

"Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth."

—ECCLES. 12:1

YOUNG PEOPLE'S PAGE

Voice of the Reformed Baptist Y. P. A.

Rev. H. R. Ingersoll
Yarmouth, - - - N. S.

SOCIETY LETTER

West Jonesport, Maine.

Dear Young People:

We wish to make a report of our Young People's Society here at Jonesport. Our young People and the Junior Crusaders hold their meeting together and our average attendance is 31.

The meetings are held each Friday evening with one of the young people as leader. Bible questions are asked and answered by the Crusader Group. We feel that by holding these services our young people are learning much concerning God's word. The prayer of our hearts is that through these services our young people may grow to be godly men and women for our church of to-morrow. Our services are closed by the singing of Choruses.

We feel God's presence in each service and pray that His blessing will rest on each Young People's Society.

Yours truly,

ELVA CROWLEY, Sec.

NOTICE

To Young People of District No. 1

Our District Y.P. Rally is drawing near. Start making plans to attend. We want to make this the best District Rally yet. We would like to have at least two delegates from each church and as many more as can come.

Time Oct. 8-10 (Thanksgiving).

Place: Presque Isle, Maine.

Speaker: Rev. B. C. Cochrane,

Denominational Superintendent.

—RONALD MITCHELL.

CHURCH GAINS BARED BY CHRISTIAN HERALD

Of the 45,000,000 members of 223 Protestant churches in the United States, four groups, Baptists, Methodists, Lutherans, and Presbyterians, have seventy-seven per cent, or more than 35,000,000. This is noted in the 1948 report on the state of the church by the Christian Herald, a Protestant journal which annually presents membership statistics.

But each of the four major groups is divided into several sects, the Methodists with five, the Baptists with twelve, the Lutherans with thirteen, and the Presbyterians (including reformed churches) with seven. Thus, thirty-seven groups outnumber 186 others by more than three to one.

Five Other Groups Big

Five other major religious groups — Episcopal, Disciples, Congregational, Evangelical-United Brethren, and Church of Christ — add another 6,235,000 members. Thus forty-two churches out of the 223 have ninety per cent of the total Protestant membership, leaving about 2,000,000 members to be divided between 181 other groups.

The twelve Baptist groups form the largest family of Protestant churches, with 15,315,000 members; but the largest single denomination is the Methodist Church with 8,566,000. The Methodist sector of the population in all five groups is 10,402,000. Because of national origins which are now increasingly less significant, the Lutherans are the most divided, but they account for 5,441,000 Protestants.

The Protestant population of 45,000,000

members outnumbers other churches and religious groups by 13,815,000. The Roman Catholic Church, with nearly 26,000,000 members, is the largest in the non-Protestant group, which totals 31,185,000 members.

The Christian Herald classified thirteen churches and religious groups in this category, including nearly 5,000,000 members of Jewish congregations, the various Eastern Orthodox groups, Buddhists, and Spiritualist churches.

The publication said that quantitatively, Protestantism is "enjoying the most robust health it has ever known," and that church membership now accounts for fifty-three per cent of the total population as compared with only twenty-two per cent in 1890.

The total membership in all churches now stands at 77,386,000 persons. — Chicago Tribune.

SEVEN POINTS FOR THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER

1. An ounce of illustration is worth a ton of talk.

2. A teacher plus a bit of chalk is two teachers.

3. Not what pupils may remember constitutes knowledge, but what they cannot forget.

4. The teacher is the hinge upon which the Sunday school swings.

5. We teach more by our walk than our talk.

6. Behind every lesson the pupil sees two teachers—the teacher teaching and the teacher living.

7. The teacher who does not pray for his pupils has no right to teach them.—Pilgrim Holiness Advocate.

A LITTLE PLACE

"Master, where shall I work today?"

And my love flowed warm and free;

And He pointed out a tiny plot,

And He said, "Tend that for Me."

But I answered quickly, "Oh, no, not there;

Not any one could see

No matter how well my task was done—

Not that little place for me!"

And His voice, when He spoke, it was not stern,

But He answered me tenderly:

"Disciple, search that heart of thine,

Are you working for them, or for Me?

Nazareth was just a little place,

And so was Galilee."

—Sel.

SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION

The American Scientific Affiliation held its second annual convention at Taylor University, Upland, Indiana, August 27-29, 1947. This Affiliation is a group of Christian scientific men devoting themselves to the task of reviewing, preparing and distributing information on the authenticity, historicity, and scientific aspects of the Holy Scriptures, in order that the faith of many in Jesus Christ may be firmly established. The 1948 meeting of the organization was to be held in Grand Rapids, Michigan.—Gospel Herald.

THE OLDEST CITY IN THE WORLD

It is generally supposed that the oldest city in the world is Damascus, the chief city of Syria.

The great Jewish historian Josephus, basing his assertion on Hebrew tradition, attributed the foundation of Damascus to Uz, the son of Aram and the great-grandson of Noah.

The record given in Genesis 14 informs us that Abraham pursued the routed kings to Hobah, "which is on the left hand of Damascus," which is evidence that Damascus was a place of importance even in the time of Abraham, who, it is supposed, lived two thousand years or more before Christ.—Rev. John C. Craig.

CAN YOU NAME ONE?

Roger W. Babson says, "I have not been able to find a single and useful institution which has not been founded by either an intensely religious man or by the son of a praying mother. I have made this statement before the Chambers of Commerce of all the largest cities of the country, and have asked them to bring forward a case that is an exception to this rule. Thus far, I have not heard of a single one."—Watchman-Examiner.

A CHILD'S QUESTIONS

A child learns by asking questions. A wise teacher will neither ignore them, laugh at them, nor deceive the child in answering them. First of all the teacher's friendly attitude is necessary to start the child's queries which will relate, of course, to his interests. When he does not ask questions about the lessons taught, the teacher will know that the child has not been impressed by them. If the teacher wants the child to ask questions about God, she will relate Bible stories about Him. If the teacher wants to impress childhood with the sacredness of the origin of life, she will tell him exactly what he has asked to know—no more, no less. "Sex instruction," says Alfred Murray, "if it is to be helpful to the child, must be given before the sexual instincts are awakened; otherwise, the natural tendency is to experiment with the information rather than to benefit by it." To have the privilege of answering a child's questions is to have a golden opportunity.—Selected.

SECOND MOST POPULAR BOOK

Next to the Bible, the book that has been most popular and most read among European and English-speaking people for the past five hundred years is "The Imitation of Christ," the authorship of which has been variously attributed to Jean de Gerson, Thomas a' Kempis, and Gerard Groote. It is generally supposed to have been written about the year 1421. Since 1460, approximately four hundred editions have appeared in English alone.—O. W. Fix.

A REASON FOR HOLINESS

"Are these feet so soon to tread the courts of heaven? Is this tongue so soon to unite with the heavenly beings in praising God? Are these eyes so soon to look on the throne of eternal glory, and on the ascended Redeemer? Then these feet and eyes and lips should be holy; and I should be dead to the world, and live for heaven."—Albert Barnes.