

A Note From the Editor A Good-bye and a Tribute



CONGRESSMAN Robert Drinan, a Jesuit priest from Massachusetts, will not seek another term. After ten years of service, he announced that he will yield to the

"no politics" edict from the Vatican.

Drinan, whom columnist Colman McCarthy termed "a politician of moral courage," will be missed. During his terms in Congress he worked to end hunger, militarism, and human rights violations. He (along with Senator Jennings Randolph, a Seventh Day Baptist from West Virginia), also worked to enact laws that would protect Sabbatarians from being discriminated against.

Not long ago tribute to a Roman Catholic in a Sabbatarian

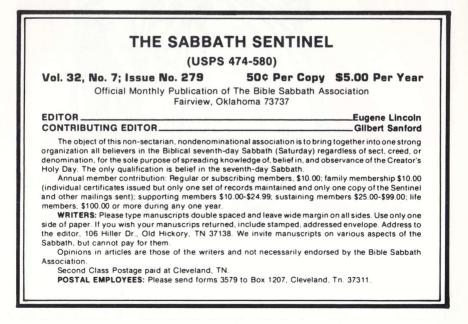
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publication would have been unheard of. But we would be truly ungrateful to a great man if we did not render "tribute to whom tribute is due."

Thank you, Congressman Drinan!

Engene Linerton



This is the final installment of a three-part article that began in May. Joe Crews is speaker on the "Amazing Facts" broadcast, which is heard over forty radio stations in the United States.

Did Grace Blot Out The Law?

By Joe Crews

Countless Christians have been taught that since the law is spiritual and we are carnal, no human being will ever be able in this life, to meet the requirements of that perfect law. Is this true? Has it been given by God as a great idealistic, impossible goal toward which converted souls should struggle, but never expect to attain? Is there some hidden reservation or secret meaning in the many commands to obey the ten great rules God wrote on stone? Did God mean what He said and say what He meant?

Many believe that only Christ could have obeyed that law and only because He had special powers that have not been made available to us. Certainly it is true that Jesus is the only One who lived without committing a single act of disobedience. his reason for living that perfect, victorious life is laid out in Romans 8:3, 4. "For what the law could not do in that is was weak through the flesh, God sending his own son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, comdemned sin in the flesh: that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us. who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit."

Do not miss the point, that

Jesus came to condemn sin by His perfect life in the flesh in order that "the righteousness of the law" might be fulfilled in us. What is that righteousness? The Greek word "dikaima" is used here which means, literally, "the just requirement" of the law. This can only mean that Christ won His perfect victory in order to make the victory available to us. same Having conquered the devil, showing that "in the flesh" the law can be obeyed, Christ now offers to come into our hearts and share the victory with us. Only by His strength and indwelling power can the requirements of the law be fulfilled by anyone. Paul said, "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me." Phil. 4:13.

Not one soul can ever keep one of those Ten Commandments in human power alone, but all of them may be kept through the enabling strength of Jesus. He imputes His righteousness for cleansing, and imparts His righteousness for victorious living. Christ came in a body of flesh like our own, and depended wholly upon His Father in living His life, to demonstrate the kind of victory which is possible for every soul who will likewise draw upon the Father's grace.

Now, a final question about the subject of the law: How many of the Ten Commandments does one have to break in order to be guilty of sin? James says, "For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law. So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty." James 2:10-12.

Every individual will be judged at last by the mighty moral code of God's law. To break one is to be guilty of sin. The Bible indicates that the Ten Commandments are like a chain with ten links. When one link is broken the chain is broken. So it is with the law. Those who stand in the judgment will have to meet the acid test of the Ten Commandments. If a practicing thief should seek entrance into the kingdom, he would be rejected. This is why Paul says thieves will not inherit the heavenly city. Furthermore, the Bible specifically declares that liars. adulterers. idolaters and covetous men will not be in the kingdom. Why? Because the Ten Commandments forbid those things, and they will be judged finally by that law. Not one person will be admitted into heaven who is willfully violating any one of the Ten Commandments, because breaking one is breaking all.

Someone might object that this making works the basis of is entering the kingdom. No, it really is making love the qualifying factor. Jesus said the greatest commandmentt of all is to love God supremely. He also said, "If ye love me, keep my commandments." John 14:15. Those who practice any known sin are really confessing that they do not love God with all their heart, soul and mind. So it is the lack of love which shuts them out: not the act of disobedience which exposes that lack. Only when love is motivating the obedience does it become acceptable to God. Any other works is man's vain attempt to earn salvation and to deny the efficacy of Christ's atoning sacrifice.

A dramatic illustration of the law-grace doctrine is seen in the story of the slave auctions in old New Orleans long ago. Two planters were bidding for an old Negro slave who kept shouting his rebellion from the auction block. Finally one of the planters won the bid and took the slave in his wagon back to the farm. Throughout the journey the defiant black man declared that he would not work for the new owner. When they arrived at the plantation the planter dropped the shackles from the newly-bought slave and said, "You are free to go. You are no longer a slave. I bought you in order to give you your liberty."

According to the story, the old man fell at the feet of the planter and said, "Master, I'll serve you forever."

In like manner we were all held in the bondage of sin, condemnation and death. Christ then paid the price to secure our freedom from that hopeless slavery. Lovingly he tells us that the reason He made the sacrifice was to set us free. What should our response be? Every ransomed child of God should fall at His feet and say, "Master, I love you for what you did for me. I'll serve you the rest of my life."

Think it through for a moment. Jesus had to die because the law had been broken. Sin demanded death. If the law could have been abrogated, the penalty of sin would have been set aside also. "For where no law is, there is no transgression." Romans 4:15. So strong was the authority of that unchangeable law that God Himself could not abolish it—not even to save His own Son from death.

The old, old story of the two brothers is almost a perfect illustration of both law and grace in operation. The older brother was a judge. his younger brother was brought before him 88 a transgressor of the law. From all the evidence it was clear to all that he was guilty. The court was tense. Would the judge mete out justice in such a case? The judge looked at his brother and sternly declared him guilty. Then he stunned the court by imposing the maximum fine. But immediately he left the bench and threw his arms around his brother and said, "I had to do it because you are guilty. I know you cannot pay the fine, but I will pay it for you."

The point of the story is

dramatic in its impact. The brother was forgiven, but the penalty was not. It had to be paid. But by paving the maximum penalty the judge not only did not abolish the law, but he greatly magnified it. He demonstrated that its binding claims could never be voided. In the same sense God would not and could not abolish the law to save His beloved Son. It cost something to uphold the law and pay the maximum penalty. No one will ever know how much it cost the Son of God. But how thankful we should be that His love was as perfect as His justice. In His own body He bore the penalty, satisfied the law, and justified the transgressor.

Can't you see that no greater demonstration could have been made to prove the permanence of the Ten Commandments? In all the universe God could not have displayed a more convincing and irrefutable argument in favor of His Yet. in the face of this law. tremendous exhibition, misguided millions of poor, feeble men belittle the government of God by belittling His law. They seem not to understand that the law is only a reflection of His holiness and righteousness. To speak of its abolition is to border on treason against the divine government of Heaven.

Look into that holy law right now for a divine reflection of what God wants your life to be. Confess that you have no strength to live up to that perfect standard. Then turn your eyes to the only One who has kept that law perfectly, and who desires this very moment to enter your life with enabling power. He will fulfill the righteousness of the law-the just requirements of the law—in you so that you can say with Paul. "Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God. who loved me, and gave himself for me." Galatians 2:20.

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A Challenge to Sabbathkeepers– Witness Behind Bars

IF YOU are a Sabbathkeeper and you are following God's will in His observance of His Sabbath, then you will not be thinking your own thoughts or speaking your own words (2 Corinthians 10:5, Isaiah 58). And if you are doing God's will on His Sabbath day, you will also be doing His will every other day of the week.

In order to do this, you must ask for the Holy Spirit to take full and complete control of your mind, soul, and body the first thing when you awaken in the morning. If you have surrendered yourself completely and unconditionally to God our Father and you ask for every thought to be brought into captivity to the obedience of God, the Holy Spirit will be given to you in its fullness, as it was given to Jesus our Savior and also to the apostles of Christ on the day of Pentecost. If we, as Christian Sabbathkeepers, are willing to follow God's instructions, then we will receive a blessing on the Sabbath day that words alone cannot describe.

God says, "You must visit Me in prison." I have been holding a Sabbath service at the Tennessee State Prison for the past year or so, and space doesn't allow me to tell the blessings God has for those who follow His instructions. Prayer after prayer has been answered by God, and I will share one or two with you.

Just this afternoon I visited two answers to prayer at the C.R.C. section of the state institution. The light shining from the face of one inmate who had his (and our) prayers answered was reflected from the face of another inmate who had the same prayer answered four weeks ago—just one experience in many that makes following God's will in visiting Him in prison a payment that a lifetime of working for, even the legitimate needs of this life, seem like nothing.

"Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness," and everything you need in the short period we have left on this earth will be given to you in God's way. Try God's way, and see if He is not real, alive and waiting for you, to let him prove to you His great love in a personal way in your life. God's plan of salvation is very simple. It is the same for you as for an inmate who has killed eight people. The goodness of God leads us to repentance. Repentance leads us to our Savior, Jesus Christ. Jesus introduces us to the Holy Spirit, and the Holv Spirit (by our request) lives in us. This process, if repeated every day, will lead you and me into heaven and the new earth, as it did Enoch and Elijah of old.

God is waiting with longing desire for the reflection of Jesus in human beings—you and me. Make that total surrender right now, dear reader. As the apostle Paul said when he came face to face with Jesus, "Lord, what will **You** have me to do?" do likewise. If you are honest with God in this decision, God will—before long, if not immediately, speak to you in His own way saying, "Welcome home friend."

Then you in return will start a new lifetime of studying His Word. He will reveal His will to you in every detail of your everyday life, and with this revelation you will be given power from God to fulfill His purpose in your life. "He who receives Christ receives the power to live the life of Christ." Try Him and see if you don't have the power in

Sanctified in Eden: The Foundations of the Sabbath

GEORGE DELLINGER

IN ATTEMPTING to undermine the Sabbath and its perpetual obligation, some people admit God blessed the seventh day at Creation but insist that He then had nothing to do with it again until the giving of the Decalog at Sinai. They would have us believe that God's blessing upon the seventh day meant nothing and that He never really required it until Sinai.

Such shallow thinking is incredible! I intend in this article to set out four immovable foundations, established in Eden immediately upon the creation of this earth and man upon it, that support conclusively our insistence that the Sabbath was established for all mankind and was always observed by God's people.

1. God's memorial of Creation. After six days of work in Creation. God rested on the seventh day. We read He "blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it" (Genesis 2:3). "In six days the Lord made heaven and earth," and then He "rested the seventh day." For this reason "the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it" (Exodus 20:11). The Sabbath was established because God "made His wonderful works to be remembered" (Psalm 111:4). Because of the importance of Creation we read, "Thy name, O Lord, endureth for ever; and thy memorial, O Lord, throughout all generations" (Psalm 135:13). The

Witness Behind Bars (Cont'd)

your life to overcome **all** the devil's temptations.

If you don't have a prison ministry where you are, start one under the guidance of the Holy Spirit and share with me the glory and blessings of the Lord. Hebrew word Zeker, here translated "memorial," means "a commemoration." To commemorate means to call to remembrance or to serve as a memorial of. So Psalm 135:13 has to mean that God's memorial is the Sabbath and that it is forever. "All generations" does not mean simply the generations of Israel.

2. God's blessing. God blessed the seventh day (Genesis 2:3; Exodus 20:11). What God once blesses is blessed forever (1 Chronicles 17:27). He will never change what He has once established (Psalm 89:34). Those who wish to try to move God's blessing from the seventh day to the first day need to realize that man cannot change God's blessing (Numbers 23:20).

3. God's perpetual institutions. At Creation God established two institutions, not in themselves related, but brought into being at the same time and therefore standing upon the same unchanging foundation. These two institutions are the Sabbath and marriage. Both were introduced at the dawn of creation. Why, then, do some call the Sabbath "Jewish" but not marriage, when both were set up by the same God for the same people long before there were any Jews? Indeed, perhaps if the Sabbath has ceased, we should not be getting married either!

4. God's example. God kept the Sabbath (Genesis 2:3; Hebrews 4:4). We are to copy and follow the example of God in exactly the same way as children are to obey their parents (Ephesians 5:1).

These four foundations firmly established the Sabbath beyond any reasonable controversy. It was set up for all time, and those who seek to follow, honor, and obey God will keep it.

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

By JOHN D. BEVIS

T am happy to report a successful meeting of the Bible Sabbath Association board of directors May 30-June 1 in Memphis, Tenn. Every board member was present, along with several visitors. The opportunity we had for fellowship, worship, business, and just getting better acquainted will be invaluable in coming months as your board works toward the development of a strong outreach in the 80s.

We were graciously hosted by Elder Dudley Nichols, Jr., and the congregation of the First Seventhday Adventist Church of Memphis. We were given opportunity to share the program of the Bible Sabbath Association in the Sabbath School hour and later in the worship service. Pastor Nichols gave a stirring spiritual message on the Sabbath, using Hebrews 3 and 4. We felt blessed from our worship together.

We certainly thank the ladies of the host church for the delicious and bountiful lunch they served. The facilities of the church helped make a comfortable and meaningful service together. In the afternoon we welcomed many members of the host church to our service.

Editor Lincoln will share more in detail concerning this session of your board. But I do wish to highlight certain areas. In the Sabbath afternoon service it was my privilege to give recognition and honor to our faithful secretarytreasurer and assistant, Lawrence and Lottie Burrell. They were honored with a plaque which read: "In appreciation of faithful service to the Bible Sabbath Association— Lawrence and Lottie Burrell—1955-1880." Twenty-five years of dedicated and unselfish service to this great work is cetrainly something worthy of note. Our second vicepresident, Dr. Terril D. Littrell, led in a prayer of thanksgiving and praise for the service of the Burrells.

Brother M. O. Flanery of Warsaw, Mo., was elected to the board to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Dr. Allen Babcock. The board elected Elder Calvin Burrell of Denver, Colo., as third vice-president.

We were inspired and challenged by the Sabbath afternoon presentation of Pastor Leroy Bass of Middletown, Wis. Brother Bass led us into the question of what direction the Bible Sabbath Association should be taking in the 1980s. His presentation was used as a springboard into the discussions for the remainder of the sessions. I have asked Brother Bass to share some of his presentation with our SABBATH SENTINEL readers in coming issues.

The various ministries of the association were discussed and debated. We appreciate the dedicated work of our SABBATH SENTINEL editor, Eugene Lincoln, who has given some twenty years to this work. The board envisions the SENTINEL as continuing to play a vital role in the 80s. As our major vehicle of communication, we trust the SENTINEL will have a wider circulation and readership in coming years. Appreciation is due the Church Publishing Company of Cleveland, Tenn., for their fine quality work and economical price that allow us to continue with a quality journal.

The board voted that the major thrust of the Bible Sabbath Association during the coming years will be ecumenical as we seek to develop stronger and more meaningful dialog with the various groups, churches, and denominations that observe the Sabbath. Much work needs to be done along these lines if we are to have any contact and influence with Sabbatarians across the country. Our work is still small, and there is much to do.

The board also voted to continue to have dialog with the Lord's Day Alliance, certainly in no way to compromise our Sabbath beliefs, but rather to have opportunity to share with them and others our beliefs and concerns. Tolerance comes from a mutual respect and understanding for the viewpoint of the other person. We need to tear down the walls of mistrust, prejudice, and misunderstanding between all who call Christ Lord! Better communication between those of us who worship on the Sabbath and a better presentation of our beliefs to the Christian world will help strengthen our cause.

Other items discussed include the growing tract ministry, the calendars, the need for a full-time worker, advertising, radio and television work, and various letters and concerns that had been sent to the board for consideration.

This Association has accomplished much in the past thirty-five years. We can take pride in the progress and dedication that is evident in this ministry. May our heavenly Father continue to lead, guide, and direct in this work, and may we be responsive to His leading.

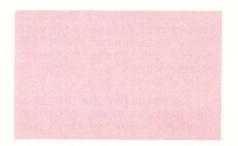
Pentecostals Will Hold Camp Meeting in Oregon August 4 - 9

The Association of Seventh-Day Pentecostal Assemblies will hold its annual camp meeting at the historic Christian Campgrounds at Turner, Ore. just five miles south of Salem, to the Turner turnoff, three miles east to Turner. The campgrounds are on the southeast edge of Turner.

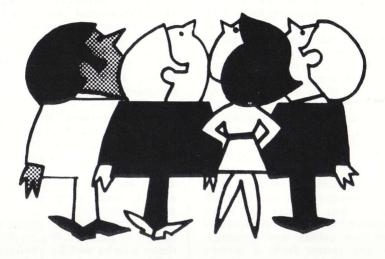
The meetings will be held Monday evening, August 4, through Sabbath, August 9. Dormitories, cabins, and trailer spaces will be available. Those attending are asked to bring pillows, blankets, sheets, and sleeping bags if possible.

Two meals will be served daily, at 10 a.m. and at 5:30 p.m. At other times snacks will be available for children and those with special dietary needs. Meals and lodging will be provided by the Association of Seventh Day Pentecostal Assemblies, Inc. and free-will offerings.

For further information, contact Bill G. Houston, chairman, (604) 542-3733, c/o 4109 P.V. Road., Vernon, B.C., Canada VIT 4MI; Ed Saunders, vice-chairman, (604) 531-7726, 13161 Crescent Road, White Rock, B.C. V4A 2V7; or Billy Watts, secretary-treasurer, (503) 746-9089, 214 "D" Street, Springfield, Oregon 97477.



BSA President, SENTINEL Editor Attend Religious Communications Congress



Bible Sabbath Association President John D. Bevis and SABBATH SENTINEL Editor Eugene Lincoln attended the Religious Communications Congress held at the Opryland Hotel in Nashville, Tenn., May 14 through 16.

Almost 1,300 people from 48 states and 17 countries, representing most Protestant denominations, Jews, Catholics, and other groups, attended the congress, which is held once each ten years. More than 65 media organizations exhibited their products.

During the session Harvey Cox, Harvard University Divinity School professor and author of *The Secular City*, challenged religious communicators to become "the voice of the voiceless."

Cox said that the first job of Christians in media should be to provide a means by which people can give vent to this massive pain and fear they are feeling. The Christian involved in the "infosphere," a term recently used for the media world, needs to realize that God has not thrown in the towel even on this world of "exploitation, sensationalism and profitmongering."

Although filled with danger, cruelty, and deceit, this media world also shimmers with thrilling possibility, Cox emphasized. "And this is just why Christians should be grateful to be in it."

Cox warned that Christian communicators must strive against their broadcasters becoming a "commodity" of the media market place.

When questioned by one member of a five-person panel later, Cox affirmed the need for strictly religious broadcasting. But he repeated that Christian ethics extends to all the media, not just the portion labeled religious. God is present in the media "wherever human life is exalted instead of being debased, where painful questions are candidly and fairly presented instead of being glossed over, where the human imagination is affirmed and enlarged instead of being insulted and corrupted," he said.

Pauline Webb, director of international religious broadcasting for the British Broadcasting Company, London, England, shared her feelings at a luncheon meeting during the congress.

"Religious broadcasting means including people in, not pushing them out, so we can make contact with those on the fringes of organized religions," Webb said. "We must make clear in a way others can recognize a stance to include others.

"Religion has its place in broadcasting," she said, "because it is a fundamental part of human experience and a universal phenomenon that is the subject of intense, increasing interest throughout the world. It is an integral part of the culture and community."

Ms. Webb did not see radio as an effective means of evangelism or a vehicle for public relations, primarily because of the one-way nature of the communication.

Another speaker, John Killinger, professor of preaching at Vanderbilt University Divinity School, predicted that preaching in the next decade will be more scripturally sound and will include a greater emphasis on such themes as Christian community and the afterlife.

"It is being discovered that strong scriptural preaching need not be doctrinaire or dull," he said. This "resurgence of more biblical preaching" will provide congregations with "real theological grounding" for coping with the complex issues of the 1980's, he added.

A new view of the economy, influenced primarily by the energy crisis, will also affect preaching during the 1980's, Killinger said. Considerations of a "theology of scarcity" and the "simple lifestyle" will be a common note in future sermons.

Credibility of religious communications was the topic of one of several seminars where two leaders examined the problems of maintaining credibility among the press, denominational constituency, and the general public.

Elizabeth Thoman of Los Angeles, executive director of the National Sisters Communication Service, said she considered lack of training most important in the loss of credibility by Christian communicators. "A lack of concern on the part of church leadership also hinders our efforts to be professional communicators."

She said communicators damage their credibility when they issue annual or monthly materials without asking whether it can be improved or if research would shed new light on the subject.

J. Martin Bailey of New York, editor of A. D. Magazine, said that truth was mentioned several times as one of the influencing factors which strengthens credibility of communicators. More than that, however, admission of errors should be made immediately by the communicator to avoid hints of coverup by the religious body.

Other things the two panelists recommended to communicators as good ways to raise the level of credibility are open meetings, honest answers to tough questions, admission of biases when they obviously exist, and the practice of constantly trying to improve skills.

The congress ended with messages from Pope John Paul II and President Jimmy Carter.

Memphis Meet



Elder Calvin Burrell, third vicepresident, gave devotions Sabbath afternoon.



The Memphis First Sevent where BSA meetings were h



BSA President John D. Bevis presided at the sessions.

ing Highlights



-day Adventist Church, ld.



Part of the group who attended the Sabbath afternoon session.



The Burrells, who have served the BSA for 25 years in the secretary-treasurer's office, received a plaque. Left to right: Dr. Terril D. Littrell, Lawrence Burrell, Lottie Burrell, and President John D. Bevis.

erry Gregory)

Obeying God or Man

TERRIL D. LITTRELL, PH.D. President of Kent College, Cleveland, Tennessee

THE BIBLE teaches us that we as believers are to honor those in places of authority. The Bible also teaches that we are to be the finest citizens possible. The apostle Paul wrote in Romans 13:1, 2, "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God." That's direct and easy to understand!

We have a clear responsibility to uphold those who rule over us. We are subject to civil authority. However, as responsible citizens we do not blindly approve every action of our government. It is human to err. When America is right, we support her. When she is wrong, we still love her—but do our best to correct her.

Throughout the turbulent course of religious history "the church" has often found itself opposed by the civil state. The ageold, perennial question has been, "Is it ethical or moral to obey the laws of the state when they conflict with the laws of God?"

Our allegiance is first to God! The apostles of Christ established a precedent when the law of the state was in direct, open, and irreconcilable conflict with God's law. Acts 5:29 tells of the apostles' confrontation and direct head-on conflict with the civil authorities of their day. (The Sanhedrin was the officially constituted body possessing legal authority.) The apostles had been ordered by these authorities not to teach or preach in Christ's stead. Peter replied, "We ought to obey God, rather than men."

Thus, the apostles of our Lord took the position that when there was a direct conflict between the commandments of the state and the commandments of God, they must obey God rather than man.

The early church in Rome also encountered the same opposition from the Roman state. which forbade their meetings. Unable to have public and legal meetings, the early church literally met underground and worshiped in the dark catacombs of Rome, keeping the flame of faith alive and passing it on down to the succeeding generations. We have the right to worship according to the dictates of our own conscience because of the heritage and commitment of our forefathers, who, when faced with the authoritarian orders of the state. felt they too must obey God rather than man.

Secular work on Sunday is illegal in many parts of America. The question remains: Is it ethically and morally right for Sabbatarians directly incite the violation of the laws of the state which forbid secular work on Sunday? The principle of the decision of the apostles in Acts 5:29 is identical. When we are faced with a choice of obeying the state and allowing the true faith to die out, or keeping it alive and passing it down to our children, we must obey God rather than man!

The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution states in part: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." This guarantees every citizen free and unrestricted right of worship and religious freedom. That right is unabridged and unqualified.

Sunday blue laws completely and blantantly violate the "establishment" clause of this constitutional guarantee. Consefor those who observe quently, Saturday as the Sabbath and work on Sunday, it is not the question of violating the laws of the land. It is, instead, a question of the state violating its own law. The breach of law is not on the part of the Sabbatarian who seeks to use and support religious freedom.

The civil government is divinely ordained to function in civil matters only: pertaining to man's relationship to man. Civil authorities should not prescribe the duties a man owes to God and religion but should leave every individual free to follow the dictates of his own conscience as long as he respects the equal rights of his fellowman.

The Bible Sabbath Association is devoted to a defense of the fundamental principles of Judeo-Christianity as conceived by the Author of the religion in relationship to civil government as conceived by the founders of the American Republic and set forth which guaranteed human rights in the fundamental laws of the United States Government.

Very early in its history, the United States recognized the fundamental principle of proper relationship of church and state as set forth in the teachings of Jesus Christ, who taught that the church and state ought to function separately and independently when He said: "Render therefore unto the things which Ceasar are Ceasar's; and unto God the things that are God's" (Matthew 22:21). Christ based this principle of government upon the motives of love, faith, and mercy, proclaiming liberty to all the inhabitants of the earth and recognizing the equality of all.

The constitutional right to insignt on church-state separation is ours. We must not let it be trampled upon or thrown into the scrap heap. It represents values for which noble men gave their lives. This right does not exist in many places of the world. It is our unique national heritage and needs constant rediscovery and protection if we are going to preserve it. Good fences make good neighbors, and we must insist that church and state maintain separate affairs.

Believers invariably obey all the laws of the state until that critical point when in obeying man's law they have to disobey

Values

When I was young, my values rested on fortune and fame. And even surprised me on what they became. Wanting to leave an impression or mark. Wanting to be great but left in the dark, I was getting nowhere; And thought it was strange. That is when I decided my values should change. When feeling left out. Like I was on a shelf, I began thinking of others. Instead of myself. Now it's less important (my status position). I find joy in helping others This is my new ambition. So when others feel down And need help to stand, I now get my happiness by lending a hand. Angie Lincoln

God's law. By no means are they lawbreakers. We emphasize that we prefer to observe a day of worship and rest legally. We follow that policy of obeying man's law totally and fully until that critical point arrives when, in obeying man's laws we must directly disobey God's laws. When this "either-or" point comes and when the choice must be made between one or the other, we should choose to obey God rather than man, keeping the Biblical tradition and Scripture principles laid down in the book of Acts and followed by the faith of our forefathers.

This is the principle that the apostles set, the early church practiced, and Sabbatarians today live by. This is the principle upon which the Bible Sabbath Association stands.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Could anyone please send me articles, newsletters, booklets, or periodicals published by the Radio Church of God (now Worldwide Church of God) between 1934 and 1964? I would be happy to pay postage or costs. Please write: Robert Pash, 101 Bailey Road, Birkdale 4159, Q'ld, Australia.

The Complete Bible Lands Tour. Most popular tour. Low price, high quality. Departing from New York on March 9, 1981.

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Act now! Prompt registration is required to secure reservations.

For information call or write President John D. Bevis, Bible Sabbath Association, P.O. Box 2133, Florence, AL 35630. Phone (205) 757-5482.



Neal C. Wilson Is Elected World Leader of Seventh-day Adventists

NEAL C. WILSON, interim world president of the Seventh-day Adventist General Conference since Robert H. Pierson resigned last year, was elected to a five-year term on April 18 during the ten-day world conference of the denomination held at Dallas, Texas.

About 2000 members from throughout the world, representing 3.2 million members, attended the conference—held once every five years—to elect general conference officers and to plan the direction the church will take during the next five years.

In his keynote address the previous day Elder Wilson said:

"We have a mighty work before us, a work that must rise continually to greater prominence. Our efforts in witnessing must become far more extensive, and we cannot cease until our labors encircle the world . . .

"We need a clarification and a true understanding of 'mission.'...

"There are indications that we

are not certain about our message....There must be a renewal of personal Bible study and family worship....

"In the area of human and race relations the church has not reached the ideal, but we have moved closer to one another. Continually yielding to the Holy Spirit will help to break down barriers and will result in a praiseworthy exhibit to the world....

"I have another irrepressible aspiration, ... and that is to provide greater latitude for lay persons to develop certain programs and projects . . . for carrying our message to the world.... The command of the Lord is unequivocal: 'Turn northward!' At the close of this session . . . will you and I be able to declare. 'By His Spirit we turned?' I ask that you join me in a covenant of obedience to follow wherever He leads, to heed the divine signals, and by His grace to head for heaven and home. 'Even so, come, Lord Jesus'."

SABBATH EVE

Mary Alice Stillman

James Stillman



Now our weekly toil is ended; Shades of evening drawing nigh, Falling like a benediction From the altar of the sky, Bring the Sabbath, blessed Sabbath, Precious gift from God on high.

Let us lay aside each burden, Put all thought of care away. We may claim a Father's blessing When His children meet to pray On the Sabbath, blessed Sabbath, Sacred and most holy day.

Father, grant us now Thy favor, Keep us safe throughout the night; May we feel Thy presence near us When we waken with the light, On the Sabbath, blessed Sabbath, Day most precious in Thy sight.

California Judge Rules That Amendment Violates Civil Rights

By JOHN RUTHERFORD

An amendment to the 1972 Civil Rights Act is itself a violation of civil rights, a Federal judge ruled last May.

Ruled in violation of the First Amendment is a provision requiring unions and employees to accommodate "reasonable religious needs" of workers.

Judge Edward Schwartz in San Diego handed down the edict.

The freedom of religion portion of the First Amendment says, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

Judge Schwartz explained his ruling this way: "In essence, the accommodation provision mandates religious discrimination. It requires an overt preference for the religious beliefs of certain employees and dictates that an

G. T. Armstrong Begins Program Over Station XEG

Garner Ted Armstrong, president of the Church of God, International (CGI) began broadcasting over radio station XEG, Monterrey, Mexico, on June 2. XEG, a superpower station broadcasting on 800 MHz, is heard clearly in many parts of southwestern and central U.S. The station broadcasts the CGI program at 10 p.m. CDT Monday through Friday.

Those wishing more information about other stations broadcasting CGI programs may write to the Church of God, International, P.O. Box 2525, Tyler, Texas 75710. employer must go out of his way to accommodate minority beliefs, even if such accommodation is detrimental to other employees.

"The requirement discriminates among religions by favoring only those beliefs which require modification of an employer's work rules."

And this, he said, results in "an impermissible government entanglement with religion."

The case came to court when a Seventh-day Adventist was fired from his job when he refused to join a labor union because of his religious beliefs. A new union contract had made union membership necessary to hold a job with his company. When he sued to keep his job under the religious accommodation provision, the company and the union joined forces to oppose him on the constitutional grounds.

News of Sabbathkeepers Is Needed for New Sentinel Column

Many readers have wanted us to resume a former column containing news of Sabbatarian groups. We shall attempt to do this. The column will be written by Gilbert Sanford. We urge organizations and individuals to keep him supplied with fresh news. His address is 804 East Sixth Street, Kennett, MO 63857.



Looks at Books

Conducted By Kristian Kristiansen

Virgil Robinson, *Flame for the Lord*. Washington, D.C.: Review and Herald Publishing Association, 1975. 122 pp. \$3.50.

Yet another biography by Virgil Robinson on one of the leading figures of the early years of the SDA Church. This time his concern is about John Nevins Andrews, whose importance in the establishing of the then only budding denomination can hardly be exaggerated.

Among other books he wrote one scholarly work, History of the Sabbath. that has remained a classic to this day. He also clarified certain points of doctrine for the new church, e.g., on the correct time of the day to begin observing the Sabbath. For several years the church had kept it Jerusalem time(6 p.m. on Friday until 6 p.m. Saturday). Under the instigation of James White, J. N. Andrews made thorough reappraisal of the a evidence. Mark 1:32 proved conclusively for him: "At even. when the sun did set." The question had been settled once and for all: the Sabbath was to be kept from sunset to sunset. As Robinson remarks, "because of experiences like this. John Andrews became recognized as the leading Bible scholar among the Adventists" (p. 28), and his expertise was drawn upon in other cases that were to follow.

Probably John's influential Uncle Charles, a member of the U.S. Congress, had warned him that if he went preaching for "those Sabbatarians," no one would ever His advice was hear him. disregarded. The young man considered it his duty to go preaching. He has often been quoted as saying, "I would exchange a thousand errors for one truth." May that be the attitude of all of us! Elder White looked upon him as their foremost champion for the truth of God's Sabbath.

Unlike the White biography, this present book has not been provided with footnotes and actual references, and thus it will not be of the same value to researchers. But one thing they do have in common: Mr. Robinson is a confirmed biographer, and his love for writing a human interest story—such as this—does not fail him.

It was previously printed under the title, "J.N. Andrews, Prince of Scholars".

George Carlow, A Defense of the Sabbath. 1979. 168 pp. \$3.95. Published by Leaves-of-Autumn Books, P.O. Box 440, Payson, AZ 85541.

The present book, the production of an old author, "was first published in London in the year 1724 under the title of *Truth Defended*, or 'Observations on Mr. Ward's Expository Discourses, from the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh verses of the twentieth chapter of Exodus, concerning the Sabbath.' A copy of it seems to have found its way to America, from which an edition was printed at Stonington, Conn., in 1802." The edition being featured here is reprinted from the version printed by the SDB American Sabbath Tract Society in 1847.

"Of the personal history of George Carlow, but little is known. He was a member of the Sabbathkeeping Church which once flourished at Woodbridge, Suffolk, England. Having visited London, probably for purposes connected with the publication of his book, he was recommended to the fellowship of the Church of Mill Yard, in Goodman's Fields. Hence his name appears upon the records of that church as Transient Member. He was evidently a man of plain parts, not schooled in the rules of logic, but learned in the Scriptures. From that Fountain of true wisdom, the Word of God, he had imbibed a spirit which gives a pungency and heartsearching character to his writings not often found in books of controversy. The argumentative part of the subject is not perhaps so well managed in this book as in some more modern publications. But as the author was well read in the controversies concerning the Sabbath, the historical information which he presents is very valuable. The whole work is characterized by a spirit of evangelical piety and earnestness which must make its influence powerful and salutary wherever read. We commend it to the diligent persual of every Christian" (pp. III, IV).

I have quoted at considerable length here from the introductory note to the 1847 edition of the book because I think it suits very well. Not that I agree with everything in it (e.g., the doing away with the holy days), but I definitely think it is a very worthwhile book that you should have in your personal library before writing FINIS. One rather surprising item of the book is that it upholds Wednesday as the day of Christ's crucifixion.

Henry M. Morris, Creation and the Seven-Day Week. (Impact Series, No. 75. September 1979). Single copies 5 cents. In bulk: 25 for \$1.00. Order from Institute for Creation Research, 2716 Madison Avenue, San Diego, CA 92116.

The Impact Series is the regular supplement of vital articles on the science/creation issue being published monthly along with the "Acts and Facts" newsletter free of charge. Only when you order extra copies, must you pay.

The author contends that the weekly day of rest and rejuvenation "can only be explained by the reality of a primeval six-day completed creation" (p. IV). "There was discussion for a long time (continuing in some degree even today) as to whether Christian churches, once they were completely separated from the Jewish assemblies, should observe the Lord's day on the seventh day of the week as the Jews did. or on the first day of the week, as the day of Christ's resurrection. Without entering into this particular discussion, the important point to note here is the fact that Christians never even questioned the necessity for a weekly "rest day" on which especially to honor the Lord. That need was taken for granted, regardless of whether the "Sabbath" was to be observed on Saturday or Sunday", he writes (pp. III. IV).

Dr. Morris also presents convincing evidence that the Sabbath was not a "Mosaic" regulation merely but that it was known and practiced by both Israel and other nations long before Moses. An obvious flaw in his

U.S. Supreme Court Rules Against WCG

In a decision that could have far-reaching effects on every church organization, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled on June 2 that it would not halt California's investigation into alleged fraud by some Worldwide Church of God leaders. The decision stated that no question of religious freedom is involved.

Unless WCG leaders comply with state court orders to surrender church documents, they could face fines or jail sentences, and also the church would be declared in default in the state's civil suit against it. California Attorney General George Deukmejian charges that church leaders have diverted and siphoned off member contributions for their own enrichment.

Active BSA Member Dies After Long Illness

We were saddened to hear of the recent passing of one of our most active members, Someone Else. Let us reflect on this sobering news.

Someone Else's passing leaves

Looks at Books (Cont'd)

agrument, however, is his bringing Exodus 13:15, 16 into court and then pointing out that it is interesting that both the first and the seventh day are referred to here as days of worship and rest. That is certainly true, but it is speaking of the numbering of days of a particular festival, not the week as such.

Nevertheless, write for it. It makes interesting and absorbing reading, though it is only four pages long.

Please send copies of books to be reviewed in this column to Kristian Kristiansen, Box 205, DK-5230, Odense M, Denmark. Recognizing the significance of this case, numerous religious and civil rights organizations had filed amicus briefs, urging justices to hear the WCG appeal.

On January 9, 1979, retired judge Steven Weisman, accompanied by law enforcement officers and acting under a court order, took control of the WCG, confiscating eleven boxes of church records. Later he removed WCG leader Herbert W. Armstrong from office and appointed Wayne Cole to his office. One day later Weisman removed Cole and put Roderick Meredith in charge. Later, after church members posted a \$3.5 million bond, the court lifted the receivership. Judge Weisman, who termed the \$200,000 annual salary of one WCG official as "outrageous." served as receiver for \$51,000, which amounts to \$378,000 annually, taken from WCG funds.

a vacancy that will be difficult to fill. This faithful member had been with us for many years. Someone Else did far more than a normal person's share of work to help the Bible Sabbath Association. Whenever we needed a leader, this wonderful person always volunteered. Other members often told us, "Let Someone Else do it," showing their faith in this member's varied talents.

Someone Else was one of our largest contributors. Many other members relied on Someone Else's taking care of our vast financial needs from time to time.

Someone Else was a wonderful person—almost superhuman—but it seems we have worked this member to death. Now Someone Else is gone—forever! But we are left with a wonderful example to follow. Now who will do all the varied things that Someone Else did in the past? If we are to grow as an organization, we must now do all these things together!

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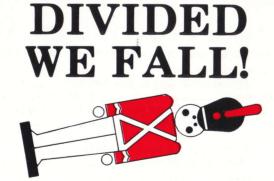
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