Address

Delivered by Paul Howard
before S.M. Odd of
Chester

July 22, 1894

No 64

Subject

Fantastic

[Signature]

Hand and 84 tracked with American Reform
The greatest number of foreign names
GENERAL HOWARD'S ADDRESS.

In the few remarks I make let us consider this question: "How can we reach with Christian influence the largest number of young men?"

Once I clipped from a New York paper the following: "The 'Church Club' held its first annual dinner in New York. Everett P. Wheeler presided, with Bishop Potter on his right and Mayor Hewitt on his left. In Mr. Wheeler's introductory speech he stated the aim of the club to be to develop an organization of laymen of all denominations to assist the efforts of clergymen in reaching the masses of the people.

"The Mayor was warmly greeted when he arose to speak about 'The City of New York.' He said:

"I confess that the City of New York needs every possible agency to develop its moral resources. People have grown sullen. They have an idea that no one in power is just toward the great mass. The increase of wealth has separated widely the rich and the poor. When I was a young man I knew every workman in my employ, and I was the confidant of each one's troubles. Now, out of the 2,000 or 3,000 men I employ I know scarcely twenty.

"The most touching experience of my official life has been the complaints made to me by poor people who don't know where to turn, and it is a great pain to me that I can do little but point out my own lack of power to help them. We are all brothers—we must find that out sooner or later—and if we ignore that fact now we must not complain if our indifference brings about a revolution. This club, if it follow its aims, may be the beginning of a movement which will avert such a catastrophe and induce a better order of things."

So says the late Mayor. Brethren: The Young Men's Christian Association throughout the land has substantially the same object—an object not only to assist clergymen but all faithful workers in reaching the masses of young men."

If its potent influence reaches the young men, all the young men, in time its mission will have become well nigh universal. The Mayor in the item read gives us a hint. "They the people have an idea that no one in power is just toward the great mass."
What Has the Y. M. C. A. to Offer in Relief of this Evident Injustice.

Christian societies like ours afford an antidote to such injustice wherever it may exist. The Young Men's Association has been, is and will be not only just but generous toward all that will put in their lot with them for mutual benefit. It is not a charity in the ordinary sense of that word; but it is this: alone, an upright young man has little strength to get good and resist evil.
(A) ASSOCIATION.

Associated with another he is strengthened both to get good and resist evil. Four so bound together for offensive and defensive operations, making common cause, are powerful for the same purpose. The essential power to which I refer is more than doubled for the two; more than quadrupled for the four. Enlarge such an association and equip it with reading rooms, gymnasium and night schools, permeate these means with all the manliness, cheerfulness and faithfulness of genuine Christians, and then estimate if you can the good enveloped therein,—or the good, like the jets of a sparkling fountain, that will go out therefrom.
(b) THE INGATHERING.

Christian young men will if they understand it, join such an organization. Upright youths who have gone out from Christian homes if they are invited soon enough will come into it. The invitation should be extended before drinking friends have tempted a lonely heart which is thirsting for home sympathy and companionship; before Satan has shown such a one a seemingly brighter beacon than God's word, and apparently happier place than the church of Christ; before he has been lured into Sabbath desecration as is so prevalent at this day in Sunday excursions attended with drinking, horse racing, ball playing and other questionable amusements for the Sabbath; before the intense and ever deceiving passion for gambling has been excited in him; before the brothel has seized him and utterly defiled his moral nature.

The ingathering of the children from the street from godless homes calls for a better work.
In brief let the young men who love the Master, few though they be, be banded together for all proper amusements, for the right, for mutual help, for the development of healthful bodies and healthful souls; let them be governed by Christ's last injunction: "Go." Go out. Go everywhere. Go at all times, and influence the precious little ones.
Old
Berkshire Mills
1893
Penetrate the places where young men, especially the more youthful when away from their homes, are to be found. Go to the hotels, depots, stores, workshops, market-places, parks, wharves, steamers and ships. Put up the placards, distribute the tickets and cards of welcome. Speak the kindly and judicious words: "Come brother, come friend, come neighbor, come with us and we will do you good."
Old Berkshire Mills 1893
HINDRANCES.

The Hon. Abram S. Hewitt of New York affords us another glimpse. It is into the causes which hinder young men from being reached. He says: "The increase of wealth has separated widely the rich and the poor. When he was a young man he knew every workman in his employ, and he was the confidant of each one's troubles. Now, out of the 2,000 or 3,000 men he employs, he knows scarcely twenty." The very statement of the case shows Mr. Hewitt's kindly feeling, and quickly in the light of Christian thought he presents first, a sad picture and then gives some remedial touches.

Behold the picture: "The most touching experience of my official life has been the complaints made to me by poor people who don't know where to turn, and it is a great pain to me that I can do little but point out my own lack of power to help them."
III.

REMEDIES.

Now next, behold his remedial touches. He says: “We are all brothers. We must find that out sooner or later, and if we ignore that fact now, we must not complain if our indifference brings about a revolution.” Tell us what is the procuring cause of such alienation of men? What is it that causes, as Mayor Hewitt declares, the rich and the poor to so separate themselves from each other? It is because ordinarily both are selfish; because the one who is rich in the scripture sense of the term is not a generous, faithful steward of the Lord. He is already worth thousands, perhaps, but is not satisfied. He lays his plans so as to make a still larger fortune, and does not justify care from whom it is drawn. You notice a slight manipulation of the market; then a number of failures. His stocks go up or go down, it matters little which, for he is at the helm. He makes his money and laughs at those who in their investments have made mistakes. The losers cry out with pain—their families are often plunged into penury and distress; but the selfish man cares little for this. Money flows into his strong box and in his day and generation his power and influence can hardly be estimated. How wise was our Lord when he said of such: “How hardly shall they that have riches enter the Kingdom of Heaven!” Now, why? Because that kind of rich men, such as I have described, is selfish, and selfishness, however you refine it, is not heavenly, but repellant. Pray, to whom is such a man a brother? Surely not to his employees—no not even to Cresus, not to Dives; for nothing delights him so much as to contend with and outstrip these, his rivals. True, he always provides for his own family!—yes, so far as mere possessions are concerned, but the rule is, the distribution of selfishness grows in the distribution. It shows itself in display or arrogance, pride or dissipation. Modesty, kindness, humility and temperance seldom grow from that stock.
IV. SELFISHNESS AND ENVY.

In my judgment, it is fruitage like this which causes separation of men one from another, which shuts up men's hearts and opens their mouths with bitterness. The poor man who lives within a stone's throw of that sort of rich man, or who witnesses the apparent prosperity of his children, has himself a wife and children. He earns by hard, hard toil enough to keep starvation from the door, but can gather little more. He struggles on bearing heavy burdens especially in times of sickness. If he is not a Christian, as many such neighbors are not, envy is apt to creep into his soul; his brow lowers, and his words become unkind. He and his wife and his children say among themselves complainingly, "Why this difference? It is unjust." They will not go to the rich man's church, though probably he, himself, seldom or never goes there. They cannot go into his society, so that day by day their feelings make the gulf wider and wider. So poverty, such poverty, which is not lightened by the true riches, becomes more and more selfish and such selfishness, however you may excuse it, is also repellant.

Affects every member of the man house and children are neglected at his command.
V.

THE POSSESSORS OF WEALTH NOT RICH MEN
IN THE SCRIPTURE SENSE.

But why should good men, godly men, true
followers of Christ, rich men who are generous
stewards, and poor men who are without
envy, why should these draw apart? Indeed
they do not. George Peabody, for example,
devoted his large means to the establishment
of good schools distributed to the most needy
parts of our land. His name is loved. Wm.
E. Dodge, whose deeds have passed into his-
tory, put his shoulder to the wheel in the in-
terest of humanity, and showed uniformly a
brotherly love for all whom he could reach
with his beneficence. He delighted in aiding
young men to get a start in life, to become
independent and useful.

Many students for the ministry, for exam-
ple, and for missionary fields have owed their
education to him. His children and his
children's children with large means are al-
ready following his bright example, so that in
many parts of the world, are those who love
and bless his memory. Hundreds of such
prosperous men, and you have them around
you, are living today, who, by lawful trade,
banking, railway investments or other praise-
worthy business, have become wealthy.
Riches, like those of Abraham, have in-
creased, yet have they not set their hearts
upon them, but on the contrary have felt an
increase of responsibility to God and to their
fellow men. They seem to say to themselves
how can we use these gifts so as to show
ourselves brothers to men, and children of
the Highest? They have sought out and
found right ways, and men have loved them
and do honor them or their memories. The
way, then, to break down this barrier and
remove this separation between men, whether
rich or poor, is simple and plain, it is to re-
move the selfishness. How can this be done?
We say, by bringing both to Christ and en-
treating Him to remove not the wealth, and
not at first, perhaps, the poverty, but every
selfish inclination.
VI.

IS A SOCIAL REVOLUTION A PREREQUISITE?

But, dear brethren, you ask dubiously, do you expect that such a revolution can be accomplished in human society? Must there not be first a breaking up of present conditions by war, riot, murder, arson, boycotting, coercion, robberies, unholy combinations, or the use of other violent processes? I answer emphatically No; these are not essential. I believe the Christian revolution to be thoroughly practicable, and that in time, it may be effected.

[Handwritten note:]

The great work should begin early in life. - [Other scribbles and corrections]
THE RESULTS OF THE AGREEMENT.

Let us see. Let three brethren most consecrated to the Master's service in every church, Catholic, Greek and Protestant, throughout the world, meet in their own edifices, or each party in some room by themselves; let them consult and pray together till they agree, and wait before the Lord Christ till He shall have endued them with His own power, as He did to His disciples at Jerusalem. Then let them take this Christ-spirit with them, first into their own church praying circle, and there pray and labor and wait till the Spirit shall come in power. Then, let them combine, two and two, as in the days of our Lord, agreeing together for the help and the salvation of all with whom they come in contact, for the conversion of all they can reach by loving kindness, by judicious conduct, by word, by prayer, or epistle. And let this work be the important concern: not to neglect business, but to carry Christ's strong Spirit right there into their business.

Should this course be followed faithfully rich men would soon begin to pass over to God's stewardship; poor men would find unexpected capital; atheists would be ashamed of their emptiness and turn their faces from the blackness of darkness to the sweet light of eternal day; infidels and skeptics would soon find extraordinary proofs of the truth of Holy Writ; the pursuers of mere pleasure would discover their infatuation and be induced to change the seeming for the real; and even the apathetic learn to conquer their indifference, and to taste something of the sweets of a generous, loving kindness.
VIII.

PUT CHRIST'S SALVATION AHEAD.

Now, to solve our problem, i.e., to attract or win to Christ the largest number of young men, the prescription is precisely the same for you young men as it is always for the churches. By such effort put Christ, the real existing Lord Christ who converts, who regenerates, who lifts up, who enlightens, who fills the soul with salvation, through the help of His Spirit, first in importance above buildings, rooms, libraries, evening classes, lectures, gymnasium, above the body, above the intellect, above all mere culture and all mere methods of doing, thus recognizing Him as the Head; and put the salvation which he lived, died, rose again and ascended to Heaven to secure, as the first great work to be done, the first pearl to be secured, the first genuine revolution of soul to be effected. Every Christian knows that such work as this is thoroughly practicable; it is only the old story re-told.

It is good for the city, the country, for all waste places; it will fell the wilderness of the schools, which are nurseries of the genuine churches of Christ.
IX.

PRACTICAL NEEDS.

Your efforts in the past have been put forth with faith and vigor; but it is your privilege by the means we are discussing to strengthen and multiply them. The fewness of our numbers, the fewness of men in the churches, indicates a gigantic work yet to be done in our country where there are yet scriptural rich men, envious poor men and hosts of the indifferent; where there are confessed atheists, infidels, skeptics and heathen; where there are multitudes who appear to think that there is nothing to be striven for beyond the pleasures of sense, and where there is so much apathy that the Sabbath is not sacred, and places of questionable resort are thronged. Yes, where more than in cosmopolitan centres to which young men are coming in large numbers, should workers for young men re-consecrate themselves, unite together, study the Word, pray and wait for power from on high; and then go forth full of Christ's sunlight, two and two, into the highways and hedges or into the places where young men may be generously met and helped.

But one objects to this course, and avers that zealous, persistent Christian spirits are not liked by outsiders. I answer that they are liked by the people whom they seek, when the Master's gentleness, dignity, loving kindness, self-abasement, and magnificent ability go with them, when true wisdom and discretion shall possess them.
THE LIVING PRESENCE.

Christ, himself, sent forth men of like passions as ourselves, when He said: "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations;" and better still: "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." And are not these words for us? With such a command and such a promised presence and help, what, dear brethren, may we not accomplish? Surely, young men, we will take courage and go forward.