

1809

1910

American Missionary Association

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*Brief Concert Exercise*

*“With Malice Toward None  
With Charity For All.”*

*Lincoln Memorial Sunday*

February 13, 1910

Commemorating the Birthday of  
ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Prepared by MRS. H. PAUL DOUGLASS

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*Superintendent.*—Just a hundred and one years ago there was born a little child who was to become one of the world's greatest men—Abraham Lincoln.

*School.*—Because his life was so full of helpful and inspiring deeds, let us learn from him, and honor him to-day.

*A Scholar.*—Abraham Lincoln was born in a one-room log cabin on a rocky upland farm in Kentucky, a carpenter's son. Like most pioneers, they were poor, but brave and honest. Lincoln's first slate was a wooden shovel; his first pencil, charred wood, his ink made of briar-root, his pen of a wild turkey quill. All of his schooling amounted to less than a year. Yet his very poverty helped to make him strong, independent, shrewd, resourceful, temperate, patient and sympathetic.



*School.*—Because he learned in the school of adversity and became the pioneer of freedom, the savior of his country, let us honor him to-day.

*A Scholar.*—He was so honest that once he walked three miles late at night to return six cents he had unintentionally overcharged a woman. He was so tenderhearted that he would spend an hour hunting the nest of some tiny birds he found by the roadside. He was such a friend of the helpless that, when a lawyer, he would refuse to take a case if the strong was trying to injure the weak, yet so sagacious that he was not misled by appearances. He was such a lover of fair play and justice that once when Captain in the Black Hawk war, he protected a fugitive Indian from the unruly soldiers at the risk of his own life, saying, "When a man comes to me for help he is going to get it, if I have to lick all Sangamon County."

*School.*—Because he was so honest, so kind, so just, so brave, let us honor him to-day.

*Superintendent.*—What was probably the first example of slavery Lincoln ever saw, and what did he afterward do about it?

*A Scholar.*—When a young man on a trip to New Orleans, he saw Negroes in chains being sold at auction. The sight of human beings being treated like cattle so angered and shocked him, that he said to his companions, "Boys, if I ever get a chance to hit slavery, I'll hit it hard." So when he was President he signed his name—that name first scrawled in the soft clay of a Kentucky hillside—to the immortal paper which made the slaves free men.



*School.*—Because his love for humanity was as wide as the world, because he had the courage to do the right, because "there was no room in his great heart to hold the memory of a wrong," let us honor him to-day.

*Superintendent.*—Inspired by his love for country and for humanity, we have been trying to carry on the work begun by him for the unfortunate and neglected of our own land through the American Missionary Association. What are we doing through this Association for Lincoln's own people—the mountaineers or American Highlanders?

*School.*—There are about 2,000 boys and girls in our dozen schools in the southern Appalachian Mountains, who, like the boy Lincoln, are eager to learn and willing to work hard for the chance. Here and in our churches they learn much which will make them better men and women and better citizens of our country.

*Superintendent.*—What are we doing for the people for whom Lincoln laid down his life?

*School.*—In our sixty-three schools there are almost 15,000 Negro boys and girls who are being taught the best use of their freedom, by that training of heart, head and hand which is so necessary to every self-governing people.



*Superintendent.*—Lincoln once saved an Indian's life, though his own grandfather was killed by one. How are we helping to save the Indians?

*School.*—We have one large school for the Indian boys and girls in Nebraska, beside other kinds of missionary work among many different tribes in the Dakotas and Montana. In Alaska, too, we are trying to help the Eskimos.

*Superintendent.*—Among what people of other color in the United States does the A. M. A. work?

*School.*—Among the yellow people. On our western coast we have taught many Japanese and Chinese to love Jesus, and some have gone to carry the gospel of Christ to their own countries.

*Superintendent.*—Not many years ago some islands came under our flag. What are we doing for these new Americans?

*School.*—In far away Hawaii we have work among the natives and the Japanese and Chinese which is very important because of its influence upon the people of Asia. On the island of Molokai is the only leper church in the world, supported by the Association. In Porto Rico, also, we are trying through our teachers and preachers to teach the people how to be good Americans, and to lead them into fuller Christian life.



*Superintendent.*—“Ye are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus.”

*School.*—We are His children, brothers and sisters all. We are citizens of these United States and we believe that for the good of our beloved country we must help to make every one of her people good and intelligent, that they may rule her justly, and make of her a truly Christian nation.

*Superintendent.*—Let us, therefore show our love by our works and make our offering to the American Missionary Association which is striving to make Americans Christian citizens.

*All Salute the Flag.*—“I pledge allegiance to my Flag and to the Republic for which it stands: One nation indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all.”

*Superintendent.*—We will now gather the collection of our Sunday School for this great patriotic work of the American Missionary Association in memory of our great President, Abraham Lincoln.