



The Inter-American Division MESSENGER

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No. 8

REMEMBER THE SABBATH

"The Sabbath question is to be the issue in the great final conflict in which all the world will act a part. Men have honored Satan's principles above the principles that rule in the heavens. They have accepted the spurious Sabbath, which Satan has exalted as the sign of his authority. But God has set His seal upon His royal requirement. Each Sabbath institution bears the name of its author, an ineffaceable mark that shows the authority of each. It is our work to lead the people to understand this. We are to show them that it is of vital consequence whether they bear the mark of God's kingdom or the mark of the kingdom of rebellion, for they acknowledge themselves subjects of the kingdom whose mark they bear. God has called us to uplift the standard of His down-trodden Sabbath. How important, then, that our example in Sabbath-keeping should be right. . . .

"All through the week we are to have the Sabbath in mind, and be making preparation to keep it according to the commandment. We are not merely to observe the Sabbath as a legal matter. We are to understand its spiritual bearing upon all the transactions of life. All who regard the Sabbath as a sign between them and God, showing that He is the God who sanctifies them, will represent the principles of His government. They will bring into daily practice the laws of His kingdom. Daily it will be their prayer that the sanctification of the Sabbath may rest upon them. Every day they will have the companionship of Christ, and will exemplify the perfection of His character. Every day their light will shine forth to others in good works. . . .

"When the Sabbath is thus remembered, the temporal will not be allowed to encroach upon the spiritual. No duty pertaining to the six working-days will be left for the Sabbath. During the week our energies will not be so exhausted in temporal labor that on the day when the Lord rested and was refreshed, we shall be too weary to engage in His service. . . .

"This direction from the lips of Jehovah is for our instruction. The Bible is a perfect guide, and if its pages are prayerfully studied by hearts willing to understand, none need err upon this question.

"Many need instruction as to how they should appear in the assembly for worship on the Sabbath. They are not to enter the presence of God in the common clothing worn during the week. All should have a special Sabbath suit, to be worn when attending service in God's house. While we should not conform to worldly fashions, we are not to be indifferent in regard to our outward appearance. We are to be neat and trim, though without adornment. The children of God should be pure within and without.

"On Friday let the preparation for the Sabbath be completed. See that all the clothing is in readiness, and that all cooking is done. Let the boots be blacked, and the baths taken. It is possible to do this. If you make it a rule, you can do it. The Sabbath is not to be given to the repairing of garments, to the cooking of food, to pleasure-seeking, or to any other worldly employment. Before the setting of the sun, let all secular work be laid aside, and all secular papers be put out of sight. Parents, explain your work and its purpose to your children, and let them share in your preparation to keep the Sabbath according to the commandment.

"We should jealously guard the edges of the Sabbath. Remember that every moment is consecrated, holy time. Whenever it is possible, employers should give their workers the hours from Friday noon until the beginning of the Sabbath. Give them time for preparation, that they may welcome the Lord's day with quietness of mind. By such a course you will suffer no loss, even in temporal things.

"There is another work that should receive attention on the preparation day. On this day all differences between brethren, whether in the family or in the church, should be put away. Let all bitterness and wrath and malice be expelled from the soul. In a humble spirit, 'confess your faults one to another, and pray for one another, that ye may be healed.' James 5:16.

"Before the Sabbath begins, the mind as well as the body should be withdrawn from worldly business. God has set His Sabbath at the end of the six working-days, that men may stop and consider what they have gained during the week in preparation for the pure kingdom which admits no transgressor. We should each Sabbath reckon with our souls to see whether the week that has ended has brought spiritual gain or loss.

"It means eternal salvation to keep the Sabbath holy unto the Lord. God says, 'Them that honor Me I will honor.'" 1 Sam. 2:30.—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, pp. 352-356.

HELP FOR OUR SCHOOLS

Doubtless many will be looking for some information concerning the much needed help for our schools in the Inter-American Division. Upon my arrival in the field, the first of December, I found that we must have four new men, out of the six, in the field as heads of these training schools. Not only so, but we must also have several others as teachers in these same institutions. Prof. C. L. Stone, who had been in charge of the West Caribbean Training School was returning to the United States at the end of the school year in May because of the fact that his furlough was due. Because of other matters, healthwise and personal, he thought it best not to return to the Canal Zone. It was therefore necessary to find some one to take his place.

The West Indian Training College at Mandeville, Jamaica, was unfortunate in the fact that the wife of the president, Prof. O. W. Tucker, had tuberculosis, and had to return to the States, and naturally Professor Tucker found it impossible to remain. A man had to be found for that position also. Another man to help in the industrial departments as well as to do some teaching had to be found also for that school. Miss Ethel Edmed was already in the office, and her services are much appreciated.

The school in Haiti, being French-speaking, had been closed for two years because of the fact that a suitable man had not been found to take charge of that institution. They have been operating the industrial features of the school, but the study part of the institution had been closed. We must of necessity find a man to take charge of that school.

We found that we must get a man to head up our school situated in Trinidad, and besides that we must have two men and their wives to assist in the work there. We needed a young woman also to look after the work of preceptress and normal director for the Spanish school in Cuba. You can readily see that we must have had an extraordinary need to fill all of these positions.

Of course you are eager to know what we did about all of these calls. We are glad to tell you that as far as we now know, all of these places are filled with competent help. In the first place, we have secured the services of Prof. W. F. Hahn of Union College, to take charge of the school here on the Canal Zone. He is a man of considerable experience as well as of training. We can heartily recommend him and his good wife to those who are interested in the school for the English-speaking youth of the Canal Zone and proximity.

We are equally well pleased to announce that we have secured the services of Prof. Robert Shafer of the North Pacific Union Conference, as president

of the West Indian Training College. He has had considerable experience as teacher and in handling our school work. He comes to us highly recommended. We are glad also to announce that we have secured the services of Prof. Leslie Dunn to connect with the same institution to take charge of the wood-working department and to assist in the work of teaching.

Prof. R. S. J. Hamilton, who for two years has been in the training college in Trinidad, was asked to take charge of the affairs of that school. He is a man of much experience in our schools, and we are sure that he will do well as head of that institution. We were fortunate also in securing the services of two excellent men and their wives as helpers in that school. Prof. Merrill Smith of Union College, and Prof. Arthur Hempel of Walla Walla College were secured for the work of our school in Trinidad. These young men are well prepared for the work to which they are called, and we are sure that they will receive the hearty support of those who are now in the field.

For the work of preceptress and normal director of the training school in Cuba, we called for the services of Miss Ruth Rittenhouse, who has had a number of years of experience in various schools in the United States, and who has also completed the normal course, and earned a college degree. We trust that nothing will hinder her coming to this field.

We are also especially glad to announce that we have secured the services of Prof. Lee Higgins of the Fox River Academy in Illinois to take the principalship of our training school in Haiti. He has a good foundation of knowledge of the French language, and has had a number of years of experience in our own schools as teacher and principal. We feel confident that he will have the hearty support of the brethren and sisters in that field.

Now, that all of these matters are settled, we are sure that our school work in the Inter-American Division will make rapid progress. Let us pray that nothing will interfere with these arrangements, and that God may greatly bless us as we build up the work of Christian education in this great field.

W. L. ADAMS.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

"God requires that the church arouse from her lethargy, and see what is the manner of service demanded of her at this time of peril. The lambs of the flock must be fed. The Lord of heaven is looking on to see who is doing the work He would have done for the children and youth. The eyes of our brethren and sisters should be anointed with heavenly eyesalve, that they may discern the necessities of the time. We must be aroused to see what needs to be done in Christ's spiritual vineyard, and go to work."—*"Counsels to Teachers,"* p. 42.

ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION

Genaro Sanchez 11, Vibora, Habana, Cuba

A. R. OGDEN - - - - - Superintendent
N. L. TAYLOR - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

A BIG INTEREST

I am sure the readers of the MESSENGER will be happy to know that a big interest has been created as the result of the six weeks' effort that was conducted in the new church in Grant's Town, Nassau, Bahamas. We had a wonderful attendance throughout the series. The people came from far and near to hear the soul-stirring messages that were given. As a result a class of sixteen is being prepared for baptism. This number may seem small, but when we take into consideration the ignorance and superstition of the people this will be a large number, if they remain faithful. Besides we have a list of over fifty names who desire further study.

Among those who have decided to obey the truth, and who have been keeping the Sabbath for weeks, is a government school teacher. He was a member of the Anglican church before he decided to obey the truth. He wrote to his son in Miami, Florida, a few days ago and told him that he had been investigating religions all his life but was never satisfied until he found the Advent Message. He is now trying to convince his former brethren of the Message for this time.

A few weeks ago Pastors Edmed and Fletcher, Mrs. Edmed, and Mrs. Crawford and her son spent a short time with us. It was a rare treat to see these dear brethren and sisters. Pastor Fletcher remained for nearly a week with us, and preached four nights. We believe his sermons were meat in due season.

Brethren, this is a hard field, and the people have many religions. We solicit your earnest prayers in behalf of the work in this part of God's vineyard.

Nassau, Bahamas. O. P. REID.

HARVEST INGATHERING WORK IN PORTO RICO

We have almost reached our goal in the Harvest Ingathering campaign, notwithstanding the financial crisis that is sweeping over Porto Rico. We felt that our goal for this year should not be less than the year before, so we decided that we would set it at \$2,000.

Perhaps no one can really appreciate the poverty of the people in Porto Rico better than those who came in daily contact with the people. It was with feeling of fear, and yet with confidence in the Lord that we entered upon the task of soliciting financial help for the Lord's work. We feel that the Harvest Ingathering work is truly the Lord's work and that He has promised to go before the workers and impress the hearts of the people to give. The blessed experience that we have had this year has proved

again that He has put His hand to the work and will fulfill His promises to us.

We had the full cooperation of all of our workers who were able to go out during the time of the campaign. The lay members have also done very well. We have appreciated especially the willingness of all to help. As morning by morning we dedicated ourselves to the Lord to be used by Him in gathering means for this work, we went out with confidence that He would lead and direct and give us success. Many times we were astonished at the offerings that we received. Some firms gave us more this year than they did in former years when conditions were much better. But we believe that the success that we have had this year is due to the Lord's working. We thank Him for what He has done through His workers this year.

C. V. ACHENBACH.

Santurce, Porto Rico.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION MISSION

Apartado 1059, San José, Costa Rica

W. E. BAXTER - - - - - Superintendent
A. P. CHRISTIANSEN - - - - - Secy. Treas.

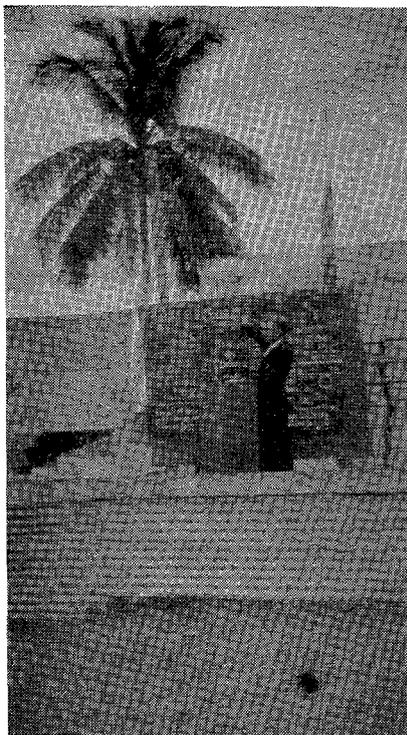
HONDURAS

Our camp meeting this year was very well attended by members from both the coast and the Bay Islands. The island of Bonacca, where we have our largest church, was the place chosen for our meeting. W. E. Baxter, superintendent of the Central American Union, and W. D. Keiser, home missionary secretary of the union, were present, and led out in both spiritual and practical instruction which was appreciated by all. As the town is almost entirely built over the water, and the streets consist of bridges, our tent was pitched on perhaps the only place on the quay where there was sufficient land for it.

A long-to-be-remembered part of the meeting was on Sabbath afternoon when the old "fathers" and pioneers of the Advent Message in the Bay Islands stood up and related their experience of the early days. It was a tale worth listening to. We were told how Brother and Sister F. J. Hutchins came to the islands and won the hearts of the people by their untiring efforts among them. "Uncle Dave" Haylock, once a heavy drinker, served for many years as the elder of the church. Richard Wood and S. J. Bennet told of their many trips on the mission schooner, the "Herald," and remembered even to this day the details of how certain sails were managed when memorable squalls and storms broke out. Stephen Haylock, Jarrett Wood, and Eva K. Borden, with others, added their experiences, and the meeting closed with the song, "Faith of our Fathers." All were inspired to remain true to this Message, and to fight the good fight until the Master comes. May God bless our faith-

ful people in Bonacca and the Bay Islands.

As the work among the Spanish people in Honduras has grown considerably, and it was found difficult to combine the Spanish and English languages, the plan of separating the English work in the Bay Islands and British Honduras to form a new mission was looked upon with favor. This plan has been favorably passed upon, so beginning with January 1, 1930, the British Honduras and Bay Islands Mission began to function with its headquarters in Belize, British Honduras. C. B. Sutton, who has labored for many years in these countries of the Caribbean, was elected superintendent of the new field. We hope that this change will prove a blessing to both missions.



Pastor E. W. Thurber preaching in a theater in Colombia.

The oldest city of the Americas has heard the last warning message. Trujillo, where Columbus for the first time set his foot on the American continent, and where he had the first mass read by the priests who accompanied him, was visited this year by a band of workers. W. E. Baxter and the writer, with two native workers, pitched a large tent in the heart of the town, immediately in front of the stone that marks the place where the American filibuster, William Walker, was executed by the Hondurans in 1860. Through the generosity of the United Fruit Company we were supplied with free electric light. The town was stirred over the Advent Message, although our

time was cut down to ten days by the authorities. L. H. Olsen and A. de la Cerda followed up the work, and we are now glad to report the baptism of nine converts.

Some years ago one of our lawyer members was judge of Trujillo, and during his stay there built a nice little church building. However, due to the lack of laborers no public work had been done. A good Sabbath school has now been organized, and we hope soon to report the organization of a church.

We are doing what we can to stand loyally by our people in the Harvest In-gathering work. In last year's campaign we raised over \$1,800, and we hope to do just as well, if not better, this year. It is very interesting to see how people respond to the appeal of our mission. I have been to see men in all kinds of positions, and have never been turned down roughly. We have solicited from the president of the republic and the ministers of his cabinet, and by many of them our work has been highly recommended. The governor of the colony of British Honduras also added his name to our list when we called upon him. We also called upon the large fruit companies, and they responded with liberal gifts.

Our workers are of good courage. Pray that the Lord may send the light to many of those who sit in the terrible darkness of Catholic Honduras.

E. J. LORNTZ.

San Pedro Sula, Honduras.

IN THE COLON CHURCH

Nearly 400 members and visitors were witnesses to a baptismal service the early part of April at the Seventh-day Adventist church in Colon, Panama, when nine precious souls were buried with their Lord in baptism. Brother Delroy Andreean preached a very appropriate sermon on the meaning of baptism and Pastor G. H. Nembhard gave the necessary instruction to the candidates.

A new baptismal class has now been organized and we hope to see a large number of souls take their stand for the Master. Since this service Brother Andreean who is in charge of the Colon church, has been forced to spend some time in the Colon hospital. We hope for his speedy recovery so that he can resume his work in behalf of this church.

Cristobal, C. Z. MAUD ANDREAN.

A ZEALOUS CHURCH

We are happy to inform our brethren and sisters that as a new church we are full of zeal for the cause of God. My heart is filled with joy when I see the church members going from house to house carrying the gospel of love.

Some of our sisters come one and a half miles for no other purpose than to tell others of God's love. This gives me

great courage in the work. Not long ago I decided to visit a certain family. When I arrived at the house the lady came to the door and asked my mission. I informed her that I had a message for her from the Lord to which she must listen. She invited me inside; then I proceeded with the Bible study. At the conclusion of the study she thanked me for visiting her and promised to come to our church. We believe that God is working mightily on the hearts of these people.

You would be surprised to see the amount of fruit trees our people have dedicated to the Lord since we have taken into consideration the Investment Fund. We are expecting a good offering for the coming year.

L. F. CHAPMAN.

Escondido, Canal Zone.

FLEEING FROM THE VOICE OF GOD

Under this title I wish to relate in a few words an experience that came to me during my work as a colporteur. The incident occurred in a town a few miles from San Jose, Costa Rica, where I spent about a week taking orders. I took orders for two different dates of delivery, just as I had been accustomed to do with the health book. The first delivery date arrived and without any difficulty I delivered the books and returned to the office quite happy. But soon the time arrived when I should return for the second delivery and then a surprise awaited me. I found the people with a very different expression on their countenances than when I first met them. They did not want to take their books, and those who had received theirs wanted to return them. This was a problem for me.

Naturally, I began to inquire as to the reason and they told me the book had been condemned by the clergy. I continued my investigation, desiring to know

in what way the book was contrary to the Catholic religion. I was told that they were not to read the Bible and inasmuch as the book quoted many Bible verses they were strictly forbidden to read it.

Is this not a sad story, dear reader? We are reminded how in the beginning Adam came from the hands of his Creator full of strength and perfection. He had the opportunity to receive daily instruction from God, and he maintained a very close touch with Him. The voice of the Almighty instructed him in all things. But this did not continue long. Man sinned and was driven from the garden and a voice to which he was not accustomed said, "flee," and Adam not only fled but hid himself in the darkest place in the garden.

Later came the voice of God asking, "Where art thou?" The Lord knew he was walking on forbidden ground. So today, where are the people who flee from the Inspired Word—God's word that made the light shine in darkness, and called Christ from the tomb! Man has gradually departed from God and everywhere we find men and women who deny the existence of such a being as a Creator. "The wicked flee when no man pursueth." Prov. 28:1. What has he done? In Gen. 3:13 we find the simple answer to the question. "The serpent beguiled me and I did eat." The serpent caused our first parents to fall into sin, but God in His infinite love sent His only Son to die for the lost. He died for you and me. Today His promises are our promises and His victories our victories.

It is true we did not deliver the books in that place but I can truly say that it has not been a discouragement to me. Now I have more courage than ever to continue in this work of God. "There is no victory without a struggle and in the struggle the soldier is proven." In

this struggle between good and evil I want to remain faithful to Jesus my Captain. Forward is the Lord's orders. Let us not be like Peter who looked at the angry waves of the sea, and began to sink. We must not look at the tempestuous waves of the sea in which we live, if we do not wish to fall into discouragement. Our motto should be: "Looking unto Jesus the Author and Finisher of our faith." L. E. CONCEPCIÓN.

San Jose, Costa Rica.

COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

Apartado 313, Cali, Colombia

H. E. BAASCH	- - - -	Supervintendent
J. B. ROSS	- - - -	Secy. Treas.

A RIPE HARVEST FIELD

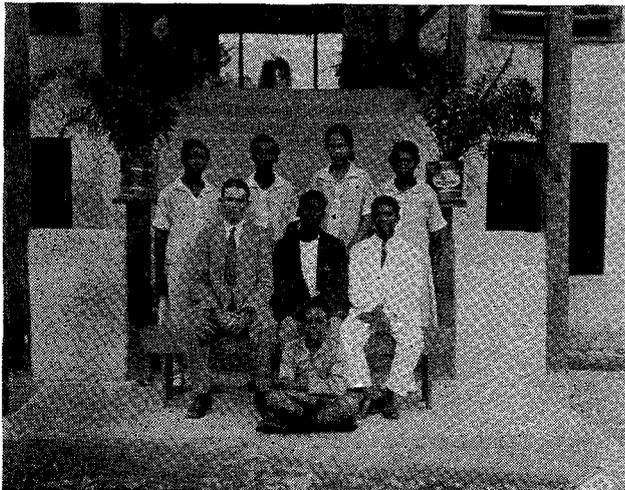
Two months have passed since we came to this ripe harvest field. We are so happy to be here.

The Pacific Colombia Mission is composed of the department of Nariño, Cauca, Valle del Cauca, and a part of Caldas. At present we have eight active colporteurs who are devoting their entire time to this worthy work. They are men and women who are willing to face hardships.

Word has just been received from one of our colporteurs, Arturo Hernandez, who was thrown in jail recently. After spending several hours behind the bars, he was released and was soon on his way to another town to deliver some books. Apparently the people of this town had heard of his experience, so he was unable to deliver his books. He is of good courage, though, and determined to continue in the work. Other colporteurs are passing through similar experiences. Listen to an experience sent in by our faithful colporteur, Brother Kurt Reimer, who is working over in the Caldas country:

"My journey brought me to one of the Colombian mountain villages in Caldas, several days travel by horseback from the railway station. Friday afternoon I entered the town and went direct to the mayor's office. I showed him my identification papers, and was able to take an order from the secretary. I spent the Sabbath day in peace, but just as the sacred hours had passed a policeman called at my door and invited me to follow him. I soon found myself in jail. The experience of Paul, and thousands of our brethren came to my mind. The promise of the Lord found in Matt. 5:11 filled my heart with joy, and I determined to make the right use of my stay there. Ten minutes had barely passed when I had the opportunity to present the Message to the prisoners, who, I noticed, paid close attention. They asked me many questions. After more than one hour's study we prayed and put our cases before the Lord. Two nights and one day I made my home in the jail; then I was released. I was told that I had been put in there by mistake, but later I heard that the priest was responsible. A few days later I passed through that town and was able to sell one of the prisoners and the guard some books."

Brother Clarence Nickle returned to the office a short time ago, and told an interesting experience he had one night in a hotel in the same country. He had



A baptismal class at the Caribbean Training College.

just finished his delivery one evening and had gone to sleep, with his money sewed up in the pillow under his head. The next morning he found that the pillow had been cut open and all his money had been taken. He says this experience has taught him that we should not put our trust in our own strength.

We are holding Sunday and Wednesday night meetings in Cali, the headquarters of the Pacific Colombia Mission. The hall is full every night, and apparently we are going to be compelled to enlarge it in order to accommodate the people. Last Sunday night about forty signed cards saying that they desired Bible studies, and one hundred stood, saying that they are determined to prepare to meet their Lord in the clouds of heaven.

We need workers. Yes, we must have workers or this great opportunity before us will slip by, and we will be held responsible for the work that we might have done. Hundreds will accept the Message if we only tell them about it. In Colombia we do not have to hunt for souls. They hunt us and ask for instruction. Colombia is beginning to realize the fact that they have been dwelling in dark ignorance, and now, dear friends, is the opportune time to put their feet in the path that leads to life eternal.

NOEL KINZER.

Cali, Colombia.

A WORD FROM BOGOTA

We have been in Bogota now for a number of months. When we arrived here we found ourselves greatly handicapped in trying to carry on work in the Spanish language. However, the Lord has blessed us in the study of the language. We enjoy our work here in this mission. We love the people, and enjoy telling them the story of Jesus and His love. We find them very responsive to the Message.

Our church membership at present numbers fifty-five and twenty-five are in the baptismal class. Many others are deeply interested. Our Sabbath school has a membership of almost one hundred. Last quarter twenty-five received Honor Cards with both seals.

The members of the Missionary Volunteer Society are working hard on the Standard of Attainment. We hope to be ready for the examination in November. Our goal is ten certificates in November. On our Bible year chart we have thirty names and we hope to earn a large number of Bible Year certificates at the end of this year.

The work is growing here in the Central Colombia Mission. We are not able to take care of all the interests that are springing up here in Bogota, and in other parts of this mission. Word has just reached us from Icononzo for a group of twenty-five that are keeping the Sab-

bath. Surely the Spirit of the Lord is being poured out in Colombia. There has never been a worker there and they are calling for some one to come and instruct them, and organize a Sabbath school. Some are anxious for baptism. In Girardot, and Campoalegre they are waiting and longing for a worker to come and give them the Message. We have a company also in Timana ready for baptism. It is impossible for us to take care of all these interests. But now is the time; and we pray that the Lord will send us help some way that we may enter these open doors at once.

Just now we are concentrating our efforts in Bogota. The Sunday night meetings are well attended. Our hearts ache for these people, and we pray for more workers to help carry the truth to those who seek it.

R. ORAL GARNER.

Bogota, Colombia.

EAST CARIBBEAN UNION CONFERENCE
Box 221, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

W. R. ELLIOTT - - - - President
M. D. HOWARD - - - - Secy.-Treas.

A NEEDED FRUITFUL FIELD

We have eighty boys and girls in our school at the present time and there are about 300 more who are anxiously waiting for us to tell them they may come.

We have a building in which we can house about thirty-five girls but it must be much larger. We have no place for our boys. There are at present thirty of them huddled in the basement of an old building that is so eaten by ants that it is liable to fall down at any time. Our plan is to build only as we have the money, but to build in such a way that we can add to the buildings at any time. The boys have made themselves some beds as they are too poor to buy any.

Recently a girl came asking for admittance to the school. It seems that some of our girls have interested her and her mother in keeping the Sabbath, but they do not dare step out and keep it because whenever they mention Christianity the father gets furious. They are Hindus, and if they accept Christ he will drive the mother from home and destroy the girl. Now the mother would gladly leave home and take the girl with her but the father will not let the girl off so easily. It means he will kill her unless she has some one to protect her but we had to turn her away for we have no room.

After Joseph Bindoo, a little Indian boy, had been to school a few times, he came and asked, "May I stay with you tonight? When I went home my mother would not let me into the house, and would not give me any clothes to wear unless I would promise not to come back to school any more.

When I told her that I just could not give up learning about Jesus, the neighbors picked up stones and began to stone me, and I had to run into the bush to save my life. Now I have nowhere to go unless you help me." We just could not turn him away because Jesus said, "When thy father and mother forsake thee, then the Lord will take thee up." So we made room for him, and gave him one of our blankets to sleep under, as he had none.

The time came when he wanted to be baptized. He told some one in the village about it and the village people came out, but they made no disturbance. He had three little Indian chums who were among those who had stoned him, but he had such a burden for them that he just could not give them up. He kept praying and working for them until now he has them all in school, and in a short time they will be baptized. Even now they would rather die than give up their hope in Jesus and go back to their old life. Truly the Lord is calling His children in the West Indies to come out of heathenism.

L. H. GARDINER.

St. Joseph, Trinidad.

**LATEST WORD FROM
MT. RORAIMA**

The following is part of a letter written to Pastor W. R. Elliott by Brother Gonsalves soon after Brother Elliott's return from Mt. Roraima:

"After leaving you at the Carabobo mines Sunday, December 22, we arrived at the landing the same day, and the next day we crossed the steep mountain and that night slept at the foot of the next climb. December 24, we arrived at a place about an hour's journey from Luaba. I spoke to the people that night, and the next day we broke camp and came over to Luaba. Nearly all the Indians including Ramong, the chief, followed us to hear the word of God. I preached that night at Luaba and after the service one of the young men said to me, 'You must not go tomorrow. You should stay and teach us and our children more of God's word.' I spent the week-end with them. There were eighty-six present at Sabbath school and I have never observed a more attentive crowd. No work was done by anyone on that day. I spoke three times that day and gave names to most of their children. We left for Kamarang Sunday morning. We arrived there about 4 P. M. Here we found an Indian who had spent twelve years in British Guiana, and who was well acquainted with the English language. He translated the ten commandments for me into the Indian dialect and through him I was able to explain the truth more fully to the Indians.

"You will be surprised to hear that the third angel's message was preached at Wanapupi over twenty years ago. About twenty-eight years ago the father of Promo, who was Chief of Wanapupi and Kamarang had a dream. He dreamed he was on a journey and found lions in his way. He prayed and the lions moved out of his way, and he found himself in heaven. He saw Jesus and He told him he must pray without ceasing and must believe on Him and keep His commandments. He was told of the creation and fall of man, the plan of redemption, the birth of Jesus, and the crucifixion. He saw the New Jerusalem and the Bible. Jesus told him He was coming back to earth soon and that they should pray for the Holy Spirit.

"There was a wide awakening among the people as a result of this dream. Evil habits were given up and on Friday the subjects of this chief all gathered and made preparations to welcome the Sabbath. They had services and singing, and were known by other tribes as the "hallelujah people." The prophet died a few years ago and many of the people have backsliden, though the Sabbath is still kept by a few.

"I spent the Sabbath at Kamarang and there were one hundred twenty-two present at Sabbath school. I am convinced that the old prophet knew much about the word of God for I have preached several times at Kamarang but I have never told the chief or his son anything that they have not heard from the prophet. These people have confessed their backslidings and say they want to do right. When I returned from Roraima in January I found 101 persons waiting for me. I held meetings with them four days and then went on to Luaba.

"I spent about four weeks at Luaba. Here a Sabbath school of thirty-nine members was or-



An Investment Fund offering from Mexico.

ganized. I spent three Sabbaths at Comaramara and organized a Sabbath school of seventy-one members.

"There are quite a few Indians now who can say the ten commandments in their language and can sing 'Jesus is Coming Again.'

"I am leaving for Kamarang soon. The son of the chief just came and wanted me to return with him, but he was satisfied when I told him I was going to visit them in the near future."

IN THE FRENCH WEST INDIES

Pastor H. H. Dexter, who recently went to the French Island Mission and who is now at Fort de France, Martinique, writes:

"A beautiful French is spoken. We are glad to find the people well educated. This encourages me in preparing my sermons on prophecy.

"The Lord willing, I shall soon rent a large hall and begin work in the French West Indies. During the two weeks since my arrival I have talked with a few of the city officials and a number of business men, and learn that our work is very favorably known through the labors of Pastor Giddings and Isaac."

"We should all condemn sin, as God condemns it, the moment we see it. It is in ourselves, though sometimes it maybe hidden from us. It may be some hidden sin that keeps God from using us more. Let us be honest with God. Let David's prayer be ours: 'Search me, O God,'—not my neighbors nor any other people,—'search me!'"

MEXICAN UNION MISSION

Calle Jalapa 210, Mexico, D. F., Mexico

D. A. PARSONS - - - - - Superintendent
J. G. PETTEY - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

OPEN DOORS IN MEXICO

On a recent trip to the city of Chihuahua I met a man who has been keeping the Sabbath for three years, but who had no knowledge that there were others keeping the same day. When I visited him he told me that a man had sold him a copy of the book, "El Gran Conflicto de los Siglos" over three years ago. He at once began keeping the Sabbath when he saw that it was the day of the Lord. This man rejoiced to learn that there were others in all parts of the world

of like faith. He is now endeavoring to interest his family also in the truth.

On Sabbath, May 17, I had the pleasure of baptizing ten dear souls who had received the knowledge of the truth through reading our literature. We have visited with them on a number of occasions so I was glad to be able to bury them with their Lord in baptism in Rio Grande River, which separates Mexico from the United States.

From Nazas, where one of our colporteurs has been, the word comes that there are about 150 persons there who desire to know the Message, and about twenty-four at Torreon.

In a short time, the Lord willing, I expect to go to Cocorit, Sonora, and Ciudad Obregon to baptize a number of new converts to the Message. We have also a number at Tepic and Mexicali who will go forward in baptism as soon as we can get to these places.

We are very much encouraged and we know that our brethren also will rejoice to learn of the advancement of the work in some of these difficult places in Mexico.

W. R. POHLE.
Chihuahua, Mexico.

"Let us never lose sight of the fact that Jesus is a wellspring of joy. He does not delight in the misery of human beings, but loves to see them happy."—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 55.

With Our Departments

ASSIGNMENTS FROM "THE SOUL-WINNING SABBATH SCHOOL"

Chapter 23: "The Pastor and the Sabbath school"

1. How can the pastor help the Sabbath school? In what respects are the work of the teacher and that of the pastor similar? What active duty in a Sabbath school can a pastor render?

2. What are some of the arguments for the attendance of ministers at Sabbath school? for inducing new believers to attend?

Chapter 24: "The Relation of a Conference Sabbath School Secretary to the Sabbath Schools of a Conference"

1. What is the relationship between the conference Sabbath school secretary and local schools? What help should a school expect from the conference secretary?

2. What can be said for the effectiveness of letters? What justification is there for a circular letter?

3. What is the Sabbath school officer's responsibility for failing to pass to a school the messages intended for it?

Chapter 25: "The Sabbath school and the Home"

1. In what words is the true relationship between Sabbath school and home set forth by the Spirit of Prophecy? What is said about a parent shifting his religious duty toward his child to the Sabbath school? In what respect is the Sabbath school dependent upon the home?

2. Should parents be quick to criticize Sabbath school teachers before their children? What experience did Hattie Hunt meet while visiting her Uncle Gene?

OUR WORKERS' CORNER

The Sabbath of the New Testament

1. When Jesus was here did He keep the commandments of God? John 15: 10.

(Note: John Wesley: "The moral law contained in the ten commandments, and enforced by the prophets, He did not take away. It was not the design of His coming to revoke any part of this. . . . Every part of this law must remain in force upon all mankind and in all ages, and not depending either on time or place, or any other circumstance liable to change, but on the nature of God and the nature of man, and their unchangeable relation to each other."—*Bible Readings for the Home Circle*, p. 375.)

2. Did He observe the seventh-day Sabbath? Luke 4:16, 31; Ex. 20:8-11.

3. Is Jesus our example in all things? 1 Peter 2:21.

4. Does God expect us to follow His example? 1 John 2:6.

5. Does the New Testament mean the seventh day when it speaks of the Sabbath? Luke 23:52-56; 24:1; Mark 15:42-47; 16:1, 2.

6. Which day is the Sabbath of the commandment and the Sabbath of the New Testament?—The day just before the first day of the week. Matt. 28:1; Mark 16:1, 2.

7. Which day did the women associated with Jesus observe? Luke 23:55, 56.

8. Did the early Christian churches observe the Sabbath? For example, note Acts 13:14, 44, Antioch; Acts 16:12, 13, Philippi; Acts 17:1, 2, 4, Thessalonica; Acts 18:1-4, Corinth.

9. How many Sabbath meetings are recorded in the above references? Total, 84 meetings.

10. Is there any commandment in the New Testament to observe the first day of the week? Read every verse where the first day is mentioned: Matt. 28:1; Luke 24:1; Mark 16:2, 9; John 20:1, 19; Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:2.

11. Where do we find the New Testament record of the only meeting held on the first day of the week?—Held at Troas on a Saturday night. Acts 20:5-12. In accordance with the

Bible plan of reckoning time, the first day of the week began at sundown, consequently the meeting held by Paul on Saturday evening was in the early or dark part of the first day of the week.

12. Which day of the week is the "Lord's day?" Luke 6:5-11; Rev. 1:10.

CHRISTIAN HOME PROBLEMS

Care of the Baby

The care of the baby should begin nine months before its birth. As soon as a woman knows that she is to become a mother, she should place herself under the care of a competent physician and take better care of herself than usual. Her food should be simple and nourishing; she should have plenty of rest and daily outdoor exercise; her environment should be pleasant and free from worry.

The baby's first clothes should be simple. The band should be soft flannel, and about five inches wide and fifteen to eighteen inches long. It should not be hemmed at the edges, and should be worn for the first three months. The diaper should be soft, absorbent material, and so adjusted that it does not bind. Great care should be taken in washing the diapers to see that every trace of soap is rinsed out, and that they are thoroughly dry before using. The first clothes should not measure more than twenty-seven inches from the shoulder and should be loose enough to allow the baby to move his legs and arms freely. The baby should be kept dry and warm, but not so overdressed that he will perspire, for he will then be liable to take cold. At bedtime the clothing should be changed throughout.

The baby should have a bed to himself. This is essential to his health. For the first few weeks a clothes basket makes a very good inexpensive baby bed. While this basket is being used a pillow may be used for a mattress. The bedding should be aired and sunned frequently.

A daily bath is necessary to the baby's health. The eyes and mouth should be cleansed with boric acid solution and the body washed with some mild soap and warm water. Until the navel heals, the bath should not be given in a tub, for the cord must be kept dry. The groins and armpits should be thoroughly dried. The bath should never be given within an hour and a half after feeding, as it would interfere with digestion. No one should be allowed to use the same towel that is used for the baby.

As soon as the baby is born the eyes and mouth should be cleansed with a solution of boric acid. Many people are blind because of improper care of the eyes at birth. Care should be taken to see that the baby's bowels move two or three times daily and there should be frequent urination.

A baby should be taken out-of-doors and permitted to enjoy the sunshine daily. The rays of the sun promote growth, and not only aid in curing but also prevent rickets. A child should not be urged to walk before he is inclined to try. The bones are pliable during infancy and bowlegs are often caused by allowing a baby to stand or try to walk before his legs are sufficiently strong to bear his weight. Jumping and bouncing may excite the baby and seemingly make him happy at the time, but it is hard on his nerves and is very tiring.

The normal amount of sleep daily for a baby during the first six months is about twenty hours. As he grows older he requires less sleep. They should always have a daily nap.

The baby's eyes, both when awake and asleep, should be protected from bright light and the direct rays of the sun. Drafts and sudden changes in temperature should be avoided. He should always be protected from the flies and mosquitoes. Giving the baby something to suck to keep him quiet is a great mistake, for these things cannot always be kept sterile and the constant sucking over stimulates the flow of saliva and interferes with digestion. Thumb sucking is injurious for the same reason. This habit misshapes the mouth, disarranges the teeth and

causes adenoids. Soothing syrups, paragoric and other medicines to keep the baby quiet, should not be used.

Regularity should be observed in the feeding of the baby. During the first six months the feeding should be at regular intervals of three hours during the day, with one feeding at night, making seven feedings in all. After six months the daytime feeding should be lengthened to four hours and usually no feeding should be given at night. The baby should be awakened when the time comes for his feeding. Water should be given the baby two or three times during the day, either with a spoon or from a bottle.

The usual weight at birth is from seven to seven and one-half pounds, and during the first week there is usually a slight loss in weight. After the first week there should be a gain of from 4 to 8 ounces a week. The baby should be weighed once a week during the first six months. The weight is very important in judging the baby's progress. The normal baby usually holds its head erect at three months and sit erect by the seventh month. Between the fifth and ninth month the teeth begin to appear.

Right habits in babyhood lay the foundation for strong characters, as well as strong bodies. Lesson of self-control and regularity of living must become a habit while the child is still young. A day's schedule for the baby adapted to the age, should become a fixed habit in the household. Such a schedule accompanied with mother love will do much to build physical and moral fiber in the men and women of tomorrow. A child should not be permitted to display temper tantrums. Regular attention to the elimination of the body wastes should be given. He should not be picked up every time he cries. Be sure, however, that his clothes are comfortable, and his feet warm, that he is not thirsty, and that he does not have the colic, before deciding to let him "cry it out."

The treatment for colic is removal of the cause. The feet should be warmed, and a warm flannel or water bottle placed over his stomach. If he has just eaten and has gas in his stomach, he should be held over the shoulder and gently patted on the back, which will usually give relief.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE

No name is more familiar to the ears of Seventh-day Adventists than Pitcairn Island. In the early years of our mission endeavors Pitcairn was a great inspiration to the hearts of our people. Its extreme isolation made it more romantic, for news reached the outside world only when some stray ship happened along that way and picked up the mail. Now, however, Pitcairn is a regular point of call for ships passing through the Panama Canal. These ships are the only source of such income to our brethren on the island and they surely use every opportunity to secure funds in this way for their tithes and offerings.

Sister Robert Hare of Australia tells the story in the following words:

"I have often been asked how the Pitcairn people are able to give so much in tithes and offerings. I will tell you. You know it was our privilege to spend seven months on that tiny island, which is only a mile wide and two and a quarter miles long. It is inhabited by forty-two families, numbering in all 185 souls. The highest point is 1,008 feet. The island is a dot in the ocean, 100 miles from its nearest neighbor, and about half-way between New Zealand and Panama. Pitcairn is the wonder of the Pacific. It has been the scene of one of the most wonderful stories in the world, and the people are living examples of the transforming power of a single Bible and a Church of England

prayer book. Through unquestioned obedience to the word of God, they have grown from the worst to the best.

"Every tenth tree on the island is marked 'L. X.' (Lord's tithe.) The fruit from these trees is gathered and sold to the passing ships; and the money is given to the church treasurer. When they gather their garden produce, a tenth is carefully measured out, and brought to the tithe house, their only store. Sometimes they obtain flour, sugar, and other supplies from the boats in exchange for their fruit; of this a tenth is brought to the tithe house. Every tenth fish that is caught is left at the tithe house. Every tenth bookmark painted is brought to the tithe house. Every tenth bag, fan, string of beads, curio, or anything they make to sell, is brought to the tithe house.

"When we came away, a large sum of money was handed to us to bring over to the union conference office. In looking over the various items listed we found the following: Tithe, Ingathering, Thank offering, Trespass offering, etc. We asked the meaning of the thank offering. 'Oh,' they said, 'when we have recovered from a sickness, or God has answered a prayer, we give a thank offering.' 'And what is the trespass offering for?' we inquired.

"'We give one if we trespass against our brother,' they explained. 'When a steamer calls at night, and there is a general rush to the gardens for produce to sell, it sometimes happens that we pick fruit from our neighbor's trees. If we do this, or if we find a hen's nest that does not belong to us, we give a trespass offering, and, of course, we make it right with our brother as well.' When I heard all this, it set me thinking. Does it you?

"One year they gave more than \$100 every thirteenth Sabbath. One might think that such an isolated island would have little to give, yet their tithes and offerings average over \$2,000 a year.

"Every ship is met with a song, and when they leave, the last sounds that are heard are the singing voices in the distance. They often hold a song service on the ships and distribute thousands of papers and tracts bearing on the Message. On Sabbath they give fruit away, and when asked, 'Why not sell it?' their reply is, 'This is the Lord's Sabbath.' Truly they are filling their niche in God's great plan."

ECHOES FROM THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

The forty-second session of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, which was held in San Francisco, California, May 28 to June 12, will long be remembered by the many delegates, who had the privilege of attending it, as a most remarkable meeting. Pastor W. A. Spicer, who for eight years has been president of the General Conference, in addressing the large congregation on the first Sabbath of the conference said, "This is undoubtedly the largest gathering of Seventh-day Adventists that has ever assembled since the beginning of this movement." The Exposition Auditorium in which the conference was held seats 12,000 people, and it was crowded to its capacity. An overflow meeting was held in a near-by church for 1,500 or more of our young people.

During the first days of this great meeting the mayor of the city of San Francisco, and also the chief of police, addressed the conference session, assuring our people of a most hearty welcome

to their city, and expressed appreciation of the principles for which we as a people stand.

Many attended this session of the General Conference with the expectation of hearing marvelous reports of progress in the mission fields, and they were not disappointed. Day after day as the great divisions presented their reports, our hearts were thrilled with the stories of God's providences in all lands, and we were made to realize as never before that we have reached the time when the work will quickly be finished.

During the past few years the work has developed so rapidly in the European field that it was found necessary to divide that vast area into four divisions; and the reports presented at the conference by the presidents of these divisions fully justified this policy for they told of marvelous progress and development.

The Message has also been gaining momentum in the Far Eastern Division, and the work has grown to such an extent that it was found necessary at this conference to divide this great territory into two divisions to be known as the China Division and the Far Eastern Division. The world field now comprises twelve great divisions. At a world conference an opportunity is afforded to witness the functioning of the organization of our world work, and it is truly a marvelous organization,—marvelous because God is leading this movement, and is giving wisdom to guide in its development.

An interesting feature of this great conference was the nationals who represented mission fields in all parts of the world, and who were dressed in the native costumes of their respective countries. When the Southern Asia Division reported, twenty-four representatives from India and Burma were dressed in the native costumes, which gave a real oriental setting to the report rendered. In a symposium given in one of the afternoon meetings, missionaries responded by repeating John 3:16 in sixty-three languages, which gave impressive emphasis to the fact that this is the message that God intends shall go to "every nation, kindred, tongue, and people."

Two representatives from far away Fiji, the country which for centuries has been synonymous with cannibalism, were present at this meeting to testify of the power of the third angel's message to lift men from the lowest depths of sin and degradation. They received a personal invitation to visit the mayor of San Francisco in his home; and had the privilege of speaking in one of the large Methodist churches of the city, where their message created intense interest.

C. H. Watson, formerly vice-president of the Australasian Division, is the newly-elected president of the General Conference. The three general vice-

presidents are: I. H. Evans, O. Montgomery, and W. H. Branson.

The enumeration of divisions with the vice-presidents of each is now as follows: North America, J. L. McElhany; South America, C. B. Haynes; Inter-America, E. E. Andross; Northern European, L. H. Christian; Central European, H. F. Schuberth; Southern European, A. V. Olson; Soviet Russia, H. J. Loeb sack; African, J. F. Wright; Southern Asia, A. W. Cormack; China, Dr. H. W. Miller; Far Eastern, Frederick Griggs; Australasian, W. G. Turner.

The many urgent appeals for help presented by the various divisions caused no little perplexity to the executive officers of the conference, and Pastor J. L. Shaw, treasurer of the General Confer-

ence, placed the situation before the delegates, and informed them that it would be necessary to raise \$100,000.00 to avoid retrenchment in our work. He announced that a special offering would be taken the following Sabbath. Perhaps there has never been a time in the history of our work when so large a sum of money was raised in so short a time. The sixty ushers passed forward in a continuous procession and poured the donation envelopes upon the table until it would hold no more, then they were carried away in half-bushel tins to be counted. The treasurer announced some of the largest donations while the offering was being taken, a few of which were \$5,000, a number \$1,000, and many hundreds of dollars. God's people are truly willing to make sacrifices in order

that this Message may triumph; and triumph it surely will. This forty-second session of the General Conference will undoubtedly mark the commencement of a still more aggressive forward movement in the finishing of the work. C. E. Wood.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

O'ER LAND AND SEA

We were glad to welcome back to the division office Brother and Sister C. E. Wood, and Prof. W. L. Adams who returned from the General Conference June 31.

Pastor N. W. Dunn and Brother W. D. Kieser returned to the division office, June 28, after spending almost a month in the interior of Panama. Brother Kieser sailed for his home in Costa Rica a few days later.

Brother Salvador Plata and Julio Garcia D. spent a few days at the division office the early part of July while waiting for a boat to carry them to their homes in Colombia and Venezuela, respectively. They were returning from the General Conference.

Brother and Sister J. A. P. Green are no longer numbered among our division workers. Brother Green is now connected with the publishing work in the General Conference, and they will make their home in Washington, D. C. Brother E. H. Meyers has been elected to take Brother Green's place in the publishing department of the Inter-American Division.

WAS IT YOUR SCHOOL?

"A conference Sabbath school secretary in this field, who visited a Sabbath school for the first time recently, has this to say of it:

"The few words of introduction to the whole school were very appropriate. The hymns were heartily sung. I noticed that the children and youth sang well. The review was animated, and no one seemed afraid to answer. Individual questions were asked. And every answer was given so all could hear. I sat in a class of young girls and they knew their lessons and answered well, so differently from a class of girls that I taught in another school recently. My friend who accompanied me taught a class of boys and she said that she never taught a more interesting class. She said it was so different from many classes of that age. And all the members of the school seemed very friendly."

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