# MISSIONS QUARTERLY

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BROTHER AND SISTER HARIKAWA (See page 14)

#### **Topic: JAPAN AND KOREA**

# Sabbath, April 5

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

SEED THOUGHT: "Unmistakable evidences point to the nearness of the end. The way must be prepared for the coming of the Prince of Peace. Let not our church members complain because they are so often called upon to give. What is it that makes the frequent calls a necessity? Is it not the rapid increase of missionary enterprises? Shall we, by refusing to give, retard the growth of these enterprises? Shall we forget that we are laborers together with God?"—"Testimonies," Vol. IX, p. 55.

READINGS: The Official Notice. Ripe for the Harvest.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 542, first and last stanzas.

PRAYER: In behalf of our work and workers in Japan.

## The Official Notice

September 30, 1923.

TO THE SABBATH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT:

OUR hearts have been greatly stirred by the recent terrible earthquake in Japan, followed by fire and tidal wave. The loss in life and property probably will never be known. The report that none of our workers or their families were hurt has brought relief to our hearts and is cause for gratitude to God.

It seems fitting, therefore, that on the thirteenth Sabbath of the second quarter of 1924 we should ask our Sabbath schools around the world to contribute to our work in Japan and Korea. I am therefore sending you the official notice, asking our Sabbath schools to raise \$85,000 on the appointed day, toward the maintenance of our work in these fields. As a result of the earthquake our publishing house near Tokyo is a wreck. Part of the machinery was saved. The homes of workers were damaged and the school building was moved from its foundation. Means are urgently needed to restore these losses.

We are hopeful that on this thirteenth Sabbath there will be a generous response on the part of all our people. Any overflow in the offering on this appointed day will be used in restoring our buildings near Tokyo which were damaged by the earthquake. Shall we not be unusually liberal at this time in behalf of the work in Japan?

J. L. SHAW,

Treasurer of the General Conference.

#### **Ripe for the Harvest**

#### H. F. BENSON

To those passing through the ports, Japan's climate and living conditions usually appear quite attractive, but experience has shown that a surprisingly small percentage of Occidentals are able to hold up under the strain of continuous service over a long period of years. This brings us face to face with the problem of trying to fill the many calls for missionaries from a force that is again and again depleted by sickness and inability to withstand the trying climatic conditions. For a number of years calls have been coming in from all over Japan for more workers. Many of these calls have been for missionaries that have had a train-

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ing that will enable them to lead out in all branches of our work, but lack of recruits and funds has compelled us to put off answering many of these calls.

For over twenty-five years our literature in the form of monthly magazines, pamphlets, and bound books, has been sold all over Japan, until it is but seldom that one can find a person who is at all interested in religious literature, who has not read more or less of our literature. In Japan, old magazines are usually put away in orderly piles on shelves, or are bundled together and sold to the secondhand book stores. At present we know that no inconsiderable part of all the literature we have published in Japan in the last twenty-five years is in private libraries, in magazine files, on shelves in homes, and in secondhand book stores, and that this literature is to play an important role in the finishing up of the third angel's message in Japan.

Japan has just passed through an experience that has caused millions to ask, "What do these things mean?" Because the average Japanese is not very well acquainted with the details of Occidental history, the fulfilment of the prophecies of the Bible has not appealed very strongly to him, but in the last few years he has seen wonderful fulfilments of prophecy written over two thousand years ago.

The terrible earthquake through which Japan has just passed, opens wide the door for work that up to this time has been very difficult, not to say impossible. Many who have been indifferent to the gospel are now seeking to know the meaning of this frightful catastrophe. The friendly feeling resulting from the instant dispatch of aid from America will greatly help to break down prejudice that has resulted from newspaper misrepresentations of America's attitude toward Japan. If we ever expect to get our work finished in Japan, we cannot disregard this wonderful opening.

Let none feel that they cannot have a part in this advance in Japan. All can pray for the Lord's blessing upon our work and workers. Pray that He will add His blessing to every means that will aid in this great movement; that He will bless our workers with health and strength and with the knowledge that our brethren and sisters in the home base are praying for us, and are one with us, heart and soul, in this last call to Christ in the Sunrise Kingdom.

To have a real part in this cause, no one can withhold himself from consecration to any work the Lord may lay upon him. Cannot we have that consecration by every member of our great Sabbath school on this occasion? Will not every one of us "allow this sacrifice to remain upon the altar of service until the 'Well done' falls upon our ears?" We are in great need of the sinews of war to finance this advance, but if every member of our Sabbath schools is heart, soul, and body a part of this movement, and

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if we pray for and dedicate our lives to its speedy completion, we know that all the necessary funds will be forthcoming.

Our Japanese brethren are with us in this, and they are lifting in a way that has been equaled in few, if any, fields in the world. We feel sure that in a very short time Japan will be able to support all the Japanese work. How much are we willing to help at this time when we are asked to "come up to the help of the Lord?"

## Sabbath, April 12

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

SEED THOUGHT: "We are called upon to lift our eyes to the 'regions beyond.' Christ tears away the wall of partition, the dividing prejudice of nationality, and teaches a love for all the human family."—"The Desire of Ages," p. 823.
READINGS: The Need for Men. Sabbath in Japan.
MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 548, first and third stanzas.

PRAYER: That there may be both men and means to answer the call of Japan.

## The Need for Men

V. T. ARMSTRONG

WE are glad indeed that the Sabbath schools in all the world plan to give this Thirteenth Sabbath Offering to help forward the work in Japan and Korea. We feel this is a special favor extended to our work in this field, and we only wish our people at home who will share so largely in this gift could see what the gospel is doing in these lands.

Japan has a population of sixty million. There are many large cities and some of these have barely been touched with this message. We have at the present time ten organized churches with a membership of a little more than three hundred. Most of our people have to use rented houses for meeting places, as we have but five church buildings. Perhaps plans can be made so we can build one or two church buildings this year.

Our greatest need is for workers. We need many from the homeland, and we need many native workers who have received a good training in our school and can go out and win souls. At present every section of our field is undermanned to such an extent that we are not able to do the work that is at our door waiting to be done.

We know this will call for more money, but if the men and women could be found who would come, surely the hearts of those with means would respond to the many calls, and the money would be forthcoming. So while you are giving your offerings for these fields remember that is only part of the obligation. You may be called upon to give even more than money. How about giving a son or a daughter to this needy field, along with your offering? If you are available for service in foreign lands, why not give yourself today, and come over and help us?

The great earthquake of 1923 did not spare the false gods which were in the dis-

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aster zone. What an object lesson for the people who put their trust in gods of wood and stone. Recently a family living in one of our large cities of Japan heard for the first time the story of Christ. It all seemed very wonderful to the members of this familv and they were eager to learn more of the God of heaven who was able to destroy false gods and protect His children. Our workers welcomed them to the meetings being conducted, and also visited them in their home and explained to them the great plan of salvation. Now they have decided to cast aside their false gods that had been given an honored place on the shelf in the home, and serve the true God. A short time ago the woman took down the little shrine and false god and broke them into pieces. The man has been a tobacco user for years, but has decided that he must give up this habit. There is power in the gospel of Christ to win people from heathen darkness and give them victory over every evil habit.

We shall appreciate a liberal offering for this field on the coming thirteenth Sabbath. We hope for a hearty response on the part of all, and we shall be disappointed if some strong young people are not given to accompany the offering. May this offering bring a great blessing to our people who give, and also result in great advancement in these lands of the Far East.

## Sabbath in Japan

#### S. G. JACQUES

IN Japan there is no Sabbath, or day to which any holy significance is attached. There are many holidays and festival days. but a day of holy rest is unknown. Even Sunday, the observance of which is being encouraged by the government, is simply a day of recreation, picnicing, and sports. Government institutions, banks, schools, and offices close on Sunday but there are no Sunday laws. Agricultural work, building, industry, and all of life's activities go on just the same one day of the week as another, except when there is an omatsuri (religious festival). Then the people stop work either to participate or to be amused, but no sanctity is attached to the day any more than any other.

Our believers go to their places of worship through the bustling and noisy streets with life teeming around them on every side, and unless the Sabbath rest and peace is in their hearts and lives, they will be unable to find any indication of it around them. In order to draw the people, the meeting places are often on busy streets, where children swarm in the road and traffic is deafening.

Once inside, however, the atmosphere is different. The believers reverently remove their footwear at the entrance, bow respectfully to acquaintances and quietly take their seats upon the floor. (You all are undoubtedly aware that the Japanese remove their

footwear upon entering a building, and that they sit upon their feet.) Their order of service is the same as one would expect to find in an Adventist audience anywhere in the world, and the same familiar hymns are sung, albeit in a strange tongue. The Sabbath school opens with singing and praver and scripture reading. The memory verses. the review, and the study of the lesson are conducted just the same as in a Sabbath school here in the homeland. Any Adventist, if he understood the language, would be just as much at home in a Sabbath school in Japan as he would be anywhere in the world. Our believers know their Bibles, can find the references and quote Scripture as . skillfully as any other well informed Adventist. In fact, not having the abundance of helps and the extensive literature used in other places, they have learned to depend upon their Bibles more.

The truths of the third angel's message make the same kind of believers everywhere. In mission lands where there are fewer opportunities, blessings, and privileges, the light seems brighter and the fervor and spiritual experiences of the believers greater than in more favored lands. The money contributed to bring the hope and cheer of the gospel into the lives of the lost, is put to the best possible use. Only a few are privileged to see the effect upon the lives of the converted in this life, but when we hear the "Well done" from the lips of the Master we shall feel that what we have done has been but little.

## Sabbath, April 19

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

SEED THOUGHT: "From city to city, from country to country, they are to carry the publications containing the promise of the Saviour's soon coming. These publications are to be translated into every language; for to all the world the gospel is to be preached."—"Testimonies," Vol. IX, p. 34.

READING: Our Literature Work In Japan.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 482, first and second stanzas,

PRAYER: For our colporteurs in Japan.

## **Our Literature Work in Japan**

#### H. H. HALL

RIDING from Tokyo to Yokohama, I counted twenty men, women and children on the car, and seventeen of them were reading. It is a common sight to see a company of ricksha men gathered about one of their number who is reading aloud to them. Sitting by the side of an eight-year-old Japanese girl on the train. I noticed she was absorbed in an English primer. Before the earthquake, bookstores were more numerous in Tokyo than in any city I have visited. It is said that ninety-eight per cent of the people can read. In referring to this thirst for reading, the superintendent of our Japanese Mission said, "While it is difficult to persuade the people in this land to attend religious services, they are manifesting a great desire to read literature that treats upon the meaning of the present-day upheavals." This was said before the great earth-

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quake calamity. How much greater will be the desire to read on such topics now! How necessary it is therefore that we should provide for the renewal of their publishing house and thus restore their publishing facilities.

#### How WE OBTAINED AN EDITOR

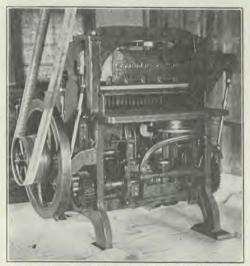
I was talking with Brother Yamazaki one day in our editorial office in Tokyo. He is an educated man, speaks English well, and has been our editor for years. This is his story:

In Nagasaki one day he was looking through bookstores and noticed an English volume. It was the old "Rise and Progress" by Elder Loughborough. How it got there we do not know. It is not a book one would think would be of interest to a man of his training, but he purchased it. The Lord used this volume to open his heart to the message and later on he accepted it in its completeness. As already stated, he now has a position of great importance to us in the preparation and revision of gospel literature for his people.

#### "FATHER" AND SON

The last time I was in Tokyo a Colporteurs' Institute and Workers' Meeting was in progress. I noticed two men constantly together, one an elderly colporteur, the other a young man—Brother Kato and Brother Shinagawa. I soon learned their story:

A little more than ten years ago Brother Kato began canvassing for our Japanese Signs of the Times in the great city of Osaka, southern Japan. The third person from whom he obtained a subscription was the young man constantly at his side. He renewed his subscription from year to year through Brother Kato, about a year ago accepted its gospel message, united with the



Paper Cutter Secured by a Thirteenth Sabbath Offering

church, and had come to the Tokyo meeting to enter the colporteur work.

A SABBATH SCHOOL IN KOBE

Brother Weaks, Brother Raley, and I arrived in Kobe from Shanghai one Sabbath morning. We found the church just as the Sabbath school was opening. Of course we

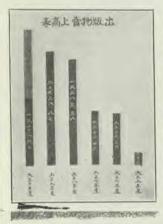
could not talk, as there was no one there sufficiently acquainted with English to translate for us, but we were greatly interested in the Sabbath school service and especially in the contributions-the only portion of of the session in which we could take any active part. Their chart showed that their goal had been reached nearly every Sabbath. Before the school closed the contributions were counted and the amount placed on the blackboard. It was a little short, but the "foreigners" were able to make up for the shortage and to start a little fund for the succeeding Sabbath, much to the enjoyment of the Japanese workers. It was a typical Seventh-day Adventist Sabbath school with divisions, reviews, classes, goals, and program, the same as we have in America.

#### RESIDENT COLEORTEURS

Here we met Brother Harikawa, who for six years had gone from home to home and from shop to shop in that great port of Southern Japan, in his ministry with the printed page. He had just married an intelligent little Christian woman who seemed as enthusiastic over the work as her husband. It is this steady, faithful seedsowing that is opening the way for the evangelists in Japan. (See picture on the cover page).

JAPANESE AS LEADERS

Our Japanese members have shown marked ability in leadership. The efficient superintendent of our publishing house factory, Brother Takazawa, is a native Japanese who came into the truth through the agency of our literature. Brother Miyake, who was Sabbath school secretary of the mission for a time, was then placed in charge of the field side of our literature work for two or three years, and has carried the management of the publishing house during Brother Cole's furlough. He has spent much time in America, speaks English well, and knows how to direct men. Elders Okohira and Kuniya are ordained ministers of experience and devotion.



# LITERATURE

Here is a photograph taken of the chart that Brother Miyake placed before the brethren at a general meeting in Tokyo. It shows the constant and rapid growth in literature circulation. It is all the more impressive when compared with a

report of the combined sales of the Federated Missions in Japan, representing practically all other Protestant Societies working there. These amounted to only 26,206 yen (one yen is worth fifty cents) for the last year of record, 1920. Translated into yen this chart reads as follows:

1916	2,140.36	Yen
1917	9,332.26	"
1918	9,672.46	
1919	19,283.38	
1920	20,728.87	29
1921	38,046.88	22

A PREVIOUS THIRTEENTH SABBATH GIFT

Up to 1920 the only paper cutter in our factory was a knife bolted between two pieces of wood. The paper had to be drawn back and forth over this crude knife. But through the overflow of the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering, a first-class paper cutter was purchased and has been in active use ever since. We understand that this was saved when the building was wrecked by the recent earthquake. What a privilege it is to give objects that can withstand even an earthquake shock.

## Sabbath, April 26

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

SEED THOUGHT: "Brethren and sisters, will you not help in this work? I beseech you to do something for Christ, and do it now. Through the teacher whom your money shall sustain in the field, souls may be saved from ruin, to shine as stars in the Redeemer's crown."—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, p. \$0.

READING: The Sabbath School in Japan. MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 596,

first, second, and fourth stanzas.

PRAYER: That our Sabbath schools in Japan may be soul-saving stations.

## The Sabbath School in Japan

MRS. AI FUKAZAWA

WE are thankful to have the opportunity of telling our brethren and sisters in all parts of the world about Japan and its work. The Japanese people at the present time have more or less education, and can read. So far as worldly education goes, Japan is not backward. This is a great advantage in giving the truth. It seems as if God has prepared the people to hear the truth and understand it in its fullness.

With all this advantage and the effort put forth by our good workers in sowing the seeds of truth, the work has seemed to go very slowly, and our church membership has not yet reached four hundred. But the seeds of truth that were sown in tears will produce the harvest, and we see bright propects ahead. We feel that the time has come for us to sacrifice all for the finishing of the work.

At the recent general meeting we all agreed to do our utmost to double the membership within two years. We need more workers as there are many cities where our work has not yet been started. We need to transfer our school to a better location, and give help to the publishing work. We must have means to do this. We are praying and doing all we can to let our believers see that it is only by sacrifice that the work of God can be finished.

The Sabbath school can be a great power in Japan to do this. Our people have the Lesson Quarterly translated just as it is in the English, without being simplified. Where there are so few workers and the members are scattered, the Sabbath school is a great agent to feed and strengthen the believers. We are glad to say there are many among the Japanese believers who appreciate the worth of the Sabbath school. We have our helps from the Sabbath School Worker translated into Japanese, and this is also a great help to the scattered members who have no one to explain the lessons.

There is a church in the southern part of Japan that had two workers three years ago, but these workers have been moved elsewhere. Not only did the church suffer the loss of the workers, but they had no meeting house. They went to the believers' homes in turn every Sabbath, and studied the Sabbath school lessons together. This was a very good experience and they saw that the Sabbath school lessons were the means of keeping them alive to the message. They began to feel the responsibility of carrying the message to others, and are doing more than they ever did before. They are all united in their efforts.

At the recent general meeting two delegates came from that church. They came under great difficulties. One of them just before leaving had a laborer's strike in his factory, but he left everything to the Lord and came to the meeting. The other man left a very sick baby at home with the mother, but he said "God can take care of the baby better than I can, and I feel that it is right to go to the meeting." God did

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care for the baby, and the man remained during the entire meeting. Do you not think these are the kind of people who would stand for the truth until the last, under difficulties and perplexities? Surely the Lord has many people of this kind in Japan. There are some believers away out in the country who did not have a chance to see our workers for two or three years, but by studying the Sabbath school lessons together they receive strength to endure temptations and trials, and have remained faithful to the truth.

At present we have the Sabbath school Lesson Quarterly and the lesson helps from the Worker, but even this we feel is not sufficient. We are allowed only a limited space in the church paper called The Message and it is hard to give to our people the valuable help and instruction they need. This is because the members are few and cannot pay the extra expense. I do pray that our good brethren and sisters will come to our aid and help us with this need, along with the many other needs that are so pressing for the finishing of the work in Japan. We also ask your prayers for Japan that the believers may grow in strength and character that God may use them in bringing many souls to Christ.

> Give a liberal offering to Japan and Korea. The fields need it.

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

SEED THOUGHT: "The people of God are to come close to Christ in self-denial and 

Needed.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 532, first and second stanzas.

PRAYER: For our training schools and young people in Japan.

## Foreign and Japanese Workers Needed

#### A. N. NELSON

It is a privilege to write a letter that will be read in every Sabbath school in the whole world. We always remember and pray for our scattered family believers.

Friday evening a delayed telegram reached me calling me to a committee meeting in Tokyo to consider a new location for our school. That telegram was an illustration of how modern inventions are being used to further the last message. I was not at home but off in a corner of Northeast Japan on the sea coast, but the telegram reached me in good time and it was an English telegram at that!

Twenty-four hours later I set out at sundown for a six-mile walk to the nearest railroad station. It rained and stormed all day, but providentially the sky cleared at sunset and the stars came out brightly to accompany me on my journey. I was very glad for the starlight, for twilight does not last long and the day's rain had left the roads well-nigh impassable.

For the first part my journey lay along the Pacific shore and I enjoyed looking out over the breakers eastward toward my homeland. To these and all the believers assembled in other Sabbath schools, we of Japan send greetings.

Leaving the seashore and climbing into the hills. I peered along the darkening horizon and thought of the great need of the ten million people in my two undermanned fields of Tohoku and the Island of Hokkaido -practically all Japan north of Tokyo. As I trudged along in the mud I thought of all the faithful lightbearers in other lands and rejoiced that I could bear the good news to the people in Japan. We are realizing more and more that here as elsewhere a good share of the work must be done by the laity. Our people are rallying to the support of the work as never before. At our recent general meeting the two hundred believers assembled made an unprecedented offering of fifty thousand yen for our new school, and all are joining in our first Harvest Ingathering campaign to swell this fund. There are only forty members in this northern field, and five workers. If these forty are all faithful in word and deed we know great progress will be made.

Darkness was gathering all about me, and the stars one by one fell into dark clouds as I journeyed onward thinking of the great needs of Japan, and rejoicing that all the Sabbath schools are joining in a Thirteenth Sabbath Offering for God's work here. What an encouragement to think that from Argentina to Siberia, from Scandinavia to India and South Africa, all our brethren are making this special offering for Japan; and we understand that we shall receive all the "overflow" too.

Our greatest need is men. Scores of large cities in Japan have no worker. Millions have never heard of our church. There are but a dozen native evangelistic workers in all Japan, and, at the time of this writing, I am the only foreign evangelist outside of Tokyo. We need many more foreign missionaries and many more Japanese workers. To secure the latter we must build up our schools and train our young people and children. These two needs call for a large outlay of means.

And the reason for my night journey is the call to consider the location for our new training center. When the clouds darkened the sky to inky blackness, fortunately a man joined me with a lantern. I had the happy privilege of opening to him for the first time the promises of Christ. As we came to the parting of the ways, his countenance was aglow with interest and he was glad to get the two tracts I gave him. By this time the stars were shining again and I was soon at my destination.

Imagine my surprise when I learned at the station that I could not go to Tokyo because of a terrible earthquake and fire. I went on a little farther to a city of 100,000 and was made comfortable for the night at the home of our only believer there. Early in the morning I returned home.

How thankful we are as we see the signs of the end approaching, that we are the children of the great King who is soon to deliver us from this world of death. May we all be faithful to our trust.

## Sabbath, May 10

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

- SEED THOUGHT: "Our burden for the 'regions beyond' can never be laid down until the whole earth shall be lightened with the glory of the Lord."—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, p. 29.
- READING: Opportunity Following the Earthquake.
- MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 565, first, second, and last stanzas.
- PRAYER: That our people may give liberally so that the work may be hastened on in Japan.

## Opportunity Following the Earthquake

#### O. A. HALL

THE terrible calamity that occurred in Japan, one of our large and important mission fields in the Far Eastern Division, has awakened in the heart of every Christian a deep feeling of sympathy for these fellowmen who have suffered such terrible loss in the disastrous earthquake and fire. Every heart has been stirred also by the fact that, with few exceptions, those who so suddenly perished were unprepared and without hope in God. What effect will this catastrophe have upon the Christian and non-Christian people of the world?

Secular papers have noted the fact that misfortune and dire need have, at least for the time being, banished to a large extent feelings of unfriendliness and estrangement, and have drawn the world's thought and interest to the unfortunate. A sympathetic desire to lend every possible aid has been shown by nearly every one. Millions of dollars and the services of hundreds of relief workers, have been freely given in aid of the millions of sufferers.

Several hundred thousands of lives were lost during the earthquake, fire, and flood, and as a result of them; but do you realize that in the Far East almost an equal number every week are, from natural causes, going down to hopeless graves, not having had the saving knowledge of the gospel of Christ?

Of Japan's 60,000,000 non-Christian population, but comparatively few have expressed an interest in Christianity. Day after day, year after year, and generation after generation, they have gone, as it were, in a long procession frem one shrine or temple to another, carrying on their round of heathen worship. From earliest babyhood the little ones are taught to clap their tiny hands, and to make their offerings before the idols. This is continued all through their lives, even to the time when the faltering steps of the aged make almost impossible this service. But on they go, until one by one their lives go out in utter hopelessness. The earthquake with its terrible toll of life is passed. Those who perished are beyond our reach for help forever. Our duty is now to the living.

When I was passing through Kobe about nine days after the earthquake, our Japanese worker, Pastor Okohira, said to me: "This will open the door for the preaching of the message in Japan as never before. It will cause people to listen to the word of God, and we shall have many opportunities to explain to them the meaning of the signs of the times."

Shall we not most earnestly work and pray that the still, small voice of God may be heard by every honest heart, calling from the paths of sin, and wooing to the side of a loving Saviour who has shed His blood for their redemption?

"And, behold, the Lord passed by, and a great and strong wind rent the mountains, and brake in pieces the rocks before the Lord; but the Lord was not in the wind: and after the wind an earthquake; but the Lord was not in the earthquake; and after the earthquake a fire; but the Lord was not in the fire: and after the fire a still small voice."

## Sabbath, May 17

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature] SEED THOUGHT: "The angels of glory find their joy in giving,--giving love and tireless watchcare to souls that are fallen and unholy."--"The Desire of Ages," p. 21. READING: OUR Publishing Work in Korea. MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 561. PRAYER: For the Children of Japan.

# Our Publishing Work in Korea

#### L. I. BOWERS

SEVERAL hundred years ago, before America was discovered by Columbus, a way was made whereby the common or uneducated people of Korea could read. The Korean written language up to that time had been confined to the Chinese characters, but it was then reduced to phonetic writing, which by its very nature made it easy to learn and easy to read.

At a little later date during the reign of Na Tayo, a still further impetus was given to literature. The king said in order that a country be well ruled, its people should be educated and have books to read. So under his direction, about the year 1404 A. D., the copper-faced movable type was invented.

"But," you say, "this is all in the past." Truly it is, and yet its influence is felt now, for the people of Korea are susceptible to the third angel's message through the printed page.

Soon after our first worker entered Korea, it was deemed essential to have our own books and tracts in the native language. So about 1909 the publishing work was started in a small way. This work has made a steady advance, with the exception of one year, from that time to this. Now we have eighteen tracts, eleven pamphlets, nineteen books, and two periodicals in the Korean language. This is a good beginning, but we must do much more. We are now working on a medical book. This will not only be an entering wedge for other literature but will be a great blessing in helping the people to care for their physical welfare. The publishing of these new books requires a great deal of time and a large outlay of funds, but it pays well in souls brought to the knowledge of Jesus Christ.

Not only are those benefitted who purchase the literature, but it gives me a great deal of joy to know that the transforming power of Jesus is seen in our publishing house family. I am thinking of a time about three years ago when our work had increased so we had to take on more help in the factory. We took three men who were not Adventists and two of them were not Christians. They of course attended morning worship with the other employees, and were also faithful in attending services on Sabbath. Before we returned home on our furlough these men were baptized and joined us in church fellowship.

"Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into His harvest." Luke 10:2. The needs are great in this field, and the greatest needs are found in the above text: It is harvest time; we need to pray; pray for laborers to be sent. And, since these laborers cannot be sent without money, we must give to send them, and ourselves be ready to go if the call comes. [Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

SEED THOUGHT: "The very life of the church depends upon her faithfulness in fulfilling the Lord's commission. To neglect this work is surely to invite spiritual feebleness and decay."—"The Desire of Ages," p. 825.

READING: The Treasures of Japan and Korea.

MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 474, first and last stanzas.

PRAVER: For the work and workers in Japan and Korea.

#### The Treasures of Japan and Korea

#### F. C. GILBERT

WE are so accustomed to think of treasures in this world, as valuable *things*. The Lord, however, does not so value precious treasure. The word of God states that God's jewels are His children, and He declares in that day His people shall shine as bright gems in His glorious diadem.

We believe that God has precious jewels in the Orient as well as in the Occident. It was a great privilege to the writer to spend several weeks in Japan and Korea. While there were many things he saw in those lands which were very interesting, that which was to him of most interest were the noble men and women, boys and girls, who have been brought from the vileness of heathenism to accept the light of this most precious truth.

#### JAPAN

The gospel in Japan has not made the remarkable growth which it has made in some other lands during the past quarter of a century. However, there are men and women in that country who are dear to the heart of God. I wish to speak particularly of one sister who has been in the truth for a number of years. Her father was very wealthy. He was a millionaire. From childhood she had a great desire to know and to understand the will of the Lord. She passed through various experiences in a convent and in Protestant schools searching for her heart's desire. Her parents were heathen and knew not the true God. They understood she had given up the worship of heathen gods, and had become a follower of Christ.

Shortly before her father's death, he desired her to promise him that after his decease she would burn incense in his behalf. He did not ask her to worship him, as it is the custom for the children to worship the ancestors after their death. All he asked of her was to burn a little incense for his departed spirit. This she refused to do, for she felt that in this act she would acknowledge the heathen gods and so deny her Master and her Lord. She persisted in refusing all his appeals and his gracious offers. She felt that she must be true to the Lord and to His message. Finally he told her that he would disinherit her, if she insisted that she would not burn the incense as he desired. He kept his promise, and adopted another girl to whom he bequeathed more than one and three fourths million dollars which rightfully belonged to this girl.

This sister is a beautiful character. She has a devoted husband who loves the truth. and she is deeply consecrated to the work of this cause. I do not know that I ever heard a person appeal so strongly to the hearts of men and women to hold fast to this message as this sister appealed to the native workers and believers during the general meeting I attended in Japan. Her soul was weighed down for the millions of the Japanese people who knew not God nor the blessed hope as found in the third angel's message. She wept most pitifully as she exhorted the brethren and sisters to be true to God and to carry upon their hearts the burden for the unsaved. There are many others in that island empire who would love this truth with all their hearts as this sister does, if they only had the opportunity to learn about it.

There is no doubt that the earthquake has aroused the spirit of inquiry in the hearts of millions of the Japanese people, and we must remember that there are thousands less to warn because of that great disaster than there were before it occurred. Shall we allow more of these calamities to come before we give the people the opportunity to know of the end of the world and the imminent approach of our Lord?

We have faithful workers in that empire. After the awful disaster of 1923, the American ambassador offered every person who wanted to go to America free passage. Not one of our workers or their wives would think of leaving the people in the hour of need. But what are five foreign families among 60,000,000 people? These workers must have help, and they should have some facilities with which to work.

There is a great need of evangelists and Bible workers. The native brethren appealed to us to send them medical help. They want to show the Japanese people the blessings which come through the right arm of the message.

The needs are many and they are vital. Let us therefore do what we can while we have the opportunity to bring to these people the light of this blessed message.

#### KOREA

There are over seventeen million people in Korea, and they are an interesting folk. We had more than two hundred students in the school at Soonan last year, and many of these young people love the Lord, and they show it in interesting ways.

The principal of the school was hurrying one day to catch a train. He gave one of the Korean boys some money for work he had done, and the brother thought he had given the boy the right change. The youth went home, and he discovered that he had been given two sen more than belonged to him. Two sen are equal to one American cent. He came the next day to school, and told the principal that he had given him two sen more than he was entitled to. He returned the extra money. Another lad had his time-card over valued. The brother who filled in the card marked four days' labor instead of three. Although the card was signed by the principal whose signature showed that the lad was entitled to the money represented by it, he told the brother in charge that he was being paid for one day's work more than was due him. He refused to take what was not his.

While attending the meeting in the school chapel one morning, I noticed that a number of the girls had a small dent, about as large as a ten cent piece, on the top of their heads. The dent was very conspicuous. On making inquiry as to what this meant I was told that when a child is small and cries, the parents think that it is being attacked by some evil spirit. So the mother takes a small piece of coin or iron, and heats it. Then she places this hot object on the top of the child's head, to drive away this evil spirit. The result of this cruel practice has to be carried by the child all her days.

Heathenism is a terrible thing, but those who are delivered from its power thank God for His grace and mercy. It was very precious to see hundreds of men and women at the meeting in Soonan, Korea, and the earnest testimonies they bore showed that the Spirit of God had done a good work in their souls.

The Korean workers pledged, with the help of God, to double the membership during the present biennial term. We pray God to give them their heart's desire. We at home, however, must make it possible for workers and facilities to be provided for them that they may accomplish their desired objects in saving souls. What a privilege it is to pray and to give for the advancement of the work in these heathen lands!

May God's Spirit enable us to lift up our eves and see these precious treasures; for many souls are ready to respond to the call of God, if we can only send the consecrated laborers to gather the gems for the Saviour's crown.

## Sabbath, May 31

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

SEED THOUGHT: "We are nearing the close of this earth's history; soon we shall stand before the great while throne. Soon your time for work will be forever past." --"Testimonies," Vol. VII, p. 15. READING: Some of Korea's Needs. MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 589. PRAYER: For our work and workers in Korea.

### Some of Korea's Needs

H. A. OBERG

WHAT is the pre-eminent need of Korea today ?- The Saviour, Jesus Christ. Are we supplying that need?-Yes, in part. We have a fair evangelistic corps of workers giving the glad tidings; we have a training school aiming to develop young men and women for Christian service; we have a dispensary-hospital where the soothing balm is administered, and, being on the same grounds where the school is located, it is prepared to act a strong part in augmenting our educational training; we have a printing establishment where we are prepared to cater to all the demands of the field for our message-filled literature; and our other departmental work is organized for service.

"O," you say, "Korea is well equipped for a good work." We reply with the statement that institutions and organizations amount to little unless they are properly manned—vacant offices do not spell constructive work. In Korea we have a Union Mission with one organized conference and two organized mission fields. We must and do operate our own training school, publishing house, and hospital. Brethren, this requires men.

Here at our training school at present. Brother Riffel has practically all the responsibility of the school on his shoulders and he has been in the field only three years. Miss Scott has been called in from the field to help out in the ladies' home for the time being, but she is our foreign Bible woman. the only one we have in all Korea, where women live in the "an pang" (inner room) where never a visiting man is allowed to tread. We need her services in the field. Can one man take charge of a training school of over 150 students, with a lower grade school of over 100: give it the direct supervision it should have and mold the Christian influence in a non-Christian land: assume the responsibility of a ministerial

class; head up a normal department, which is sorely needed in view of the fact that we have twenty-five church schools; and build up the industries, such as farming, fruit culture, dairying, weaving, and carpentry? We are equipping a 2400 Yen (\$1200) carpenter shop at this writing. We should have three foreign men teachers connected with this school to place it on vantage ground and do the work we should be doing. Besides this we should have a foreign preceptress in the girls' dormitory.

We have a good medical institution built up by Dr. Russell, which has enjoyed a good patronage. But Dr. Russell was compelled to go to the United States two years ago. Repeatedly we have had word that a certain doctor was coming to fill the vacancy, then that name was changed and another given. but at this time we do have the promise of a doctor in the near future, for whic' we are very thankful. Think of attempting to hold together a Seventh-day Adventist medical institution month by month, with a non-Adventist native doctor. We also have a most urgent request in for a foreign nurse, who will co-operate with the doctor, and she should come out at once.

Here is the Central Chosen Mission with no foreigner connected with it. We are calling for three evangelists to strengthen our depleted force of workers. Suffice it to say that we need men and means. As I write this in Seoul, the capital, tonight, I write by the electric light; I can hear the telephone bell ring, and the electric street car as it goes hurriedly by; I hear the "honkhonk" of the automobile and the whistle of the locomotive; by day the aeroplane hovers overhead; messages go by wireless; and this is what was known as the "Hermit Kingdom" a few short years ago. This country is making rapid progress, but, comparatively speaking, the message is lagging. Would that the Holy Spirit might fill the young people of our ranks with missionary zeal for foreign work; give our brethren and sisters a vision of the vastness of the enterprise we have undertaken under God; and, in view of the stewardship committed to us, increase our faith and liberality! We must have men and means. Korea appeals to the Sabbath schools today. The great need is a knowledge of the Son of God, and the responsibility of supplying that need rests with you.

## Sabbath, June 7

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

SEED THOUGHT: "The gospel commission is the great missionary charter of Christ's kingdom. The disciples were to work earnestiy for souls, giving to all the invitation of mercy. They were not to wait for the people to come to them; they were to go to the people with their message."—"The Acts of the Apostles," p. 28. READING: Songs in Many Tongues. MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 544, foret and lost starzas

first and last stanzas.

PRAYER: For our literature work in Korea.

# Songs in Many Tongues

### C. C. CRISLER

At the opening meeting of the biennial session of the Chosen Union Mission, held in Soonan, in the north of Korea, a double quartet of Korean youth, led by J. E. Riffel, principal of the training school, sang a hymn that had been especially translated for the occasion. It was the song entitled, "Walking with Thee, My God," one of the hymns that stirred our hearts during the General Conference of 1913. Now, ten years later, the strains of this hymn are repeated in this land from which only a very few decades ago the rest of the world was shut away.

No longer can Korea be designated as "The Hermit Nation." God has opened this land by mighty providences. Here today are railways, roadways, schools, an awakened people, well-established courts of justice, the protection of life and property, an open Bible, and full freedom to proclaim gospel truth. Best of all, here also we find Seventh-day Adventist congregations scattred from north to south, from east to west; and wherever our people meet, they unite in singing the sweet songs of Zion.

Yesterday, following an earnest appeal to reconstruction, I. H. Evans, the speaker, called for the hymn, "Just as I Am." The congregation immediately began singing together their translation of this song. Later on, following an afternoon discourse by F. C. Gilbert on "The Sacrifice Made by Christ for Mankind," he asked for the hymn, "I gave My life for thee; what hast thou given for Me?" I imagined the leader might have to say that this had not been included in the little Korean hymnal our people use; but there it was, and the people sang heartily. This morning, just as we entered the tent for a six o'clock prayer and praise service, the congregation began singing "What a Friend we have in Jesus!"

The hearts of many who until recently have known naught save the false gods of heathenism, are now being influenced by the hymns of Christendom. There are several Seventh-day Adventist hymnals in constant use in the Far Eastern Division,-Malay, Japanese, Tagalog, Mandarin, Ilocano, Panayan, Russian, Hakka, Cantonese, Amoyese, Korean, and others still,-a few of the fifty and more used by our people in various lands of earth. What a chorus of praise is ascending daily to the throne of grace and glory! May the Lord of the harvest speed the day when we shall unite our voices with those of the redeemed from every land in the triumphal song of Moses and the Lamb.

# Sabbath, June 14

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature] SEED THOUGHT: "Our burden for the 'regions beyond' can never be laid down until the whole earth shall be lightened with the glory of the Lord."—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, p. 29. READING: Our Sabbath Schools in Korea.

READING: Our Sabbath Schools in Korea. MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 545, first and last stanzas.

PRAYER: For our Sabbath schools in Korea.

# Our Sabbath Schols in Korea

THEODORA WANGERIN

JUST about twenty years ago, the third angel's message entered the "Land of the Morning Calm." sometimes known as "The Hermit Nation." It is generally very quiet in the morning, for there seems to be a calm over the country; but about ten o'clock the breezes come and more life is seen. Because of this, Korea has been named "The Land of the Morning Calm." For centuries Korea tried to shut itself away from the rest of the world, and from the "Barbarian," as they considered all foreigners. In this way the country also earned the title of "Hermit Nation." But things have changed, and today the Koreans are anxious to study foreign ways. A great change has taken place.

When the missionaries first came to Korea there were practically no schools. At that time no Korean would send a girl to schoel, for they did not think it worth while to educate a girl. So when the missionaries first opened up a girls' school they had a hard time to secure students, so they paid the parents a small sum to send the girls to school. But today that is all changed. Here in the city of Seoul there are many girls' schools, and now they are building the first college for women in Korea. Today every girl wants an education, and the schools are filled to the limit. A few years ago there was always a curtain or some sort of parti-

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tion up in all the churches. Men and women were not allowed to face each other, so they had to meet in separate rooms. But now that, too, is all different. These curtains have been taken down, and they all meet together. It is really wonderful to see these changes taking place. The doors are wide open at present, and the gospel can be presented with less difficulty than years ago.

Protestant missions have been at work in Korea for forty years. The membership of Protestant churches stands at 200,589, while the probationers number 48,303, making a total of 248,892. The third angel's message entered Korea just twenty years ago. The story of its entrance is most interesting. Two Koreans who had already accepted Christianity were in Japan. One day one of them passed our meeting place in Japan, and while he was studying the sign that was over the door, a Japanese brother saw him and invited him in. They carried on a most interesting communication. As neither could understand the spoken language of the other, they used slates, and by writing the Chinese characters, they were able to make each other understand. Although the spoken language is different, Koreans and Japanese both use the Chinese characters in writing. and so can understand each other in that way.

The following day the Korean returned and brought his friend. For several days they studied the truth very earnestly, with the result that both wanted to be baptized. As one of them already had his passage booked for the Hawijan Islands, they wanted to be baptized immediately. Their request was granted, and that very night after midnight, by the light of Japanese paper lanterns, they went to the waterside and were baptized. The one who was bound for the Hawijan Islands left the next morning for his destination, and the other brother, the first one to carry the message to Korea, returned to his home country. On his way home he met another Korean and at once. like the disciples of old, told him about the wonderful message he had just found. This man also became much interested, and when he arrived at his home on the western coast of Korea, he at once told his friends all about the message that he had learned from this one brother who was baptized in Japan. Within a short time quite a number were interested, and the light made quite a blaze.

Elder Field, who then had charge of the work in Japan, came over when the call for help was sent for Korea, and after a short stay a number were baptized and our first Sabbath school in Korea was organized. That was in 1904. The first Sabbath school had a membership of seventy, and that very fall three other schools were organized. These four schools are still in existence, and from among the first converts two have been ordained to the ministry. Two others are assisting Brother Klose in the book work as field agents. Our first Bible-woman was baptized at that time. She is still with us and is now the preceptress in the girls' dormitory at our school in Soonan. Others have been canvassing and are still faithful. Some of them have become church elders, while one is now a member of the West Chosen Conference Committee. A few of those first converts have left us, but the majority have remained faithful, and are with us today.

Twenty years ago, our first Sabbath school was organized in Korea, with a membership of seventy. Today we have more than one hundred schools with a membership of more than 3200. During the last two years we have gained 1200 new Sabbath school members. How many dollars, given through the Sabbath schools have come to Korea during those twenty years! But they have accomplished much in this field. If you today could visit our Sabbath schools, you would greatly rejoice to see what the Lord has done for us.

In our Sabbath schools we have membership goals, perfect attendance goals and daily lesson study goals. The financial goals are not forgotten. Our Korean believers are poor in this world's goods, therefore our financial goal is not so high as yours at home for it is only five cents gold a week per member; but in the sight of heaven I believe it is as high. During the past fourteen years our Sabbath schools in Korea have given more than \$10,000. When we consider that \$5,000 of this was given during the past two years, we see that we are making progress. Korean people in the past had not learned the art of giving, but they are learning it now. Our people love the Sabbath school and are much interested in striving to make all the goals. They with you, are endeavoring to make a "covenant with the Lord by sacrifice."

Our needs are many. We can not begin to name them all. Our Korean believers are poor, so we must still come to you for financial aid. We need workers. We need money with which to carry on the ever-widening work. But most of all, we need your prayers.

## Sabbath, June 21

[Suggestions for the Missionary Feature] SEED THOUGHT: "The great work before us all, as Christians, is to extend Christ's king dom as rapidly as possible, in accordance with the divine commission."— "Testimomics," Vol. IX, p. 212.

with the divine commission. — Testimomies," Vol. IX, p. 219. READING: The Needs of Korea. MISSIONARY SONG: "Christ in Song," No. 543. PRAYER: That our people may give liberally that the needs of Korea may be supplied.

### The Needs of Korea

MR. AND MRS. E. J. URQUHART

AFTER a few months in the homeland it is with no little anxiety that our minds swing back across the Pacific to Korea and the work which we have left behind for a spell. For we remember how few workers remain, the handicap under which some of them are laboring because of poor health, how long we have had our calls in for new recruits without apparent results, and the crisis that seems to be facing the field because of this. We remember too, even at this long range, for it is indelibly written on our minds, the millions of heathen who are silently, or with devil dances, marching on to the awful destruction that awaits them, content with their false conceptions. Among these the few hundred who have accepted the message seem so small.

And as we bear all this in mind, glancing back to Korea and its needs, we remember Brother Oberg's last words to us on the eve of our departure, which were to the effect that we should try to make clear to the brethren of America the imperative needs of the Korean field. A hard task, and yet one that ever reminds us of the solemnity of the situation, urging us on, that the imperative need may be met and an advanced step taken for the people of Korea before it is everlastingly too late.

Thus as we write we are wondering: Do the brethren of America know these things? Do they realize that our training school at Soonan, our only training school in Korea, where we are endeavoring to train young men and women to finish the work, has no foreign Bible teacher because of the fact that Brother Smith was taken out of the school to assume the leadership of the West Korean Conference? This conference has had no head but the union president for the past year. Do they realize that our hospital at Soonan where thousands have been successfully treated, has stumbled along for two years, almost a disgrace to the cause and entirely in the hands of native doctors, because no American doctor could be secured for this work? Do our brethren know that

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the Central Korean Mission has had to be intrusted to incompetent native leadership for the past two years because of a shortage of workers in Korea? And that while the work is thus languishing in Korea, the end is stealing on apace and souls are sinking into eternal ruin?

We are afraid the brethren do not know these things, and so we uphold to you the needs of the Korean field, for we can but compare those needs with the general prosperity that enfolds our native land, which stands out in such bold contrast to the field that we have left for a while, for there seems to be no end of its money, its houses, its automobiles, its industries, and its cities.

Surely God has not heaped all these riches together for the mere pleasure of those who are so fortunate as to reside under the Stars and Stripes. It is more than a coincidence that while the East languishes in poverty and false religion, the young West has riches and the only message of hope for this important hour. God has intrusted us with these things that through us a short work might be done in the earth.

All who grasp this opportunity will have in this life the assurance of duty performed, and in the age to come the blessed assurance, "Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things." Hoping that such a blessing may finally rest upon all who listen to this reading, and begging for a liberal offering in behalf of Korea, we place her needs before you today. [Suggestions for the Missionary Feature]

SEED THOUGHT: "Christ calls us to labor papatiently and perseveringly for the thousands perishing in their sins, scattered in all lands, like wrecks on a desert shore." — "*Testimonies*," Vol. IX, p. 31. RECITATION: The Call to Service. DIALOGUE: Count the Little Ones in.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

RECITATION: Our Brother's Keeper.

Song: "Christ in Song," No. 545.

OFFERING.

PRAYER: That the Lord may bless our gifts to Japan and Korea.

## The Call to Service

[Concerted recitation for seven boys and girls, or girls only. One redites, six answer. One stands near front, three at the left of platform, and three at the right side.]

RECITATION :

There's a call to service ringing o'er the land, Volunteers are needed for the Captain's band, Do not stop and ponder, there's no time to wait, While you idly linger it may be too late.

(Two step forward, one on each side, with right hands raised, and recite in unison.)

We will go, we will go, Volunteers for the Captain, Our love to show.

RECITATION :

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There's a call to service, swift the hours fiy, If you prove unfaithful precious souls will die. Do not wait for others, haste along the way, If you love the Saviour, now His word obey.

(Two, one from each side, step forward with right hands raised and recite.)

> We will go, we will go, Volunteers for His service, Our love to show.

RECITATION : There's a call to service ringing clear and plain, When the life-work's over there's a crown to

gain, With a heart courageous in His footsteps tread, You will find your Captain marching on ahead.

(Two, one from each side, step forward, and with right hands uplifted, speak in unison:)

We will go, we will go, In His footsteps treading, Our love to show.

(The six form a semicircle behind the one who recited. All sing first verse of, "O Jesus, I have Promised.")

# Count the Little Ones In

#### First Child:

Though we are so very small, You must count us in. How can we do anything If we don't begin?

#### Second Child:

Little ones with little hands, Little things can do. If these things are kind and good, We'll be glad — won't you?

#### Third Child:

Little hearts are made to love, Loving hearts will grow. More and more each heart will hold, And more love can show.

#### Fourth Child:

Loving, learning, every day, Better we should be, From unkind, unloving things, We should all be free.

#### Fifth Child:

Jesus, once a little child, Always sweet and good, Loves Beginners, helping them To be what they should.

(All on platform join to sing the following song to the tune, "Jesus loves me.")

Jesus Christ who loves us all, Though we are but young and small, Knows what children need today, He will keep us all the way.

#### CHORUS :

Jesus will keep us, Jesus will keep us, Jesus will keep us, Will keep us all the way.

He will keep us free from fear, Every child to Him is dear. If we trust Him we may be From all harm and danger free. CHORUS

Trusting in Jesus, Trusting in Jesus, Trusting in Jesus, From harm we shall be free. - Julia H. Johnston.

## **Our Brother's Keeper**

#### MAGGIE G. RICHARDSON

BUT brief has been the space of time on earth. Where generations rise and pass from sight, Since Satan, in majestic pride, gave sin its birth,

When wars have not with dreaded power and

Caused desolation, suffering, death, and pain, And snatched away man's all of earthly gain.

So while earth's history fills the centuries out, There's been continual call for sympathetic

hands

To lift and lead men to the healing Fount, Which ever for the hour of trial stands. He gives, until the end of time, the call: The invitation, "Whosoever will," means all.

But never, since on the earth man took his place. And entered into all activities of life,

Was there, in all the story of our race, Such widespread devastation, war, and strife

As has been seen within the years just past, And over millions has its darkness cast.

Vast is the multitude across the briny deep. As faithful, good, and true as you and I,

Who have no place of shelter when they sleep, No bread to give to children when they cry. Homeless, and meager, their supply of clothes; Surrounding them are naught but pain and woes.

Oh, can we, amid the comforts of this day,

When our own wants are bountifully supplied, From such appeals as theirs now turn away. And not the actual needs for them provide? They are our brothers, for this rule God laid,-Of one blood all tribes and nations I have made.

Wherever there is want, distress, or woe,

With heart responsive to the call these give, Swiftly should the feet of earnest Christians go, Thus helping these discouraged souls to live;

For, whatever is their color, tribe, or race, Their suffering is not hidden from the Father's face.