Pittsfield, Mass? June 19,1910. Subject, - AMore Abundant Life.

In this season of the year, when all life is so rich and abundant, when plant life os jumping by leaps and bounds from its barran lair of Winter's rest to its golden beauty of an abundant harvest, wmenxwexxxxxxxxxxxx when all animal ix life is telling its tale of love and parenthood, we cannot escape the subtle influence of the abundant life wxxxixixx about us upon our own inner beings. At timess the irre pressible impulses of the human soul hundering and thirsting after rightousness, after life, rich full and abundant takes full and complete possession of us. We lift up our eyes unto the hills, the deep of the soul within us calls unto the deep of the reality without, And A new power is stirring within us. The leaven of the spirit of the living God, the spirit of life, which is

expressing its prodigal vitality and fertifity all about us has taken us in its grip. Strange thoughts, hopes, aspiration, the voice of the xixix universal life are incessantly tapping tapping at the door of our dulled and sleeping consciousness, and bidding us arouse ourselves, and live and grow anf produce after the pattern of human kind in the garden of the Lord. We, answering the call of deep unto deep, long to go off on a great adventure, long to drink deeply and satisfyingly at the spring whence flows the waters of a full and xxxx abundant life The spirit of Sir Launful, starting out in the glorious beauty of a june morning in search for the Holy Grail of life, is upon. We are in the grip of one of those great swelling surging tides of life, such as have filled the world with Romance, and thrown the high light of human aspiration and acheivment against the dead cold background of a dreary monotony.

When we are in the grip of this flood-tide of life we chafe under the restraint of common tasks and duties. The labor that was uninteresting toil before, now becomes irksome drudgery. We fain would cast aside for atime the work that we have taken delight in doing. The common burdens and cares, as well as the common pleasures and delights no longer satisfy the cravings of our inner spirit. A mighty passion is upon us.

the street, and wonder if ever in his life there has stirred within him the great tremendous impulse to life that has grippy taken us in its grip ? We walk among the people returning from the worl on the shops, tired and haggard, walking with nervous yet inelastic step, and we search their faces and ask of them as we pass by, - Are you, too, not longing to drop the drudgery for a day and go with me to the great rugged mountainous country of adventure.? What, pray holds you so long and so persistently at your tasks? How can you resist this tremndous call to life that I feel surging through my whole being ? " And again I scan the vacant faces of the idle pleasure seekers, and I seem to see deep beneath the worthless rubbish that has crushing and repressing the life within them, a longing, inthe inquiring xxxx hunger for a real, glorious, task and work to do in this world. Still more do I inquire of the buoyant,

exuberant youth, the young men and the young women, whose plastic personalities, and paastic faces are reveiwing the imprints that are to make them what they will become, do you too not feel the call to life, to some great adventure, do you not long to cast your all into some glorious task that shall tax every energy, that shall fill your whole life, and satisfy that crav ng hunger and thirst for life?

So I return from my search among the common men and common women of common life for the evidences of that great passion that I feel within my self and see in those that are well known to me. I sit down in quiet to think it all over, and I say to myself, - " yes it is all there. Even in the downcast eyes of the discouraged and the dejected, I see the occasional upward glance. Yea, the very passion for life, which is so frought with possibilities has been the agency of their hopeless condition, for , not having the chance, not having the

wisdom, the tremndous vitality has broke forth in blind and not being free unthinking and undirected activities, Not knowing, they have followed their adventerous spirit, not into the great glorious country of true life, but into the blind allies of necessity, and ignorance. There alone, many a noble spirit has died in and is dying in the agony of unsatisfied hunger and thirst for life. I bethink my self that to-day many, filled with this same passion, this same irresistable impulse to a glorious life, that pulsates in your being and in mine, will of their necessity or their ignorance, seek to satisfy it amid the conditions and opportunites that have made them what they are. I know that the vanant eyel pleasure seeker will still cast himself into the wild whirl-pool of excitement, because he knows of nought else. I know that workman, worn and exhousted by his overtoil, will xxx find xxxx some way to geive vent to his

passion for life. I know that the drunkard, recovering from the stupor of his excesses, as he feels the tide of life rising in his veins will seek the same old channels of expression. I know that the young men and the young women, with all the glorious daring of youth will xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx mix in the great seething tides of life, taking that which opportunity and wisdom offers, and I know that they will come out moulded, and E colored by the environamnt in which they have lived, and the atmosphere ofix the opportunites offered them.

We are itemated led still further to reflect as we feel this tide of adventerous life rising within us, with its wild and gline course dreams of futurity ravishing our beings, and then compare the world that we build like castles in the air with the hard cold facts of every day existance, and realize that the self-same life spirit that made the one has also made the other

Then we ask ourselves, why this disparity between what is and what in our inmost beings we think ought to be. Why should not people in whom this passion for a great and adventerous life, have their great divine impulses satisfied ? Why is the spirit still struggling to break forth from the clod. ? Is all this ideal world but a vast mockery to make more hidious the hell from which we cannot escape? Is the longing for a home that one can call ones own but a fiendish demon hectering our overwearied souls and making the uncertainty of life still more hellish by contrasting that which we are with that which we never can become, or have. Is the uninterrupted drudgery of monotonous toil, made terrible by the fear of poverty, to become a still more hellish night-mare because men can dream of a day of rest, and security that can never be attained. Is the dark and mreary road of pleasure to be made the more terrible

by the casual glimpses and vistas of chimerical land flowing with the real milk and honey of a satisfying human life .? Must we look this ideal world of ours in the face and say that all is dross but the reality and the painxxx or things as they are made but a bit more beautiful, or a bit more horrible, as one may look at it, by the visions of what ought to be. ? Can we never hope that those who in ignorance, and in necessity seek after truth shall find, and that when they knok at the door of real wholesome life, it will be opened unto them. ? ---- and the united that grant bluck when or dark avious

Must we forever remain in the closed in castle of reality or shall we venture forth like Sir Launfal to seek and to find the Holy Grail. All life and all history tells us that we must go forth to search and find the satisfying life? We must go forth even if it leads us to the dreary barren dessert of

Christian Dogma, where we would fain seek the shelter of a great rock in a weary land. To-day we are leaving the great me castles of things as they are, and things as they have been and we are puttingforth in the morning in search of life/we are going to build the world after the pattern that we have seen on the mount of humanism. We are emerging from and age of formal despair and pessimism, into an age of hope and life and faith.

For how many years have the ideals and standards of human life been living under that great black cloud of Christian
pessimism formmated by Aygustine and still futher augumted by
by Calvim, but to day we are emerging from the shaddow of that
horrible cloud into the sunlight, where we can see the possibility of life and faith, justice and honor. For what did these
ancient teachers tell us as they went around among men, look-

ing into their faces and asking them what hope their was and looking at the world and takking asking the world what there was of life? They told us that there was no God in the world. but only in some far off part of the universe. They told us that we were depraved beings, justly condemned to the gross realities and brutalities of of an immoral life not alone here but hereafter. They told us that there was nothing of real truth or goodness or beauty in this world and this life, that all were under the condemnation and displeasure of a weak and and impotant God unable xxxxx or unwilling to destroy the were weed's and tares that he had permitted to grown up in his world More than that they told us in the ultimate despair of their irreligious pessimism, that these hopes and ideals that surge through the human life were but added implements of torture to gourd the human soul in all its sufferings throughout eterity. The bit of relief to offset this dark and monstrous mitture was just the faith that out of all the wreckage of the world and human life, that far off and monstrous God would select by his own will and caprice a few saints to enjoy with him the felicities of eternal life. It is not made claer that this was done out of any love, but simply that he maight enjoy the more the writhings of the damned in their infinite torment. The agent of this stupendous bit of alms giving was a gross characture of one of the noblest souls in whon the spirit of the living God ever breathed.

But happily that terrible remixed cloud is passing, although the Thunder and lightening are no longer terrifying, yet we get an oscasional distant rumbling. We get consolation as we look back upon its passage in the old deriver doctrine that it is necessary to go through heaven purgatory before we reach heaven.

Yet terrible and gloomy as was the real doctrine, it was immeasurably more virile and a ethical, than its washed out degenerate descendants. But the knights of old who went forth from their castle of things as they are were strong and sturgy Knights, filled with a moral vogor than far surpassed their immoral system of theology.

To day we are going forth again from this world of facts following the leadership of what ought to be. Every where I & feel the breath of a new life, everywhere I hear the sound of countless men and women, of young men and women in whom this impulse of a new life is working, marching slowly and steadily through the red-sea of corruption and the wilderness of selfishness and indiffernce away from their bondage to freedom and the promised land, where the hungry shall want no more and the shall lie down and rest. In this great humanistic movemnet of

weary

to-day, the hope and the joy of our times, I think that we have learned some lessons from the quest of Sir Launfall that are serving us in great stead. Sir Launfal went forth from his castle to seek for mxxxxxxxx the Holy Grail, a complete and perfect thing in a distant country. We have learned that the thing is not made, but is in the making. We have learned that the Universe is not made, ibut is in the making. Nothing is complete, but in its very incompleteness rests its beauty and its hope, and its very life. Only that which is dead is perfect, but to that which is alive, imperfection is its glory, and growth is its vitality. We are no longer are in despair and condemn the world as a bad job, because it does not measure up to our standards of life, but we say that in its imperfection is our opportunity, and in its immaturity is the challenge to the great pulsating life of humanity. Not by God has the world of human life been made, and spoiled in the makflow, and the soul find its satisfaction. We, human beings, weak and impotant as we are, are growing with the world, and are the agents of its glorious future.

But Sir Launfal made another mistake which we are avoiding He went forth, heavily armed, and covored with a coat of mail.

He went forth, heavily armed, and covored with a coat of mail. That has been one of the great drawbacks in the past. Men had no faith in thier native endowments. Counting themselves depraved, they did not dare to venture forth unless they were protected by the coat of tradition, and armed with the sword of authority. They must needs say , Thus saith the Holy Book, or thus saith saith the Holy Church, or the ancient Prophet. But to-day men are more and more casting behind them that

authority, and are daring to go forth as tradition pactures Sir Galahad, armed only with truth. That I take to be one of the most glorious aspects of human life to-day, that daring acceptance of the challenge of the Universe, which tells us th that truth is not handed out to us ready made, but must be gleaned from the rock of human life as the gold is gleaned from the ore. The Bible is and has been one of the richest storehouses of human experience and aspiration that humanity h has produced, but when men said that it is an authority and a guide infallible in all the ways of life, they made of it a mill-stone and hung it about our necks, and it became a greious burden . Happily we are coming to have more faith in life and in God in these wonderful days, and we are coming to see that truth xxxxx is not thus confined to the narrow limits of the area bounded by the circumfrence described by the tetler rope of our divine authority. Our journey is not towards the beaten tracks of the pastmbut towards the fresh, and untrodden fields of to-day and to-morrow, where bloom in all the beauty of mixemeximum growing life, the plants and blossoms of God's vinvard Behold in the men who live to-day, in the noble xxxxxx noble thoughts that they utter, and the heroic things that they are doing as great certainly, if not greater than the prophets of old. Dare to have a faith in the living, present divine & life. Isee it all about me, breaking through the crust of the soil of yesterday, to grow and to bear fruit in the days that are before us.

Yet another \*\*\* mistake did Sir Launfal make. In setting out for the holy Grail, he passed by in contemptions charity the Lepr at the gate. I believe that we are going to avoid that error to-day. We are seeing that nothing is unclean? Even the the most repulsive, and hidious of all our present conditions

have in them the Christ spirit, ready and waiting to burst forth into the glory that surpasses our comprehension. Given the athrcious conditions of some of our great cities. How can ever the Holy Grail come forth from such leprous spots, says the Sir Launfall type. But is not that just the very glory of our modern life, that out of the very spots, that have seemed most balck and hopeless is bursting forth the great Goly Grail of Hope and vitality, and even as we go in pitying sentiment to give of almes to those in sore distress, we see the beauty of the Holy Grail taking shape and form in a working sensible idealism, based on thexreelitiesxnfxxirex and growing out of the realites of life. No we shall no longer pass by the common place or even the leprous, but we shall see that out of it all thall burst forth the divine, for in it all is lurking the divine. The tides of the spirit fill every crook and cranny

of humanity. Look closely enough and you will see.

But worst of all Sir Launfal had no faith, and the most serious aspect of the old religion that we are living out of was the fact that it had no faith. It dreams of life, its hopes of goodness, its aspriations for justice were but dreamy wanderings of a depraved mind. But to-day we are coming to see that our hopes of a better to-morrow grow out of the very nature of the universe in which we live, and out of our own true nature. They are the voice of the living Gos speaking in and through us. We have them because we ought to have , because they belong to us, because they are the natural product of the life that we live. Moreover we have come to see that all the forces of life are ij the long run working towards them. We know that they are not vapid products of fantasy, but in their essence they are fruits of the past and the seeds of the future

and they ar4 the pledge that the dream of truth, of justice, of first goodness and beauty, once dreamed shall betrue, AMALA I say we have faith to day, faith in life and its possibilites faith in man, faith in truth, and faith above all in the living spirit of life, faith in the living God. Out of all the vast forces of life, we grasp those that we know and with them make in our own image our God who shall work with us in realizing and establishing truth and justice in the life of man.

So in these glorious days, when the flood-tides of life are pouring in upon us and filling our whole being with these strange longings for a great adventure, for the satisfa factions of the deeper life for which we all hunger and thirst. and when we look at the some of the strange cruel realities let us get down close to life, and see the Holy Grail forming where we least expect. Let us know that all these dreams of

glorious human life are right, that they belong to us, that they speak to us of realitees, that they are the faint outline of the new order upon which the sun of rightousness and justice is even now casting a faint light. Let us be up and preparing for the new day. Beneath the ashes of last night's camp fire are the glowing coals which will light and warm us as we rise stiff and cramped from our spiritual sleep through the dark night of a gross commercailism. The spirit of the living God is stirring in our life. Yet shall the deeper longings of the hungry soul be satisfied, not in some vague hereafter, but in the glirious day to which the rising sun of a real faith is calling us.