

and necessity. We beseech you, as Christian people, to stand like a wall of adamant against all who would profane the day of the Lord."

#### The Congregational View.

Clerical Union of Congregational ministers of New York and vicinity: "We are constrained to make emphatic declaration of our belief that the fourth commandment of the Decalogue, as interpreted by Christ, is binding upon the conscience of man and authoritative over the life of individuals, corporations and communities. Most solemnly, as in the presence of a great peril to our civil and religious liberties, to the prevalence of morality and righteousness, as well as an affront to the majesty of Divine law, do we entreat the members of our churches to reduce to the limits of necessity and mercy their Sunday work for themselves and the servants of their households.

#### The Baptist View.

New Hampshire Baptist Confession, 1883:

##### XV. of the Christian Sabbath:

"We believe that the first day of the week is the Lord's Day or Christian Sabbath; and is to be kept sacred to religious purposes by abstaining from all secular labor and sinful recreations; by the devout observance of all the means of grace, both private and public and by the preparation for that 'rest that remaineth for the people of God.'"

(Schaff, *Creeds of Christendom*, Vol. III, 747.) Confession of the Free-Will Baptists 1834, 1868, Chapter XIV.

The Sabbath—"This is one day in seven, which from the creation of the world, God has set apart for sacred rest and holy service. Under the former dispensation, the seventh day of the week, as commemorative of the work of creation, was set apart for the Sabbath. Under the Gospel, the first day of the week, in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ, and by authority of the apostles, is observed as the Christian Sabbath. On this day all men are required to refrain from secular labor and devote themselves to the worship and service of God." (Schaff, *W.*, p. 754.

#### The Presbyterian View.

Westminster Confession, Ch. xxi, vii, viii.—vii. "As it is of the law of nature that in general a due proportion of time be set apart for the worship of God, so, in His Word, by a positive, moral, and perpetual, commandment

binding all men in all ages, he hath particularly appointed one day in seven for a Sabbath, to be kept holy unto them, which from the beginning of the world to the resurrection of Christ was the last day of the week, and from the resurrection of Christ was changed into the first day, which in Scripture is called the Lord's Day, and is to be continued to the end of the world as the Christian Sabbath."

VIII.—"This Sabbath is then holy unto the Lord when men, after a due preparing of their hearts, and ordering of their common affairs beforehand do not only observe an holy rest all the day, from their own works, words and thoughts about their worldly employments and recreations, but also are taken up the whole time in the public and private exercises of his worship, and in the duties of necessity and mercy."

—Schaff, *Creeds of Christendom*, Vol. III., p. 646.

Now such being the church view and Bible view of Sunday, the question comes how is the Sunday street car traffic compatible with these views. This leads to the consideration of this traffic in its several aspects.

#### The Working Man.

The interests of the working man is a religious question. Now the advocates of the Sunday street car traffic, claim that it will be in the interest of the workingman. To their satisfaction they prove that this traffic will contribute towards making the workingman healthy, wealthy and wise.

##### Rest.

Rest is a religious question, and how is it affected by the traffic? How are the street car employees affected by it? It has been said that should men refuse to work on the Lord's Day they would be free to leave the service. True. But Sabbath-breaking corporations bring to bear on their servants the only compulsion they can: the pressure of the "financial screw," their power to oust him from employment and deprive him and his family of bread. To say the least, they tempt him strongly and systematically to work when he ought to be resting, and as he has an interest to rest on the Lord's Day, so he has an interest in not being tempted to do otherwise.

#### The Whole Working Class.

Not only the street car employees, but the whole working class have an interest in being allowed to enjoy the weekly rest, an interest never deeper