

At this point many schools are sadly lacking. The spiritual emphasis is either very weak or absent entirely.

The sin problem must be met. It is best met and cared for in youth. Not only does the holiness school afford this opportunity; but it also seeks to instruct and give guidance concerning the doctrine and life of holiness, thus safeguarding many a young person who otherwise might lose out because of a lack of proper information.

Every parent should take these facts into consideration before sending his children to a worldly college (often a church-supported school), where faith is destroyed. The importance attached to the aspect of spiritual life and growth cannot be given too much emphasis.

Why I Chose Holiness Schools

The foregoing facts which were considered constitute the major reasons why I chose holiness schools. I count the five years which I have spent in such schools to have made the greatest contribution to my faith.

Young people, give God an opportunity to use your lives in His service and for His glory. Consider the matter with much earnestness and prayer. Make sure that God holds first place in your educational life.—Christian Witness.

REVIVAL FIRES

J. C. McPheeters

There is a widespread conviction on the part of many that the greatest need at the present time, is a sweeping revival. A study of the history of the Christian Church reveals that revivals have been large contributing factors to the ongoing of the Church.

It has happened repeatedly that great revivals have turned back the tides of apostasy and paganism. In the periods when the Church became cold and formal and the world rotten with iniquity, it took the extraordinary to turn the tides of evil. The revival proved to be the answer, and the only answer in such periods of spiritual decline.

America has been fortunate in the visitations which have come to her from the Lord in great revivals of religion. These revivals stand out as significant landmarks in the onward march of the Christian Church. They have come in times of great national needs and peril. They have proven the grace of God to be more abounding than iniquity. These revivals gave birth to Colleges, Bible Societies, Missionary Organizations, Church papers, Temperance movements, and a host of moral reforms. Without these revivals America would not have survived as a great democracy.

A revival is not imperialistic but is democratic. The contribution which the revival has made to democracy is well stated by William Warren Sweet in his recent volume—Revivalism in America. He says: "The revivalists placed stress on the doctrine that all men are equal in the sight of God. When this doctrine is preached to humble people, it inevitably develops self-respect and a desire to have a part in the management of their own affairs. The preachers of the great awakening sought to reach all classes of men; slaves as well as masters; poor as well as rich; ignorant as well as learned. They knew no social distinction. To them all were on the same plain; all were sinners and in need of a Saviour, whose grace alone availed. Thus the revivals were a great leveling force

in American Colonial Society; they sowed the basic seed of democracy more widely than any other single influence."

The revival fires which began in the early part of the eighteenth century and swept over the American Colonies for a period of forty-five years, fertilized the seed-bed for our American democracy. Out of the earnest prayers of this period, there came not only the birth of new-born souls into the kingdom of God, but also the birth of a new nation, "conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." The revival was not only a large contributing factor to the birth of our democratic system of government, but it has likewise been a great contributing factor to the perpetuity of our nation. Great revivals have, at different periods in our history, saved the nation from complete moral bankruptcy.

Revivalism has been closely related to higher education. Contrary to many, who think only of revivalism in terms of ignorance, superstition, and an exaggerated emotionalism, six of the great Colonial Colleges, which are numbered among the time-honored institutions of the present day, came into being, directly or indirectly, through the Colonial revival. Oberlin College stands as a significant example of the influence of revivalism in American college education. Charles G. Finney, the great evangelist, was the President of Oberlin from 1851 to 1866, and under his leadership Oberlin became one of the great revival centers of the nation.

Many reform movements have had their birth in the revival. Our modern advocates of the social gospel who devote no time or interest to promoting Holy Ghost revivals, have gotten the cart before the horse. All worthy reform movements need the undergirding of the revival. Without this undergirding, a disappointing harvest is certain to be reaped. Again we quote from the recent book of William Warren Sweet, who holds the chair of Christianity in America at the University of Chicago, and is recognized as one of the outstanding authorities on religious history in America.

Dr. Sweet says: "The many reform movements which swept over the English-speaking world in the later eighteenth and early nineteenth century owed much of their impetus to revivalism. The new humanitarian impulse which lay back of all such movements has a direct relationship to the revivalistic emphasis upon the inestimable work of each individual soul. If all men are equal in God's sight then it behooves Christian men to see to it that the underprivileged, the unfortunate, the downtrodden have a better chance in this world."

America has within recent years been confronted with another period of moral and spiritual decline, which has come in spite of the fact that we have the best educated ministers, the best church edifices, and the most elaborate program of Christian education in the history of the church. This decline has come in the age of our highest intellectual standards and highest achievements in mechanical and scientific progress. These achievements have not proven to be sufficient for the needs of the nation. Our great need is a mighty spiritual awakening that will sweep throughout the length and breadth of our land, bringing the lost multitudes into a saving knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. This task of promoting the revival demands a priority of

our time, our talents and our money. Our watchword should be, "On with the revival," until the nation and the world are enveloped in the purifying flame of mighty revival fires, giving us a new nation and a new earth."—Pentecostal Herald.

A YEARLY LETTER

Dear Highway Friends: Greetings:

When I left Quebec City July 2nd, I had great anticipations of attending Beulah Camp Meeting, but alas! After a sleepless night on the Pullman and a very uncomfortable ride from Newcastle to Fredericton, I was quite exhausted, while my enthusiasm was greatly dampened. However, a warm welcome from Mrs. Cameron compensated me.

A few days later she surprised me with a lovely birthday cake with numerous candles, ice cream and a gift book. This was characteristic of Mrs. C.

While at the home of Sheriff and Mrs. Goodspeed, I was encouraged to attempt the trip to Beulah on Sunday a. m. So with Miss Lois at the wheel and two nurses with us, I felt ready for any emergency.

We reached Beulah in time for the morning service, heard a good sermon from the evangelist which was greatly enjoyed.

I was very glad to meet some of my old friends, but hundreds of others I was unable to see, much to my regret. Mrs. Sanders, Mrs. R. Barr, Mrs. F. Barr, Helel and Alice Sterritt and others greeted me in my old Dormitory room. They had prayers with me, which I appreciated and we were blessed together.

I was sorry to leave that hallowed atmosphere, but knew there were great prospects of a grand meeting for all who were fortunate to attend.

Praise the Lord for the mercy drops that Sunday—others would enjoy real showers of blessings. Space does not permit details, but I wish to express my grateful thanks for all the kindly courtesies shown me by my own people and friends, until at the end of two months I was driven to Fredericton to take a taxi to the Airport, boarded a plane at 10.45 a. m. and reached Moncton at 11.30. Enjoyed my trip to the full, would like to fly to Africa if possible, for it is superior to any other mode of travel. I was entertained royally at the home of Rev. B. C. and Mrs. Cochran.

Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Archer and Mr. and Mrs. A. K. MacCallum spent part of the evening with me before leaving for my train at 10.30. Thus a real happy and interesting day.

I was real glad to see old Quebec the next afternoon. Home looked very good to me once more, and I am very grateful for a safe passage.

May the Lord bless you all.

Sincerely in Jesus' love,

I. M. KIERSTEAD

WEDDINGS

Tippen-Moran

At 1 Braden St., Presque Isle, Maine, on Aug. 24th, P. F. C. Alson V. Tippen, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Tippen, Chatham, La., and Miss Verla M. Moran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Moran, Presque Isle, Maine, were united in marriage by Rev. G. A. Rogers.