



# HEART-to-HEART TALKS by the Editor

---

## Courtesy to Our Neighbors

**A**SISTER writes and inquires whether it is right for her to have her lawn mowed on Sunday, or hang out her washing on that day. This question, of course, is one of personal conviction and decision. Personally, however, I would do no unnecessary, noisy work around my home on Sunday. I have lived in close association with Sundaykeepers for years, and we have endeavored to regard their feelings with respect to the day they observe. We have refrained from mowing our lawn or from hanging out washing. And I know that some of our neighbors have appreciated this consideration we have shown them, and they have responded in kind, so far as our observance of the seventh day was concerned, by refraining from disturbing us as far as possible.

I knew of a brother some years ago who felt that he should demonstrate his faith by doing noisy work upon the first day of the week. When his neighbors were going by to church, he would get out and shingle his barn, or he would run his mowing machine in a field near a church building. He created great prejudice against himself and against the cause he represented. In my judgment, he manifested a zeal, but not according to knowledge. We do well to avoid following his example.

## Treatment of an Unconverted Son

A brother inquires how he should treat his unconverted son who is about sixteen years of age. Should he force him to attend family worship? Should he compel him to attend Sabbath school and church?

We sympathize deeply with our brethren and sisters who have unconverted children. We cannot believe, however, that it would be best to force their will in the matter of religious observance. I would endeavor to make the family worship so interesting and enjoyable that the unconverted one would be inclined to remain for the worship period. There are many portions of Scripture, especially of the narrative kind, which are intensely interesting. The experience of Joseph, how he was sold by his brethren, his life in Egypt, is as interesting as any fictitious story. Similarly, the experience of Jacob affords a most interesting Bible story. These illustrate what I mean by the narrative phases of the Scripture.

The family worship should be short. There should be no long, drawn-out prayers, just a few words from each member of the family, with little, if any, prayer for the unconverted one. Let such prayers be made in secret. Different members of the family group could be asked to read, the unconverted boy with the others.

I would endeavor to enlist the sympathy and interest of some wide-awake Sabbath school teacher in my son. Invite him to the home. Let him become acquainted with the boy, and enter into his aims and hopes and ambitions. This perhaps would enlist his interest in the Sabbath school and in the church service.

Let the home be made an oasis, the most pleasant place in all the world. Invite to the home the boy's friends. It is better for him to associate with them in your own home than to associate with them on the street or at the movies. In this way you can become the friend of his friends, and you can give him wise counsel as to the evil tendencies you observe.

## Locking the Boy Out

Shall you lock the boy out if he is not in by a certain hour of the night? By no means. Never turn the key of the home against your own children. Even though they may be wild and reckless, let them know that the home is always open for them, that there is always a welcome from the father and the mother. And do not scold. You may talk earnestly to your son, but talk to him kindly. Remember the failures of your own youthful days, your temptations, your weaknesses. Remembering this will make you more considerate of your son.

And above all, carry for him a great burden of prayer. Every day present his case before the Lord. Pray that God will impress his heart, convict him of sin, and lead him to see the beauty of a Christian life. And as you pray, endeavor to exemplify this beauty of Christian experience in your own life.

## Entering Manhood

You must recognize the change which must come into your son's thinking as he emerges from adolescence into that of manhood. You can no longer safely treat him as a mere child. He has begun to think for himself, to reason out questions. He begins to feel that he should make his own choice, and you must recognize that it will soon be necessary for you to throw upon him this responsibility. Impress upon him that when he assumes responsibility of choice, he must bear the fruits of his decision. This may sober his reasoning.

It is hard for parents to realize when their children grow up. The danger is that they will continue to regard them as boys and girls and expect from them unquestioning obedience. The wise parent will seek to retain the confidence of his children, and to keep so near to them in interest and sympathy and love that they will respond with the same spirit and will give to the parent their undivided confidence.

## Sabbath Observance With Our Children

There comes from an anxious mother the inquiry as to how she can observe the Sabbath with her children. What can she do to turn their atten-

*(Continued on page 9)*

# THE ADVENT REVIEW AND SABBATH HERALD

Vol. 116

TAKOMA PARK, WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 15, 1939

No. 24

## "Keep Thy Heart"

Proverbs 4:23

By A. CHAVRENKO

**W**E know that the heart is all-important to the continuance of our physical life. Men have lost their hands, their feet, their eyes, or other parts of the body, and survived, but we have never heard of anyone's living without a heart.

In the Bible the heart is used as the symbol of spiritual life, and we wish to speak of it from this standpoint. "Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life." Prov. 4:23.

It is well known that from our natural, carnal hearts do not come the issues of life, but rather, of death. Jesus said, "Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies." Matt. 15:19. Therefore, when our introductory text tells us, "Keep thy heart, . . . for out of it are the issues of life," it must have reference to a different heart.

The kind of heart of which the wise man speaks is made clear in Ezekiel 36:26: "A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you a heart of flesh." There are many other texts in the Scriptures which tell us that God writes His law in our hearts and fills them with peace, faith, and love. When God's Spirit and His law are in our hearts, from it will come the issues of life, and we will have a new heart to keep with all diligence.

### Against What Shall We Guard Our Hearts?

We constantly are in danger, for Satan is trying his best to change our hearts back into their old condition. A few examples will make this clear.

In 1 Samuel 10:9 we read that "God gave him [Saul] another heart." Saul then prophesied as did the other prophets, but because he did not guard his heart, he lost God's blessing.

We find another example in 1 Kings 3:12. God gave Solomon a wise and understanding heart, but because he did not guard his heart from fleshly lusts, God turned away from him.

Still another example we find in the New Testament. "Supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray Him." John 13:2. For more than three years Christ sowed the seed of life in the heart of

Judas, but because he did not guard his heart, Satan was allowed to enter and Judas became a betrayer.

Our adversary tries to enter our hearts today. To the young he offers one temptation; to the old, another. Again and again we are tempted to sin, although we know that it is sin and know what the consequences will be.

Sometimes we find persons complaining that the truth is no longer clear to them, that they no longer enjoy attending religious services as they once did. It is because they have grown cold and are scarcely any better off than before their conversion. They have not guarded their hearts, and Satan has gradually brought them back to their old condition. Everyone should carefully examine himself to find out what particular temptation he must guard against. Each of us knows best what robs us of our peace and joy.

### How Shall We Guard Our Hearts?

Christ is our best example. He said: "Come . . . and learn of Me; for I am meek and lowly in heart."

In John 14:30 we read: "The prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in Me." Satan tried continually to plant his evil traits in the heart of Christ, but he did not succeed. He found no room in Christ's heart. When Jesus was crucified, Satan came with the last but hardest temptation. He tried to rob Jesus of His great love for man. He wanted to show how wicked men are and how unworthy they are of the sacrifice Jesus was about to make for them. But the devil did not succeed in his effort, for we find definite proof in Luke 23:34 that Christ's heart was filled with love and sympathy to the very end, when He prayed, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

In a similar way we should guard our hearts and keep enshrined therein the godly gifts of love, peace, joy, hope, and faith, and never permit Satan to rob us of them.

In our daily life we often lose peace and joy from our hearts because of little things. When we break or lose something and we lose our temper and become angry, we suffer a double loss; we not

only lose the material things, but we lose spiritually.

In a certain family the husband, who was trying to open a can of tomatoes, accidentally spilled some juice on the tablecloth. When his wife noticed it, she began to cry.

"What have you done? That is the only clean tablecloth I have, and you have made a spot on it."

"If you cry louder, your tablecloth will be clean," answered her husband.

This was cause enough for a family quarrel, and a moment later their minds and hearts were more soiled than the tablecloth. The tablecloth could have been washed many times before the hearts of the wife and husband were cleansed of their angry thoughts. Which one of us can say that he has not had a similar experience? How big a fire a little spark often kindles!

A woman who had been teaching for fifty years had become very nervous, so that even little things greatly excited her. One day when she lost her temper, someone said to her, "Sister R., why do

you wound your heart and lose your peace? Keep thy heart with all diligence."

She did not reply immediately, but a few weeks later she said, "A short time ago I thought there was no way to overcome my nervousness, but now, when there is danger of becoming excited, I promptly recall the words, 'Keep thy heart,' and it proves good medicine." This same medicine will prove equally effective for all of us if we will use it.

Sometimes we hear of men who commit suicide because of losing their property or their positions. They have treasured earthly riches more than eternal riches. The material things surrounding us will be lost sooner or later, but what is kept in our hearts—peace, joy, hope, faith, and love—will accompany us into eternity. More than your possessions, more than your ambition, your right, your fame, more than anything else, guard your heart.

"Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God." Matt. 5:8.

## Studying the Pattern

By J. E. FULTON

THE plan of salvation will become the science and the song of eternity. What God has done for our little world through Christ constitutes the lesson book of the universe. "God's wonderful purpose of grace, the mystery of redeeming love, is the theme into which 'angels desire to look,' and it will be their study throughout endless ages." Surely, then, this great plan of salvation of Christ our Saviour should be our study and song, and that marvelous life of Jesus is the plan after which our characters should be patterned. He came to earth to make possible our attainment of a perfect character. He became one of us to show man the way and teach us how to live. His word to those He called to be His disciples was, "Follow Me." And, again, we are told that He "has left us an example," that we "should follow His steps." How supremely important it is that we study that marvelous Man, the Man of Calvary! He is the "chiefest among ten thousand," and "He is altogether lovely." No human words can adequately set forth His virtues and His life.

In this time, when every world leader seems unable to give an answer to the world's needs and point the way to security and peace, is it not time for us to turn to that Prince of men, who knows the way, and is "the way, the truth, and the life"? The world is dark, and men are groping everywhere, but He is the light of the world. Let us walk in His light. Men are hungry and are dying for bread. Christ is the "bread which came down from heaven." Men are seeking for wisdom, and many are drinking at fountains of knowledge that fail, but Christ is true wisdom, and will lead to living fountains. Let all be directed to Him who outshines every earthly sun.

Napoleon, Alexander, and Caesar founded empires, but the names of these heroes and their works are largely forgotten. The genius of won-

derful personality electrified their armies and people, and the force of their arms brought them great glory, but it is gone. The name and kingdom of Jesus, founded on love, lives on, and of all names none is so enduring; like the brightest star or sun, He shines forever and forever. Let there be a restudy of that matchless life. It will bring special satisfaction at such a time as this. He is without a peer, and His life is without a parallel. "Come unto Me," He calls, "and learn of Me." We must study that divine life and learn anew the lessons of His life. He is the divine pattern; and has not the great Architect of the universe left the word, "See . . . that thou make all things according to the pattern"?

Plato was a teacher, and his philosophy is studied in the universities today. Socrates was a martyr. These two great teachers, who belonged to an imperial race and spoke in the rich and cultured speech of Greece, may seem to far eclipse the Jewish peasant of Galilee, of simpler speech and humbler ways; but Plato left us an unsatisfactory philosophy, while Jesus has brought within our reach a religion which is the divine ladder set up on earth, the top of which reaches heaven. History, human philosophy, or nature can offer nothing to compare to His life. His life is divine, and was left as a pattern.

### God's Proving Ground

BY R. E. KALFUS

SOMEDAY, when all the lessons of life  
Have been learned and we've proved true,  
We shall find the trials we've encountered here,  
Which we passed through with many a fear,  
And which sometimes caused the falling tear,  
Were to fit us for the earth made new:  
God tests our loyalty through strife.

# THE BIBLE STUDENT

## "Upon This Rock"

It is a well-known fact that the Roman Catholic Church uses Matthew 16:18, 19, as the basis of its claim that Christ made Peter the head of the church, that he was the first pope, that all the popes from his day to ours are successors to Peter, and by right of succession are vicegerents of the Son of God on earth. It is not difficult to prove the fallacy of this claim, both by the English version of the Scriptures and by the reading of the original Greek.

Through the orthodox method prescribed in the Bible itself, of comparing scripture with scripture, the meaning of this passage is made clear. A new pope has so recently been ordained in the person of Pius XII, that the procedure is fresh in mind, the acclamation of the pope reading, as in Matthew 16:18, 19, in Latin, "*Tu es Petrus,*" etc., ("Thou art Peter," etc.).

It should first be noticed how Peter came to be called by this surname. Jesus gave it to him directly at the time of his call by saying, "Thou art Simon the son of Jona: thou shalt be called Cephas [Aramaic, his mother tongue], which is by interpretation [into Greek] Peter." John 1:42, margin, and also Revised Version. The word Peter in Greek is *Petros*. The point to be established by this scripture is that Simon is named P-e-t-r-o-s. He is never called by any other etymological form of this word, though of course it is subject to all the grammatical variations common to all Greek nouns and names. He is called by this name 161 times in the Authorized Version of the New Testament, and by no other name except Simon.

Now the word *petros* is itself a masculine derivative from the feminine parent-word *petra*. The word *petra* denotes rock as a substance, rock en masse, as embedded in the everlasting hills, or as a huge boulder, or as a projecting ledge—in other words, mother-rock. It therefore becomes a most fitting symbol of Christ, and is frequently applied to Him directly throughout both Old and New Testaments, often but not always written with a capital initial, Rock. Paul makes its use very clear in 1 Corinthians 10:4, in speaking of the children of Israel during the exodus: "And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ." The Greek original for Rock in both instances here is *petra*. What could be clearer than that *petra* is Christ, and that Christ is *petra* when spoken of by this symbol of rock?

Summing up what we learn from these two passages of Scripture, we have:

1. Peter was originally named *petros*, not *petra*.

2. In the 161 times he is mentioned by the name "Peter" (162 if we include the margin of Authorized Version and the text of Revised Version, in John 1:42), he is invariably called *Petros*.

3. The word *petros* is never used for any other

purpose in the New Testament than to designate Peter, including Matthew 16:18.

4. Christ is repeatedly called *petra* in both the Old and the New Testament, four times in the New, twice translated with the capital initial, Rock, as already cited, and twice with a small initial in the phrase "rock of offense."

5. Christ is never called *petros* in the Bible.

Hence we have the conclusion:

1. Peter always *petros*, and *petros* always Peter.

2. Christ always *petra*, and *petra* always Christ when used figuratively.

How utterly inconsistent and self-stultifying, then, to overthrow established usage, and in the single instance of Matthew 16:18 call *petra* Peter and Peter *petra*. It illustrates with emphasis the absurd length to which a body of religionists will go to find and establish a substitute, a vicegerent, a vicar, of Christ in His church on earth—invest him with all the robes, phylacteries, crowns, on a throne, not on a cross; in pomp, not in meekness and lowliness, while tradition has it that Peter himself refused to be crucified upright on a cross, like his Master, but head downward.

But more may be said. The word *petra* has been known and used from the time of Homer and Hesiod (800 to 1000 B.C.) down through the classical period of Pericles and Demosthenes (400 B.C.), through the Koine of the time of Christ, in the patristic Greek of the Middle Ages, and in the Modern Greek of today—always in the sense of rock as a substance, as bedrock.

The word *petros* also comes from a time equally early, and is defined by Liddell and Scott's Unabridged Greek Lexicon as "a piece of rock, a stone, and thus distinguished from *petra*, in Homer used by warriors," that is, to hurl at their enemies. It is sometimes used loosely for *petra*, but not in standard authors. The same lexicon says, "There is no example in good authors of *petra* in the significance of *petros*, for a single stone." The lexicon also says that it is used in Homer's *Odyssey* (which some of us have read with our own eyes) "as a symbol of firmness," just as by the same author *petros* is used of stones light enough and small enough for soldiers or anyone to throw.

What a striking contrast here between *petra* as a symbol of Christ, and *petros* as a symbol of Peter—of the same substance or character, but the one firm and stable as a rock, the other unstable as water, and entirely dependent upon the grace of God for firmness and strength. Hence *Petra*, Christ, is a firm foundation on which to build His church, while *Petros*, Peter, is firm only as a "lively stone" built into or upon the Chief Cornerstone of the church.

The other two words representing the substance rock in the New Testament are: *lithos*, dressed or fitted stone for building or other purposes, such as the "lively stones" mentioned by Peter; and *psephos*, a smooth pebble, used for casting a vote, as in Acts 26:10, and for inscribing a name, as in Revelation 2:17.

The reader may therefore be deeply grateful that his hope is built on nothing less than on "Christ the solid Rock," and not on a rolling, movable fragment of rock.

W. E. HOWELL.

# EDITORIAL

## Waldensian and Lutheran Views on the Law

### Part I, Are Adventists Orthodox on the Law?

IN a recent issue of an influential Fundamentalist journal, the question is asked concerning the real issue between Seventh-day Adventists and orthodox believers. The answer in substance was that Adventists seek to bring men under the law, while orthodox Christians rejoice in being free from the law. A reference is also made to our proselyting activity as something to be deplored.

We have never tried to make out a primary case in support of Adventist theology on the ground that it agreed with the views of "orthodox believers" because, in the last analysis, the truth of religious doctrines must be determined by their conformity to the Bible. We have been concerned all the while to make sure that our belief harmonized with those of the prophets and the apostles, who, beyond all controversy, were orthodox in the right sense of the word.

However, on the other hand we have never sought to discover a difference, just for the sake of a difference, between us and what might be described in common Protestant parlance as "orthodox believers." Believing as we do that God led such men as Luther and Calvin and Wesley, for example, we believe that many doctrines held by their followers are true. It is our belief that if these followers had kept on exploring for truth as the founders of their denominations did, and had had courage to follow those increasing revelations from the Book of God, there would be no need of the Seventh-day Adventist movement today.

Therefore while the question of the truth of Adventist doctrines cannot rightly be measured by the yardstick of Protestant creeds, it is not amiss for us, at times, to call attention to the fact that on some basic doctrine we absolutely agree with Protestant denominations in general. The present instance is one of those times, we believe, and for this reason: If we can make plain to Protestants of other faiths that we hold the same view as do they regarding the law of God, we provide a common basis for a serious consideration of the fourth precept of the decalogue, the Sabbath command.

Because of the fact that the beliefs of the great Protestant bodies on the decalogue, as on other Bible subjects, have been very clearly and precisely stated in their creeds, it is not difficult to find an answer to the question as to whether Seventh-day Adventists agree or disagree with "orthodox believers" on the matter of the law.

The text of the creedal statement we shall quote is that found in the authoritative source work by Philip Schaff, "The Creeds of Christendom," in three volumes, fourth edition, revised and enlarged, published by Harper & Brothers. All ref-

erences to Schaff in connection with the following quotations are from this work. We wish to quote first from the Waldensian Catechism. The Waldenses rightly hold a unique place in the history of the Christian religion. Long before Luther or Calvin, or even Wycliffe, they were maintaining in a remarkably clear way the major truths of the Christian religion as Protestants today hold it. And what did they believe concerning God's ten commandments in relation to living faith? Let us see:

#### "The Waldensian Catechism

["The Waldensian Catechism . . . must have been written before 1500. . . It consists of fifty-seven questions, . . . and as many answers. . . It embodies the Apostles' Creed, the Lord's prayer, and the ten commandments. . . Under the head of Faith we have a practical exposition of the Apostles' Creed and the ten commandments, showing their subjective bearing on a living faith."—*Schaff, Vol. I, pp. 572, 573.*]

"9. What is living faith?"

"It is faith active in love (as the apostle testifies, Gal. 5:6), that is, by keeping God's commandments. Living faith is to believe in God, that is, to love Him and to keep His commandments."

Beginning with the Reformation proper, that is, with Luther, what did he and the Protestant theologians who joined with him in founding the Lutheran wing of Protestantism, believe concerning the law of God? The answer is easy to find and very explicit. We quote from two catechisms:

#### "Luther's Small Catechism, 1529 A.D.

[Speaking of this catechism in connection with the Heidelberg and the Shorter Westminster Catechisms, Schaff says: "These are the three most popular and useful catechisms that Protestantism has produced."—*Vol. I, p. 543.* Part I is entitled "The Ten Commandments," consisting chiefly of a series of questions on each of the ten commandments in order. Then follow immediately the two questions and answers given below.]

"What does God say about all these commandments?"

"He says this:

"I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate Me, and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love Me and keep My commandments."

"What does this mean?"

"Answer:

"God threatens to punish all who transgress

these commandments: we should, therefore, fear His anger, and do nothing against such commandments. But He promises grace and every blessing to all who keep them: we should, therefore, love and trust in Him, and gladly obey His commandments.'

### "The Heidelberg Catechism, 1563 A.D.

["The Heidelberg Catechism was translated into all the European and many Asiatic languages. . . . It is stated that, next to the Bible, the 'Imitation of Christ,' by Thomas a Kempis, and Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress,' no book has been more frequently translated, more widely circulated or used." "As a standard of public doctrine the Heidelberg Catechism is the most catholic and popular of all the Reformed symbols."—*Schaff, Vol. I, pp. 536, 540.* Schaff adds that this "was the first catechism planted on American soil," and that it is "the honored symbol of the Dutch and German Reformed Churches in America."—*Id., p. 549.*]

"Question 92.—What is the law of God?

"Answer.—[The answer consists of a verbatim quotation of the ten commandments as given in Exodus 20:1-17.]

"Ques. 93.—How are these commandments divided?

"Ans.—Into two tables, the first of which teaches us, in four commandments, what duties we owe to God; the second, in six, what duties we owe to our neighbor.'

[The next twenty questions, 94 to 113, deal with the significance of each of the ten commandments.]

"Ques. 114.—Can those who are converted to God keep these commandments perfectly?

"Ans.—No; but even the holiest men, while in

this life, have only a small beginning of this obedience, yet so that with earnest purpose they begin to live, not only according to some, but according to all the commandments of God.

"Ques. 115.—Why, then, doth God so strictly enjoin upon us the ten commandments, since in this life no one can keep them?

"Ans.—First, that all our life long we may learn more and more to know our sinful nature, and so the more earnestly seek forgiveness of sins and righteousness in Christ; secondly, that we may continually strive and beg from God the grace of the Holy Ghost, so as to become more and more changed into the image of God, till we attain finally to full perfection after this life.'

### The Formula of Concord

The last of the Lutheran Confessions, the Formula of Concord, drafted in 1577 A.D., deals with certain points of theology that have created debate or discussion, and states the agreed Lutheran position in relation to those controversies. Article VI of the Formula deals with the controversy concerning the law of God; namely, as to "whether the law is to be inculcated upon the regenerate also [that is, as well as upon the unregenerate], and its observation urged upon them or not." The Formula declares the following to be "the sound and godly doctrine concerning this controversy:"

"We believe, teach, and confess that the preaching of the law should be urged not only upon those who have not faith in Christ, and do not yet repent, but also upon those who truly believe in Christ, and are truly converted to God, and regenerated and are justified by faith."

F. D. N.

## She Had Not Drifted Away

LET us not drop members from our church lists or from our prayer lists too hurriedly or without every effort—and prolonged effort—to learn where the one-time fellow believer may be. It is a time of travel and shifting of occupations and employment. Many a sister stands alone for the faith in her family, and must move on when her husband's work requires it.

On a round of week-end meetings in the Chesapeake Conference, I was told of one church that had lost touch with a former member. They could not learn the sister's whereabouts. It was felt that it was about time to drop her name from the record, as one of those who drift away all too frequently.

But just then a message came in to the conference from this very sister. She begged for some worker to be sent to her place. All by herself she had been working away to interest her neighbors in the truth. According to her own humble gifts she had worked, and God had evidently sent angels to work with her. For there were about ten or a dozen souls, if I remember, ripe for full instruction in the faith.

There was rejoicing in the sister's former

church that they had not yet taken her name from the record.

Of course, members moving to other places should report by correspondence. By all means, this is important. Yet many find it hard to write. They forget addresses. Many do not understand the good they may do to the church by letting old associates know that they have not become discouraged, but are still holding to Christ and the blessed hope.

On the part of the church, therefore, may there be patience in searching, and persevering and widely extended effort to restore contact with any member who has moved away. Alone, cut off from the blessings of fellowship, many a member does get discouraged and gives up, thinking nobody cares. Just there it is that the church must have the true shepherd spirit of searching. As Jesus said of the shepherd, Doth he not go after that which is lost, "until he find it"? W. A. S.

As the yellow gold is tried in the fire, so the faith of friendship must be seen in adversity.—*Ovid.*

# Inspired Biographies

## Joseph—the Youth Who Conquered

**A**S holiness marked the life of Enoch, meekness the life of Moses, and unassuming courage the life of Caleb, so purity and fidelity were outstanding characteristics of the life of Joseph. Few other persons whose experiences have been related in the Sacred Word hold such an interest for old and young as does the life of this young man who was sold into slavery and came to be a coruler with Pharaoh the king.

When we think of purity in connection with the life of Joseph, we must think of the whole range of honorable traits which that word suggests; such as, fidelity, guilelessness, sincerity, simplicity, honesty, truthfulness, straightforwardness, faithfulness, and chastity. The golden threads of purity and fidelity woven into the character make a noble life. Such was the life of Joseph.

There was no dissembling or subtlety in the life of the clean-cut lad who played about the tents of Jacob. The eleventh son of the man who hoodwinked his blind father was guileless and sincere. What a comfort he must have been to the repentant Jacob, who saw so much of his early traits in his older sons. It was the simple frankness of Joseph that caused him to relate his dreams to his brethren. They could not understand his nature, which was a rebuke to their own evil scheming.

But while this artless youth fell into a trap be-

cause of his innocence, and it appeared that he would constantly be the butt of those more cunning than himself, and thus end his life in poverty and distress; yet God loved Joseph for his integrity and guided him safely through the vicissitudes of life.

In these modern times we hear people remark that they must look after their own interests, for no one else will do that for them, meaning thereby that they must get the best of the other fellow, for fear the other fellow will first get the best of them. Such a spirit among Christians, though manifest all too often, is far from the spirit of the Master they profess to emulate.

We are told in the Spirit of prophecy that "the life of Joseph illustrates the life of Christ."—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* p. 239. Again we read: "By his wisdom and justice, by the purity and benevolence of his daily life, by his devotion to the interests of the people, . . . Joseph was a representative of Christ."—*"Testimonies,"* Vol. VI, p. 220.

### A Thrilling Story

No biography is more thrilling and wholesome than the life of Joseph. Whole volumes could be written as in imagination one might consider the changing experiences of this man, the background and outline of whose life is given in twenty-six long chapters in the Bible. There we read of the birth of the twins, one of whom was to be the father of our hero. We learn much concerning the character of Jacob and the life that he lived—how he deceived his father and had to flee from home, how he tricked even the crafty Laban, and then the sorrowful return home, ending in a complete repentance. But Jacob was still to eat the fruit of his doings, and his sons were to cause him much grief.

It is then that Joseph comes upon the scene, and as we read of his life we begin to breathe purer air. A new experience unfolds before us—an experience that leaves us breathless as we follow the simple lad from desert pit to bondage in Egypt, from a favored position in a home of wealth to a prison cell, from a trusted place among the king's offenders to a position next to the king himself.

Then how the story surges with life and drama as Joseph comes in contact with his brothers—gives them a needed lesson, finds them somewhat repentant; sends for his father; delivers the whole family from famine; makes a large place for them on the fertile fields of Goshen; leads his aged father to the king, not to be blessed of the king but to give the king his blessing; and the final touching assurance, after the death of the father, to his brethren that all is forgiven and they need not be fearful of retaliation.

If it were proper to do so, what a marvelous story one could create with such a background as this. But enough has been given by inspiration. We have the kernel of the life of this noble man.



Joseph as Prime Minister of Egypt



We know how he met his afflictions and temptations, which were many and great. What a change could come into the lives of the advent people if they met the varied experiences which come to them as did Joseph.

### Joseph's Greatest Test

The outstanding test of his whole life came when he occupied a privileged position in the home of Potiphar. He was still a young man with vigor and health, and was no doubt a most pleasing personality. When the wife of Potiphar became enamored with him, the very foundation of Joseph's character was to meet a most crucial test. If there had been any superficiality, any self-seeking, any pride of being, any dishonesty or subtlety in the character of this man, he most surely would have gone down in defeat before the intrigues of a wicked woman.

But here was a man who was pure in heart in the full meaning of that phrase. This is where many fall down. Thinking alone of one aspect of purity, they feel they are strong, but being weak in other ways, they do not realize how the wiles of Satan may be drawing them into one of the greatest sins through the desire for flattery and recognition.

Joseph was prepared for his supreme test by the cultivation of a noble and unselfish spirit. There were no wiles that could take hold upon him. The beauty, the threats, the trickery of this wealthy woman could not pierce the spiritual armor which this youthful steward had donned. He was willing to go to prison rather than violate the stanch principles that he had set up to guide himself.

The life in Egypt was exceedingly corrupt. There was little knowledge of the purity and holiness of God, and of His desires for righteousness in His people. There was no community of believers to uphold the principles of truth. Joseph had to stand alone in a dark and evil nation. He had only the God of his fathers to be his guiding light. With the light, the encouragement, the mutual support which we have, how vastly different is our situation today; yet how quick many are to excuse themselves for failure.

### Consider the Life of Joseph

Let us constantly consider the noble life of Joseph and seek to emulate him. Let the youth make this young man their hero. Like Tennyson's hero, Sir Galahad, he could say,

"My strength is as the strength of ten,  
Because my heart is pure."

The life of Joseph is greatly emphasized in the Spirit of prophecy, from which we gather the following quotations:

"There was one, however, of a widely different character,—the elder son of Rachel, Joseph, whose rare personal beauty seems but to reflect an inward beauty of mind and heart. Pure, active and joyous, the lad gave evidence also of moral earnestness and firmness. He listened to his father's instructions, and loved to obey God. The qualities that afterward distinguished him in Egypt—gentleness, fidelity, and truthfulness—were already manifest in his daily life."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 209.

"But Joseph's faith and integrity were to be tested by fiery trials. His master's wife endeavored to entice

the young man to transgress the law of God. Heretofore he had remained untainted by the corruption teeming in that heathen land; but this temptation, so sudden, so strong, so seductive,—how should it be met? Joseph knew well what would be the consequence of resistance. On the one hand were concealment, favor, and rewards; on the other, disgrace, imprisonment, perhaps death. His whole life depended upon the decision of the moment. Would principle triumph? Would Joseph still be true to God? With inexpressible anxiety, angels looked upon the scene. But Joseph's first thought was of God. 'How can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?' he said."—*Id.*, p. 217.

Let the following pertinent advice be taken as personal instruction to every one of us:

"Joseph carried his religion everywhere, and this was the secret of his unwavering fidelity. As representative men, you must have the all-pervading power of true godliness. I tell you, in the fear of God, your path is beset with dangers which you do not see and do not realize. You must hide in Jesus. You are unsafe unless you hold the hand of Christ. You must guard against everything like presumption, and cherish that spirit that would suffer rather than sin. No victory you can gain will be so precious as that gained over self."—*Testimonies*, Vol. IV, p. 544.

F. L.

## Sabbath Observance

(Continued from page 2)

tion toward the Lord and instruct them in His ways? She tells them Bible stories, but this, she feels, is not enough.

The Lord has given us two great books of revelation—the Holy Bible, in which are revealed His great love for us, and the wonderful plan of salvation; and the book of nature, in which we may study His handiwork as represented in the heavens above and in the earth on which we live. The mighty, towering mountains speak to us of His wonderful power. The singing birds, the beautiful flowers, the trees, the velvet green of the meadows, and the fields of growing grain—all these are tokens of His power and of His tender care.

I suggest to this mother, and to others similarly situated, that with their children they study this great book of nature. On Sabbath afternoon take your children out into the woods and fields. Procure a good field glass in which you may look at the birds and distant scenes. And through this study of nature direct the minds of your children to nature's God. Read to them of how He created the heavens and the earth. Impress upon their minds how the birds sing His praises, and how much we have to praise Him for.

Our publishing houses print a Bible Truth Game which might be helpful and interesting for the children to study on the Sabbath.

If you could secure some good books descriptive of birds and flowers, so that you were able to identify these and teach your children their names and their habits, it would be a very helpful education. You could obtain such books from your Book and Bible House, or from some bookstore.

Sabbath observance is a problem, of course, which every home must work out for itself. These simple suggestions may be of help to someone.

# SIGNIFICANT QUOTATIONS

From the Pen of Ellen G. White

## Not Alarmists

"Heretofore those who presented the truths of the third angel's message have often been regarded as mere alarmists. Their predictions that religious intolerance would gain control in the United States, that church and state would unite to persecute those who keep the commandments of God, have been pronounced groundless and absurd. It has been confidently declared that this land could never become other than what it has been,—the defender of religious freedom. But as the question of enforcing Sunday observance is widely agitated, the event so long doubted and disbelieved is seen to be approaching, and the third message will produce an effect which it could not have had before."—*"The Great Controversy," pp. 605, 606.*

## Restrain Forces of Evil

"God has always wrought for His people in their greatest extremity, when there seemed the least hope that ruin could be averted. The designs of wicked men, the enemies of the church, are subject to His power and overruling providence. He can move upon the hearts of statesmen; the wrath of the turbulent and disaffected, the haters of God, His truth, and His people, can be turned aside, even as the rivers of water are turned, if He orders it thus. Prayer moves the arm of Omnipotence. . . . He will restrain the forces of darkness until the warning is given to the world, and all who will heed it are prepared for the conflict."—*"Testimonies," Vol. V, pp. 452, 453.*

## Holding the Four Winds

"The prophet saw 'four angels standing on the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, that the winds should not blow on the earth, nor on the sea, nor on any tree.' Another angel ascending from the East, cried to them, saying, 'Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, till we have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads.' This points out the work we now have to do, which is to cry to God for the angels to hold the four winds until missionaries shall be sent to all parts of the world, and shall have proclaimed the warning against disobeying the law of Jehovah."—*Review and Herald Extra, Dec. 11, 1888.*

## Time to Work in Foreign Countries

"Now, just now, is our time to work in foreign countries. As America, the land of religious liberty, shall unite with the Papacy in forcing the consciences of men to honor the false sabbath, the people of every country on the globe will be led to follow her example."—*General Conference Bulletin, 1893, p. 16.*

## Lord Will Use Humble Instruments

"Thus the message of the third angel will be proclaimed. As the time comes for it to be given with greatest power, the Lord will work through humble instruments, leading the minds of those who consecrate themselves to His service. The laborers will be qualified rather by the unction of His Spirit than by the training of literary institutions. Men of faith and prayer will be constrained to go forth with holy zeal, declaring the words which God gives them. The sins of Babylon will be laid open. The fearful results of enforcing the observances of the church by civil authority, the inroads of Spiritualism, the stealthy but rapid progress of the papal power,—all will be unmasked. By these solemn warnings the people will be stirred. Thousands upon thousands will listen who have never heard words like these. In amazement they hear the testimony that Babylon is the church, fallen

because of her errors and sins, because of her rejection of the truth sent to her from heaven."—*"The Great Controversy," pp. 606, 607.*

## Preaching Sabbath More Fully

"At the commencement of the time of trouble, we were filled with the Holy Ghost as we went forth and proclaimed the Sabbath more fully. This enraged the churches and nominal Adventists, as they could not refute the Sabbath truth. And at this time God's chosen all saw clearly that we had the truth, and they came out and endured the persecution with us."—*"Early Writings," p. 33.*

## Life's Discipline

"Life is disciplinary. While in the world, the Christian will meet with adverse influences. There will be provocations to test the temper; and it is by meeting these in a right spirit that the Christian graces are developed. If injuries and insults are meekly borne, if insulting words are responded to by gentle answers, and oppressive acts by kindness, this is evidence that the Spirit of Christ dwells in the heart, that sap from the Living Vine is flowing to the branches. We are in the school of Christ in this life, where we are to learn to be meek and lowly of heart; and in the day of final accounts we shall see that all the obstacles we meet, all the hardships and annoyances that we are called to bear, are practical lessons in the application of principles of Christian life. If well endured, they develop the Christlike in the character, and distinguish the Christian from the worldling."—*"Testimonies," Vol. V, p. 344.*

## God Will Not Forget

"Will the Lord forget His people in this trying hour? Did He forget faithful Noah when judgments were visited upon the antediluvian world? Did He forget Lot when the fire came down from heaven to consume the cities of the plain? Did He forget Joseph surrounded by idolaters in Egypt? Did He forget Elijah when the oath of Jezebel threatened him with the fate of the prophets of Baal? Did he forget Jeremiah in the dark and dismal pit of his prison house? Did He forget the three worthies in the fiery furnace? or Daniel in the den of lions?"—*"The Great Controversy," p. 626.*

## The Loud Cry

"Servants of God, with their faces lighted up and shining with holy consecration, will hasten from place to place to proclaim the message from heaven. By thousands of voices, all over the earth, the warning will be given. Miracles will be wrought, the sick will be healed, and signs and wonders will follow the believers. Satan also works with lying wonders, even bringing down fire from heaven in the sight of men. Thus the inhabitants of the earth will be brought to take their stand.

"The message will be carried not so much by argument as by the deep conviction of the Spirit of God. The arguments have been presented. The seed has been sown, and now it will spring up and bear fruit. The publications distributed by missionary workers have exerted their influence, yet many whose minds were impressed have been prevented from fully comprehending the truth or from yielding obedience. Now the rays of light penetrate everywhere, the truth is seen in its clearness, and the honest children of God sever the bands which have held them. Family connections, church relations, are powerless to stay them now. Truth is more precious than all besides. Notwithstanding the agencies combined against the truth, a large number take their stand upon the Lord's side."—*"The Great Controversy," p. 612.*

## The Last Message

"This is the last message. There are no more to follow; no more invitations of mercy to be given after this message shall have done its work."—*"Testimonies," Vol. V, pp. 206, 207.*

# IN MISSION LANDS

## Cancele Mission

By W. C. TARR

**T**HE work of the Lord is making progress in this corner of the great harvest field, and we praise God as we see precious souls taking their stand for God's last message to the world.

Here at Cancele we have in the Bible class a fine group of over twenty persons who are preparing for baptism at the time of our annual camp meeting. These camp meetings are rare occasions for the members of the scattered companies throughout this section, and are always looked forward to with eager anticipation. The people all do their best to make the meetings a success, especially when it comes time to take up the camp meeting offering. This is an occasion of great excitement, and they seem to vie with one another in giving of their means, in pledges and in cash, for the furtherance of the work of God.

### A Longfelt Need

For a number of years we have been handicapped in caring for our educational work on account of having no school building. For a long time we had been using one of the hospital wards (which was not half big enough) in which to carry on our school program. But when Dr. D. H. Abbott came to Cancele to take over the medical work, we were forced to vacate even this small building, as he required it for his work. So, very reluctantly, we were obliged to use our fine church in which to carry on our schoolwork; otherwise we would have been forced to close down our school until such time as we could build a schoolhouse.

So it was decided by the field committee that no time should be lost in providing the material for and erecting a suitable schoolhouse. Now I am pleased that this has materialized, or it would be more nearly correct to say that it has almost materialized, for there is still a considerable amount of work to be done before it will be ready for next year. This building, which is 22 x 64 feet, has classrooms, etc., and will adequately seat our one hundred students. We are very happy to have this new school, for now we will not need to use our church for any other purpose than divine services.

### Missionary Volunteers

We are glad to report that nearly the whole church membership, which numbers nearly sixty baptized members, besides the probationers and Sabbath school young people, are taking an active part in the Missionary Volunteer work. Our farm manager, G. S. Glass, who is superintendent of the Sabbath school, also takes a keen interest in the Missionary Volunteer work; and he and

C. E. Birkenstock, our school teacher, may be seen every Sabbath afternoon leading bands of Missionary Volunteers out to hold meetings in the many kraals and villages around Cancele Mission. These meetings are well attended, and surely some results will be seen before long.

### Evangelistic Work

We believe wholeheartedly in the evangelistic work. J. N. Bacela, D. D. Mankayi, and the writer have just concluded an effort at a place called Emangcanguleni, about fifty miles east from Cancele. I am glad to be able to say that the Lord was with us as we carried on this work. Altogether there were twenty-one persons who decided to cast in their lot with God's remnant people. For this we praise God and give Him all the glory.

### A Thrilling Experience

I shall never forget something that happened one evening during the service in the tent. It was really a terrifying experience. When we started our meeting, everything seemed to be calm and peaceful; but when we were about halfway through, a change took place very suddenly. There was a vivid flash of lightning, accompanied, so it seemed, by a veritable tornado. The main pole of the tent was bending and quivering under the impact. Then there was a cloudburst. No one moved or spoke, as all seemed petrified with fright. It seemed to us that nothing would be able to keep the tent from being ripped to pieces, and it appeared as though the pole would not be able to stand the strain of the wind and rain. All the time, our hearts were going out in silent prayer to God to save us from disaster. One shudders to think what would have happened in that packed tent of humanity, had the pole broken, or some of the pegs pulled out and the ropes broken. Pandemonium would have reigned, and surely some would have been killed and others injured, for we were not able to instruct them what to do, as it was impossible for one to make himself heard during that mighty roar of rain and tempest. Had the worst happened, it would have given the enemies of the truth an opportunity to bring our work into disrepute, as well as to reproach and blaspheme the work of God. But thank God, our prayers were heard, for as suddenly as the storm burst in upon us, so suddenly did it subside. The only reminder of this experience was the water that was running ankle deep all through the tent. I sincerely hope that I shall not have occasion to pass through a similar experience.

## Numerous Calls

Truly the Lord has set His hand the second time to redeem the remnant of His people! In many places throughout these parts, God is opening doors of opportunity for us to go in and preach this message. In fact, we have received so many calls from chiefs and leading men, that it is difficult to know just how to fill all these calls. As I write, I think of a chief near Ntsulakama Hospital who has asked us to come and pitch our tent in his kraal. Then another chief near Tsolo is also calling for us; while still a third chief has asked us to come with our tent to his place at Isilindini. Also we have another call from Gura and another from Qumbu. We are hoping to be able to answer all these calls in the near future.

### Our Duty

There are hundreds and thousands throughout these territories who do not know this message, and are not aware that Jesus is coming soon; so it behooves us who know these things, to go out among the people and warn them of their danger. May God visit His people with an infilling of His Holy Spirit, so that we may go forth in His power to save lost men and women, is my prayer.

## Influence of Our Schools

By W. P. BRADLEY

It is gratifying to see the effect of our schools on the lives of the young people who are attending them, as well as the strong influence which these schools exert in their communities.

During a recent inspection trip in the Philippine Islands, we visited one of the union's three academies, an institution with an enrollment of 120 students, where we found the following conditions:

Year	Enrolled	Nonbaptized
I	47	22
II	24	5
III	28	4
IV	21	1
	—	—
	120	32

Of the 32 unbaptized students in the school, 15 were enrolled in a baptismal class.

We have a mission school located at Ubol, in East Siam, which has become known in its community as a good school, and Seventh-day Adventists are respected because of this school. Students completing certain of the standards are required to take government examinations. In the tests given there somewhat over a year ago, all the students from our school were successful in passing, and the three highest places in the examinations went to students from our school. This school is so favorably known that the teachers in the government schools send their children to us, because they say we do better work than is done in the government schools. The assistant inspector of schools in the province has sent his little girl. He wishes her to be a Christian, and desires later to have her come to Malayan Seminary, Singapore, and eventually to enter our work.

## One Shilling for Each Year

By L. L. DUNN

NOT long ago a devoted sister in one of the Nassau churches (Bahamas) had the following interesting experience which is so suggestive that it can be made applicable to a great circle. After bringing an envelope containing considerable money to the mission office, this sister, now well past middle age, recounted her experience as follows:

"I'm sixty-five years old today [January 6, 1939]. The Lord has been so kind and good in fulfilling all my needs. I was in the hospital and confined to my bed from February to July of last year. A serious infection had fastened itself upon me. My ailment appeared to be getting beyond human control. Finally, during the quiet hours of the night, alone, I promised the Lord that if He would restore me to health and permit me to see my sixty-fifth birthday, I would dedicate a shilling for each birthday of my life as a thank offering to Him. I am here today as an answer to that prayer, and to keep my promise to God. Keeping the promise has not been without hardship. The temptation to feel that it was an impossibility has visited me again and again. I have sold my cow to obtain part of the offering; a few shillings came from the rent I received on a little place I have; I have sold a few coconuts, and by putting it all together I now have enough to fulfill my promise.

"Even as late as today the tempter endeavored to impress me with the thought that, after all, no one knew of my vow; that I needed these funds greatly; that they would enable me to purchase articles that I so much wanted. Satan seemed to say to me, 'What are you going to do that for, when you need it so badly?' I held to my resolve and answered those temptations by saying, 'Go away, I'm through with you; I'm going to the mission and give this to the Lord.'"

This sister stands alone in her household as an upholder of the third angel's message. She is sometimes opposed for her faith. She is a noble Christian woman in the community in which she lives. She occupies a humble home and has a very modest income. She saved and economized to make complete her promise to the Lord. Her countenance was aglow with the radiance that follows a victory.

The spirit of sacrifice is a very necessary element in the character of every child of God. "Spiritual prosperity is closely bound up with Christian liberality."—"Acts of the Apostles," p. 344. For many years we have been encouraged to bring as a birthday offering the equivalent of one penny for each year to begin new work in mission lands. May not the resolve of this good sister in the hour of her need strike a similar note of liberality and sacrifice in the hearts of our believers around the world. "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully. Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver." 2 Cor. 9:6, 7.

# BY THE FAMILY FIRESIDE

## "They Are Following You"

By MARY LIVINGSTON-SMITH

THE story is told of a father who heard the voice of his little boy, who was behind him as he was carefully picking his way along the mountainside, say, "Take a safe path, papa; I'm coming right in your steps." More could be told of that particular boy and father, but we are interested in the words of the lad. Though he was young, he realized that the course taken by his leader meant much to him, and he showed real confidence and trust in following in his father's steps.

How true it is that the journey of life is much like the pathway up the mountainside! The parents are the natural leaders of their children as they travel along from day to day. Though the pathway may not always be rough and dangerous, yet the children are constantly in need of good leaders, and those who realize that their children are their most precious possession on earth will make earnest effort in the home to manifest the qualities of leadership that will attract their children into the right pathways.

Of the many qualities that might be mentioned, there are six that are outstandingly important.

### Cheerfulness

As the first of the six qualifications of a good parent, I would put cheerfulness. The parents in a happy home must create an atmosphere of warmth and cheer. Children react and reflect the atmosphere of their homes. Rich is the heritage of those who live where cheerfulness, courtesy, and love abide. "She had a beautiful soul," was said of a poor London woman. Though poverty marred her garret, God's most beautiful angels hovered over it. Like a broken vase, the perfume of her being will sweeten literature and society long after she has gone to

her rest. She was one whose atmosphere sweetened bitter hearts. What a tribute to one in a lowly position! She must have had present with her the cheer of the Master, who, when He was on earth, went about doing good. It is our privilege to possess this same spirit of cheerfulness.

### Be Interested and Interesting

Second, I would mention the necessity of being interesting by being interested in what your children enjoy. Hobbies are important, and although each of the children may have several, we must have a genuine interest in all of them. Perhaps we know nothing much about astronomy, or radio technique, or copper craft, or a dozen other hobbies, but we can surely learn. For, as the children grow and develop, our horizons must widen and our characters deepen if we are to fit into the scheme of things with our children. Parents should be ready to allow the child to develop along any right line, instead of trying to fit the child into a set groove of their imagination.

### Have Confidence

As the third qualification, all parents should have confidence in their children. Naturally we want children to trust us, and we should have the confidence in them that we expect of them. Someone asks, "How do you achieve the experience of gaining your child's confidence?" You would

not ask this of a very young child, as all babies are dependent on their parents for everything, and a child naturally shows confidence until that confidence is broken. Most important to my mind is that mothers do not trust the motherhood duties to other hands. Live with your children and be the one who molds and fashions their precious lives. No one else can



H. M. LAMBERT

"No name is more precious than father, I know ;  
Together with mother it ever must go.  
It's scented with mem'ries more precious than gold,  
And half of its glory has never been told."

do this as efficiently as the true mother. The parents as the natural leaders of their children should show good leadership. They should accept in proper manner the problems, the questions, the difficulties, and the temptations of their children. These should be shared in a sympathetic, understanding manner. When a right attitude is assumed by all, there is no holding back on the part of the children. Their secret confidences come spontaneously when the mother has listened carefully to the children's experiences and reactions throughout the years. Happy the mother who has the simple, unhesitating confidence of her children. It is not something to be gained at any certain period of life, but rather that which is woven into the daily pattern of the child's life from the earliest history.

### Be Sympathetic

We are all aware that children have many puzzling experiences to meet. Especially is this true of those of school age; and the problems increase with the age of the child. But these problems are an important part of life, and according to the way they relate themselves to them and meet them will their characters be formed. This is where the parents play an important part in the lives of their children, for the younger ones need the love and sympathy of those who know the way better than they.

It would be well if all of us, as parents, could remember our childhood and youth, and recall experiences similar to those through which our children pass. Then we could truly be sympathetic. Those who have a genuine sympathy will lead consistent Christian lives which will be a big step in helping to avoid the confusion often present in young minds. Many are the inconsistencies on every hand, and these do not escape the eyes of our children. We should never excuse our children because they did wrong in copying the fault or wrong of someone, but through sympathy and understanding we should help correct the tendencies that are theirs. From "Ministry of Healing," page 375, we read, "Great is the honor and responsibility placed upon fathers and mothers, in that they are to stand in the place of God to their children." If we keep this thought in mind, we shall surely remember to show our love and sympathy as we should.

### Be Courteous and Respectful

When a child is born into a Christian home, there is a feeling of sacred reverence and awe—this bit of heaven's breath draws the parents closer to the great Master. This feeling should continue in the home, and there will be no question about the courtesy and respect found there. We should never lose sight of the greatest of privileges which is ours in training lives for the kingdom. If we always practice the courtesy which we expect of our children, we shall not often be embarrassed by any discourtesy on their part. Every true home should have an atmosphere of accepted authority and a respect for all who live in that home.

### Be Companionable

At a very early age a child should learn that the mother and father are the leaders in the home, and they should learn to follow their leaders. And yet, though such a relationship exists, there should also be present a harmonious companionship. A big factor in promoting this is a true home spirit. And this can be fostered by filling the hours of the child's life with useful occupation in the home. Although the school life of most children absorbs most of the time during nine or ten months of the year, yet the parents must supply worth-while occupation during the summer vacation and the hours outside of school. Work that can be done jointly by all members of the family creates a wholesome atmosphere.

From the earliest years, the children should do a share of the daily tasks of the home. By so doing they take to it naturally, and there is no problem about cooperation in the home when the child grows up—for this is his life. The mother naturally has the burden of the home to see that it is kept neat and in order, that the clothes are ready and clean for the members of the family when needed, that every physical need is supplied, and that the comforts afforded by the home are not neglected. If the father shows a spirit of helpfulness while at home, the children will fall in line to do their share in helping to lift the burdens of the mother. The daily conversations between parents and children during the work

## THINK IT OVER

By RUTH NERLUND

*"If there's anyone worth loving,  
Father's such a one, I say. . . .  
Do not be afraid to praise him,  
Trust him, love him, for him pray."*

Yes, if there is anyone worth loving, it is father—father, who toils and works from morning till night in order to provide for the family. He labors hard each day, not to obtain glory and honor, not to seek fame, but to help you. He is a comrade kind and true, and through all the years a wise counselor. He is a true friend, willing to help you out of any difficulty.

One day a minister, in his sermon, spoke of a mother's love and care, and said, "Who can take the place of a mother?" His little son was listening very intently, and thinking that his father desired an answer, said, in his high and treble-pitched voice, "I think a father does very well." A blanket of silence seemed to spread itself over the whole church, and the father, with glistening eyes, smiled at his little son, and then continued his sermon. Unconsciously the little lad was paying tribute to a father who was taking the place of a mother, for his mother was dead.

Someone has said, "Home's not home without a mother; would it be without father?" And you answer with one accord, No. Ah, think of all your father means to you. Think of that strong arm, that hearty laugh, that cheery comradeship. Think of the strength and courage you have because father is so courageous. Think of the little worries that are so big in your sight, but which prove to be mere shadows when father is near.

And father understands you. He is a true adviser, for he has been over the road before you. And when you think of his love, you can get a closer glimpse of the heavenly Father's love for you.

Do all you can to make his burdens lighter. When his work seems heavy, just a word of love will lift and lighten his load, and—

*"If there's anyone worth loving,  
Father's such a one, I say. . . .  
Do not be afraid to praise him,  
Trust him, love him, for him pray."*

periods at home make a unity of mind and spirit which is indispensable and cannot be obtained in any other way. Here is found the real basis for the companionship which is cherished by a few, and desired by many.

### Jesus Our Leader

When we became Christians we accepted Jesus as our leader, and we endeavor to follow His footsteps day by day. We have the privilege of studying His methods. From His life story we learn that He taught great lessons to His disciples by putting a child in their midst. And our children are given to us to teach us great lessons. So we should ever treat them with respect, for God speaks through them to us in a very positive manner. In the child's life we observe daily trust, humility, and simplicity—traits that are to be ours before we enter the kingdom. One writer makes plain this idea in these words: "As Moses

of old, as he led his flocks through the mountains and into fertile valleys, learned faith, meekness, patience, humility, and self-forgetfulness, so shall we acquire these great traits in leading our lambs along the way."

Now and here it is for us to follow in His steps and in turn lead our children, knowing that every day brings opportunities and experiences that shall tell for eternity.

"I know not what shall befall me,  
God kindly veils my eyes,  
And o'er each step of my onward way  
He makes new scenes to rise.  
And every joy He sends me comes  
As a sweet and glad surprise.

"So on I go, not knowing;  
I would not if I might;  
I'd rather walk in the dark with God  
Than go alone in the light.  
I'd rather walk with Him by faith  
Than walk alone by sight."

## Life of Ellen G. White—No. 2

By ARTHUR L. WHITE

It was in November, 1855, that the Review and Herald, with the hand press and other printing equipment, was moved from rented quarters in Rochester, New York, to the newly erected building in Battle Creek, Michigan, so liberally provided by friends of the cause there.

A few days after Elder and Mrs. White and those associated with them in the publishing work, arrived at Battle Creek, a conference was held to consider plans for the advancement of the cause. At the close of this general meeting a number of matters of importance to the church at large were revealed to Ellen White. These she wrote out and read the next Sabbath evening to the Battle Creek church. As the timely message was heard, the church members recognized that all the groups of believers were concerned, and they voted that it should be published. In due time there came from the newly reestablished press a sixteen-page tract bearing the title, "Testimony for the Church," ("Testimonies" Vol. I, pp. 113-126), the first of a series of writings that in fifty-five years aggregated nearly 5,000 pages, as published in the nine volumes of "Testimonies for the Church."

The story of the experience of Elder and Mrs. White during the next few years in firmly establishing the publishing work and church organization, is one of frequent journeys by train, by wagon, by sleigh—a story of suffering from severe cold in long journeys through sparsely settled country, a story of God's special protection from many dangers, one with discouraging features as the attacks of the enemy were directed against the work, and also one of great encouragement as the power of God was witnessed in bringing victory into the lives of the Sabbathkeepers, and success to the work of those who were leading out in advancing the cause of truth.

### Vision of the Great Conflict Between Christ and Satan

It was in Ohio at a funeral service held on a Sunday afternoon, in March, 1858, in the Lovett's Grove (now Bowling Green) public school, that the vision of the great conflict between Christ and His angels and Satan and his angels, from its inception to its close, was given to Mrs. White. Two days later the great adversary attempted to take her life, that she might not present to others what had been revealed to her. Sustained, however, by God in doing the work entrusted to her, she wrote out a description of the scenes that had been presented to her, and the 219-page book, "Spiritual Gifts, Volume I, The Great Controversy Between Christ and His Angels and Satan and His Angels," was published in the summer of 1858. The volume was well received and highly prized because of its clear picture of the contending forces in the great conflict. It touched upon high points of the struggle, but dealt more fully with the closing scenes of this earth's history. (See "Early Writings," pp. 133-295.)

Ellen White's diaries for the late fifties reveal that not all her time was devoted to writing and public work; but household duties, friendly contacts with neighbors, especially those in need, claimed her attention, and occasionally she helped to fold and stitch papers and pamphlets, when there was a rush of work at the Review office.

By the fall of 1860 the White family numbered six, with four active boys ranging from a few weeks to thirteen years of age. The youngest child, Herbert, however, lived only a few months, his death bringing the first break in the family circle.

(Continued on page 17)

# THE CONFERENCE PRESIDENT

## Contacts of the President

[EDITORIAL NOTE.—Have you ever wondered how your conference president employed his time? Do you think he has an easy task, much honor, and little work to do? The following article by W. A. Nelson, president of the New York Conference, is truly illuminating. We believe that you will read it with interest. And as you realize the many duties that fall to your conference president, will you not hold him up in prayer that God will give him wisdom and strength for all his labors?]

IN presenting the various activities and contacts made by the conference president in his administration of the work in the field, let us, for convenience, take a composite day. This composite day will not be any fuller or busier than the usual day, but will avoid repetition of many similar activities. There will be, too, a few observations on the importance of certain activities. Every item referred to has been a part of the program during a two-week period.

### Answering Letters

Following worship the president directs his attention to the morning mail. The field appreciates a prompt and sincere consideration of each letter. Among the letters are two from the secretary of the General Conference. One gives the information that an appointee and his wife, from the local field, have passed their medical examinations, and requests that they be released by the conference at an early date. The second letter tells of a special need in a certain mission field and of the action of the General Conference Committee in inviting another conference worker to answer the need. The local field, while regretting to lose its strong men, yet feels that it shares in the responsibility of providing for the needs of the work in the mission fields, and is always glad to cooperate with the General Conference in surrendering its workers for foreign service. However, the president and his committee face the problem of securing the strongest and most capable men to fit the particular needs of the places now to be filled. The president recognizes that the success of the work in the conference as a whole is dependent upon having in every church or post of service earnest, consecrated men who are burdened for the work.

Another letter, from a local elder, tells of the inspiration and help he received at the annual church elders' council which was held the week before. There is a letter, too, from a young ministerial intern, requesting the president to baptize his new converts at some Sabbath service in the near future. There are notices of union committee, college board, sanitarium board, and local academy board meetings to be held at an early date.

Some letters deal with items that the president will wish to present to his conference committee, and others with matters that should be brought before a meeting of all the workers.

There is a letter from a worker telling of his evangelistic effort. A letter goes back in reply expressing appreciation and courage, giving counsel in answer to questions, and accepting an invitation to speak at the effort.

Then there are letters to a newly appointed ministerial intern who will begin his ministry following his graduation in May, and to a Bible worker who is to connect with the evangelistic program in one of the churches.

Two letters at hand request reading matter. A brother in a distant conference asks that a worker visit his sister, who lives in this conference. The three names are sent out to workers in the field, who will follow up the interest. In recent years many new mem-

bers have been brought into the truth in this conference as the result of conscientiously following up such requests.

After taking care of the mail, the president directs his attention to reports that have been placed on his desk by the treasurer and by the secretaries of the various departments, and to reports from the union and General Conferences and publishing houses. Careful thought is given to these reports. Comparisons are made, encouraging features are noted, and attention is given to weak points in the local program that may be strengthened. Notations are made for committee meeting and for a letter the next week to the workers.

### Giving Personal Counsel

An agenda is prepared, in consultation with the home missionary secretary, for a forthcoming layman's council on evangelism, at which the president will act as chairman. Help for this council is desired from both the union conference and the General Conference, and steps are taken to secure this.

At this point one of the pastors comes in to talk over plans for a dedicatory service for his church, which is now out of debt; and arrangements are made to secure special speakers.

All through the day there are telephone calls, and visitors who come by appointment or without previous arrangement. At such times the president is called upon to give important counsel, and here he needs wisdom and judgment from above to counsel aright. In every instance, regardless of how pressed for time the president may be, the visitor or the one on the telephone is made to feel perfectly welcome. In no instance should embarrassment be brought upon any visitor; none should be made to feel that the president is too busy to give consideration to his problem, or that his question is unimportant.

There are business matters of more or less importance that must have the attention and decision of the conference president. One is the matter of the sale of a church property, hours previously having been spent with the parties concerned in working out the details. Another requires the study of plans for a church building, and still another calls for counsel on the preparation of a will. There are calls from representatives of other religious bodies, who desire to receive information for city or State directories on our work, or who solicit cooperation in a matter of mutual concern.

Secretaries of the various departments in the conference, seeking counsel, contact the president from time to time through the day. Here again, in every instance the president must give due consideration in his counsel to the items presented. The president feels that in administering the work of the entire conference he must be interested and burdened for every department of the work, and that a part of his responsibility is to give time and counsel to these various departments. However, the president recognizes that each secretary carries the responsibility of his department and must have freedom in the working out of the program and of his plans.

### Promoting Campaigns, Arranging Transfers

During a lull in other activities, preparations are made for the coming Missions Extension campaign. The president, with letters to the workers and an article or two to the union paper, gives strong promotion to this offering, as he does to every other important offering or conference campaign. A meeting for the workers is called to give special emphasis to the importance of the campaign and to solicit for it the willing and wholehearted support of every worker. This workers' meeting will serve not only to promote Missions Extension, but also to give an opportunity for workers to get together and compare their experiences and to become acquainted with one another's work and problems. Thus will the field be bound together as a whole.

Thought is given next to some contemplated changes in the pastorates of workers, which will result in various transfers in the field. In such transfers the



president usually works out a program to submit to the conference committee. In each case the needs of each church and the qualification and ability of each worker concerned are carefully studied, that the right pastor will be placed to meet the need of the church. Perhaps it ought to be stated that while the president and the conference committee direct the program of the workers in the field, yet each worker is left free to carry his program in the way best suited to him, for he can be successful only as he works within the bounds of his own personality. It is important, therefore, that men be selected who, after they have gained experience, will not need to be constantly told what they should do or how they should do it. The worker, given opportunity to grow in his own experience and judgment, develops in leadership and becomes more valuable to the cause of God.

While someone must take the initiative in planning for the work and preparing a program, yet the conference committee makes the final decision in every item of policy. The president recognizes that the strength of his work depends upon the full support of the conference committee, and therefore invites critical analysis of every project submitted, letting each item rest or fall on its own merit, and placing the responsibility for decisions on the committee.

### Evangelistic and Regular Services

The most important work in the conference is evangelism. The field looks to the president to give strong leadership in this. Funds must be raised and safeguarded, so that every dollar possible may be used for evangelism and utilized to its full value. The conference president himself must have a vision of the need. Hence the burden for meeting that need will rest heavily upon his heart. He studies with each worker plans for evangelism in his particular field. Perhaps the effort is to be held in a hall in a small town, or in an auditorium in the heart of the city. Or perhaps the evangelistic program will be given by radio broadcast. In each instance the president studies with the worker the main features of the program. These programs are then assembled and presented to the conference committee, and after a favorable decision has been given by the committee, the united program of all the workers becomes the conference program of evangelism.

When the other members of the office force have gone at the close of the day, the president still has work to do, for there awaits the preparation of sermons for two services the next Sabbath, talks for the academy chapel and the church school, and a helpful message for prayer meeting. He holds himself ready, too, to respond to a request to give the missions reading at Sabbath school or to take part in a Sabbath school rally or a young people's meeting or council, or a colporteurs' institute. Occasionally there are appointments with church boards, church-school boards, and other groups that may desire his counsel.

Such is the president's program, covering seven full days every week, with many evening appointments. Sensing the heavy and varied responsibilities that he bears in directing and building up the work, he can but humbly say, "Who is sufficient for these things?" He goes forth, recognizing that his strength and the success of the work rest with the Lord, and with a loyal group of workers and a faithful people.

W. A. NELSON.

## Life of Ellen G. White—No. 2

(Continued from page 15)

The culminating efforts to establish church and conference organizations, with the demands for much writing and traveling and personal labor, occupied the early years of the sixties. The cli-

max was reached in the organization of the General Conference in May, 1863.

### Health Reform

A few weeks after this found James and Ellen White visiting Otsego, Michigan, over the week end, to encourage the evangelistic laborers there. As the group of workers bowed in prayer at the beginning of the Sabbath, to Ellen White was opened a very comprehensive view of the relation of physical health to spirituality, of the importance of following right principles in diet and in the care of the body, and of the benefits of nature's remedies—pure air, sunshine, exercise, and the rational use of water.

Previous to this vision, little thought or time had been given to health matters, and several of the overtaxed ministers had been obliged to leave the work for periods because of sickness. Although there were at that time certain individuals in this country who were leading out in reforms in the manner of living, Seventh-day Adventists, with their Sabbath and advent messages, had but little interest in health matters. This revelation to Ellen White on June 6, 1863, impressed upon the leaders in the newly organized church the importance of health reform. In the months that followed, as the health message was seen to be a part of the message of Seventh-day Adventists, a health educational program was inaugurated. Initiating this effort, there were published six pamphlets of sixty-four pages each, entitled: "Health, or How to Live," compiled by James and Ellen White, an article from her pen appearing in each of the pamphlets.

The importance of the health reform was greatly impressed upon the early leaders of the work through the untimely death of Henry White at the age of sixteen, the severe illness of Elder James White, which took him out of the work for three years, and the sufferings of several others of the ministers.

Early in 1866, responding to the instruction given to Ellen White on Christmas Day, 1865 (See "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. I, p. 489), that Seventh-day Adventists should establish a health institute for the care of the sick and the imparting of health instruction, plans were laid for the Western Health Reform Institute, which opened in August, 1866.

While the Whites were in and out of Battle Creek from 1865 to 1868, Elder White's physical condition led them to retire to a little farm near Greenville, Michigan. Away from the pressing duties of the headquarters of our work, Ellen White had opportunity to write; and she undertook the presentation of the conflict story as it had been more fully shown to her repeatedly in many revelations. In 1870, "The Spirit of Prophecy," Vol. I, carrying the story from the fall of Lucifer to Solomon's time, was published. Work with this series was broken off, and it was seven years before the next volume was issued.

As physical strength was gradually restored to Elder White, he, too, had opportunity to review the advancement of the work and to study plans for its extension.

# WORLD-WIDE FIELD

## Cuban Training College

WE have spent a very delightful three weeks at the training college for the Antillian Union Mission field. J. S. Marshall is in charge of the school as director and business manager, and Mrs. Marshall is the registrar and normal director. I. M. Angell is the treasurer and head of the science department, and Mrs. Angell carries the music and English departments. F. W. Thorp is the Bible teacher. E. Pupo is the Spanish teacher, and H. S. Méndez is the preceptor and carries the eighth-grade work. Rosita Tello is the matron and preceptress. F. L. Chaney is here temporarily, helping in the teaching and doing the book-keeping. His help is much appreciated.

In giving a report of this school the emphasis must be laid on the excellent spirit that prevails, the very fine group of young people who compose the student body, and the good work that is being done by this earnest, self-sacrificing faculty in giving the kind of teaching that is developing noble characters and a fine degree of scholarship. The reason that emphasis must be placed on the scholastic and deeply spiritual work in the institution is that but little could be said in favor of the physical features and location of the school. The school is located on fifty acres of poor land, and there has been a pitiful scarcity of water until just recently. A well has been dug that provides sufficient water for present needs. The buildings are very poor, and the equipment is most meager. These conditions, together with the fact that accommodations are very limited for the ninety-five students who are at present enrolled, emphasize the need of enlargement and of increased facilities. However, the brethren of the union and the division are very reluctant to invest any more money at this place. It would require the expenditure of several thousand dollars to make the improvements and provide the facilities that are necessary. It is earnestly hoped by all concerned and interested that a move can be made in the near future to a new location, where more and better land can be had and where environments and conditions will be more favorable to the operation of such a school as is needed for this union. The division and union committees have voted such a move and have appointed a committee for the location of a suitable farm.

In the meantime the faculty are carrying on with enthusiasm which is inspired by the fine group of students who are in attendance this year, with the expectation of their

developing strong Christian characters, and becoming future workers for the cause of God.

The industries of the school are very limited. Since there are no facilities for irrigation, little can be done in farming and gardening, because of the continual drouth. However, everything is being done that can be done, and a few boys have employment on the farm. The principal industry is the print shop. This gives employment to several students. It is a paying industry, and this year is showing a substantial gain above former years.

The vacation period of the school has been changed to coincide with the sugar-harvesting season, so that the students have much better opportunity for earning scholarships

## Evangelistic Items From the Antillian Union

WE have been greatly cheered by the encouraging reports which have reached our office of the many activities in evangelism around the circle of our island field. A young man, only recently out from the Jamaica school, is working in the little island of Andros in the Bahamas. After just a few weeks of effort, he reports ten or twelve souls ready for baptism and a widening interest in the neighborhood where he is laboring. David Reid, who has for several years been located in Nassau, is now in the outer islands conducting evangelistic efforts in places which have been long neglected. From his first effort he baptized seventeen souls, and later almost an equal number.

From the historic Ciudad Trujillo in the historic island of Hispaniola, commonly known as Santo Domingo, we receive the good word that F. W. Miller, the superintendent, is conducting a large evangelistic effort. At his opening meeting there were about 1,200 people in attendance. We are fortunate in possessing a large church in this city, which is capable of seating about 800. The overflow was so great that the porches, the doors, and the windows were occupied. In connection with his effort, he is conducting a training school for laymen who have been called in from the various churches. He plans to keep them under training for a number of weeks and then return them to their home companies, prepared to lead out in an active missionary program for the neighborhood. This is one good way of making up for the dearth of laborers in these fields in which the harvest truly is ripe, but the laborers are few.

in the colporteur work. This period is from January to April. This season eighteen of the students have been in the colporteur work, and in spite of the fact that this was a new experience to them, more than 50 per cent have returned with full or part scholarships.

There are twenty-one students in the school whose parents are not Seventh-day Adventists. Eleven of this number are themselves Seventh-day Adventists, and the others are deeply interested in the message. There are twelve fine young men in the ministerial course. There are twelve young women who are looking forward to entering the Bible work. Twelve are taking the normal course.

We shall long remember our visit here, and our prayers will continue to ascend in behalf of this training center. O. MONTGOMERY.

In Puerto Rico, where we have been without a regular superintendent for seven months, the brethren have begun a very active lay preachers' program, and from one church alone eight capable young men are conducting small evangelistic efforts in the homes of the people with attendance ranging from 20 to 150 in each meeting. The boys who are doing this work are extremely enthusiastic over their prospects, and will, no doubt, become future preachers in this movement. Not only are they gathering many souls, but in the meantime they are receiving an excellent training for a life of ministry.

From Jamaica comes a picture of intense activity in evangelistic endeavor. Eight evangelistic efforts are being conducted at the present time in this little island, where already we have about 120 churches, with nearly 7,000 members. While these efforts are still in progress and by no means near their completion, already there are nearly 350 people in the baptismal classes conducted by the evangelists. From the latest reports the following items indicate the progress of these efforts:

A. C. Stockhausen states that 75 have already signed the covenant, and his meetings are continuing with good attendance. He has had as high as 1,400 people in attendance on one night. About 30 have joined the baptismal class from W. S. Nation's effort, and the meetings are still continuing. In this same district a little branch Sabbath school which had been conducted in the home of a sustentation minister, now has an attendance of about 90.

A. R. Haig, who had only recently begun his effort, reported a Berean Bible class meeting twice a week, with 50 in attendance, and seven already in the baptismal class. Frank Fletcher has conducted an evangelistic series in a little booth of poles and thatch that is hardly sufficient to keep out the rain. Elder Fletcher is expecting to baptize about 50 candidates very shortly.

L. S. Crawford tells about 30 who have signed the covenant in connection with his meetings. J. N. Williams had completed his series of meetings, which were conducted in a small locally constructed tabernacle. He reports 30 in his baptismal class. Elder Smith, who has conducted an effort in a little tabernacle in another section of the island, expects to baptize about 20.

Brother Robertson, a young minister, and the product of our Jamaica college, reports an overflowing tabernacle effort, which gives promise of a large harvest. The latest figures indicate about 90 in his baptismal class, with the expectancy of still others.

Apart from the direct work of the evangelists, in many of their churches baptismal classes are being conducted, and we learn of an additional 100 to 150 souls who are preparing for this sacred ordinance. In the first two months of the year 75 have already been baptized in Jamaica; so the prospects for a large harvest are very bright. Last year the baptisms in Jamaica numbered 744. Surely this little island is receiving a visitation of the Spirit of God.

H. M. BLUNDEN.

## A Meeting of Retired Workers

SABBATH, April 22, at Loma Linda, announcement was made by G. H. Skinner, who is one of the elders of the Loma Linda church, that a meeting for sustentation and retired workers would be held at the church in the afternoon, at three o'clock, and the writer was requested to meet with and talk to this group of brethren and sisters. We were happily surprised to see such a large group—thirty-five altogether—assembled for this little get-together meeting. We feel to especially mention this meeting, for it appears to the writer that Elder Skinner and any others who may have thought of this meeting and arranged for it, were certainly led in a right way, for it was a very happy gathering. Although these sustentation workers live within a short radius of the meeting place, yet, some of them had never met together or become acquainted with one another. Some, however, know one another well.

There were gathered in this meeting some who have been workers bearing in past years heavy responsibilities as ministers, administrators, doctors, Bible workers, and institutional employees. Some, because of a break in health, had to retire; others, because of age and increasing weakness of body. These workers have been very active through life, and now that responsibilities are laid off, naturally there come to some of them hours of trial; and, especially where physical weakness is much apparent, clouds sometimes seem to hang over their horizon a little, and discouragements have come. As we met with this earnest and faithful group of brethren and sisters, we felt that sometimes they had been neglected, or left quite alone, and it seemed to us a providence that a meeting like this should be called, because as the outgrowth of it, it was decided to form somewhat of an organization and plan for meetings now and then, perhaps once a month, in which a little program could be carried on, and things of an encouraging na-

ture might be spoken or written, and thus the workers be encouraged together in the things of God. It was thought that with a little arrangement of program these workers could not only help one another, and keep one another cheered along the way, but they could suggest lines of work in which, even though they have not a great deal of strength, they could still do something more than some have been doing to help in the onward progress of the message. A committee

of three, G. H. Skinner, W. A. George, and W. H. Wakeham, was appointed to draw up some simple statement of the object of the meeting and arrange for leadership and program.

All the workers together expressed themselves as being very thankful to God that the sustentation plan had been devised by which they were helped and benefited; and although living in the enemy's land and subject to the difficulties and weaknesses of the flesh, incident to old age, as is the case with a number, yet, all rejoiced together in God, and felt to thank Him for even the clouds and difficulties that fell to their lot, feeling, as was expressed by someone, that life should have enough of clouds to make a glorious sunset. And so some of these workers at the very sunset of life rejoice in the blessed truth, and are doing what they can to forward its interests in the earth. At the eventide of life, when clouds seem to hang threateningly, these workers one and all entered heartily into the thought expressed in the words of the beautiful hymn,

"Abide with me! fast falls the eventide;  
The darkness deepens; Lord, with me abide!  
When other helpers fail, and comforts flee,  
Help of the helpless, O, abide with me!"

J. E. FULTON.

## Searching for Truth

ABOUT six years ago D. M. Winger, of Gosport, Indiana, received some books on theology, which he read, but the books did not seem to ring true. While he was somewhat skeptical regarding the Bible, he decided to study it for himself, in order to prove the untruthfulness of the books that had been given him. As a result, he found himself becoming interested in the Bible, and he desired to really understand the truths of the Inspired Word.

He had never heard of an Adventist, nor had he ever had the Scriptures explained to him; so he went to work with a will to study and pray. He figured out many of the prophecies that are being taught by Seventh-day Adventists, including the 2300 days and the seventh-day Sabbath. But when he came to the expression, "a time and times and the dividing of time," he did not understand its meaning.

He was ashamed for anyone to know that he was praying; so he would go to the woods and there pray that God would give him light. For more than three years he prayed, until one day he was walking near a pile of rubbish, and on this rubbish pile he found the book, "Daniel and the Revelation." Someone had thrown it away, but it proved to be an answer to his prayer, for he found the answer to

his question concerning the meaning of "a time and times and the dividing of time."

Through this brother, the message is penetrating the hearts of some of his friends. His sister, who lives near one of our churches some distance from his home, had received some copies of *Present Truth* and had become interested in the message. While she was visiting her brother, he was telling her of his experience and of finding that the seventh day is the Sabbath. He was wondering whether there was anyone who kept the seventh day. She told him of the seventh-day folk in her town, and he advised her to go to that church, as it must be the true church.

Through this brother's advice, she and several other members of her family are coming to church and preparing for baptism. This brother is also expecting to be baptized soon, and with him at least ten people will have accepted this message.

His testimony is: "I thank my God for His wonderful mercies in helping me to understand the truth, for only by His help could I ever understand the Bible's great truths. This book, 'Daniel and the Revelation,' that I found on the rubbish pile, I would not exchange for the best farm in Indiana."

S. E. WIGHT.

## Pacific Union College

### Prospective Student Colporteurs

WE are glad to have the readers of the REVIEW take a glance at the students of Pacific Union College who propose to sell our literature this summer. In the front row are such leaders as J. J. Strahle, E. W. Everest, C. E. Weniger, and the field missionary secretaries of the Pacific Union Conference.

A strong colporteur spirit prevails at the college. E. H. Emmerston and C. E. Weniger have worked untiringly to promote and maintain a vigorous and militant colporteur atmosphere among the faculty and students.

Notwithstanding the fact that the end of the school year brings crowded obligations traditionally characteristic of all institutions of learning, the president, W. I. Smith, most willingly turned over two full school days for the training of such young men and women as desired to avail themselves of the benefits of the scholarship plan.

We bespeak success for all of our young men and women who enter the field to sell our publications with the one thought and purpose of putting into use the selling principles obtained from the experienced hand of Elder Strahle and his associates. These young people thus trained with moral obligations so profound are certain to do much good with their books and papers as they go from door to door, taking the message to those who need help.

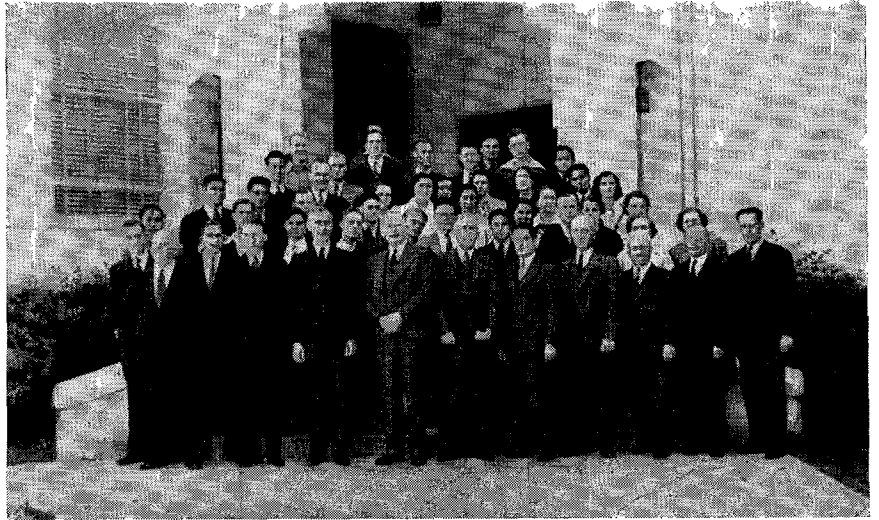
E. M. FISHELL.

## Phoenix, Arizona

THE evangelistic campaign being held in the city of Phoenix, Arizona, has met with the Lord's richest blessing. In the two baptisms that have been held in the big tent studio, more than eighty converted souls have taken part.

Thousands of the residents of the capital city of Arizona have heard the message of this campaign, for in addition to the big tent services and the regular network radio programs, many local and State-wide radio appearances have been made.

One interesting feature of the campaign is the Pictured Truth program under the direction of Mrs. H. A. Curran. This program is principally for those who will ultimately become candidates for baptism, and endeavors to bring in all the phases and doctrines of the denomination by means of still and moving pictures. The three hundred seats are filled nearly every night, and many times the number who stand are as many as the number seated. This program, which is a development of the Bible-class method, has been a means of attracting many hundreds of people. This service is carried on every night in one of the tents of the studio, and



Student Colporteurs, Pacific Union College

precedes the song service and sermon.

In spite of active opposition, the attendance in the big tent has held up well. As many as 1,500 have attended week-end programs. With less than a month to go in the present series, the evangelistic group asks for the fervent prayers of the REVIEW readers, that many more souls may find their Saviour and be baptized.

JERRY L. PETTIS.

## District Meetings in Alaska

DURING the month of April, in company with H. L. Wood, superintendent of the Alaska Mission, it was my privilege to visit our churches in Alaska in a series of church conventions.

Leaving Seattle on April 1, I was joined by Elder Wood at Anchorage on April 7. From there we went immediately to Palmer in the Matanuska valley. Following this convention we met with our little church at Anchorage, where Brother Merle Smith and his family are located. From Anchorage we visited Fairbanks, spending a week there holding meetings while waiting for the plane to take us to Juneau for our services in that city. Juneau, the mission headquarters, has a church building in which are located our mission offices and the superintendent's living quarters.

We sailed on the "Messenger" from Juneau for Petersburg, Wrangell, and Ketchikan, where we completed our series of conventions on May 2. Brother Manly Miles and his wife, our young workers located at Wrangell, joined us at Juneau and remained through the Ketchikan meetings.

We were happy to have O. W. Herwick with us for the meeting at Ketchikan. Elder Herwick served as pastor of the church there for a number of years before taking up self-supporting work. He has remained there as a leader in the

church since that time, spending his summers usually in fishing.

Twelve years ago we had one church building in Alaska, located at Ketchikan, with a membership of eleven. At the present time we have five church buildings, with two others under way, and a membership of just under two hundred. It appears that in order for our work to prosper under the existing circumstances in Alaska, these church buildings are a necessity, even though the membership is not large.

Doubtless our most interesting church is that of our Eskimo believers at Pilot Point. Elder Wood will doubtless write at a later date concerning our work there.

We have three Seventh-day Adventist physicians located in Alaska. Doctor Hoehn and his wife, and Doctor Andrews are in Fairbanks, and Dr. Lee Stagg, Elder Wood's son-in-law, has settled at Ketchikan. These doctors are active in our church work and are creating a real influence for the truth.

While this section of the field is a very difficult place in which to carry on our gospel work, on every hand are indications that we can expect a steady increase in membership if the work continues to be properly supervised and pushed. Elder and Mrs. Wood and the other workers were of good courage, and are determined to press the battle on every front. We feel that the series of conventions throughout the mission brought courage to our faithful members, and will contribute to the future advancement of the work.

C. A. SCRIVEN,  
President, Washington Conference.

## College of Medical Evangelists

FROM April 24 to 28 we have conducted here at the White Memorial, for the junior and senior students of medicine, a spring Week of Prayer. It was a real blessing to the students. Dr. Percy T.

THE ADVENT REVIEW

Magan, president of our college, and Dr. George A. Thomason, the head of the surgery section of the school, were the speakers. It was most significant that without collaboration, they both dealt with the same fundamental theme—God's purpose in the individual life.

As these two brethren presented the evidence that God is the architect of every soul, and that if the one concerned will resign himself to the plan God has for him, real success will ensue. The gripping power of the Holy Spirit was felt among the students. Earnest testimonies were born and new resolutions of consecration were expressed. Confessions of sin were made, and the week closed with a very deep feeling on the part of all that God had been present in a very marked manner.

We have a very earnest group of students, and we are confident that God will be able to use them to His own glory, both for the saving of souls and for the healing of bodies.

We are glad to have Professor Frederick Griggs with us. His institutional, field, and foreign missionary leadership and experience are proving a great help to all of us.

WILLIAM G. WIRTH.

## "After Twenty Years"

AMONG those attending a general meeting for the native workers of the South Bantu Mission field, held at Bethel Mission Training School in the Transkei country during the latter part of February, 1939, were three native ministers, Brethren Mayaba, Pikoli, and Ntwana.

Twenty years before, in 1919, the first year of the Bethel School, these three men, then boys, came to enroll for study and to place themselves under the influences of the school. They had come from the native kraals and villages of the Xosa people, into which the white

man's civilization had not penetrated as amply as it has today and in which the white man's ways were strange. They found themselves among people who had, to them, strange customs and ideas and a strange language. These three boys were members of a class of eight boys attending the opening year of the school. And the history of this class of eight is revealing.

Three of the eight dropped out of sight, but the other five became workers. One, Brother Mredlane, became a teacher and is at present, after twenty years, teaching at Cathcart, Cape Province, and the other four became ministers. One of the four, Elder Kobe, a grandson of the great Ntsikana, is dead, after many years of noble service, but the other three were attending our workers' meeting. They are strong workers among the Xosa people, braving the ridicule and persecutions of the native villages and winning precious souls to the advent message.

One instance will serve to illustrate the excellent work of these native evangelists. Seven years ago Pastor Ntwana went to Lusikisiki in Pondoland and opened up the work there. He raised up a church of seventy members, and the statistics of this church show that of the seventy brought into the truth seven years ago only four have been disfellowshipped for apostasy, and of these four, two have been reclaimed. When one remembers the difficulties into which many of our native believers are thrown when they accept this truth, we may all rejoice at their steadfastness.

And the presence of these three native pastors at this Bantu workers' meeting, the product of that first training class twenty years ago, is a mighty testimony, first, to the permanent value of our mission training schools, and, second, to the keeping power of the third angel's message.

ALFRED W. PETERSON.

## Blame and Praise

THE *Life of Faith* is a thirty-page weekly journal with a large circulation among evangelical Christians in the British Isles. Some time ago the minister in charge of the Forum section of this paper began an interesting correspondence with us concerning certain doctrines we hold, and he stated plainly that he had to answer a question about Seventh-day Adventists in his paper. In the issue of February 22, 1939, appeared quite a long article, entitled, "Seventh-day Adventists." There were, of course, the usual denominational prejudices manifested, and a certain number of misunderstandings on difficult doctrines, such as the judgment, the millennium, Satan, the mark of the beast, the keeping of the commandments. On the whole, however, the article in question was among the fairest we have yet seen from people of other religious persuasions, and the closing paragraph of the article holds up the Adventists as an example to the rest of Christendom in a number of matters. We quote the following from it:

"In various matters of practical Christian living, Seventh-day Adventists set an example which it would be well if all professing Christians would follow. Their generosity is unbounded (they practice tithing, besides freewill offerings); and so is their enthusiasm for missionary work: they 'raise and give to missions £2,000,000 per annum.'"

H. W. LOWE.

## Encouraging Growth

PASSING through Montevideo a short time ago, we took occasion to visit our Uruguay Mission headquarters, located in this modern city of about 700,000 population. We found our leaders and workers there of good courage, pressing the work forward. During 1938 one hundred and thirteen persons were baptized and added to their membership. At the close of 1938 this mission had 887 baptized

### CHINESE TRAINING INSTITUTE FACULTY

Regarding this school, Professor P. E. Quimby, in a recent letter, speaks as follows: "I am glad to report to you a very excellent year for our China Training Institute. It seems that God in His great mercy has preserved here in Hong Kong one quiet spot in the Orient, where we have had the privilege of conducting our Institute work this year. Strange it is, but just one hundred years ago, those devoted, godly missionaries who pioneered the way in the land of Siam, lived and laid the foundation for their work here in Hong Kong. Now it seems that God has brought us back here again."



members, which was a net gain of 85 over 1937. Pedro Brouchy, superintendent of the mission, stated that their goal for 1939 was 150 souls baptized and 1,000 members at the close of this present year.

Our Montevideo church, with its 200 baptized members, and a large number of interested people, has outgrown the present church building, and plans are now being laid for a large building in a more central and a more favorable location. This building is greatly needed, and we believe that when it is completed, it will mean much for the advancement of the work in this large center.

We are thankful for the help which the General Conference has been able to appropriate toward the erection of this new church building in this capital of the republic. The division has also granted some appropriation to this building, as has the Austral Union also. The Uruguay Mission, as well as the members of the local church, are doing the best they can to raise the remainder that will be needed. Our people there hope to be able to erect this building during this present year.

We are thankful to the Lord for the progress that recent years have witnessed in the work in Uruguay, and we trust that ere long this may become a strong center, and that this mission may not only become self-supporting, but may be able to help carry the message to other parts.

N. P. NEILSEN.

We have had the REVIEW in our home for almost 50 years, ever since I have known the truth, and I feel that I could not be without it. It is cheering to see how fast the work is going in all parts of the world, gathering out God's remnant people.

Mrs. A. S. McCULLY.

## APPOINTMENTS and NOTICES

### A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY

Our people are always anxious to embrace opportunities to advance the cause of temperance. They petition us to get out good temperance ammunition that can be used effectively against the liquor traffic which is making tremendous inroads upon the wellbeing of every community.

We have complied with these requests by getting out a special Temperance number of the *Signs of the Times*, which is just off the press. This Temperance Special is the very best that has yet been issued by this organization. The leading workers of various temperance organizations have written excellent articles covering different phases of the subject.

The public will be attracted to it when attention is called to the fact that such men as Dr. Daniel A. Poling, editor of the *Christian Herald*; Dr. Deets Pickett, research secretary of the Board of Temperance, Prohibition, and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Grace C. Howard, research secretary of the Scientific Temperance Federation, and Doctors Kress and Donaldson have contributed timely and instructive articles in this special Temperance number.

The outstanding appeal in this issue is "Help Fight Liquor." The hour has struck for the temperance forces to wage a valiant battle with the liquor forces. More than seven thousand such battles have been fought, since the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, between the wet and dry forces in local-option issues, and the dries have come off victorious in more than five thousand of these contests.

The liquor forces are spreading devastation, disease, disaster, demoralization, destruction, and death all over this country by their nefarious traffic. Liquor is transforming hundreds of thousands of men and women, and even children, into jabbering, staggering, reeling, cursing, fighting, irresponsible drunkards, criminals, murderers, and vagabonds.

Never before have the temperance people in the United States been confronted with such wonderful opportunities to sow the seeds of true temperance as at the present time. They can have no better weapon with which to fight the liquor forces, and they can do it in no better way than by helping to scatter the great Temperance *Signs* like the leaves of autumn.

If you desire to investigate this special Temperance number, you can get a single copy for five cents. If you wish ten or more, you can secure them at three cents each. If you wish to scatter a hundred copies, you can obtain them at \$2 per hundred. If a church wants to order them in larger quantities, it can get them at \$15 per thousand. Join the temperance forces and help fight liquor.

C. S. LONGACRE,

Secretary, American Temperance Society.

### CAMP MEETINGS FOR 1939

#### Atlantic Union

N. New England (Regional)  
Lewiston, Maine ..... June 16-18  
White River Junction, Vermont .. July 7-9  
S. New England, South Lancaster,  
Massachusetts ..... June 23-July 2  
New York Youth's Congress, Union  
Springs ..... June 28-30  
New York, Union Springs .. June 30-July 9

#### Canadian Union

Newfoundland, St. John's ..... June 14-20  
Maritime, Halifax and St. John's ..  
June 28-July 2  
Ontario-Quebec, Oshawa, Ontario ..  
June 30-July 9  
Manitoba-Saskatchewan, Saskatoon,  
Saskatchewan ..... July 7-16  
Alberta ..... July 14-23  
British Columbia  
Kelowna ..... July 26-30  
Vancouver ..... Aug. 2-6

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA SENIOR-JUNIOR CAMPS

Interior, Okanagan Lake ..... July 13-20  
Coastal, Gabriola Island ..... Aug. 8-15

#### Central Union

Colorado, Boulder ..... June 8-18  
Wyoming, Casper ..... June 13-17  
Kansas, Enterprise ..... Aug. 10-19  
Nebraska, Lincoln ..... Aug. 17-26  
Missouri ..... Aug. 24-Sept. 3

#### Columbia Union

Potomac (colored), Northeast Wash-  
ington, D.C. .... June 15-25  
Chesapeake, Catonsville, Maryland ..  
June 16-25  
New Jersey, Trenton ..... June 29-July 9  
East Pennsylvania, Allentown ... July 6-16  
Ohio, Mount Vernon ..... Aug. 3-13  
West Pennsylvania, Saltsburg .. Aug. 10-20  
West Virginia ..... Aug. 17-27

#### Lake Union

Illinois, Broadview ..... June 9-18  
Indiana, Battleground ..... June 15-25  
Wisconsin, Portage ..... Aug. 17-27  
Michigan  
Upper Peninsula, Iron Mountain  
..... June 15-24  
North Michigan, Petoskey, June 29-July 4  
Grand Ledge ..... Aug. 22-Sept. 3  
Colored meeting for union, Calvin  
Center, Michigan ..... Aug. 3-5  
Colored Senior camp, Starved Rock,  
Illinois ..... Aug. 20-26

#### Northern Union

North Dakota, Jamestown ..... June 9-17  
South Dakota, Huron ..... June 16-24  
Minnesota, Anoka ..... June 22-July 2  
Iowa ..... Aug. 24-Sept. 2  
Iowa Youth's Congress ..... Aug. 24-26

### SUCCESS COMES TO A CERTAIN TYPE OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Success comes to those who grasp opportunities when they offer themselves, and make the most of their spare minutes. The opportunity to get a high-school or college education by taking studies around your own fireside is one that thousands of young people are grasping today, and many other thousands should follow their example. Some of our best stenographers, both men and women, studied the subject by correspondence. Many of our leading ministers received a large portion of their education in the same way. Book-keeping, Higher Accountancy, Salesmanship, Typewriting, College Rhetoric, Bible Doctrines, and Public Speaking are some of the interesting subjects that can be taken to excellent advantage. The cost need not be more than \$1 a month. For full particulars address—

THE HOME STUDY INSTITUTE  
Takoma Park, Washington, D.C.

#### North Pacific Union

Upper Columbia, College Place .. June 7-17  
Montana, Mount Ellis Academy .....  
June 26-July 1  
Idaho, Crouch, (near Banks) ... July 12-19  
Oregon  
Gladstone Park ..... July 20-30  
Medford ..... June 16-18  
Roseburg ..... June 23-25  
Washington, Auburn Academy .....  
July 27-Aug. 6

#### Pacific Union

Nevada-Utah .....  
Northern California, Lodi ..... June 2-10  
Central California, Santa Cruz .. June 15-25  
Southern California, Lynwood ... Aug. 3-13

#### Southern Union

##### JUNIOR CAMPS

Kentucky-Tennessee ..... June 20-30  
Alabama-Mississippi ..... July 6-16  
Florida ..... July 20-30  
Carolina ..... Aug. 1-10

#### Southwestern Union

Arkansas-Louisiana ..... July 20-29  
Texas ..... July 27-Aug. 5  
Texas ..... Aug. 3-13  
Oklahoma ..... Aug. 10-19

## THE ADVENT SABBATH REVIEW AND HERALD

Dedicated to the Proclamation of the Everlasting Gospel

EDITOR - FRANCIS McLELLAN WILCOX

#### ASSOCIATE EDITORS

W. A. SPICER F. D. NICHOL FREDERICK LEE

#### SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS

J. L. McELHANY C. H. WATSON W. H. BRANSON  
L. H. CHRISTIAN W. G. TURNER E. D. DICK  
W. E. NELSON M. N. CAMPBELL A. V. OLSON  
N. F. NEILSEN J. F. WRIGHT A. MINCK  
N. C. WILSON W. E. READ G. A. ROBERTS  
V. T. ARMSTRONG H. L. RUDY

CIRCULATION MANAGER - M. E. MUNGER

This paper does not pay for articles, and because of the large number of contributions constantly received for publication, we cannot undertake either to acknowledge their receipt or return manuscripts. Duplicates of articles or reports furnished other papers are never acceptable.

All communications relating to the Editorial Department, and all manuscripts submitted for publication, should be addressed to Editor, Review & Herald, Takoma Park, Washington, D.C.

#### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

##### United States and Canada

One year.....\$2.25 Six months.....\$1.25

Foreign Countries Where Extra Postage Is Required

One year.....\$2.75 Six months.....\$1.50

Make all post-office money orders payable at the Washington, D.C., post office (not Takoma Park). Address all business communications and make all drafts and express money orders payable to REVIEW AND HERALD, Takoma Park, Washington, D.C. In changing address, do not fail to give both old and new address.

## THE ADVENT REVIEW



## PRESENT TRUTH FOR JUNE

### No. 83. TWO LAWS and TWO COVENANTS

A proper understanding of the two covenants, why one is called "old" and the other "new," will correct the mistaken idea that under the Christian dispensation the ten commandments are not binding.

### No. 84. THE SABBATH

This subject follows naturally the discussion of the preceding issue, for observance of the seventh-day Sabbath is evidence that the law of God has been written in the heart. One of the chief blessings of Sabbath observance is that it reminds the subjects of God's kingdom that He is not merely the maker of all, but the sustainer and upholder of all as well. Being a memorial of creation, it must needs be the identical seventh day, and not just one seventh of time.

Explanation of these Sabbath truths, and a full-page Bible study on the Sabbath, make this one of the most important issues in the current series.

Give these precious truths to relatives and friends in their logical, convincing order, as presented by successful evangelists, by sending the 1939 series of PRESENT TRUTH. Lack of interest, illness, weather conditions, or other circumstances might prevent them from attending a complete course of lectures, but papers sent on the subscription plan are delivered with all the regularity of the United States mails.

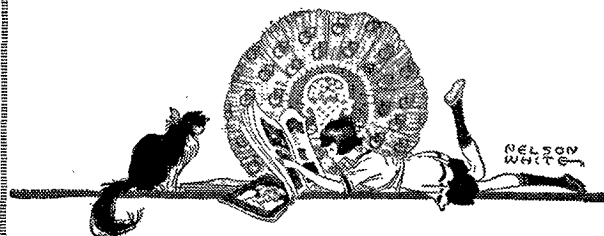
Subscriptions entered now will begin with the first issue of January, and a paper will be mailed every two weeks. A complete series of 24 issues is—

## Only 35 cents

(in the District of Columbia, Canada, and foreign, 60 cents)

Send a list of names now to your

**BOOK AND BIBLE HOUSE**



# WHO READS THE *Youth's Instructor?*

THE YOUTH'S INSTRUCTOR goes into nearly 30,000 homes every week. Most of these papers are read by several members of the family, and some are passed on to other homes, where they are enjoyed by young and old.

A reader in Kent, England, lends the paper to her sister and her parents and then sends it to someone in London, who passes it on to a number of friends. One of our older young people in Georgia, who has read the INSTRUCTOR for over fifty years, is now sending two subscriptions to young people in her church, with the hope that it will develop in them a love for the best in Christian literature.

A Seventh-day Adventist girl to whom the paper was sent by a friend, expressed the sentiment of thousands of our young people when she said, "I really love the whole paper." One not of our faith wrote, "I am not a Seventh-day Adventist, but I would like to express my appreciation of your literature, especially the INSTRUCTOR. I enjoy it very much indeed. It seems there is something special for me in every issue."

The YOUTH'S INSTRUCTOR will help keep your young people faithful and win others to the truth. Send a subscription to some young person today.

ONE YEAR  
52 ISSUES  
ONLY

**\$1<sup>95</sup>**

ORDER  
FROM  
YOUR

(In countries which require extra postage, add 60 cents for each yearly subscription.)

**BOOK AND BIBLE HOUSE**

### Camp Meeting Dates and Places

WE are doing the best we can to keep our camp meeting notices up to date. It should be remembered, however, by our conference brethren that the REVIEW goes to press one week before the date it bears. It therefore takes time to mail us information from a distant point before we are able to include such information in our list. We are endeavoring always to promptly insert every notice in the first number of the REVIEW going to press after the notice is received.

### Japan Union Mission

THE spirit of foreign missions is abroad in the faithful churches of the Japan Union Mission. In spite of the difficult times, a foreign mission offering of \$750 was made at our recent biennial session. Four new missionaries are now being sent out to the lands beyond Japan proper, making a total of eight Japanese "foreign missionaries," as follows:

Brother Kkeda, in Sakhalin.  
Sister Nagai, in Korea.  
Sister Yamagata, in Korea.  
Brother Sugimoto, in Korea and Manchukuo.  
Brother Kanzaki, in North China.  
Elder Wachi, in Formosa.  
Elder Bautista, in Palau in the South Seas (from the Philippines).  
Elder Ochiai, in the South Seas.

Four of the above are ministers; two, colporteurs; and two, teachers. Elder Hide Kuniya recently baptized four more converts among the Formosan people as a further result of Elder Wachi's being sent down to that tropical island some time ago by the thirteenth Sabbath overflow funds. Our membership in Formosa is now eleven.

ANDREW N. NELSON.

### The Blacksmith Changed

SOME time ago one of our members in the Inca Union was severely beaten by a mob as he attempted to tell the people something of the gospel. The apparent leader of the angry people was the town blacksmith.

Later the worker called on this man in his smithy and attempted to sell him a book, but the man became angry and threatened to burn our worker with a red-hot iron. The young man left the shop, but before going he asked the blacksmith to accept a tract that spoke of salvation.

After the worker had gone, the

blacksmith said to his assistant, "Get a crowd together and run this Adventist out of the town, beating him as he runs."

That night the blacksmith could not sleep. The words of the worker kept ringing in his ears, and his mind went to the tract which had been left with him.

In the morning he found the tract in his smithy and commenced to read it. He became so impressed with its contents that he left his shop in an effort to find the worker. Finding him, the smith very earnestly talked with the worker and accepted other literature, which he carefully read.

Then he began to study the Scriptures, and in them the Sabbath was made clear to him. Further study revealed other points of truth, and in a little while this man and his entire family became faithful followers of the Lord. He told others of his change of heart and brought some of his friends to the message, and thus the man who had opposed truth, like Paul of old, became a faithful follower of God, with those whom he had attempted to persecute.

W. G. TURNER.

### The Healing of Time

TIME is God's great healer. It heals the wounds of disappointments, of sorrow, of sensitiveness. If this were not so, we could not bear the accumulating load of grief and disappointment which the years bring to us. This is well expressed in the following little verse by Beryly McCollister:

"I had a heartache which I wrapped  
In fragrant, fragile lace,  
Put it away quite tenderly,  
And then forgot the place.

"The other day, 'twas just by chance,  
I came upon the thing;  
I looked and looked, but strange to say,  
I could not find the sting."

If, sometimes, when we are tried by an unkind letter or an impatient word from others, we would wait until another day before we replied, we would find that the few hours of time had brought in large measure healing balm to our wound.

We never can afford to live under the pall of yesterday's trial. Today demands our best thought and fullest energy. Nor can we afford to waste time today in worry over tomorrow. God will give strength every day sufficient for our need, if we will trust Him.

Thank God for the healing which time brings to us in our experiences.

WILL the Holy Spirit lead one to do that which is condemned in the word of God? We cannot so believe. And yet there are those who account for their unchristian conduct on this basis.

Recently, a man was led to take the life of his son, who was hopelessly ill. When he was brought before the court, he urged as his defense that God had spoken to him and told him to take the life of his son, notwithstanding the word of God, "Thou shalt not kill." If the sentiment expressed by this father should prevail generally, how many, wild, emotional deeds would be done on the same basis.

One's desires, emotions, and impulses are not a safe guide of the life. There is one standard and one only by which we are to be judged at the last day, and that is the law of God, the instruction given us in His word, the truth as exemplified in the life of the Lord Jesus Christ. And inasmuch as we are to be judged by this standard, we ought to take this standard as the rule of our life and conduct. In this lies our only safety.

### The Review and Herald Very Important

SINCE 1877 I have been a reader of the REVIEW AND HERALD. It has been my companion to give cheer and courage to me on the journey during those years. There were less than seven thousand Seventh-day Adventists in the entire world at the time when the message came to me. The results of little tent meetings held by such men as H. W. Decker, O. A. Olsen, and others were reported through the REVIEW. These reports were constant reminders that the message was on its way to finally reach earth's remotest bounds. When the number who had joined our churches reached ten thousand, we were most jubilant, and we read the copy of the REVIEW which contained that report again and again.

All these years since that time there has been a constant stream of reports of progress flowing through the REVIEW, and it is hailed with more welcome week by week as time passes by. Through its presentation of the needs of the mission fields, a systematic, harmonious, operative plan of support has been developed. Our mission force of workers has been greatly increased, and workers have not been withdrawn from the mission fields because of lack of funds.

Now in the time of the latter rain we read with great joy the reports that testify that we are living in the time of the dawning of the morning, and that Jesus soon will come. How can we dispense with this friend, the dear old REVIEW? We read it every week, in order to keep pace with the message as it speeds on its way triumphantly to its final goal. I must have the weekly visit of this our church paper. Everyone who has not already done so, should subscribe for it. F. H. WESTPHAL.