgt eher fommen，als bis fich beibe veriöhnt Kaben，bamit mur enter 〇pper nicfot gemein wer＝
 Drte und zut aller Beit bringt mix ein reines Dpfer bar！Denn idy bin ein grober תiönig，
 munberlidit unter Den Seciben．＂
 mun Bifctäfe mo Diafonen，bie fürsig find， bent Şerrn zu Dienen，Männer boll Sanftmut， frei von Selogier，woll Wahrheit umo Erfah＝ rung．Sie tum euth auth Diente wie bie Sro＝ pheten und Refrer．

Unteriduäbzt fie nidft．Sie follen ben $\mathfrak{F r o}=$ pheten und Refrern gleich bei eud）in arditung

Stehen．－Şabt ibr cinanier zur Rechen＝ fachaft zu ziehen，fo fei es nidgt im 3orn，fon＝ Dern in ærtieben，wie es int Ebangeliunt für euct）geidfrieben ftegt．（Matth．18，15－17， 21－35，2．Tim．4，2）．Seat einer ficti am an＝ bern bergangon，fo foll niemano mit ifm reben， er foll autd bon eudit nidyts Gören，big er e马 be＝ reut lat．Eure ©sebete，Mfmojen，all euer Iun richtet nady bem Crbangelium unjere马 Seern （Matth． 6 it．7）．

16．Wiederfunt beg Serrat Wadgt ïber curem Reben！Eure Rampen follen nidft ver＝〔öfchen，eure Renden nicht ungegürtet fein．Seio bereit！Jhr fennt bie Stunde nicht，in ber un＝ fer Seerr fommt．刃erfammelt eutd oft und futht， was euten Seelen not thyt．Die ganze Beit eut res Cfloubens mixb euth nichts nützen，wenn ihx in Der leteten Stumbe nidgt bollfommen exfumb＝ en werbet．－ $\mathfrak{F n}$ ben Yetzten $\mathfrak{T a g e n}$ werben ber faliden Bropheten und Berberber biele werb＝ en，bie Schafe merben fich in Scab berfeyren． Die Buchtlofigfeit wirb überband nebmen，einer wixb ben andern hafien und berfolgen und ver＝ raten und bann foits ber Weltoerfüthrer wie Gottes Sokn ericheinen und wird Beidjen und Wunder thun unt die Grbe wixd in feine §än＝ de überantmortet werben，und ex wird $\mathfrak{z r e b e}=$ thaten begehen，wie fie feit der Weltictiöpfung nie geideben jind．Dann wird die Menidgenwelt in ben Feterofen ber $\Re$ Früfung fommen unb bie＝ Ye werben fich ärgern umb verloren geben．Die aber int Glatben beharren，werben bor foldfemt Fluck errettet werben．Sieke，Dann exidjeinen bie Beidfen ber Wahrbeit，zuterit bas Beidfen，wie
 ber Stimme ber Fofaune，子u Dritt bie शufer＝ itefung ber Toten，nidgt aller，fonbern wie ge＝ idfrieben fegt：תommen wirb ber seerr und ar＝ Ye Seeiligen mit inm．Dann wirb bie Welt Den Serrn fehen，wie er fommt auf ben Wolfen bee §̌immels．－－

## Wie feft ce mit miterm luterialtutgefonds？

Soldfe und ähnlidye Fragen find in lekter Beit fotedergolt fout gemorben．Utho fo iit es moth ganz in ber ©romung，baí ber feld fefretär Den Rejern be马，＂Monthly＂einer Ein＝ Grick gibt in bie $\mathfrak{H}$ rbeit，bie in biefer Richtung getan wiro．

Eritens möge ber geneigte Rejer fick in et＝ foa eine Boritelliung machen von ber Sröße
 man befannt，Daß Bethel Eollege，wie alle ant＝

Dexe Conleges，einen Itnterbaltung fonds won mindenftes $\$ 500,000.00$ Gaben mur，wenn es als eine erifflafitge Sdfule anerfant merben will．（ $i$ ie Notwendigfeit Diefer $\mathfrak{A H}$ erfenmung ift Dod mogl bei ben meiften ¿efern autber ひrage und ift beshalb noogl faum nötig bier zut beweifen．）Bei Beginn ber Sammlung， bor etria cinem Jabr fefiten uns $\$ 310,000.00$ ． Dieje Summe fotro zum größter Ieil bon ben （Semeinden ber Wejtlidfen Diftrift＝Sonferenz fommen müffen，weil bie Schule fith in ifrem Wezirt befinoet．

Macten wit nut einen Heberidflag，wie viel bann wobl anf eine familie in Durdjidgnitt 3u zaflen fonmt，fo finben wix，dáb es eine reifit Gohe Dutchidnnittsjunme ausmacht．Da wix raum 2,000 zamiliten zäblen，io fommen auf jede Familie etwa $\$ 150.00$ ．

Buben fommt ber 1 Imitand，Dás man in entfernten תreifen foum bas rege Jonterefie für Betgel Eollege erwarten fann，wie bas mit Recfit won ben Gemeinden zut erwarten iift， Die fich in ber Säabe unfrer Schule befinden． $\mathfrak{H}$ Mo tun wix wofl，went wix miern $\mathfrak{D u r c h}=$ ictuitt auf mindeitens $\$ 200.00$ pro Fomilie berectnen．

Bedenft man num，baß in mandelen（be＝ meinden fich meniger als ber britte Teil Der （6fieder an ben Beichnungen für ben $\mathfrak{l n}=$
 Gemeinden bie Untände es nicht erlauben，Dẩ gegentoärtig gefammelt wirb，fo fann man fith eine fleine Borftellung Gilben bon ben Dpfern， die won ben freumben unjers lieben＂Bethel＂ gebracht werben muififen，wemn eine exfolgrei＝ dhe Eammlung ber feglenden $\$ 310,00.00$ joll bemerfitelligt werber．

Bu alle biejem tritt bann noch bie Tatia＝ dhe，baß wir unter unjerm Bolfe eigentlidy feine wixflidy reiden Reute habent． Hub wenn wix bann noct bedenten，bá̉ umic＝ re Sonferenzgemeinden in ben Yetzten zehn $\mathfrak{J a h}=$ ren enorme Summen Gelbe gefpenbet Kaben für bas seiffsmot in Rubland，Deutichland， Mexifo uno in Canaba，fowie für bie äubere and innere Miffion，io wird es uns flar，viele Gaben，bie gegentuärtig gejammelt werben， $\mathrm{xe}=$ präfentieren wirflide Dpfer．

Bum britten mal burchreife ich mun fan mandele unirer ssmeinden im sinterefie bon Bethel college，feitoem idy bor brei Jahren bie $\mathfrak{Z r b e i t}$ als Feldiefretär übernahm．Das erfte mal galt es，eine Safuld bon $\$ 17,000.00$ 3u Decfen，sie fich in etlichen sabren angejammelt

Gatte，umb bie wie ein fafmerer Ryp auf be：t Sdulltern ber Reitung laftete．תaum war man mit biefer Samnlung fertig，Da mupte für sie jo notwendige＂Science Scall ${ }^{\text {follfet }}=$ tient werben．Hind bebor bieje Sammlung zux Bollendung－gefïhrt werben fonnte，Giéß es： ，Bruber Ricien，jebt muß̉t $\mathfrak{D u}$ banit aufgö＝ ren，benn wir miifien nun bor alfem umient Enbowment＝デonds exhögen，wenn ふetger Eol＝ lege miern Bolf erbalten bleiben foll！＂

Itnib bodh，trote aller Sammlungen，wirb autd hier，wie fothon angedeutet，fieder großes geleifitet，mie autd folgenber ふeridft zeigen mixd：

Int ganzen find bereitz zwöff ©semeinden vollftändig und bier andere teilmeife in $\mathfrak{J n}=$ terefie bes unterbaltung fonos bejudft worben mit folgendem $\Re$ Refultat：
〔゙mmau！（fem．，Whitemater，sant．，$\$ 3225.00$ ßruberthat ©sem．，Šill boro תans．， 5682.00 Johannesthat Gsem．，Şitleboro，תant．， 2712.00 ふretty $\mathfrak{F}$ rairie（Sem．，ßretty $\mathfrak{B r a i r i e}, 2850.00$ Šillzboro Gsent．，Šillzboro，תants．， 2760.00 Refigh（femt，Refigh，תans．， 75.00
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Tabor ©5emt．，Goveifel，תans．， 4378.27
Weft Bion Gem．，Moundrioge，$\Omega$ ．， 2825.00 Eben（5em．，Moundribge，תank．， 6541.00 Garben Iownifip Gem．，Moundrioge 3075.50 Sobffungsau Gsem．，ßufler，תans．， 7457.00
$\mathfrak{J n}$ folgenben Gemeinden ift bie Sammlung nock nidgt bollembet：
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Erite Memnoniten Gem．，Rewon， 6575.00
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ichaften
11，580．00
Šebron Gem．，Bubler，Saņ．， 4120.00
Shampa，ฐndien 100.00

Reedley ஞ̧em．，凡eedley，厄alif．， 1000.00
\＄84，601．77
Die ganze ©umme fetet etwas höher，Dent mandle Gaben gingen bireft in bie Dffice，bie ferben find Gier nicht eingeichloffen．

Eine Gabenlife aller Gaben in einzelnen foll ipäter veröffentlidjt werden，boch ift es wobl nicht auter Dromung，went wir ben wer＝ ten Rejern fien eine firrzere Gabentifte Der größeren（baben anfithren：
$\mathfrak{R}$ ．‥ Giverz，Newton，תank．，$\$ 2000.00$

$\mathfrak{D r}$ R．ভ．Şauty，Newton，תank．，$\quad 2000.00$
§．Š．Richert，Memton，Sants．， 2000.00
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Reb．शhraham ßalzer，Sillzboro，sis．，

§acob Hnruh，Şillaboro，sans．，
Rev．ञ．E．Ente，Rewton，Sans．，
Mr．ano Mrs．ßaul Baumgarincr，
Netwon，Sanias，
$\mathfrak{W a r t e r} \mathfrak{\Im}$ ．Tronedale，Mewton，Sans．， $1: 000.00$
（5）Rupp，Mounbribge，תant．， 1000.00
Mr．u．Mres．Dtto Rupp，Moundrioge 1000．60
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（Etlictle ber whigen（sfeber haben furzlict it＝ re（sabe verooppelt．2fndere gebenfer etwas ätulides zu tun．Sobald bas geidfeht，wirb eine neut ©abenlifte int Drutf exidjeinen．

Nicht mahr，Yieber ¿ejer，autd $\mathfrak{D u}$ hait Didy gemumbert über bie Yange Reihe grober（fa＝ ben．Bubem wirit $\mathfrak{D i t}$ Dir fagen müfien，bã Diefe Gbaben meiftens won foldfen Gebern fom＝ men，bie fich rege beteiliger aud an allen an＝ Dern Sulleften．
 laifen und bas ift folgenbes：，„Biele ber flet＝
nern Gaben，die fier des Raumes halben nidat angefïhrt werben fönnen，die aber ipäter alle veröffentlidgt werben follen repräfentieren grö＝ Bere $D p f e r$ ，als manctie ber größeren Gsaben， twie idh bas aus meiner（rxfahrung reictlich be＝ ftätigen fann．Möge Dex liebe Ginulifaje Bater alle beber reifflidy fegnen． $3 \mathfrak{u}$ Seiner Elyne ift Bethel תollege einmal geftiftet morben， und Seiner $\operatorname{DBGh}$ befeglen wix aud jebt bie Sufimft uniter ©chule an．Unto ，Was 氏rx ficí vorgenommen， Hnd was exr haben will， Das mut boch endlict fommen Bu feinem Broct und Biel．

> Ş. R iefen.

## Alis ninfon bereinsfefion

Y．M．©．M．
Huf einer Sibung bes $\geqslant$ ．M．©．શ．mutbe bie $\mathfrak{F r a g e}$ beiprocten，ob Sartenipielen，Ihea＝ tergelyen und $\mathfrak{T}$ anzen idüdlict fei．Das Ergeb＝ niß Der Befpreduang war，Daß，trekbem man mandymal für bie Bergnügungen Entichuldi＝ gungen fucht，ite boch mit den Gödjiten §bealen Des Rebens nidft zu vereinbaren finis．Ganz be＝ fonders ber Tanz ruft untantere Gefïble und Gedanfen herbor，bie bie Seele beflecten．

Ytm Yekten Domnerstag ipracti Sresiger Erffnener aus ber Stadt zu ben Stubenten ïber ben Mert Deg Menictjen．Exr betonte ganz beionders，baj nidgt Befitztum oder Wifien＝ fafaft ober itgent eine Errungenichaft Den W3：rt Des Menicten ausmactle，fonbern ber Ebarafter，fein inneres Sein．Mitbeftimmeno find aud bie folgenden Foftoren：

1．bas $\mathfrak{T}$ alent，bas ifnt won（6nott werliehen；
2．Der $\mathfrak{H}$ mgang，ben er pflegt；
3．Feine ßorbereitung für ben Dienft；
4．Fein ßerbältniz る G5ott．
Bielfach ift es ber fall，daß nicfot bie Be＝ gabteiten bas ßejte reiften，inndern biejenigen， Die gemiffentaft und treu ifren Dienft ver＝ richten．

## Э．พ．©．શ．

 ๔． $\mathfrak{A}$ ．，um eingereiddte $\mathfrak{F r a g e n}$ zut beiprecten． Die Befprectung murde bon frau $\mathfrak{D r}$ ． $\mathfrak{R}$ ．S． Saaury geleitet．

Hnter ben $\mathfrak{z r a g e n}$ waren bie folgenden：
1．Went ein Sonflift beitegt zwiidfen ei＝
nem $\mathfrak{2 m t}$ ，Das man verivaltet und der תlai＝ fenarkeit，was foll bamn Den Borrang Kaben？ Die $\mathfrak{A}$ ntivort Yautete，wemr bas enit bon gro＝ Ber $\mathfrak{B e d}$ entung ift，fo muis bas zuerit beriuld＝ fiidfigt werben．

2．WBirbe ein auß゙anditider ভtubent bas dryittlide Reben auf Den Rampus fo anzie＝ Gend finden，dáa er es berbreiten mödhte？
©゙る tourie auf mefrere ßunfte bingerwie＝ ien，in denen es befier werben follte．

3．Sit bie 民nerfenuug，Die anmere ©tu＝ benten geniében，es twert，báß man fie autf futfe？

सus ber ßeiprectung twar 34 entneffmen，

 fermung fert fei．

Wuf einer anberen ©ibung de马 彐erein马 furrben die Beanten für bas näclite wafr ge＝
 funft mumethr geregelt ift．

## Der §recimilfige Mifitionşurcin．

थ12 ฐejus einit muf dem ßerge verflärt
 iit gut fein．＂WBix surften int శुefruar auth
 trus einftimmen fonnten．

Diefer 5．ähepunft faceint uns in ber fon＝ vention in Emporia zu liegen．Die Mrefrzaht unierer Mitglieser batte Das Morrectft，an diefer תonferenz teilzumehmen．©edfzefn ©orl＝ Seges und llniveritäten twaren vertreten．©int tief erniter Geifit wehte in Den Beriammilun＝ gen．Wit beionberem Ractionutd murben wix barauf Gingetwicfen，baỉ bie \＄Belt umfer offe＝ nes $\mathfrak{A r b e i t a f f e r d ~ i f t . ~} \mathfrak{B}$ on affen ভeiten Dringen §ilferufe an unfer Dhr，und wix tönnen sie ßediufnifife ber Rufenden befriedigen helfen， indem wir ifnen ©hritum bringen．

ビふ iit unmöglidy，afle 彐erfanmiungen ein＝ getheno zut beiprectien，Darum bier mur einige Gebanfen，bic uns einen Blict in bie Ǧefin＝ mung uno bie Beftrebungen ber Sonferenz getoühren．

Der Reiter foar ${ }^{2}$ ．Mritber，ein Mitbe＝ grïnber biefer Mififion bbetwegung unter Den Etubenter．थt｜凡ebner Dienten uns nocy $\mathfrak{D r}$ ． תliemer，Mitifionar תaufman，凡eb．Rome，凡eb． Fatterion ind Mrs．WBinn．

Daß sauptthema ber fonferenz far： Dein Reidy fonme；bein Wille geiddebe．ぶn flar faßlicter uno einoringlidfer $\Re$ §eife regte Dr．תliewer uns bas in feiner Erroffnungふrebe
ans ફerz．Err fagte，Das 凡eid Gonteら fommt fo langian，meil wir als Efrititen nidyt finb， toas Chriftus bon uns exvartet．Die andern Redner beleudateten bas Ihema num nodf bon beridifiebenen ভeiten．Recfy eingeljend murbe ber Buitand ber Welt geidilldert，und wix muß̄ten uns fagen，biejer Buitano iit io bebmuernswert，meil wir ben ©hriftus mur io mangellaft daritelfen，benn bie Welt fudgt ben Chritus in unierm Reben．Itno was ift es fuir ein Chrifusbits，Das wir igr in mierm Wranider，Ium und Zaijen offenbaren？
 ale bloz einen Weftgerictab＝yof ober einen Buns ber Rationen，fie braucht cin neues 5уer．＂
，＂Cbina mill umiern Chrifuts，aber nididt un＝ iere eigenen Refren．＂Rergerlidy wersen auf Dem wiifiinnsferd ift eire größere Suinve ats ¡teflen，fiigen ut．Dergl．＂ umfere Gerectfigfeit，Dem bizher Gaben mix ih＝ nen mur iffe Diamanten und ift Gold gefort －und das auf ungerectite $\mathfrak{y s e i f e . " ~}$
§uir bas näcfite Jafr wurbe zurl．©lizabeth ßenner von ßethel als Reiterin fuir ，，Zhe תansas＝2 Restern Missouri 1 nion of ©tubent Wohunteers for foreign Mizssions＂gervälfí． Wix freuen uns bariiber umb foollen §orl．Wen＝
 auf eine gefegnete Beit zuriitficidauen fant．

Maxbin $\mathfrak{D}$ ．ミinfacid．

## $\mathfrak{H}$ njere ©sätte．

Wir hatten im 飞̌ebruar fieder bas $\mathfrak{Z o r}=$ ＊echit meffrexe ausmärtige Befuction in uniern Morgenambarften zu haber．
 bie cine ©tubientreife nady Mexito gemacht hat＝ te．©ie erzä̆fle unter anberm bon ben grṓ＝ artigen $\mathfrak{B a u t e n}$ Der 4 trbemolner Merifos，bie gegenvärtig ausgegraben werben．

Sie mies barauf kin，wie veriçicieber bie Wereinigten ভtaaten body bon Mrexifo feien．§n Merifo Dominiert bie fatholifcle תircfe，bei
 Dort geht man nadid bem alten römiifden Ge＝

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Feb，wonach mut bie ミanboberflädje bem Be＝ fitzer getört，während bie Reichtüter in Der Grbe Staatseigentum find－bei unt girt bas englijche Rectit，Da弓 Dem Befiker Die Sajäke auf und in ber cribe zuipridft．
 Ben Schivierigfeiten，die gegenwärtig zwifden biejen beiden Machbarjtanten herrichen．Rach ibrer $\mathfrak{H e b e r}$ zengutg liegt es allein in Den Scän＝ ben ber ßereinigten Staaten，ben ærnieben zut erbarten．

Yit 15．Febr．bejutde int Dr．Mobert Witber，bex genexalfefretär bes freimilligen Studenten＝ßereins für äußere Mififion．Exr fprach über ba弓 ฐhema：＂Wanum äußere $\mathfrak{M i f}=$ finn？＂

Buterit，weil es unjere Bflicht ift，andern Sationen bas secil in Ehrijto zu Gringen． $1 \mathfrak{n}=$ fere Selbjterbalturg ift bebingt burch bie ＇6rbaltung anderer．Seätte Spanien in peinen Solonien bie Bevölfering exhalten unb ge＝ befiert，anjtatt unterorürcty，e马 mürse feine ho $=$ he Stellung nidgt berloren haben．

Bueitens，weil andere Sationen ben ©hri＝ ftut brauden．Der Buitano Der beionifclen Bölfer ift fo bedaternswert，die Moral io nied＝ rig，weil ifre Religion nidgt won ber Siunde erlöfen fann．©hriftus bat uns ein reines，fe＝ Yiges reben gebracht und wir miififen es autd andern bringen．

Drittens，weil ©Grifus Mitifiontarbeit ber＝ langt hat．Die siebe zut ifin follte uns mil＝ Iig machen，bie 2 Yrbeit gerne futum．

Exin wertooller Befuty war uns ant 2．März auch Dr．Mewont M．Mideff．Ere jpractif zu uns iuber bas Berbältnis zwifchen Gott und Menichen．Drei Dinge bat er bejonders zu beachter：

1．Fsott ＇ift gegentuärtig；
2．twir find geiftbegabte Wejen；
3．wir 叛ment（5ott erfennen．
M（Mes，was wix ats biefer Welt erhalten ift babon abhängig，was foir in fie bineinlegen．

Das Bebeutiamite für unier Bolf ift bie Suverläfigifeit．Nicht wie reid mir find oder
mas wir alles tun fönten ift in exjter sinie bebeutian，fondern fie febr fich andere Men＝ ictjen auf uns verlafien fönnen．

Wsir follen in Yebendiger Werbindung mit Gott fteber：Dazu fomment wir burch bie Wie＝ Dergeburt．Sut Cfrifut fant uns mit Gont in §erbindung bringen．

Unt bon ben Sündenübel frei zu werden， mitifien wir zut ©bott beten．Dann aber mitifien wir aucti glauben，dan mir haben，was wir bont ifn gebeten haben．

## rale＇s gebt und ftebt in Betbel College

Wiets geft mit fedgt．
（Die Fafuttät ber Matiffabteilung bejucde am 24．und 25．Februtar bie „Fanjas State Teachers Music Mffociation＂in Ratwence． Ruf biejer fionferenz mutrbe ber seiter unife＝ res Mufitocpartements，ßrof．શ．D．Satmut， zum Boritien ber Mffociation für bas fomment＝ De Jathr getoähit．

Yin Yetzten Sonntag int æebritar fang unt＝ fer Damentifor in ber Sion＝Sitrche fu Cllbing und in ber Emmaus＝Sincthe 3u Whitemater． Dab mar ihr eriter Dienit in diejemt Jahr，umb Die Sänger famten recht befriedigt heint．

Bethel Eorlfege bat autio in biejent Jahx wieฎer zwei Debattier＝6゙ruppen，cine für Män＝ ner umb eine für $\mathfrak{D}$ amerr．Bis jekst hat jebe Gutppe zweimal Debattiert，bie Damen gegen なriende Inibersity und Southmestern Eol＝ lege． $\mathfrak{B i z h e r ~ f i n d ~ d i e ~ M a ̈ n t e r ~ e r f o l g r e i c t j e r ~}$ gewejen；fie baben nodi immer gemonnen， währens bie Damen unterliegen mußten． $\mathfrak{N}=$ ber bas macht fie nicht mutlos，bent autd beim Unterliegen Yernt man oft iiegen．Leiter ber Esuppen ift ßrof．․ D．Expp，uno er gibt jict viel Muithe，Die Debatten redft gewinn＝ bringend sut geitalten．

| CAM |
| ---: | :--- |



