

MISSIONS QUARTERLY

Vol. 22

Issued Quarterly

No. 4

by the
Seventh-day Adventist Sabbath School Department
Washington, D. C.
Printed in U. S. A.

Fourth Quarter, 1933



Carlota Sauza—Mexican Teacher Among the
Otomi Indians. (See page 21).

TOPIC: Inter-American Division

SABBATH, OCTOBER 7

Official Notice

TO OUR SABBATH SCHOOLS:

AGAIN we bring to you the far-flung field of Inter-America for your study in the Sabbath schools from week to week during the fourth quarter of 1933.

This is a remarkable field, and is growing rapidly. Some of the people speak English and some speak French, but most of them speak Spanish, and in all tongues the message is progressing encouragingly. For many years we made slow progress in the Spanish section, but now a new hour has arrived for the advancement of the work in the Spanish field.

We are asking our Sabbath schools to raise \$70,000 for the work in the Inter-American Division, and any overflow above this amount will be used to maintain the regular work in that field.

We trust that our Sabbath schools will carry upon their hearts the needs of this great division during the fourth quarter, and respond to the call for a generous offering on the thirteenth Sabbath. It is not our desire to bring workers out of the field because of lack of support.

May the Lord abundantly bless our loyal and liberal Sabbath school members as we study this Inter-American Division during the fourth quarter.

J. L. SHAW,
Treasurer of the General Conference

An Opportune Time to Help

E. E. ANDROSS

[President, Inter-American Division]

IN EVERY part of the Inter-American Division the dark clouds of the financial depression are settling lower and are growing more threatening in appearance. As thinking men and women everywhere see every earthly support fail, their eyes are turning heavenward in the hope of finding something that will never fail. Ears that hitherto have been deaf to every spiritual appeal are now eagerly attentive; eyes that were closed to all but the things that please the carnal senses are now earnestly scanning the horizon to discover eternal realities.

Never before have we had such wonderful opportunities of presenting the only saving message to multitudes who are without hope and without God. Throughout this division we find the truth of the statement of Viscount Cecil of England, as found in the magazine *Review of Reviews* for February, 1933, "All over the world life has become dangerous and uncertain. Men's hearts are failing them for fear. . . . Already there are signs that humanity as a whole is beginning to realize its own peril."

Every week the calls for help become more urgent. There are quite a number of new companies of believers keeping the Sabbath that have never been visited by any one

qualified to teach them the entire message and to prepare them for baptism. In one instance a company of twenty-six Sabbath keepers signed an urgent appeal for some one to be sent to them to instruct them fully in the truth, saying that a deep interest existed in the message in quite a large area. The first appeal reached one of our offices nearly a year ago; this was followed by others, but until now our workers have not been able to respond. This is a sample of many other calls that reach our mission offices only a few of which can be answered due to greatly restricted budgets.

Our workers are doing their best to cover as much territory as possible, and they are training our lay members to teach the people the message. In some instances our lay members are volunteering to leave their homes, and with their families are locating in districts from which calls have come for help; in this way the influence of our workers is being widely extended.

Praise is continually ascending to God for the message of salvation brought to thousands who were once in total darkness, but are now happy in the light and liberty of the glorious gospel of the blessed God. Their gratitude to those who by their gifts helped to send this good news to them is deep and profound. Some day you will be made exultantly happy by greeting them in the new earth. Let us continue to give till every soul has had an opportunity to be saved.

SABBATH, OCTOBER 14

Forward Throughout the Inter-American Division

F. L. HARRISON

[Secretary-Treasurer, Inter-American Division]

JUST to the south and adjoining the States we have what might be termed the "greater Southland," which embraces the countries of Mexico, Central America, the northern part of South America (taking in the territories of Colombia, Venezuela, British, Dutch and French Guianas, and all the islands of the West Indies), with a combined population of over forty-four million.

From various parts of the division there come urgent pleas for help. The fact that our budgets have had to be reduced \$98,368.91, or over thirty per cent, since 1931, serves to enlighten us in regard to the financial situation in this division. While the economic conditions have been a real problem, yet there is a splendid spirit among our workers. A note of courage comes from all parts of the division, and remarkable results are being seen. It will be interesting to note that during the last six years the Sabbath school and church memberships have doubled.

Our outstanding need, it seems, is more churches. Wherever our ministers and lay members put forth earnest efforts, people are accepting the gospel message. Calls such as the following keep coming to our division

office, until we are perplexed to know where to get the means to fill these calls.

“Brother R. W. Prince has been working in that city (Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico) for some time and their membership has grown from six to about two hundred members in three years. When I visited the place some months ago I found that the building was entirely inadequate to accommodate the believers. There was only room enough for the adults in the church itself; the youth were in the schoolroom to the rear, and the children were having their classes out in the yard wherever a shady place could be found. If we had a suitable church building in Rio Piedras we soon could have a Sabbath school in that city of five hundred members.”

The Spanish training school in Costa Rica holds out an urgent plea for funds to provide further accommodations for the Spanish young people. These young men and women should have the opportunity of a Christian education which will equip them to go out and labor for their own people. This is the only training school that we have for our Spanish young people in all of Central America and the republics of Colombia and Venezuela.

We place our needs before you in a very brief way, and earnestly solicit your help and coöperation in behalf of many hundreds of thousands who are living in superstition and darkness, that many may be gathered in for the soon-coming kingdom.

SABBATH, OCTOBER 21

The Caribbean Training College

W. R. ELLIOTT

[President, Caribbean Union Conference]

YOU will be interested, I am sure, to go with me to visit the Caribbean Training College. It is located eleven miles east of Port of Spain, Trinidad. Over a fine road we drive to the old town of St. Joseph, where we leave the main highway and turn north through a lovely valley among steep mountains for three miles. Old Mount Tukuchu towers to a height of 3,200 feet almost directly in front of us. After crossing and re-crossing a beautiful mountain stream, we arrive at the school where we are met by the faculty and some of the students.

The first building we visit is the girls' dormitory, where we find one of the faculty families and the girls living on the second floor. Here are also located the library and the chapel, while the kitchen, dining room, printery and laundry are located in the basement. Several hundred dollars will be needed to complete this building. We next visit the bakery in a small building at the rear of the girls' dormitory, where the girls are turning out as fine bread as can be found in any bakery on the island. Here is the old estate house, where Professor and Mrs. R. S. J. Hamilton find a quiet place in which to live and rest and study.

Passing on we come to the dormitory for

the boys, which is just a little south of the girls' home. The west wing only is occupied. The front of the building is floored, but not yet ready for occupancy, and nothing has been done as yet for the proposed east wing. Many dollars will be needed to complete this building. A short walk southwest from this building brings us to the saw mill and woodshop. Here the boys receive a training in that art that will prepare them to do good work when they leave the institution. The printery, the woodshop, the bakery, the poultry yard, the gardens and the farm make it possible for the students largely to earn their way through school.

What are the needs of the institution at this time? They are many. The greatest are additions to our library and equipment for the science department. These facilities are greatly needed in order to better prepare the young people for the work that lies before them after leaving the school.

Our steps now take us toward the chapel where forty-five of our young people have gathered together. Their voices are raised in the same songs of the message that our young people in other countries sing, their testimonies tell of their love for the same truth, and of their desire to enter as quickly as possible the same soul-saving work. Will you not make it possible for us to supply some of the pressing needs of this school by the overflow gifts on the last Sabbath of this quarter? Your gifts will be greatly appreciated.

SABBATH, OCTOBER 28

Our Indian Population

W. L. ADAMS

[Sabbath School Secretary, Inter-American Division]

To THOSE who have made a study of the North American Indian, it may come as a surprise to learn that the Red Man is and always has been more numerous in the countries to the south of the United States, and his civilization has been a more extensive one. Mexico is a country whose people are a mixture of the Spanish stock with that of the Indian, but all through that republic there are tribes of Indians whose blood and customs are almost unaffected. Mexico has a real antiquity, the evidence of which can be seen in the museum of Mexico City. Only a few miles out from that city are pyramids which approach the grandeur of those in Egypt, and all through Mexico are the remains of an architecture of a very advanced race.

All through the countries of Central America there are tribes of Indians which have maintained their own customs and language almost exactly as it has been for generations. While in the main they have been influenced by the Spanish people who mastered them, there are some tribes which have never been thus influenced. In fact, it is said that in Panama there are tribes which have never yet come into contact with the white man.

In the countries lying along the northern part of South America, and which are a part of the territory of the Inter-American Division, the same conditions prevail. These people are there, waiting for something which they do not have, and in many cases longing for that which they realize that they must have.

You may question whether or not these people answer the call when it comes to them. We are finding that among these people we have as ready response as from any whom we approach. They are keen to detect real interest and sympathy, and anything that is done to remedy their needs in education, and to treat their physical infirmities binds them closely to their benefactors. A year ago along the borders of Guiana and Venezuela, we had a Sabbath school membership of nearly twelve hundred; then because of the interference of the government our workers had to leave. We have tried to maintain some contact with these people, but with no budget to cover the expense. The tremendous cost of travel and of getting provisions up to this field, and with no available worker to enter from Venezuela, seems to make it impossible for us to do that which we all know must be done.

The need of these people scattered all through these fields is one that must appeal to the hearts of our people who have better opportunities. We must depend upon you who are better situated to furnish the means

with which to carry this message of truth to these hundreds of thousands of Indians. If you cannot go, will you give of that which the Lord has given to you in order that this work of carrying the gospel of salvation may not be longer delayed?

SABBATH, NOVEMBER 4

Guatemala Is Ready

ORLEY FORD

[Superintendent, Guatemala Mission]

WE ARE glad for such a place as Guatemala in which to work for the Lord. It is a wonderful little field of more than two millions of people who are waiting for the gospel. The climate is varied, from that of the tropics near sea level to that of the altitudes, reaching nearly fifteen thousand feet, and making in the main a very healthful and delightful country.

The evangelistic churches have worked the country quite thoroughly, so the people know the Bible rather well, but are eager to learn more. Calls from all parts of the country are coming in asking us to come to their section and instruct them. Our meetings are well attended wherever held.

Calls are coming from the jungle section in Peten [pā-těn'], a great, wild swamp, where the mosquitoes dispute the right of the chicle gatherers to their place of abode. I expect to go there in a few months to teach for a time a large group who are already

keeping the Sabbath. To this time, no Adventist worker has ever visited that section, and we do not know how the truth has penetrated the jungle. Evidently God, who is finishing this work quickly, has sent some one with the story. I shall know more of this when I have visited them.

Up in the mountains, where Brother and Sister Larrabee are working among the Indians, a group is ready for baptism. A Sabbath school was organized there about three months ago, and now it has about forty members who are regularly paying their tithes and offerings. Guatemala is ready for the gospel. May God help us to do our part in giving it to them.

If you could see what our poor brethren are doing, I am sure your hearts would be touched. Just a few weeks ago I wrote out and asked our brethren to make a sacrifice, giving a week for this purpose. The response was very liberal. One brother near the capital came to the office to bring his offering. When he gave it with a smile, I thought it might be five or ten dollars, as this brother is always quite liberal, but to my surprise he counted out one hundred dollars. He had given all,—even the carfare home had not been reserved. Of course we gave him his return fare of fifty cents. I wonder how many are doing as much!

Let us give and work and pray for Guatemala that it, with other fields of the world, may soon have the gospel work finished.

SABBATH, NOVEMBER 11

Many Members, but Where Shall They Worship?

MRS. H. E. BAASCH

[Educational Secretary, Colombia-Venezuela Union Mission]

MEDELLIN [mā-thēl-yēn'], the capital of the Department of Antioquia [än-tē-ō'kyä] is reputed to be the most beautiful city in Colombia. Situated in a fertile valley five thousand feet above sea level, it is a very desirable place in which to live. The people of Antioquia have been called the Yankees of Colombia. Industry, commerce, agriculture, roads, and public works are fostered assiduously.

In religious matters they cling tenaciously to Rome. A large marble statue of the Saviour commands a view of the whole city, and the Cathedral of Villanueva [vēl-yä-nwā'vä], which occupies a whole city block, looms large for miles around. Although our work has grown slowly and under difficulties, the church has about forty members today, largely the result of the labors of Elder and Mrs. Trummer, who located in Medellin in 1926. Our early colporteurs and the first missionaries have a story to tell of persecution endured. It was difficult then to secure living quarters, and even more difficult to find a meeting place. On an average of every six months, the church has had to move to a new meeting place because of hostile

landlords or a hostile neighborhood. For years a large poster fastened to the inside wall of the cathedral warned all the "faithful" to beware of Adventists. Notwithstanding these unfavorable circumstances, the work of our missionaries has yielded results. Our believers have been won "one by one," and are true and loyal.

The writer had the privilege of being present when the ingathering of the Investment Fund took place. It was inspiring to hear the different ones tell how they obtained their offerings.

One sister had devoted five cents from each dress made. Another gave the proceeds from roses sold from her garden. A little boy and girl gave money obtained from the sale of eggs; another boy sold vegetables from his garden, and his mother gave the returns from empty tins sold. Another sister gave the odd cents left from her marketing money. A tailor gave five cents for every suit or pair of pants made. A poor sister devoted to the Lord an offering for every day on which she obtained work. Her can contained \$3.70. Another poor sister, eighty-seven years of age, had denied herself food to give something to the Lord. A brother and his wife dedicated the proceeds from a plantain tree which, until then, had produced miserable specimens, but was now yielding fine, large fruit. One sister had consecrated an orange tree to the Investment Fund. It was unshapely and had never produced fruit,

but by faith she dedicated the tree to the Lord. Soon it began to produce its first crop—twelve oranges of extraordinary size, sweet and juicy, and almost seedless. At the present time the tree is full of blossoms, a promise of another fine crop.

The greatest material need of the church in Medellin is a suitable place of their own in which to worship. May this need be filled in the providence of God.

SABBATH, NOVEMBER 18 **A Trip Through Guiana**

W. R. ELLIOTT

[President, Caribbean Union Conference]

WE WILL make our first stop at Georgetown, British Guiana, a city with a population of more than sixty thousand, situated on the Demerara [dēm-ēr-ä'rä] river. Here we have a congregation of more than five hundred worshipping in a tabernacle pitched in the yard by the side of the old church building. They have raised some money, and recently the division gave them a little, but this is far from enough to construct a building to house the large congregation and properly to represent our message in that city.

Now let us go into the interior. But how shall we travel? In a comfortable auto over paved roads? No indeed! We will make the first portion of the trip up the Wismar [vīs'mär] on the steamer, but if we visit the believers above that point, we must travel in a canoe driven by a motor. We must

carry our food and vessels to cook it in; also a water vessel for all water must be boiled to avoid the deadly dysentery; we will also need our hammock and mosquito net, for here the malaria mosquito abounds. In this region, too, the vampire bat is found. On a trip with Brother and Sister Cott, both Brother Cott and his daughter Joyce were bitten by these bats and bled profusely. Frequently at night the howling monkeys may be heard in the jungle. Immense serpents are found in these streams, also the biting fish and the electric eel. It is said that a shock from this eel will paralyze a man so that he cannot swim. The biting fish are also dangerous, and once at Wismar, a Chinese was swimming when one of these fish bit a piece of flesh from his leg as large as the palm of your hand. Besides the monkeys, ant bears and tigers are found in the forests. In this district the river is the highway of travel. Every one goes by river to market, to church, and to make social calls. There are no roads through the jungle, but the people live along the rivers, and each family owns one or more small canoes.

Recently some of the aboriginal Indians on the Pomeroon [pö-mō-rōön'] river in British Guiana have sent an urgent call for help, and some of them are now keeping the Sabbath. Elder Carscallen has visited them, and they are pleading for some one to help them. More than a year ago Frederick Charles, a Carib [ca-rīb'] chief living on the head

waters of the Barima [bä-rē'mä] river, promised to clear the land and build a church and mission home if we would send some one to teach them.

There is a great need to enter French Guiana with the message, and there are also populous islands in the West Indies, where the message should be preached more fully. Calls for help come from everywhere, but we have no money and cannot respond to these heart-rending appeals. Please give as liberally as you can to help us carry the light to these people, nearly all of whom are without Christ.

SABBATH, NOVEMBER 25

The Wall Fell

J. B. NELSON

[Director, Gulf Mission]

IN THE little village of Linares [lē-nä'rās], Mexico, one warm Sabbath morning in June, amid the usual medley of braying market-laden donkeys, barking dogs, and chattering children, interspersed by wailing street vendors, we found at the end of a poorly cobbled street the little adobe meeting place. All four members were present, and the Sabbath school was just opening. Sister Salas, a little old widow, extremely poor in worldly goods, was announcing the opening hymn as Brother Conde, pastor of the district, and the writer entered. Everything, however, was immediately suspended until we were heartily

welcomed by all and comfortably seated.

After an animated Sabbath school, followed by Bible studies from both visitors—they have no objections to long sermons or hard benches—we partook of some substantial tortillas, rice and beans, country style. Visiting until the afternoon meeting hour, our hostess, Sister Salas, told us of the great wall of prejudice she encountered in trying to interest her neighbors, and of the hard struggle these four members had cost her. Thanking her for her faithful witnessing for the message, we studied the Bible promise of God's open door which no man can shut (Revelation 3:8), and assured her and her co-laborers that if faithful, they would see the great wall fall as did the Israelites in the conquest of Jericho (Joshua 6:20).

About two months later, in response to a letter from Linares urging us to return at once, for the wall of prejudice had indeed fallen, we visited the little company again. All that day and far into the night we were kept busy answering Bible questions. Sister Salas told us that shortly after our first visit, while buying trinkets for her grandchildren from a toy-maker who happened to be a Pentecostal preacher supporting himself like Paul, largely by plying his trade and selling his wares, a conversation sprang up about the Bible. To his surprise the preacher soon found that his customer knew the Bible as well as he, and as the conversation advanced, touching different doctrines, they came to the

Sabbath question. The texts quoted by this good sister soon convinced him that her views were Biblical, and that he had been keeping the wrong day for Sabbath. Other visits followed, and soon this good man and the majority of his congregation decided to unite with Sister Salas in Sabbath school and to become Seventh-day Adventists. We also found some converts from Catholicism.

The zeal of these new converts, together with the work of Sister Salas, soon brought in other converts, so that today our school, having grown nearly one thousand per cent, is the one institution in that village not affected by the depression.

With true missionary enthusiasm, this minister carried the new-found message to the Pentecostal church in the capital of the adjoining state. One of our colporteurs joined him, and they report two new companies. In response to their request I expect to go very soon and organize these converts into Sabbath schools.

SABBATH, DECEMBER 2

Growth in Sabbath School Work

A. R. OGDEN

[Superintendent, Antillian Union Mission]

THAT our Sabbath schools are accomplishing a mighty work for God and exerting a tremendous influence in the closing work of the message in mission fields, no one can deny. In our Antillian Union Mission, which includes

the islands of Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Puerto Rico, the Caymans, and the Bahamas, we have many interesting experiences of how the Sabbath schools are accomplishing much in gathering the people, and giving them a knowledge of the truth for these last days.

At the beginning of 1928, we had 210 Sabbath schools in this union, with a total membership of 7,387. At the close of the third quarter of 1932, the number of schools had grown to 288, or an increase of seventy-eight. The membership during that time reached a total of 12,773, showing an increase in membership of 5,386. This increase is as large as the total membership of some of the largest conferences in the homeland.

What has made these splendid results possible? One answer only can be given. That is the faithfulness and loyalty of our people in the homeland providing funds, largely through the Sabbath schools, in the support of our great missionary program, and we in these mission fields are counting on the Sabbath schools to stand by us in this rapidly growing work. If we had the money with which to support more workers, these figures could be greatly increased. We are hoping the Sabbath school membership during 1933 will increase to the extent of 1,500 new members, bringing the total to at least 15,000.

Again I repeat, it is the Sabbath school gifts of our people that are largely responsible for these excellent results. Many inter-

esting experiences from the various fields could be given, showing how God is working in a marvelous way. May the coming thirteenth Sabbath offering be a most liberal one. The mission fields are crying for it, and hungry souls are perishing. Will you disappoint us?

SABBATH, DECEMBER 9

Rural Teachers in Old Mexico

C. E. MOON

[Director, Central Mexican Mission]

SENORITA CARLOTA SAUZA has been working among the Otomi Indians for the past two years, and has succeeded in winning the confidence of this tribe of Indians. As a rule, it is very hard to get acquainted with them and win their confidence. Through her school work she has won the confidence of the parents to such an extent that every time I try to move her and the Indians learn about it, they send in to me a long petition signed by all of the Indians, asking that we leave this particular teacher with them. They say they know her and she helps their children and holds Sabbath school with them and tells them about the true God. They have learned to have faith in her religion also.

Senorita Sauza is one of a number of what we term rural teachers. They have certificates from the national government permitting them to teach in rural districts, where we do not have or cannot afford to

keep a regular mission worker. They spend several months out of a year teaching the children to read and write during the day, and at night they gather the fathers and mothers around a dim light, where they hang up their blackboard and give these parents their first lessons in reading and writing. On Sabbath they teach the people the gospel story, and on Sunday visit in the homes of the people. These rural teachers receive about fifteen pesos from us each month, to help them buy clothing, etc. They get their food from the people for tuition.

We recently baptized thirty-seven converts as a result of the work of one of our teachers. You may wonder if the new believers are well instructed along doctrinal lines under such conditions. They are. We often find them better versed than the majority of the believers we receive into churches where our regular workers visit.

Not long ago we visited the school at Santa Maria, and stayed over at the school to hear the children recite. Her pupils certainly did Senorita Sauza justice. It was wonderful to hear those little children read, and to hear them recite poetry in Spanish after such a short time in the school. Pray for these people, and for these teachers. Pray for this educational work among the Indians of Old Mexico. And while you pray, remember us in a substantial way by giving as the Lord has blessed you on this coming thirteenth Sabbath.

SABBATH, DECEMBER 16

The Pearl of the Caribbean*

HERBERT J. EDMED

[President, Jamaica Conference]

WHEN you look at the map, Jamaica occupies an almost insignificant portion in comparison with the great continental countries that make up our world; yet Jamaica is becoming more and more an important center. Its natural beauty and healthful climate, as well as its fruitful soil, form attractions that charm the world. Thousands of speculative tourists visit the island every year, and are entranced with the beauty of the mountains, towering up to 7,000 feet and forming a rugged backbone through the 140 miles of its length. Small though the island may appear, it has 3,000 miles of roads which can be traversed comfortably by automobile, and industrious inhabitants harness its abounding facilities and natural products which find their way to the markets of the world.

Scattered among these thousands of hills and dales, we have eighty organized churches, and twenty-nine companies and Sabbath schools. The people of the island are naturally religious, and there are very few who do not belong to some Christian church. Isolated families, numbering more than seventy, add their light to the monuments of the third angel's message throughout the land. These members of ours are exceedingly re-

sponsive to the calls of the hour, and love nothing better than to go among their neighbors and give them the truth. We have 1,800 young people, and a splendidly equipped and manned college which carries an enrollment of only about one hundred students.

Our great needs are ever before us, for you cannot run a business without facilities proportionate to the amount of your turnover. At this time the earnest activities of our members have created interests all over the island. To foster and develop these, and turn them to profit, is our constant problem. With so few workers, and insufficient means, we are unable to supply tabernacles for the evangelistic work, church buildings for the companies when they take their stand, and church schools for the proper education of the children. For these our people are ever urging us to seek the means. Then we have no health institution in which our principles of healing and of healthful living can be taught. In several large centers we need church buildings to hold the increasing membership. The merchants and the rich men of the island appreciate our work, and will give to it each year in the Harvest Ingathering, but they desire to see our medical and educational work advance.

We appreciate the sacrifices our people have made to help us in the past, and we feel assured that as the Lord prospers them they will continue to assist our work in this division.

SABBATH, DECEMBER 23

The Power of the Word in Venezuela

R. O. GARNER

[Venezuela Mission]

I HAVE just returned from the interior, having visited General Epifanio Entrena, which was about a twelve hours' journey by auto. It was a most thrilling visit, and my soul vibrated with joy as I listened to the story of his conversion, and felt the warm Christian love in his home.

General Entrena was reared in Catholicism and was very ardent in his faith, but his heart held an aching void. While in prison one time, a Bible came into his possession. He read it and learned of a Protestant church, but was not satisfied with the message he heard from the pastor, so he kept on searching for the pearl of great price. For about eight years after being liberated from prison, he continued to search the word of God. One day he read from Matthew 24:20, "But pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the Sabbath day." He was much impressed, and wondered why it was that Jesus should teach His disciples to pray that their flight be not on the Sabbath day. Finally he found the commandment, and immediately joy came into his heart. From that day he began to keep the Sabbath, and on all his farms he would not allow any one to

work on that day. He thought he was the only one in all the world rejoicing in this blessing of keeping the law of God and His Sabbath. Later he read that pork was unclean, and immediately stopped using it. He likewise stopped using tobacco and liquor, and was a genuine Sabbath keeper before he ever heard of Seventh-day Adventists.

Last August he was made happy by the visit of two of our colporteurs. He rejoiced to find some one with whom he could talk and study, and who enjoyed the same communion with God that he had learned through obedience to His law. When I visited him I found him still firm and rejoicing in the Lord. He remarked over and over again that he could say like David, "Unless thy law had been my delight, I should then have perished in mine affliction."

Sabbath morning the poor come to his house with their cans of milk, for he does not sell a drop of milk on the Sabbath, but gives it to the poor. His life is a constant testimony to the truth. He has the confidence of all, and is a zealous missionary, giving the gospel to all with whom he comes in contact.

We frequently hear of companies who are keeping the Sabbath and waiting for some one to come and teach them further in the way of life. How long will these dear people have to wait?

Pray for us earnestly and without ceasing, that God will quickly finish the work so we

can go home bearing precious sheaves with us as a result of this liberal Thirteenth Sabbath Offering.

SABBATH, DECEMBER 30

Inasmuch as Ye Did It Not

C. C. ELLIS

WE ARE told that the call to duty is the voice of God. Surely God's voice is commanding us to go forward in enlarging the work in many neglected parts of this field. Let us enumerate some of these calls.

In all Inter-America, there is not one denominationally owned or controlled sanitarium, not one conference-employed physician, nor even a conference nurse. The people know little of the wonderful message of health reform that has been such a blessing to most other fields. Moreover, it is becoming increasingly difficult for us to begin medical work because of local laws. Some of the self-supporting doctors are being forced out of the fields, as in Bluefields, Nicaragua, where the bandits have largely destroyed the commerce which made it possible for the physician to support himself.

On the island of Old Providence, Colombian Islands, there is no physician of any kind, and they have no schools except those taught by Catholics and our own schools. Recently a hurricane swept over the islands, destroying practically all crops, which left

our teachers practically without support. Since the budgets are being cut, the insufficient help that has been given in times when the islands were more prosperous must be largely withdrawn.

In many ways God is saying to us, "Inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these, ye did it unto Me."

A Call for Workers

MARY E. BARRETT

[Tune: "Christ in Song," No. 683]

IN THIS world of sin and darkness,
Ripening for the harvest day,
Comes a call for earnest workers.
Who will heed and haste away?

CHORUS:

Many in the world are dying
For the need of living bread;
Just to know of Christ the Saviour.
"Feed My sheep," the Master said.

God has given us a message,
Loving warning, and threefold;
And to every kindred, nation
Must the message now be told.

Let us haste the Saviour's coming
Let us now the message heed,
Till the Master says, "'Tis finished,"
Let us slacken not our speed.

Substitution

W. L. ADAMS

I MAY not know
The yearning hearts there waiting day by day
For light of truth to cheer them on their way;
But on my ears are falling
The pleas of men now calling
God's will to know.

I may not see
The outstretched hands that beckon now to me
From untaught lands across the billowy sea;
But through the eyes of others
I see the forms of brothers
Who beckon me.

I may not hear
The voices bidding me to heed the calls
To darkened lands where daily sin appalls;
But fellow workers hear them,
And by their words they cheer them,
And thus I cheer.

I may not go
To any field outside my native land,
Nor ever cross the border of our strand;
But by the means of giving
A portion of my living
The seed I sow.

A Dialogue

ELIZABETH BAXTER

[Characters: Librado Concepcion, evangelist of
Panama, now in Salvador Mission.

Mrs. Anita Concepcion, wife of evangelist.

Harold, their son.

Clementina Concepcion, church school teacher
in Salvador City and sister of Evangelist.]

[Scene: Living-room in missionary's home.]

MRS. CONCEPCION: Harold, come, let me see
if your face and hands are clean. Daddy will
be here soon.

HAROLD (holding up both hands): I am
clean, see, mother. (Listens, runs to door.)
Here's daddy now!

MR. CONCEPCION: Yes, here I am at last. I
have been visiting some of our friends who
have shown so much interest in the meetings.
Really, Anita, I believe that this series of
meetings is going to be quite fruitful. As I
came along, I found another family that is
deeply interested. Do you remember the young
lady who has been a bit late each night?

MRS. CONCEPCION: Do you mean the girl
whose clothing is very poor? She always slips
away before anyone can speak to her.

MR. CONCEPCION: Yes. She has been attend-
ing without her father's consent, but today she
ventured to tell her family some of the things
she has been learning, and they are all so in-
terested that instead of reproving her for com-
ing without their permission, they are all com-
ing tonight, even the father, who has never
before been in a Christian service.

MRS. CONCEPCION: Librado, I thank the Lord every day that He has given us a humble part in His work. In it we find the only genuine satisfaction in this world. And by the way, I received such a good letter today.

MR. CONCEPCION: From whom?

MRS. CONCEPCION: From Mrs. Chavanz, in Panama.

HAROLD: Who, mother?

MRS. CONCEPCION: Mrs. Chavanz, dear, but you do not know her. She and her husband were schoolmates of ours when we were going to school in Costa Rica.

MR. CONCEPCION: What does she say about the work?

MRS. CONCEPCION: She says they are well, and happy to have a part in giving the last message to the world. Mr. Chavanz is teaching the school, and in some instances whole families are learning to read and write. (Gets letter from table.) Listen to this, "My husband went with Elder Lorentz and Brother Ellis a short time ago to find a little Indian boy who, it was rumored, was preaching about the coming of Christ away up in the hills of this province. The message has never been given in these parts, and the people have not had the Bible. They found the boy playing with the other children, and when asked to relate the things he had told the others, he was very shy about it, but finally he began and this is what he said: 'Soon God will destroy this earth, and send sickness upon it. We must prepare ourselves and love one another. We should not go to dances or beer parties or devil dances. We must obey God. There is a great earthquake coming when all the wicked will die in one day. When God sends the plagues, there will be no rice, nor corn, nor fruit on the trees. All the hills and mountains will be leveled, and the rivers will empty themselves. If we obey God, He will give us a crown of gold.' When asked how he got this message, he replied: 'God gave it to me in a dream. It was like the voice of thunder. God has given me this message to preach, and no one can prevent me.' We believe that God must have sent His angel with a message to this little boy living in that isolated region."

MR. CONCEPCION: Isn't that marvelous? (Goes to answer knock at door.) O, come in, Clementina!

MRS. CONCEPCION: We are so glad to see you.

CLEMENTINA: I am glad to be here. (Puts hands over ears, shakes head.) And when my ears stop roaring, I'll tell you about my trip.

HAROLD: What makes your ears roar?

CLEMENTINA: The noise of the airplane, dear!

HAROLD: Oh! Did you come here by airplane?

CLEMENTINA: I surely did, and it is a wonderful way to travel. It is expensive, too, and a poor church school teacher like I am could never afford such a luxury were it not that the company makes a special discount to our workers. It is the quickest way to travel.

MR. CONCEPCION: The Lord knows how to use modern inventions for the finishing of His work.

MRS. CONCEPCION: Tell us about the summer school. I know you must have had a splendid time. Who was there that we know?

CLEMENTINA: Marie Parrales was there.—she taught in Honduras last year. Then Olivia Martinez, from Guatemala, came also. Some of the students joined in the normal class, and studied with us during the summer school, which helped to make it more interesting. Do you know how many of our classmates are now employed as workers throughout the division?

MR. CONCEPCION: No, how many?

CLEMENTINA: There are eleven, not counting the colporteur students during vacations. I think it is wonderful when we consider the short time the school has been in operation.

MRS. CONCEPCION: And the small enrollment it has had.

MR. CONCEPCION: What about the new buildings we have been hearing about?

CLEMENTINA: The two dormitories are nearly finished, and they are a credit to our work. The students are proud of them. Some of the rooms in the girls' dormitory have to be used as kitchen, pantry, and dining room, so they are quite crowded, but they do not complain. They need the administration building badly, but if they could have a building that would serve as kitchen, dining room, and bakery, with facilities for laundry, that would bring relief for the present. As it is there is not room for all the young people who wish to attend during the next school year.

MRS. CONCEPCION: What a shame! I wish we could do something to help our Alma Mater.

HAROLD: I know what we can do! We can give as much as possible for the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering.

MR. CONCEPCION: That is right, Harold. The Thirteenth Sabbath Offering this quarter is to help our work in the Inter-American Division. Let us give all we can, and hope and pray that all our Sabbath school members around the world will do the same.

Wouldn't You?

I'D LIKE to tell the story sweet
Of Jesus. Wouldn't you?
To help some other folks to meet
Their Saviour. Wouldn't you?
I'd like to travel all the way
To where I'd hear my Jesus say:
"You've helped my work along today."
I'd like that. Wouldn't you?

I'd like to help somebody know
Of God's love. Wouldn't you?
I'd like to guide their steps, to show
The true way. Wouldn't you?
I'd like to spread the word of cheer,
To brighten lives that may be drear,
To help the struggling hearts to hear
God's own word. Wouldn't you?

—*Pearl Holloway.*

TWO INTERESTING TOTALS

Thirteenth Sabbath Offerings, 1932	\$303,778.04
Thirteenth Sabbath Offerings since 1912, when plan originated,	\$6,039,150.90

What We Must Do

I WENT to church the other day,
And what do you think I heard?
That there are folks across the sea
Who do not know a word

'Bout Jesus, and the love of God,
And how He came to save
The people from a life of sin;
How His own life He gave

That all might live. I can't see how
Such awful things are true,
But since they are, the question is:—
What are we going to do?

I know what I shall do, for one,
I'll give just all I can
To help our missionaries tell
These folks of God's great plan.

—*Pearl Holloway.*