Religion as presented by Jesus to those followers of his 2000 years ago was spoken of as a way of life. Akkxxxxxxx In history, in human life, in nature, Jesus saw the evidences of a spiritual power whose relation to life he comapred to the relation of the loving parent to c children. Would you know the nature of that spitit you must follow x the way of life that seeks its deepest meaning, its alluring possibilities, its enrishing development. The seed of thought, the seed of effort, the seed of affection must be east into the soil of human effort, devotion and , sorrow and pain, good and evil. Not all the seed will spring up and bear fruit, for life is an adventure. Some of the seed will fall where there is no soil, some where the soil is shallow, but some will fall where the soil is deep and rich, and here will come forth the harvest of life's sowing .- not the harvest of things, not the harvest of dollars, not the harvest power and ANNIXI dominion, but the harvest of understanding, the harvest rich and abiding values. The figure is suggestedve. The life whose roots are firm fixed in the soil of reality, that drinks from that soil the moisture, the nourishment, and the vital humus of the decomposing past, whose roots reach out in every direction, searching, absorbing, and penetrata ing for every food that the past has to offer. is the life that is suggested. The strong sturdy stock, growing, expanding, laying up year after year the solid structure through which the unseen forces operate. Finally flowering, producing its fruit, and its seed, and sending forth the fruit and the seed to new creative effort. While the stock with all its material becomes in its turn, the soil, and the moisture, and the humnus of new growth. That is the suggestion, - life growth, labor , getting, reaching out, absorbing- yes, but for the purpose that in the end it may tramsmit, fruit, seed, heritage and production, -- some thirty, some sixty, and some a hundred fold.

If you read read behind the words of the new Testament, into the human vales and hopes that were operating there, you xxxx will feel the undercurrent of aspiration, of longing, or dynamic possibility that runs through it all. Through the minds of those followers of Jesus was pulsating that same great passion for life, and life's fullest expression and realization that has been the golden stream of power xxx through human history. The scientist of fifty years ago spoke of it as the instinct of getting and begetting, and thereby in the minds of many robbed it of its romance and its significance. But deeper still it runs, it is the passion of living and tramsmitting, not alone the body, but the soul of man frommgeneration to generation, ladened with its rich and accumulations, and its still richer promises. How it must changed the outlook upon the lives of those fishermen, those publicans, harlots and sinners, as that stange young carpenter flung back into their faces the as truth, the very hope that they had sometimes dared to dream of. Into the dead monotony of the ingathering and bartering of fish he had hurled the faith that life has a deeper meaning than just eating and trading. Into the dread monotony of the publican's many changing, he cast the hope of a life that sowa, gathers and transmits. In the tragic sordidness of the harlots trade he thrust the kke ray of light and warmth that might bring forth the beauty of a true affection from the ashes of a burnt out passion. No greater witness to the strength of that virile soul of Jesus of Nazareth may be found than that after nearly two thousand years of superstitious worship we may still find the outlines of his rugged, buoyant life in the half mythical reccords of the gospels. Back of the myths, back of the tales of wonder . you feel the pulse of his abundant life, strong passionate, full, -that touched the soul of his time, that xxxxxxx sent men away from the shores of their eating, their drinking, their

drinking, their money changing, their sodidness and passion, out into the deep undereur depths of human life, its where its reaches down into the deep undereur currents of eternal values. As with Jesus, so also in every age and time, where men and women put away from the shores of their selfish satisfactions, and strike out into the deeper waters, do we get that as same thrill of life, that same great stirring hope, that same great passion for the sowing of the seeds of ideas, for the deeper and more intimate relations of fellowship and common and aims in the great pruposes of life, and life's great adventures. Veins of glory run through, and transpiers and transpire the whole fabric of the world.

The storyes of the Gospel, in spite of muth and accretion still krazkh tell this tale of abundant life, of a way of life, that plants a toils, and nourtures, produces and transmits, -- the way of life whose roots are grounded in the reality of heritage, and life, and whose hopes burst forth from the outstretching branches of its faith into flower and fruit. EKEE

chilled by the tragedy of the first chapter, which opens with its graphic picture of the men standing looking up into the heavens, whither had speaked they thought had gone the promise of their hope and their glory. The cangles steed the side them candated them cathete keep where the sed of their hope and their glory. The cangles steed the side them candated them cathete keep where agains in chis calculated the canada can a cloud received him out of their sight. And while they looked steadfastly heavenwards toward heaven as he went up, behold two men stood by them in white apparel; which also said "Ye men of Gallilee why stand ye gazing up into the heaven? This same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go in like manner." So they returned to Jerusalem, the tale

goes on to say. The rest of the New Testament, apart from certain passages of real human worth, is based upon the hope of that return, The gospel of a Way of Life, that stirred thensouls of men isxfergetterx that awoke the hopes of abundant living, of sowing and toil, and reaping has been forgotten. The last Chapter of the Book of Revelations closes with this same promise with which the first chapter of acts opens. All the intervening pages are devoted to a propaganda, and an explanation of the siginificance of this coming, and an effort of get people to join the christian movement under the promise that they might receive the henefits of this New Heaven and New Earth that was coming down out of heaven ready made, adorned as a bride for her husband. To-day after two thousand years of watching and waiting there are still men who cling to that conception of a Kingdom of heaven, to that conception of God and that conception of life. But what a tragic contrast to the Gospel of abundant living, of sowing, or laboring of creating, or transmitting that the adventerous soul of Jesus storred the poor folk of palestine with , but a few years before.

Now I have not gone into all this ancient history, interesting as it may be, just because it is history, just because the shaddow of that tragic hope of a returning Chirst on clouds of glory still darkens out modernx life. Those outward forms are but expressions of inner attitudes towards life, that have their counterpart in every age and clime, modified and adjusted to the circumstances, but apart from difference of dress they are essentially the same. They were yesterday, they are to-day, and they will be to-morrow, doubtless. At times all of us are subject to that delusion, yet let us make wax no mistake in asserting that it is a delusion. That there is a power outside of us, whose existance may be symbolized by the phrase "God in Heaven" is true, but

that power does not prescribe them onto dead trees. It may reach down into life, and draw frait flower and fruit off of the soil of reality, just as the warming rays of the sun draws the spring tulip from the bulb in the soil. Human acheivments, human values, vital with beauty and promise, are not brought down out of heaven and wired onto dead persons or dead institution. They grow up out of the soil of human life, pulsating with all the hopes, passions, limitations and powers of human soul. It is the response of deep , calling unto deep , the warmth the power of the universe , the Will of God, calling unto the will of man, rousing it to action, and life. Let us make no mistake about this. While we may stand gazing into the heavens, hpping for some comfortable cherished longed for heaven to be handed down to us, yet we may ambiguate to make the will come.

change in has been slowly and irresistably taking place during the past century. It is still hesitating, it is still blurred and confused by obscurantism, and sickly sentimentality, but still it is becoming more and more real, more and more soundly rooted in reality. That is the change in point of view that is illustrated by the use of the Phrase Kingdom of Heaven or kingdom of God, as a phrase applicable to this very real and tangible life. In substance it means that if there is to be a just and righteous living anywhere in the rage of life, it must be here on this earth. That out of the injustice, out of the chaos, out of the selfishness and sordidness, with which that idea of the total depravity of man has besmirched our life, there comes the gleam of hope in the conception of the integrity, the dignity, not to say the divinity of the human soul, and the sanctity and the responsibility of human life, is a gain by no means to be risregarded. In symbolic language it

means that slowly and gradually we are turning our eyes away from the heavens in search of a new Heaven and a new earth to come down out of the ske, and are beginning to see that the seeds of immortal life lie every where about us, and that the only heaven that is worth a pyayer of human soul is the heaven that espresses itself here in this world, and is rooted in this worlds reality. Its limits we will not prescribe, but its foundations, its beginnings must be here. That whole change, in spite of the obscuratism and mock pierty with which it is tinged is hopeful. Under its impulse, stirred by men in whom the passion for an abundant and rich life flowed as freely as in Jesus, the life of the whole modern word has been given a new impetus, and a new meaning.

But even here we have fallen into a fatal mistake, the significance of which we are only now beginning to realize. No greater service has been done to the thought of man concerning his relations one to another, than the thought produced during the last century, that sentiments and spiritual values, and ideals are not disembodied skooks, that hover about us, and are transmitted from one to another like a wireless message with a channel of expression. Not having discovered an automatic heaven and an automatic Kingdom of God returning coming down out of heaven to us we have tried to discover xx a heaven that works automatically coming up out of the earth, ready made, or in process at least, into whose havens we shall glide without effort or trouble. We have fallen onto all sorts of mechanical devices as substitutes for work, devotion, consecration, and thought. If a former generation has been transfixed by possibility of a ready made heaven coming down out of heaven ready made, the last generation has been transfixed by the hope of a ready made heaven springing up out of the earth of economic laws, unaided, unguided, unfed, and not paid for in effort and sacrefice. We have forgotten

arxheenxdeesivedxbxxxhe that economic laws are capable of adjustment to the needs of human life, just as other laws of nature are. Economic force may be harnessed to well being just as steam and elecricity have been. Just because electricity run wild for centuries before it was tamed and harnessed to the needs of life, is no reason why economic laws should continue to run wild for centuries longer. Social laws, social adjustments, social relationships, are as much subject to the domain and purpose of human life, as any other socalled natural law. They may not be defied, or ignored, but they may be used. directed and controlled in the interest of that which we deem paramount. Just now under the pressure of concumstance we are beginning to see how hollow is the attempt to shuffle off onto the scapegoat of economic laws, our terrible and tragic social sins of the past fifty years. Just now we are beginning to see that a higher moral law holds us accountable to the supreme task of making those economic laws conform in their operations to the well-being and purpose wim man. Through the tragidy of the times, we are learning as men have never learned before that keftxkexke just as no man liveth unto himself and no man dieth unto himself, so no nation liveth unto itwelf, and no nation dieth unto itself. We are not leaving the destitute peoles, not the armed forces to depend upon the precarious of the natiral operation of the channels of commerce to adjust the balances of supply and demand. Human thought, human feelings stirred to some slight extent bux are turning their efforts in the direction of a deliberate effort to direct the operations of these slow lumbering life and death methods that have brought us to this tragic situation. Think you that we shall again permit idle factories, idle land, and starving people to exist tide by side in this world again. If we do, we have lost this deeper meaning of the present world struggle, and again have started our silly gazing either into the heavens or into the xxix hopeless earth for a

ready made Utopia.

We have dreamed a dream of democracy. The first fresh years of its vigorous life puksaued with life, activity and effort, and the slipped back into the heavenwoard gazing attitude and thought that democracy might come slipping in on the flood tide of the ballot. We have dremaed addeam of industrial democracy. Only this week a man stopped me on the str street to ask if I thought the soldiers as they returned from war would vote right. What can one say to that star Gazing attitude. Eaxt Eat drink and be merry for to-morrow the we die, is a logical sort of formula, even it is sordid, but eat drink and be merry, and to-morrow will come the realization of our lazy dreams is a hopelss proposition. Either we must slip back into the clutch of those who do workl labor and control the destinies of men, forgetting for ever the dream of liberty, a fellowship or democracy, or we must take up the last full measure of responsibility, and in effort and devotion to principles work our way through to an effective realization of the values to which we have pinned our faith.

Tration of a principle that that I wish to apply to our immediate concerns of religious values in our times. There are certain qualities of the human soul that have to be fed. There is one way of feeding them that has given satisfaction to many. It is the symbolic and sacremental conception of religion. It localizes God either in some graven image, or some great person such as Jesus, and showers upon that localized expressision or symbol its adoration, its sentimental feelings of awe, fear, and love. In return that localized God through its agents the priests hands that moral precepts, pious exhortations, and intellectual prepared food for the worshipper. It provides a spiritual table where the hungry soul of man may come and eat, drink and be merry within its spiritual life

without especial thought or care. It is the easiet way of of the spiritual demands of life.

But in a moment of adventure, or in a moment of stress, when there is real need, and the soul has become anaemic, those things cease to satisfy. Such has taken place in this mordern world. A lofty and relentise less century has cast those idles low, and turned us out into the world to find the living food for our souls that these dead gods once supplied.

This me quote a graphic poetic description of this change.

"The din of craching worlds is in the air.

Starts burst on stars, the hungry earth gapes wide,

Men die, things die, the monarch in his pride,

The slave at toil, the eager priest at prayer,

The poet crying challenge to the wind,

Challenge to chaos from undaunted wix lips—

They die, creeds die, dogmas and all that stood

Rock-strong through time, before a greater Flood,

A shock, a silence, and a dark eclipse,

Sink, and alone upon an unmarked strand

With burning eyes that dare not look behind,

The few Noble survivors stand

To win with torch and spear an unknown mightier land.

There stands the picture before you, --- the crumbling cathedral og
Louvain, with its ancient symbolism, its ancient cherished thought, and s
its ancient ministry to human life is but the realistic expression of the
crumbling of the symbols, the creeds, the values that in these years
are breaking around us. Deeper far than we realize, more searching by
far than we yet dream is the onslaught of the war upon life. Inot its
maelstrom of destruction are being gragged all. In its buring fire, the
God of the Christian Church is being destroyed, with its little sacre-

ficial scheme of salvation; with its unreal Christ as the symbol of human devotion, and human fellowship; and its petty narrow atonement as a substitute of that great vicarious principle that no man livith unto himself and no man dieth unto himself; with its cult of the virginMary as symbol of live giving, and the maudling substitute for that cult in the so-called mothers sunday in protestant circles. With its sacrement of the eucharist, as a symbol of communion and common interests; and all the rest of the whole artificial thing, once loved by all, and still loved by many as the channels through which their inner sacred values were fed.

To-day nothing is more apparent than the boycott of that very institution. At home, in the trenches, everywhere, comes the same tale.

For the time being the churches have pushed it all aside, and in its place have put a temporary substitute of Patriotism. But nations, however precious, how ever great and noble are passing expressions of the eternal values with the religious life of man deals. Here men stand today with keep burning eyes, that dare not or will not look back, and in the midst of the trumbling din of war and conflict,

Yet what profit to us, if we have left \*\*\* christ the idle behind, and have not in our rearchings found the living embodiment of that chirst in the living life of to day. What profits us if we have left behind the idol of the virgin Mary, and have found only a sensual passion in the world about us; what profits us if we have left behind the symbol of communion and fellowship, only to find a barren gold grabbing world about, with its loathesome factories, its unholy marts, and its deadly poverty, and its gruesome destitution. What profits us, if we have left behind the creed of authority, and have substituted in its place the ravings of the daily press, the gossip of the shop, the prattle of the drawing room and parlor. What profits us if we have left behind the

symbolism of Exercises spiritual purity of soul unless we are baptised in the spirit of the holy life that is about us. At least the these symbols gave men a relief from the reality which they saw, but did not understand.

Into this liberty of life the lofty and relentless & mineteenth century has plunged us. What is before us, you ask. What values
are there to which men may cling? What does religion mean in these
times? What have we to do with religion for ourselves, and for our
children. Are we to leave them simply the \*\*\* ruins of a Louvain
Cathedral, or are we to law the foundations upon which in the years to

me may be built the cathedral yet more beautiful than the one destroyed.

First it means that we turn away from the museums of religious antiquity as a source of life. That is a great figure of speech that Jesus uses. Put out inot the deep and cast down your net. Here on the shore where the kixing shallow waters of life flow past, there is not much to be found. Out where human life runs deep and strong may its depths be reached. In place of Christ the symbol of God. plunge out into the think turmoil of life, and find a living soul expressing itself in & millions of souls. Maxwexkhexworld Measure the world, its length, and its depth, . The more I see of it, the more I feel its deep under currens of hope, devotion, the more do I see a faith that is steength and glove love that is God. Breaking through the crust and debris of the shattered fragments of a dying civilization I see the strong fearless souls, no here, now there, facing their own particular facts as they see with a spirit that defies the past a plunges on in a dauntless faith. On the battlefield, in the prison cell of the pacifist, in the quiet and less admatic corners of life, that same spirit of purpose, of power is operating. The same as of old you may say, and yet new different. It stakes its all, not on a sanction that is past, but on a sanction that is yet

to be acheived.

This is the task before us. The field lies fallow for a harvest. It will be a harvest of weeds and passion, greed and tares, unless we shoulder the responsibility with which the possibility of liberty ladens us. God in heaven; god in history; god incarnate in the world: God in yourself, god in the meanest miserable wretch of all be sacreficed, crucified by us, just because we have x been gazing into the heavens for a return of a a dream of good, that never returns. Either backward to a sheap, rag of a ritualism, or forward to a living incarnation of God in the soul of man, and in man's relationships one to another. Seed planting labor, toil, effort, dogged persistance, and acheivment, or back into a slavery still more devoid of life, than the slavery of to-day.

The creed, the symbol of thought, ready made and handed out. Do you think that those creeds were written in the study of a pious, dehumanized parson, and printed at so much per thousand. Ye Gods the creeds of history were written in the battlefields, in the desserts, in the naguish of men's souls, and they expressed a living xxxx convition and an eternal faith. They had teeth to them, virility; they expressed thought. But to-day we have given up those old forms, or are substituting a washed out sickly charicature for them. But what we want is not a substitute for the creed; the the equivalent for the thought that produced the creed. Liberal religion means not merely the negation of past thoughts, not merely the assertion of personal whims and passing opinions. These are neither creeds, nor substitutes, nor equivalents. What we need, and what we must have is straight, solid, unbiased thinking, corrected, kxixxx supplemented and balanced by the wisdom of theages, and the wisdom of the present.