

\star General Conference Report

Number 3

A Running B Story of the Conference By a Special Review Reporter

Merwin R. Thurber

Sunday, July 29, 1962

How do you start a day at 7:30 in the evening when the day you are leaving has been such a one as this first Sabbath of the General Conference? (You know, our reporting day begins the evening before.)

Twenty-nine thousand Seventh-day Adventists in one city—and all trying to be in one place at the same time. For Sabbath morning services the 17,000 seats in the Cow Palace were full, and conservative experienced estimators say that 3,000 to 4,000 were standing in the aisles or walking in the halls. At the Civic Auditorium, the great 9,000-seat hall was practically filled, and the corridors had their share of visiting groups.

The mission pageant at the Cow Palace

this afternoon electrified the vast audience and left them breathless. As I sit here tonight in the Civic Auditorium and watch the balconies filling with eager visitors, I sense again the excitement of this Sabbath day, so slowly ebbing away. And yet we are starting another day already. Even as people are still arriving from the Cow Palace, Melvin West is playing background music on the organ. I call it background music because the subdued voices of thousands of people fill this room like the "sound of many waters," to use the prophet's words.

George Greer's Seventh-day Adventist Symphonic Choir marches onto the platform singing, "Lead On, O King Eternal." Each member of the choir is an experienced singer. Kathleen Joyce Watson, contralto, of London, takes her seat, and Charles Brooks, song director of the evening, introduces the choir's first number, "Christ Is Coming." And Christ *is* coming soon, we all are confident. And as the choir and the audience are singing now, we all want to "crown Him Lord of all." With piano and organ swelling the sound, the huge throng really sings the conviction of their heart.

George Wargo, chairman of the music department at Pacific Union College, plays on viola a selection appropriately entitled "The Lamb of God."

Music has played a unique role in every meeting. It contributes much to the spirit of worship.

While the congregation sings "Rescue the Perishing," the Southern California Ministers' Chorus marches on, under the direction of Lorne Jones, coordinator of music for the Southern California Conference. They fill the auditorium with their songs, "With the Voice of Singing" and "The Hands of the Saviour."

And now a choir sings "Think on Me," with Kathleen Joyce Watson in the solo part.

And so the musical part of the program continues—"To God Be the Glory" by the congregation, and Del Delker singing "How Great Thou Art." While Miss Delker sings, the costumed delegates of the Middle East Division file onto the platform. This is a night for the report from two world divisions. Middle East is first.

On the mission map the thirty lights of the Middle East Division flash on and off



W. R. Beach, re-elected secretary of the General Conference.

C. L. Torrey, re-elected treasurer of the General Conference.



M. V. Campbell, re-elected general vicepresident of the General Conference.

as the growth of our church through the decades is graphically displayed. Eighteen flags of the countries of the Middle East provide a colorful backdrop for the earnest faces of the division leaders on the platform.

It is very clear indeed from past and present events, as well as from prophecy, that the region known today as the Middle East was destined to be in an eternal spotlight—from the Exodus to Calvary to Armageddon to the New Jerusalem. Situated at the meeting place of three continents, the cradle of civilization, it has been and still is the giant crossroads of the world.

Departing from his formal report, which appears elsewhere in this Bulletin, R. A. Wilcox shared the spotlight with various members of the division staff. The Middle East Division, he told us, which covers a million square miles in three continents, presents to the church the greatest challenge of its 2,000-year history—how shall we preach the gospel of Jesus Christ to 100 million Moslems? He paused while in Arabic the daily Moslem call to prayer sounded over the loud-speaker. Nine out of ten persons in his field, he told us, listens for this call from the minarets.

Another speaker illustrated the Moslem problem by saying, "If all the people of the world were placed in automobiles, five to a car, practically every car would hold one Moslem."

The significance of the problem is also illustrated by the fact that only 630 new members were added to our church in this field during the last four years. The Moslem wall of indifference and antagonism to Christianity has indeed only a few small cracks. And yet the courage of our workers is good. Listen.

R. A. WILCOX: The president of the Jordan Mission, Pastor Naim Mashni, was born within a few miles of Jerusalem and was baptized in the Jordan River. Today he lives in Amman where we have our mission headquarters. Elder Mashni is with us to give a word of greeting.

NAIM MASHNI: Our faithful members in the Promised Land send their warmest greetings to their brethren and sisters gathered here in conference. Our courage in Jordan is good and considerable advancement has been made in the past four years. Evangelism has been the watchword in our field. Men and women are eager to hear this third angel's message. Our baptisms this year in Jordan are the highest they have ever been.

R. A. WILCOX: Among some of our early persecutors was the young man, Maurice Katrib, who stoned the ministers unmercifully. But at 14 he was led by curiosity to listen to a sermon on the unpardonable sin. This touched his heart and he turned like Paul of old from persecutor to preacher. He graduated from Middle East College in 1952 and has since been a missionary to his own people in Arab lands. Tonight Maurice Katrib stands before you, a modern Paul, president of our Syrian Mission, with headquarters in old Damascus.

MAURICE KATRIB: Greetings from all of our brothers and sisters throughout historic Syria. The clear rivers of Damascus, the street called Straight, the old city wall from which Paul escaped in a basket, and the home of Hananiah are all tourist attractions in the city of Damascus, oldest continuously inhabited city in the world. But we are not men who live in the past. We are men with a vision for the future.

In Syria we have no churches, no hospitals, no schools, and no physical facilities to aid us in spreading this message. Yet each year members are added to our church. This is owing to the work of faithful laymen who in their quiet way are able to accomplish a work for God in spite of obstacles. Our immediate future has never been brighter.

R. A. WILCOX: We move on to Asia Minor where the missionary Paul was able to raise up so many churches. God has miraculously opened up the doors and has permitted us to build the only Christian church that has been constructed in Turkey for the past 40 years.

For many years Adventist work was confined to Istanbul, the capital city, but during the past year four new groups have been organized in various sections of the country. Miss Gomig, daughter of our first Turkish convert, has spent her lifetime as a Bible worker. Miss Gomig, would you like to bring us greetings tonight from our members in Istanbul?

Miss GOMIC: From the land of the seven churches I bring you greetings from the members of the Laodicean church. We are not lukewarm, but are on fire for God, and the work is progressing in our field.

R. A. WILCOX: Across our division we go now to the land of the Medes and Persians, modern Iran. Soul-winning opportunities have never been better than they are today. Large-scale efforts are being held throughout the field, and our churches, auditoriums, and cottage meetings are packed. Recently in this northern country Evangelist Hovik conducted evangelistic meetings. To our amazement, 450 people tried to crowd into our church,



W. E. Murray, re-elected general vicepresident of the General Conference.

which had just half the seating capacity. In some cities the police come in to help us usher, and they stay to enjoy the truth of the third angel's message. Tonight Vigain Marcarian, the secretary-treasurer of this field, has a word for us.

VIGAIN MARCARIAN: Greetings from your Persian brethren in the eight churches and companies scattered throughout Iran. We are thankful that today religious freedom exists in our land. Our membership gain is the best this past quadrennium that it has been for years. We have opened an elementary school in Teheran, and in the next few years we hope to open two more.

June of this year saw the official opening of our physiotherapy clinic in Iran, under the able supervision of Ivan Peacock. There is still a great need for medical work among the 45,000 villages of Iran. In the next quadrennium we would like to establish mobile clinic work among these people who need not only proper medical care but the gospel of Jesus Christ. Forty-five thousand villages still in darkness! What a tremendous challenge for our field!

R. A. WILCOX: Now coming to the desk is a young man born on the banks of the Tigris River in Mosul, Iraq, the center of the Assyrian kingdom. As a boy he played on the ruins of old Nineveh and as a young man he accepted the Jonah message. Although he has not been called as was Daniel to serve as prime minister of his country, I present to you the prime minister of our church in the land of Jonah, Abraham, and Daniel—Elder Behnam Arshat.

BEHNAM ARSHAT: In 1959 a group of us, after much prayer and careful thought, approached the prime minister, General Kassem, and the new regime. Our request that we be recognized as a national church in Iraq was granted. Thus Iraq became the first country in the Middle East to give our church full national recognition.

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In the fall of that same year we were stunned to hear of the attempted assassination of General Kassem. He was rushed to what had been our hospital and there was nursed by the only Adventist nurse left on the staff. Suhaila, the young nurse, had been trained in our hospital and was a conscientious Adventist. On Sabbath, while she went to church as was her custom, another nurse cared for the general. Sunday morning when Suhaila returned to the side of her patient, he remarked, "I'm sure I know where you were yesterday. You were in church, because you are an Adventist."

"You are correct, General," Suhaila replied politely.

"And did you pray for me?" inquired the prime minister.

Ŷes, sir, we did. How would you like for our minister to come to your bed right here in the hospital and pray for you?" asked the enterprising nurse. "I would like that. Could you arrange it

soon?" agreed the Iraqi leader.

Two days later four young ladies, the church deacon, and I were admitted by missionary nurse Suhaila into the room with General Kassem. The four young ladies presented the general with a card on which were embossed in gold the words of the song "What a Friend We Have in Jesus." He, the general, read along with them while they sang.

Dr. Adeeb Fargo read the ninety-first osalm, and I prayed. The service was short, but sweetened by the name of Jesus, and this touched the heart of the Moslem leader.

The report of the Middle East Division was brought to a conclusion by the singing of the new Middle East theme song-"Heralds of the Gospel."

But wait. The evening program is only half over. The Australasian Division is to report.

The delegates from this division are led onto the platform by Pastor Saimone Vula



dressed in a bark-cloth costume used years ago in his native Fiji. At the other end of the line one of the delegates carried in his arm a four-and-one-half-foot stuffed kangaroo. The audience interest swelled with oh's and ah's as Joey-that's what they call kangaroos in Australia-was placed on the table where all could see him clearly. Photographers rushed to snap his picture. And there he stood, looking really alive all during the remainder of the program.

While E. A. Boehm told the wellknown story of Mussau and Emira and their hopeless degradation, a tom-tom began to beat offstage, and suddenly a shouting "savage" in war paint and grass skirt dashed into view brandishing a long spear. Up and down the stage he charged, screaming war cries. Waves of excitement swept the onlookers as he charged the photographers who were attempting to get his picture. And then he accommodatingly switched to pidgin English so that all could understand as he announced that they were going to "kill im." His war cries were an invitation to his fellow tribesmen to join in pursuit of a white man coming up the valley.

All this, of course, was only a graphic illustration for our benefit of the degradation that existed on the islands of Mussau and Emira before the entrance of Christianity.

Joseph Mave, who acted out this little drama, is a native of these very islands. He was born on Emira, and left with missionaries at the age of nine. He has been a foreign missionary on other islands of New Guinea ever since.

Near the close of the program, Pastor Boehm came to the pulpit: "We just wanted to finish our little demonstration. Pastor Mave, will you stand up here, please?"

Joseph Mave, now clothed and smiling as a Christian minister, came to the front. "Pastor Mave is a native of Emira. Next to Emira is the island of Mussau. Those were the two islands given over to savagery, and, as I said, Seventh-day Adventist missionaries went there. But, you know, Solomon Island missionaries went there and lived among these ferocious people. They risked their lives, but they won the people by singing beautiful little gospel choruses and showing Picture Rolls. The whole population of those islands today is Seventh-day Adventist. Pastor Mave is a foreign missionary. He left the islands when he was about nine years of age to be a helper in the mission and he has never been home since then other than on furlough. Now, Pastor Mave, would you like to give a few words of greeting to these people?

PASTOR MAVE [spoke in English]: Greetings from the New Guinea people to you tonight. It is only the power of the gospel that changed my people. And it is still changing some of my New Guinea people and it is your offerings that helped send missionaries down to New Guinea. So tonight it is my privilege in behalf of my people that I am going to say, "Thank you very much for your offerings and the way you have done to help uš down in New Guinea.'

A few miles away from the Rabaul town we have a cemetery and I believe that some of your boys have given up their lives for us out there. And on the tombstones they write: "He died for those whom he loved." And I'm sure you love us. So once more I'm going to say, "Thank you very much for all that you have done for us.

During the evening Pastor Vula brought these greetings to the conference: "I am very, very happy to be with you all here this evening. For many, many hundreds of years past, our grandfathers have used this thing [he held aloft a club] to kill men and women. They used to eat men and women. But today, now that the Bible has arrived on our island, the club is gone [he dropped the club to the floor with a resounding thud]. I wish to tell you how very, very glad I am to be here and to bring you a message from Fiji. Today the natives of Fiji are reading the Word of God and they believe the Word of God in their hearts; and I wish from my heart to reveal to you our thankfulness because you have sent your sons and daughters to Fiji to bring us the story of the gospel. That is why we know Jesus Christ. The past two years in Fiji very many souls have been baptized, and this year we are preparing to make the greatest gains ever in the number of baptisms in the Fiji Mission.'

F. G. Clifford, president of the Australasian Division, rendered his formal report, which appears elsewhere in this issue of the Bulletin. One item touched my heart especially.

Native Missionary Gominus, all alone in a distant and isolated spot, with more to attend to than one man could accomplish, asked for the help of a white missionary, ending his appeal thus [pidgin English]: "We like im come soon. We no enough." Surely this is the heart cry of every worker in God's vineyard.

To close the Australasian Division report E. A. Boehm, Joseph Mave, and E. H. J. Steed sang a song in pidgin to



Theodore Carcich, elected vice-president of the General Conference for North America.



Group from the Middle East in the division booth: Left to right: V. A. Fenn, Mrs. R. A. Wilcox, Mrs. Lesher, R. H. Hartwell, Mrs. R. H. Hartwell, Vigain Marcarian. Seated: Maurice Katrib, Naim Mashni, Anees A. Haddad.

the tune of "Follow, Follow, I Will Follow Jesus." While we are thinking about these two

While we are thinking about these two divisions perhaps we should run upstairs to the second floor and take a look at their booths.

The Middle East Division booth features on the left a large group of figurines dressed in the costume of each country. The central piece on their table is The Last Supper carved from motherof-pearl. And on the right is a carved camel train, and a scene depicting the birth of Christ among the animals.

The Australasian Division booth features typical scenes from the division's far-flung territory. At one end of the scale, architecturally speaking, is a pole and thatch three-story building in New Guinea flanked with half-naked Karimui cannibals. On the other end of the scale is the glass-walled, modernistic memorial building at Australasian Missionary College in Australia with a beautiful circular library nearby.

Now it is Sunday morning. The morning devotional sermon by W. B. Ochs appears elsewhere in this issue of the Bulletin. At the close he asked for testimonies from the floor, following the common camp meeting custom of dividing up the congregation into smaller groups under the leadership of a minister so that many could testify at the same time. Also some ministers were asked to testify at the pulpit so all could hear.

The morning business session convenes at ten o'clock. Today we hear the report of the Department of Education. E. E. Cossentine's formal report appears in this issue of the Bulletin.

The afternoon business session is given over to the Department of Public Affairs and the Temperance Department. There were some interesting variations of the formal reports that appear in this issue. The Temperance Department has been carrying on a project to secure one million signatures to a total-abstinence pledge. To date they have secured almost three quarters of a million names. To show the audience the immensity of this project, the signatures were let down over the balcony in 200 scrolls three feet wide and 12 to 15 feet long.

The Department of Public Affairs in addition to its formal report, which appears elsewhere in this issue of the Bulletin, dramatized developments in its closely related fields of public relations and religious liberty.

During his report on public relations, Howard Weeks called on Roberto Azevedo of the South Brazil Union to exhibit in a dramatic way the great volume of Adventist newspaper and magazine publicity in his union during the past four years. Four great streamers of clippings were quickly unrolled down the auditorium's four central aisles. The total coverage Brother Azevedo reported would extend in one column for many, many miles.

While the Religious Liberty leaders were reporting, the speaker, M. E. Loewen, secretary of the Department of Public Affairs, was interrupted by a minister crying, "Extra, extra, read all about it!" He was carrying a newspaper with the headline "Supreme Court OK's Sunday Laws." Following closely behind him was another minister carrying a large card lettered with the words "Religious observances enforced," indicating that the headline was a fulfillment of prophecy. Almost immediately a third minister burst onto the platform with another newspaper carrying a headline spotlighting a different aspect of religious liberty. Before the complete report of the department had been given, about 25 men were lined up on the platform holding newspapers or placards presenting various aspects of the current religious liberty picture. The audience showed a keen interest in these proceedings, being sharply aware that the enemies of God's law are stepping up their attack on the seventh-day Sabbấth.

And so ends another day, or rather the day up to the closing of the afternoon session of this great conference at five o'clock.

Proceedings of the General Conference

Forty-ninth Session, July 26 to August 4, 1962

Third Meeting

July 27, 1962, 3:00 р.м.

CHAIRMAN: M. V. Campbell.

HYMN: "I Belong to the King," announced by H. K. Halladay, home missionary and Sabbath school secretary of the Columbia Union.

OPENING PRAYER: W. E. Read, of the Hebrew Scripture Association of the General Conference.

SPECIAL MUSIC: Lloyd Wyman, pastor of the Hollywood church in California, sang a solo, "What If It Were Today?"

M. V. CAMPBELL: It's certainly good to see so many here this afternoon, and I want to welcome you to the afternoon session. I was wondering whether quite a few were going to be late because we were rather late in leaving the morning session, but it was well worth waiting for, wasn't it? I think it was one of the best sessions I have attended, and I was particularly happy with the last part.

happy with the last part. We have re-elected Elder Figuhr as president of the General Conference. I had not known him very well until four years ago, but for the past four years, I have worked very closely with him as a vice-president, and I want to say that I have the utmost confidence in him as leader of our church. He is a capable man. He is a man of prayer. He is not easily excited or easily stampeded. . . . He is interested in every phase of the work, and I believe that we should all pray for him during these next four years. I know that, under God, the church is going to make advancement under his leadership. I want to urge that we all pray for him and uphold him in the great task that has been committed to him.

Now, this afternoon, if you'll notice in (Continued on page 21)

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Statistical Report for the Quadrennium

By E. L. BECKER Acting Statistical Secretary

Our gathering here in San Francisco comes at the opening of the one hundredth year of the organization of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination as a world movement. Since its initial convocation in May, 1863, the General Conference has met in plenary session on 54 occasions—49 regular and five special sessions. It is well on this occasion, as in the others before it, that we ask of the watchman, "What of the night?" As the years have rolled by, as nations have waxed and waned, and as millions each year have completed their little span of life, what has the remnant church accomplished?

Cold figures can never tell, of course, the whole story of the outworking of God's grace in the hearts of men. The statistics we gather are but an indication of the visible progress we have made; we can only hope and believe that as the blessed gospel message is preached more widely, and as multiplied thousands unite with God's remnant church, the glorious work of divine grace goes ever deeper, and spreads more widely into all the world.

Thus we find real encouragement in the knowledge that the countries still not reached by this saving message represent only 1.03 per cent of the population of the world; a mere fraction of the total world population of 2.9 billion. The population of those countries in which our gospel is now being preached repre-sents 98.97 per cent of the total, compared with 98.64 per cent at the time of our last General Conference session. These are heartening figures, it is true. But let us not be led to forget that the remaining 1.03 per cent represents 30 million people in lands where the organized work of the remnant church has never entered. And let us take upon our hearts, too, the burden of all those millions of unwarned souls in countries where, statistically at least, the gospel message is being preached but in which there are cities or tribal areas where the name of Christ has never been introduced.

In Table 1, and its accompanying chart, we tell the story of increasing membership since that far-off day, 99 years ago, when the Advent believers in all the world numbered 3,500. There has never been a decade—hardly even a single year —when the march of God's people has faltered, and 1961's total membership of 1,307,892 brings us real cause for rejoicing.

This same table presents another and more sobering fact. You will note that the number of baptisms is always larger than the net increase in membership. Some of the difference, of course, represents faithful believers called in death,

Table	e I—Member	ship, 1863-	1961
		Baptisms for Period	Net
Par	Members	for Period	Increas

Year	Members	for Period	Increase
1863	3,500	¥	
1870	5,440	*	1.940
1880	15,570	*	10,130
1890	29,711	*	14,141
1900	75,767	*	46,056
1910	104,526	*	28,759
1920	185,450	19.683	80,924
1930	314,253	28,536	128,803
1940	504,752	36,289	190,499
1945	576,378	33,658	71,626
1950	756,712	68,510	180,334
1951	803,720	70,473	47,008
1952	856,463	75,774	52,743
1953	924,822	80,036	68,359
1954	972,071	78,482	47,249
1955	1,006,218	75,680	34,147
1956	1,051,452	78,972	45,234
1957	1,102,910	84,305	51,458
1958	1,149,256	83,537	46,346
1959	1,194,070	83,407	44.814
1960	1,245,125	90,404	51,055
1961	1,307,892	98,088	62,767

* Not Available



E. L. Becker

and thus lost to our membership rolls. Another segment—entirely too large—is made up of those who are dropped from the records as missing or unfaithful. This is a real and pressing problem, and it is one that you and I, as individual members, can do much to solve. The figures in the "Baptisms" column represent individual hearts that have been touched by the love of Christ, individual decisions made to follow in His steps. You and I can, by our own helpfulness and love, confirm those decisions and fortify those members.

The impact of our preaching is being felt in all the world. Table 2 shows the distribution of members among our territorial divisions. Of the total of 1,307,-892 members in all the world, 343,664, or 26.3 per cent, are in the unions of the North American Division, while 964,228, or 73.7 per cent, represent the overseas fields. Truly this has become a world movement.

The density of Adventist membership in relation to the total population is also of considerable interest. The Australasian Division again leads the world with 398.5 Seventh-day Adventists per 100,000 of population, followed by the Southern African field and, in the third place, by the North American Division.

Aside from the hundreds of thousands of consecrated lay members in this movement, undeniably our greatest asset lies in the army of trained and qualified workers in evangelistic and institutional lines. Table 3 presents in tabular form the story of these workers. Nearly 50,000 persons are numbered today in this great company—18,607, or 37.6 per cent, of them in evangelistic, pastoral, and administrative lines, and 30,894, or 62.4 per cent, in our worldwide network of institutions. Of the entire working force, 38.2 per cent labor in the North American Division while 61.8 per cent are in overseas fields. This means that of all classes of workers there is one to every 18 members in North America and one to every 32 members overseas.

Summarizing the total organization of our world-wide work, Table 5 tells a story of evangelistic effort along many lines and in all lands. Every union and local conference or mission, every school, hospital, or publishing house—indeed, every church and company, stands in its place witnessing to the power of a risen Saviour, and proclaiming His soon coming. This table presents the roll of the mighty ones in the battle of the cross.

Table 2-Church Membership by World Divisions

	Dec. 31 1953	Membership Dec. 31 1957	Dec. 31 1961	Members per 100,000 Population
Australasian Central European *China Far Eastern Inter-American Middle East Northern European South American Southern African Southern African Southern European *U.S.S.R. Totals, Overseas	36,415 43,713 21,168 68,862 96,179 1,787 46,365 69,985 115,574 14,309 94,732 40,000 649,089	46,077 42,536 21,168 94,722 120,624 1,983 53,226 91,662 165,906 19,005 97,306 40,000 794,215	59,514 41,492 21,168 133,161 152,061 2,170 66,382 120,021 191,073 25,877 111,309 40,000 964,228	398.5 57.0 3.6 44.2 170.8 2.0 34.7 113.5 302.3 5.0 38.7 20.0
North America	275,733	308,695	343,664	174.1
Grand Totals	924,822	1,102,910	1,307,892	47.8

* No recent reports; figures estimated.

See Table I

Table 3-Distribution of Workers

Type of Worker	North American Division	Overseas Divisions	Total Workers
Evangelistic Workers			
Évangelistic and Pastoral Administrative, Promotional, etc. Retired Credentialed Workers Literature Evangelists	1,448 719	6,737 3,469 704 2,959	8,685 4,917 1,423 3,582
Total Evangelistic Workers	. 4,738	13,869	18,607
Institutional Workers			
Church School Teachers College and Academy Teachers and Others Food Companies Medical Institutions Publishing Houses	2,862 242 7,571	6,427 2,120 1,310 5,717 1,147	8,952 4,982 1,552 13,288 2,120
Total Institutional Workers TOTAL WORKERS, All Types	- , .	16,721 30,590	30,894 49,501

Table 4-Distribution of Total Contributions

	Tithe Amount %	of Total	Worl Mission O Amount %	Home M and Local Amount %	Total Tithes and Offerings
1910 1920 1930 1930 1940 1950 1960 1961	\$ 1,338,689,65 7,195,463,04 6,230,362,04 8,071,653,75 27,728,250,32 59,132,240,66 61,301,920,83		462,150.94 3,251,550.01 4,020,398.21 3,827,536.59 9,998,658.32 16,729,066.71 17,384,982.14	422,926.93 1,407,391.18 1,861,849.29 2,327,139.24 8,181,149.09 24,041,047.19 26,823,219.38	2,223,767.52 11,854,404.23 12,112,609.54 14,226,329.58 45,908,057.73 99,902,354.56 105,510,122.35

Table 5—Denominational Organizations

	North	Overseas	World
	America	Divisions	Total
Union Conferences and Missions	10	64	74
Local Conferences and Missions	61	307	368
Institutions			
Advanced and Secondary Schools	87	273	360
Elementary and Intermediate Schools	1,043	3,415	4,458
Food Companies	4	24	28
Hospitals and Sanitariums	34	80	114
Clinics and Dispensaries		125	125
Medical Launches	5	11	11
Old People's Homes, Orphanages	5	25	30
Publishing Houses	5	37	42
Churches	3,223	10,146	13,369
	120	958	1.078
Increase, 4 years		200	
Membership	343,664	964,228	1,307,892
Increase, 4 years	34,969	170,013	204,982



Tithes and Offerings

In these days when a philosophy of crass materialism seems to have captivated so much of the world, it is dangerously easy for us to incline toward measuring our progress in terms of dol-lars or dinars or drachmas. While we deplore this tendency, yet we recognize that progress in God's work is built upon the sacrifice of His people, and that sacrifice can be measured to some degree in terms of worldly wealth. We shall not present in this brief report a vast array of figures; all the details can be found in the printed Statistical and Financial Reports that are in your hands. Rather, we give you two simple graphs to show the trend of giving by our members in North America (see chart: "Total Tithes and Offerings Received, North America") and in the world field as a whole (see chart: "Total Tithes and Offerings Received, World Field"). The funds reported in these graphs represent the total of tithes, all world mission offerings, and contributions for home missionary en-deavor and local church support. Undeniably there is something quickening in the sight of these soaring graphs; God's people have been touched by the needs of His work, and a great river of wealth is flowing in to speed the gospel on its way.

Let us take just a moment to scrutinize these figures more closely. In the North American chart, total giving in 1961 amounted to \$83,713,309.24, a truly amazing figure for a church of only 343,664 members (in North America). It meant that each of these enrolled members contributed an average of \$244.06 during the year.

Fifty years ago, in 1910, the contributions per capita amounted to \$25.77. In 1961 they amounted to \$244.06—almost ten times as much, apparently. Yet, when we adjust these figures to the dwindling purchasing power of the dollar, they look like this:*

1910	 \$26.84
1920	 38.71
1930	 40.85
1940	 39.49
1950	 60.74
1960	 85.63
1961	 85.91

While the increase per member is not quite as startling as the unadjusted rates suggest, the figures still show a highly commendable increase in per capita giving, and we can be thankful for the spirit of sacrifice that continues to move our people.

As mentioned before, the total contributions figure is made up of three factors: (1) tithe, (2) world mission funds, and (3) home mission and local church funds. Table 4 and the chart accompanying it show the trend in contributions in these three classes over the past 50 years. It is significant that the proportion of world mission offerings to tithe and local funds has been decreasing since the 1930's. In 1930 one third of all contributions received were for mission support. In 1960 and 1961 this had dwindled to about one sixth of the total. In other words, while all contri-butions have increased over the years, the rate of increase of mission offerings has been much less than that of tithes and local funds. Considering the magni-

* Based on BLS consumer price index; 1913-100.



Table 6-A Comparison of Contributions by Various Denominations

Denomination	1960	1959	1959
	Church	Total	Per Member
	Members	Contributions	Contributions
Seventh-day Adventists (North America)	$\begin{array}{r} 332,364\\ 1,543,198\\ 9,731,591\\ 307,629\\ 1,427,863\\ 1,801,821\\ 2,242,259\\ 2,391,195\\ 9,893,094\\ 3,259,011\\ 21,133\\ \end{array}$	\$ 72,497,000	\$227.30
Baptist, American Convention		74,878,000	48.52
Southern Convention		453,339,000	47.86
Church of the Nazarene		42,184,000	135.51
Congregational Christian		100,938,000	71.12
Disciples of Christ		84,375,000	60.93
Lutheran, American		50,163,000	73.52
Missouri Synod		142,565,000	93.89
Methodist Church		512,165,000	52.18
Presbyterian, United, U.S.A.		252,679,000	82.30
United Brethren		2,359,000	119.69
Total, U.S., 1959 (49 bodies including above)		\$2,407,465,000	\$ 69.13

ding above) al, U.S., 1939 (49 bo

tude of the task that still faces us, not only in our local communities but all around the world, surely our giving to the world mission program, now more than ever before, should be marked by a spirit of true sacrifice.

We would not fall into the delusion of satisfying ourselves in our accomplishments by comparison with those about us. We know that the true standard of sacrifice is found in Heaven's gift to us. Nevertheless, the above list of ten major Protestant bodies in the United States and their per capita benevolences is of considerable interest. (All figures, except Seventh-day Adventist, are the latest available, taken from Yearbook of American Churches, 1962, published by the National Council of Churches. Seventh-day Adventist figures are for 1961.)

Departmental Activities

Space and time are too limited for us to present in all the detail we would wish the far-flung activities of the departments of our work. In the brief listings below we tell of some of the more significant records achieved. We shall have to leave it to the secretaries of the individual departments, in their reports, to give the stories of the triumphs of salvation and service that lie behind these figures.

Educational Institutions

Elementary:	
Number of Schools	4,458
Number of Teachers	8,952
Number of Students	245,764
Secondary, Advance, and Professional:	
Number of Schools	360
Number of Teachers Number of Students	3,838
Number of Students	54,739

Publishing Houses: Forty-two publishing houses in the world field produced in 1961 a total of \$24,933,768.71 worth of message-filled books and periodicals. The printed message is available in 228 languages, and 2,120 workers were employed in this branch of our gospel work. Our subscription books and peri-odicals were offered to the public by a worldwide army of 5,365 literature evangelists.

Medical Institutions

Contention of Translat	114
Sanitariums and Hospitals	114
Ginics and Dispensaries	125
Medical Launches	11
House Patients Treated	270.696
Outpatient Treatments	2,970,428
Physicians and Nurses	3.385
Other Employees	9,650

Sabbath Schools

Number of Sabbath Schools	23,240
Sabbath School Members	1,814,719
Total Sabbath School Offerings, 1961, \$8	499,280.28

Missionary Volunteer Department

Number of YPMV Societies	14,221
Number of Members	485,938
	35,541.60

Ingathering: This plan of fund-raising has truly been said to be heavenborn, not only for the means it brings in from those not of our faith but for the millions of opportunities it gives us every year to speak to others of our hope in Christ. More than 17.25 million pieces of literature were made available in North America alone for Ingathering solicitation in 1961. In all the world, a total of \$7,561,245.61 was received, \$5,313,-868.63 in North America. This is the highest Ingathering total in the history of the church. It represents 43 per cent of the total world mission funds for 1961. (Continued on page 19)

REVIEW AND HERALD, July 30, 1962

Middle East Division

By R. A. WILCOX, President

The experience of God's people in the Middle East Division during the past four years is aptly described by the apos-tle Paul in 2 Corinthians 4:8 and 9 where he says: "We are troubled on every side, yet not distressed; we are perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed." The past years have been filled with anxiety in the revolutionary East. Kings and kingdoms have passed away. New rulers have come to reign, and the rugged transition in the wake of war and bloodshed has added much human suffering to this restless, ever-changing Orient. But God's hand has been over His people, the providences of Heaven have made provision for His church, miracles have been wrought, and the faith of God's people has been strengthened.

In rendering this report I wish to acknowledge the work of leaders who have gone before us. J. G. Appel and R. E. Osborn carried the responsibilities of this division field during the first part of the quadrennium. Their leadership and kindly counsel will always be remembered.

I am also grateful for the counsel and support of R. H. Hartwell, division secretary, and V. A. Fenn. division treasurer. Elder Fenn filled the vacancy left by R. E. Osborn in 1960. Their help, together with the untiring labors of our entire division staff and the wholehearted cooperation of all local organizations and other leaders throughout the field, makes this report possible.

The Middle East Division, home of the Bible lands, covers a million square miles spread across portions of three continents --Europe, Asia, and Africa. This territory is as large as all the United States. Here the crises of early civilization have reached as far as modern times to mark this place as the crossroads of conflict and the cradle of religious and political revolution. A hundred million Moslems living in this territory present to the church its greatest challenge today. Nine out of every ten persons listen daily for the call of the minaret. Fourteen centuries ago the population was Christian, until the strongholds of Islam captured the masses to dominate the religious thinking of whole nations. As we witness the hundreds of loyal, God-fearing men and women who have stepped forward alone to embrace the truth, we can only recognize with them that the message of the third angel has gone forth as a lamp that burneth.

The Seventh-day Adventist Church is known and respected in these countries. Denominational recognition has been granted by several governments, thus facilitating the advancement of the work. In many places the loyal stand of our students and teachers has resulted in special Sabbath privileges in colleges and universities. Our people are honored for their principles.

Growth of the Work

The work is moving forward slowly but firmly, and there is much to encourage us. Progress has been achieved in many denominational lines.

Strong emphasis has been placed on the establishing of church centers. This gives stability and recognition to the work. Many church constructions have been completed. In Lebanon a new church and mission headquarters has



R. A. Wilcox

been erected. Also the new Beirut Evangelistic Center, appropriately situated in a fine area of the city, greatly facilitates our soul-winning program. The Armenian congregation of Beirut is joyfully anticipating the building of a large center in the very heart of a new community of their language. Besides the large church provision, there will be added facilities for a fine day school accommo-dating 300 students. The ground-break-ing ceremony was in June of this year.

After a long period of problems and difficulties the Cairo Evangelistic Center, strategically situated in Ramses Square, has been finished. This miracle monument is a visible blessing of divine intervention. Already the public has learned to appreciate the fine programs offered in the center. Social and welfare work will be given emphasis in the early stages of our program.

Recently other church homes have been added in Upper and Lower Egypt. The Adventist congregations in the cities of Tanta and Minia rejoice in their new church buildings. Land is being pur-chased in Sohag for another church. Last year the Iraq Mission dedicated its

first large church building in recent years. The beautiful new Baghdad church, in the foreground of a public park, stands majestically at the crossroads in one of the finest centers of the capital city. The structure provides seating capacity for more than 400 persons, and there are also many added facilities to aid the church in representing the truth. At the present time our pastor, Said Tooma, and his congregation are conducting a fine series of public meetings with success. There are many other cities in Iraq awaiting church buildings. We are pleased to report that after 40 years of sacrifice and struggle an excellent piece of property has been selected and purchased in Basrah. The brethren are waiting eagerly to build a church home there.

The Mercy Orphanage Home in Cairo, Egypt, operated under the loving super-vision of Erna Kruger, offers a real Christian home to many boys and girls who are without father and mother. For the past 13 years this little home has made its contribution of good will. The government has expressed its gratitude for the kind, loving care bestowed upon these orphans. Many of them have gone forth from the home to continue their studies in academy and college, preparing themselves for a place in the work of God. But the home was badly in need of financial aid. The building was no longer adequate to care for the children. The equipment was meager and well worn. We are pleased to report that the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering provided funds to rebuild, and the new structure will be completed this year.

Educational Progress

Middle East College, major training institution of the division, beginning in a humble way 23 years ago, has grown into a senior college offering majors in reli-gion, education, business, history, and Ĕnglish.

During the past four years 31 young people have graduated with B.A. degrees. Twenty-five of them have been absorbed in the work in the Middle East Division. The majority of the students are Seventhday Adventists, but the enrollment nearly always has included Moslems, Druse, Maronites, Roman Catholics, Greek Orthodox, Gregorians, Protestants, and Bahais. There is a baptismal class conducted each year. Fifty-two were baptized during the last quadrennium.

The 185 students enrolled this year in this educational center constitute the true United Nations of the East. Some ten nationalities have been united in one place to prepare for the future. The molding processes are not easy, but the hand and heart and mind trained for the Master bring very satisfying results. President Keough and his dedicated staff are of good courage, and the future is hopeful for this school of the prophets in the Bible lands.

The Iran Training School is rapidly expanding. The enrollment has doubled in the past two years and already an expansion program is under way. One half of the students are Moslems, and they enroll in the school expressing a desire to study the Bible. This year was a strong

(Continued on page 19)

The Australasian Division

By F. G. CLIFFORD, President

"Glorious things of thee are spoken, Zion, city of our God." As we review the growth and development of the Advent Movement in the Australasian Division during the past four years, it is a recital of glorious things accomplished by the manifest power of God. In all phases and departments of the work there has been steady and sustained progress.

The division territory embraces millions of square miles of ocean interspersed with islands ranging in size from the continent island of Australia to the smallest coral atoll.

The membership of the division has grown from 46,077 to 59,514 during the past four years. This net increase of 13,-437 is by far the largest in any four-year period in our history. From the beginning of the work in Australasia, just over 75 years ago, it took 46 years to win the same number that has been added in the past four years. Sixty-nine new churches were organized and 19,055 precious souls were added by baptism or profession of faith. This represents a gain in souls won of 40 per cent over the preceding period.

When the present quadrennium opened we had one church member for every 309 of the population. That has now been increased to one member for every 263 of the population. A further point of interest is that the population has risen far beyond the natural increase by the admission into Australia of a steady stream of immigrants from practically all the countries of Europe.

A well-rounded program to break down prejudice, to create a favorable impression, to propound the faith, to bear a steadfast and faithful witness, and to introduce men and women into the church has been contributed to and supported by all sections, departments, and institutions of the church.

We will now turn our attention to the departments and institutional interests within the division.

Sabbath School-Publishing

The Sabbath school recorded encouraging growth. Membership has increased by 29 per cent, from 77,371 to 99,416. We get an interesting picture of development when it is realized that while it took 66 years to win the first 50,000 Sabbath school members, it took only ten years to win the second 50,000. The Sabbath school membership is well above that of the church membership, the division having the second highest percentage in the world field as of September 30, 1961.

The publishing work has taken a great step forward. During the past four years the publishing house has required two extensions to the building and the installation of an offset press and other machinery to meet the demands of the field. Sales by our faithful colporteurs amounted to \$2,367,125 (U.S.). It is of interest to note that for the first nine months of 1961 the average sales per hour for each colporteur in Australasia was higher than that in comparable territories such as North America or Northern Europe. In North America the per hour sales amounted to \$2.43 (U.S.); in Northern Europe to \$2.51, and in Australasia to \$3.35. Recently this branch of the work sustained a heavy loss in the sudden passing of C. F. L. Ulrich, the manager of our Signs Publishing House.

Radio and television continue to be a very important factor in evangelism. Programs are broadcast or telecast over



F. G. Clifford

many stations in the home fields. We have recently been able to arrange for the first time in many years a regular broadcast in the island field. This is from Radio Tonga in the Tongan language. Other island stations permit an occasional broadcast by the church. Five new Bible schools have been added during the quadrennium. These have reached out into a large section of our island mission field. The number of graduates has increased 300 per cent, to 15,525, and the reported baptisms from this endeavor have risen from 1,007 to 3,300.

The temperance cause has come to the forefront in recent years. Two Schools of Scientific Studies have been held. The temperance journal *Alert* has risen from a monthly circulation of 3,896 at the beginning of the period under review to 12,946 at the end of the period. This significant growth is typical of the diligence with which the temperance program is being fostered.

Christian Education

The cause of Christian education has been ably promoted. Our senior college is overcrowded with students. Practically all of its graduates find their place in the work of God. Our three training colleges in the island mission field are thriving and demanding enlargement of their resources and staff to keep pace with the ever-increasing need for workers. More of these trained workers are assuming responsibility for the work in their respective fields.

Great development has taken place in our primary schools in the four-year period—from 12,683 primary pupils to 14,434, and from 573 teachers to 652.

The postprimary section shows encouraging advance also, in that now we have 30 schools instead of 25 as at the end of 1957, staffed by 117 teachers instead of 78, and attended by 1,490 pupils instead of 1,129.

A new development this quadrennium has been the conducting of a training school for national workers in each union mission, the object being to prepare national leaders to fill positions of larger responsibility.

Health Food Work

The Sanitarium Health Food Company continues to prosper and enlarge its activities. New products are being placed upon the market. In the face of intense competition more than 70,000 tons of our good health foods, to a value of \$41,874,-768 (U.S.) were distributed to the public. Ten new retail stores were added to our chain, and the amount contributed to the general budget. for the work throughout the division amounted to \$1,804,114 (U.S.).

Our medical work is productive of much blessing and good will. Our doctors serve with distinction and sacrifice both at home and in the mission field. Our major institution, the Sydney Sanitarium, continues to operate profitably at full capacity. In 1927 the sanitarium received state government accreditation as a training school for nurses. Since that time its nursing graduates have maintained a record of every graduate successfully passing the required state examinations. The missionary spirit of the institution can be gauged by the fact that 38 graduates entered overseas mission service during the quadrennium under review. In addition to our island field, these graduates are presently serving in various parts of Asia and Africa.

Medical Work

Two new hospitals have been opened in the island field-one in the New Hebrides and one in New Guinea-both made possible by the gifts of our people through the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering over-flow. Before the New Guinea hospital was erected, the doctor and his helpers were treating approximately 1,000 patients a month in a temporary building. Permanent buildings are now completed, and this year the hospital is fully operative. In the New Hebrides hospital the first patient to be cared for was a man who a number of years ago attempted to kill our first missionary to visit the island on which he lived. The need for medical help is still great and pressing. Recently one of our sanitarium doctors paid a twoweek visit to the Western Solomons. During this time he treated 1,300 patients, extracted approximately 100 teeth, and performed minor surgery.

In the field of public relations the cause has been very ably served. An increasing flow of articles, interviews, and public presentations have brought to the attention of the general public the varied interests and activities of the church. More than 55,000 column inches of space have been occupied with the presentation of the facts concerning the church during the period under review.

The membership of the Missionary Volunteer Societies has increased 62.46 per cent, the number now being 42,810. The interests of our youth have been fostered by a team of consecrated workers. The records of growth in organization and missionary activities are indicated as follows:

	1957	1961
Number of MV Societies MV Membership	906 26,350	1,036 42,810
No. of Young People Baptized	20,330	42,010
(irrespective of who labored for them)	2,283*	6,526**
Units of Evangelistic Activities 4, (Increase of 1,413,	,214,865* 5 111 or 33 5	,627,976**
Pathfinder Clubs	12	Î 135 Î
Pathfinder Club Membership * Quadrennium 1954-1957	358	4,112
** Ouadrennium 1958-1961		

The Home Missionary Department has kept the fires of evangelism burning among our lay members. During the quadrennium, laymen's congresses, under the leadership of J. E. Edwards of the General Conference, gave fresh inspiration and instruction. The following comparisons with the previous four-year period indicates real growth:

Q	Previous uadrennium	Present Quadrennium
Bible Studies and		
Gospel Meetings	782,097	1.016.437
Missionary Contacts	2.017.020	1,016,437 2,469,646
Literature	-,,	- /
Distributed	9,047,473	10,337,874 650,413
Clothing Given	395,176	650,413
Food Baskets Given	395,934	843,773
Cash Value of		
Welfare Work	\$2,222,115(U.S.)	\$3,982,090(U.S.)
Souls Won		
by Laymen	254	1,109
		-,

The Ingathering shows a most encouraging increase of \$245,524.

Evangelism

A plan of first-line evangelism operates whereby experienced and successful evangelists are made available on a rotating two-year period to every conference. This gives the smaller, as well as the larger, conferences the benefit of large-scale evangelism. In addition our division ministerial secretary, George Burnside, has been in the forefront, holding as many as four successful training campaigns each year. The division has also made liberal grants each year to foster new methods of evangelistic endeavor. Spiritual hunger among the masses is also apparent. This was brought home to us when, with a measure of hesitation, the brethren started a Dial-a-Prayer program. When it was initiated in both Australia and New Zealand, the telephone system was jammed and the service had to be discontinued until more lines could be installed. In New Zealand the telephone authorities on their own initiative listed the Dial-a-Prayer under the emergency section alongside the police and fire departments.

The residence built for and occupied by Ellen G. White during her later years in Australia has been purchased and restored. It now serves to give realism to the tremendous contribution made by the servant of the Lord to Australasia and the world church.

The past four years has been a period of considerable building activity. Many churches have had to be extended to care for the increase in membership. Many new church buildings have had to be erected. The Sanitarium Health Food Company has built two complete, large new factories, and added extensions to the other eight. Both the Sydney and the Warburton sanitariums have been engaged in a building program to replace outmoded wooden structures and to enlarge their accommodation, staff, and services. The colleges have also been enlarged or have renewed portions of their physical plant, and as mentioned earlier in the report, the publishing house has had two extensions to care for its growing work. This extensive building program has been carried forward without incurring any debt. Of recent years the problem of caring for those who have reached their sunset years has been recognized as a duty in which the church is privileged to share. Most of our conferences either have established homes or cottage units for the aged or are laying plans to this end.

Willing Support

One significant measure of the faithfulness of God's people is found in the way discharge their stewardship of thev worldly possessions. Over the four-year period the tithe increased by 35.9 per cent, to a figure of \$9,162,704. Mission offerings rose 30.9 per cent, to \$2,891,457. These amounts are in addition to the funds provided within the conferences and fields for local needs such as educational, institutional, and building operations. Two gifts, by their size and significance, are indicative of the confidence reposed in the cause of God and of the fact that God is working upon hearts to meet the needs as they arise. One gift, of approximately \$175,500, was the estate of a man not of our faith, who was so impressed with the spirit and treatment at our Warburton Sanitarium that he made his will in favor of the church. The other was an amount of \$47,586, donated to the work in New Guinea by one of our farming brethren. This good brother sold a farm and donated the proceeds to the work.

The island mission fields pour forth a continuous supply of thrilling experiences that make manifest the power of the gospel to save lost men and women. Since secretary, our ministerial association George Burnside, conducted his schools of evangelism in our union missions, he has sparked off the fires of evangelism in the hearts of many of our national preachers and teachers. In Fiji, where our baptized membership has hovered around the 1,100 mark for a number of years, 533 persons have been baptized during the past two years. One young man, a schoolteacher, in addition to his heavy school program conducted an evangelistic campaign eight miles away from his school. He walked to this place of meeting every day, over rough mountain tracks, returning home late at night. Not only did the Lord bless him with 31 baptisms but, in spite of his heavy program, his students had the best grades of any

of our six church schools in that area. A young national minister has recently conducted a public evangelistic campaign in the town hall at Suva. Upward of 800 people attended regularly three nights a week for three months, with the result that 150 persons from that one campaign requested baptism. Another minister set out to train laymen to work in his bush parish. He gathered a little group of men together every afternoon at four o'clock for this purpose. Later he became ill, but though confined to his bed; he went on with the instruction from his bedside. The Lord blessed this enthusiastic preacher and his laymen helpers with 62 precious souls.

Victories in the Islands

Transformations of grace that have to be seen to be believed are being per-formed in the mission field. Those who were steeped in cannibalism but a short time ago are now leading out in church activities and soul-winning endeavors. Our most rapid progress is being made in the mountains and swamps of New Guinea. Our new hospital at Sopas, in the highlands of New Guinea, is situated on the edge of a valley reputed to hold 200,000 natives who all speak the same language. What a challenge this presents to the church of God! National workers have pioneered the way into this area with gramophones and Picture Rolls. Not so long ago a government police boy, a non-Adventist, begged a gramophone and some gospel records from a European missionary. Off he marched in his smart uniform, with his rifle and newly acquired gospel aids. That was two years ago. He wore out the gramophone records play-ing "the message" to these heathen people who had been shut away from the Lord and the gospel for so long. But God knew their needs and used this non-Adventist policeman in this novel way to arouse their interest. The results were such that, before long, people from all over this area began to come in groups to the European government officer, pleading simply, "Seven-day Mission? Seven day Mission?" That is the cry one hears all over the territory of New Guinea today.

Gominus, faithful national pioneer missionary in New Guinea, recently wrote from virgin territory and in pidgin English, "Mi ask you all along help us along this new place, along send us one missionary master [that is, a white man]. We like im come soon. We no enough." Those words, "We no enough," tell very forcefully in pidgin English what the Master said long ago, "The harvest is plenteous, but the labourers are few." Australasia is doing its best to heed the cry of New Guinea. To this territory we have sent ten additional families and two single workers, and 16 new stations, under European supervision, have been established during the quadrennium. The calls, however, are still coming.

We have a loyal membership in Australia. They are at one with the world church. Their hopes and aims are shared with all the delegates to this session. They work and pray for the expansion and the early conclusion of the work of God in this world.

"Emmanuel . . . God With Us"

DEVOTIONAL STUDY, JULY 29, 1962, 8:30 A.M.

By W. B. OCHS

Four words recorded in Matthew 1:23, "Emmanuel . . . God with us," contain one of the most precious assurances in all the Bible, for "if God be for us"—and we might say, "with us" "who can be against us?" (Rom. 8:31).

God loves His people; He longs to dwell with them. That is why He instructed them anciently to build a sanctuary "that I may dwell among them" (Ex. 25:8). There is nothing in all this world that

There is nothing in all this world that is more beautiful or wonderful or more precious in God's sight than His people, hence the word, "The Lord's portion is his people" (Deut. 32:9). And, "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord; and the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance" (Ps. 33:12). Our God, who is with us, is Christ,

Our God, who is with us, is Christ, our Saviour. He is the One whose name was prophesied more than 700 years before He was born. Isaiah the prophet wrote, "Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel" (Isa. 7:14). The fulfillment of this prophecy is recorded by Matthew who says, "Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us" (Matt. 1:23).

The duration of God, who is with us, is without beginning or end, His existence is without bound or dimension and His presence without past or future. He is the captain of our eternal salvation. To us He says, "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them."

The God who is with us is unsearchable, yet preciously near and most understanding. Job asked, "Canst thou by searching find out God? canst thou find out the Almighty unto perfection?" (Job 11:7). Job expected a negative answer; so do we. The apostle Paul expressed the same thought when he said, "O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out!" (Rom. 11:33). How comforting to know that although our God is unsearchable, we can know Him as our elder brother, and that "in him we live, and move, and have our being" (Acts 17:28). What a close relationship is ours with Him when we understand the full meaning of the words "God with us."

There was a definite purpose in recording the inspired word, "Emmanuel," or "God with us." He knew that His people would always be in need of His divine presence and help. Therefore John was inspired to write, "The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches: and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches" (Rev. 1:20). Will He leave these, His church, alone, to drift for themselves? Never! Listen to the encouraging words, "He that holdeth the seven stars in his right hand . . . walketh

in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks" (Rev. 2:1). Who is He that is seen walking in the midst of the churches, represented by the candlesticks? None other than Emmanuel, "God with us."

Many reasons could be given why we need "God with us," but let us study briefly the following four:

1. We need His abiding presence. God wants to be more than an occasional visitor or guest; He wants to be constantly with us. He longs to fellowship with His people. His abiding presence is to be felt in all our church services. He is to be exalted above everything else. He must ever be the center of attraction in all that is done.

When God is with us, then our greatest desire will be to fulfill the purpose for which He called us, which is expressed so beautifully in these words: "It is the purpose of God to glorify Himself in His people before the world. He expects those who bear the name of Christ to represent Him in thought, word, and deed. Their thoughts are to be pure and their words noble and uplifting, drawing those around them nearer the Saviour. The religion of Christ is to be interwoven with all that they do and say. Their every business transaction is to be fragrant with the presence of God."-Testimonies, vol. 9, p. 21. Notice the last three words, "The presence of God." Yes, "God with us" makes it possible to meet the noble standard set for us. He who is with us will never leave us alone. His promise "Lo, I am with you alway" will not be broken.

His presence imparts His power, and this is one of our outstanding needs. We are told that all the power in heaven and in earth that was given Jesus was given for us. In commenting on these words found in Matthew 28:18, the servant of God asks, "What is this power given to Him for?" The answer comes back, "For us. He desires us to realize that He has returned to heaven as our Elder Brother and that the measureless power given Him has been placed at our disposal."—Ibid., p. 186.

All spiritual power centers in Him. He and His power are inseparable. To need one is to need the other, and to have one is to have both. When God is with us all our spiritual needs will be supplied. With His presence we conquer; without it we are defeated. How significant the words "He who has chosen Christ has joined himself to a power that no array of human wisdom or strength can overthrow."—Ibid., vol. 8, p. 39.

May the knowledge that God is with us during this important session fill us with His power that we in turn might fulfill the purpose for which we are gathered. 2. We are in constant need of His divine leadership. In Deuteronomy 32:9

we read, "Jacob is the lot of his inheritance." Jacob filled a unique place among the people of God. After the night when the Angel wrestled with him, his name was changed to Israel. He was a type of God's people. In verse ten of Deuteronomy 32, four statements are made concerning Jacob, namely, "He found him," "He led him," "He instructed him," and "He kept him." Since Jacob is a type of the people of God, these four statements are applicable to the church today. They should fill our hearts with courage and brighten our hope in ultimate victory.

Let us turn our attention to only one of these four statements, namely "He led him." God found Jacob that He might lead him. His leadership in the life of Jacob is to be duplicated in the remnant church. Think of Jacob's trouble with Laban, the selling of Joseph, the famine, and the trouble with Esau. No wonder this man of God said, "All these things are against me" (Gen. 42:36). But we ask, Were they? Never! All these circumstances worked together for the good of Jacob, because God led him.

As truly as Jacob needed God's leadership, so we, His people, need it today. He has promised to lead, to guide. He says, "I will guide thee with mine eye" (Ps. 32:8). God's leadership must become a reality, not only in the work of the church in this great Advent Movement but also in our individual lives. When God is with us as our Leader we shall better understand Him and we shall know that His way is always best. We are told that "we have nothing to fear for the future, except as we forget the way the Lord has led us, and His teaching in our past history."—Life Sketches, p. 196. Assurance of divine leadership, that

Assurance of divine leadership, that God will be with us, gives us confidence in the organization, in the doctrines, and in the leadership of the church. It gives us confidence in the membership and the world program of the Advent Movement.

This is God's movement. He is in our midst. He is leading His people. He leads us through church organization. How sad to think that through the years, small groups here and there, confused and scattered, have proclaimed loudly that God no longer is with this people, that He is not leading them. Such statements do not surprise us, for many years ago we were told that there would be those who would arise and speak thus. Notice these words: "There are little companies continually rising who believe that God is only with the very few, the very scattered, and their influence is to tear down and scatter that which God's servants build up. Restless minds who want to be seeing and believing something new continually are constantly rising, some in one place and some in another, all doing a special work for the enemy, yet claiming to have the truth. They stand separate from the people whom God is leading out and prospering, and through whom He is to do His great work. They are continually expressing their fears that the body of Sabbathkeepers are becoming like the world, but there are scarcely two of these whose views are in harmony. They are scattered and confused, and yet deceive themselves so much as to think that God

is especially with them."—Testimonies, vol. 1, pp. 417, 418.

The spirit of judging, or condemning, is not the spirit that prays, "Abba, Father." God has never called anyone to sit in judgment over His people. Those who do are self-appointed, not God-appointed. They have missed the purpose for which they have been called. God is displeased with those who try to destroy the confidence of His people in the Advent Movement and its leadership.

That Emmanuel has called this people and is leading them is made clear by the words "God has brought His people together in church capacity in order that they may reveal to the world the wisdom of Him who formed this organization. He knew what plans to outline for the efficiency and success of His people. Adherence to these plans will enable them to testify of the divine authorship of God's great plan for the restoration of the world."—Ibid., vol. 6, p. 235.

3. The nearness of His coming. The coming of the Lord is much nearer than we think. His promise, "I will come again," will be fulfilled, regardless of what man may think, say, or do. Prevailing conditions in the world demand the return of Christ. Honest, sincere, conscientious thinkers admit that the condition of things is utterly hopeless, that society cannot reform itself, that philosophy and so-called religion have nothing to offer, for all these have been tried and found wanting. All about us we see despair, conscious need and unconscious longing. Because of the sad affairs of our world we should fervently pray, "Come, Lord Jesus."

Until that glorious appearing we need "God with us." Without Him we shall go astray and be unprepared for His coming. The nearer we draw to Him the nearer He will draw unto us. His very presence helps us to appreciate the fact that time is running out. Truly with Peter we can say, "But the end of all things is at hand" (1 Peter 4:7).

4. Our only hope is to have God with us. The history of the church down through the centuries reveals that God always stepped in and delivered His people when utter destruction seemed inevitable. All the plans and schemes of the enemy were completely destroyed. God's very presence thwarts all the evil schemes of the enemy, the cunning plans of the evil forces. The words of Isaiah are as applicable today as at any time. Of those who banded themselves together to destroy the church we read, "Take counsel together, and it shall come to nought; speak the word, and it shall not stand." Why? The answer comes back, "for God is with us" (Isa. 8:10).

God, who is with us, is mightier than all evil forces combined. The enemies of the church may conceive mischief but their malice before God is like the dashing of waves against a rock, like the shooting of arrows against the sun. Our God ever lives. He will not leave or forsake His people when the conflict is the greatest and most severe. The prophet Zechariah wrote, "He that toucheth you toucheth the apple of his eye" (Zech. 2:8). We have many experiences that bear out the truthfulness of this statement. Let us notice briefly some past experiences of deliverances of God's people.

God's People in Egypt

God's people departed from Egypt at the proper time, for we read, "It came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years, even the selfsame day it came to pass, that all the hosts of the Lord went from the land of Egypt" (Ex. 12:41). It is wonderful to know that God's leading is always on schedule, His prophetic clock keeps accurate time.

The journey of Israel toward the Promised Land reveals many experiences of God's deliverance. The first one took place at the Red Sea. When they came to the Red Sea they looked back and saw the host of Egypt pursuing them. Instead of believing that God was with them, "they were sore afraid" (Ex. 14:10). They began to find fault with Moses, God's appointed leader, for bringing them out of Egypt. They were ready to turn back and serve the Egyptians. They saw destruction and death before them instead of trusting in God's presence. But Moses was different; by faith he saw deliverance. He believed in the words 'God with us," for he said to the people, "Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord, which he will shew to you to day." Not only did he see this but he saw the plan of the enemy com-pletely destroyed, for he continued, "The Egyptians whom ye have seen to day, ye shall see them again no more for ever" (verse 13). Why was Moses so confident? The answer is clear; it was his strong and unflinching faith in God, which was exfight for you, and ye shall hold your peace" (verse 14). With the sea before them and the enemy pursuing, God told His people to go forward. When He intervened, the enemy was completely destroyed.

God's People During Esther's Time

In the days of Esther, God's people faced another crisis. Haman was their greatest enemy. Through his scheming he determined to destroy them. He informed the king that they were disobedient to the laws of the land because of their own peculiar law. Haman said to the king, "There is a certain people scattered abroad and dispersed among the people in all the provinces of the kingdom; and their laws are diverse from all people; neither keep they the king's laws: therefore it is not for the king's profit to suffer them" (Esther 3:8).

These subtle words would appeal to the heart of any ruler. Haman suggested to the king that these people, who were such a menace to him, should be destroyed. The king agreed to this and sent out letters to all the provinces with the command "to destroy, to kill, and to cause to perish, all Jews, both young and old, little children and women, in one day, even upon the thirteenth day of the twelfth month" (verse 13).

What Haman and the king failed to realize was that there was a God in heaven who was looking after His people. God had a maiden through whom He worked. Esther, the chosen one, was courageous enough to risk her own life to save her people. Because she was "come to the kingdom for such a time as this" she went before the king to plead for her people. Her love for them was revealed in her words, "If I perish, I perish" (Esther 4:16).

We know the end of the story. Emmanuel stepped in when His people were to be destroyed, and brought deliverance to them. Haman, the Jews' most treacherous enemy, was destroyed, and God's people were spared. On the very day they were to be killed the king gave them permission to avenge themselves on their enemies (Esther 8:13).

During the Days of the Apostles

During the days of the apostles it seemed many times as though the work of the Lord would be destroyed, but God always intervened. When Peter and John were put into prison an angel of the Lord delivered them. Instead of the destruction of the apostles, "many of them which heard the word believed" (Acts 4:4). When Paul and Silas were treated cruelly and then thrown into prison, God again intervened by sending an earthquake to free them. As a result, the jailer and his family accepted the Lord. God did not forsake nor forget His people. Through His prospering hand the gospel "was preached to every creature which is under heaven" (Col. 1:23).

The Dark Ages

The period known as the Dark Ages was indeed dark for the people of God, for a host of them were slain. His people were scattered and pursued, but God did not forsake them. The blood of the martyrs became the seed of the gospel. That God was interested in bringing help to His people during those dark days was revealed in the words spoken by Christ Himself when He said, "But for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened" (Matt. 24:22).

Let us remember that when darkness falls the stars shine and when the night of affliction seems the darkest, then we should know that the eternal morn will dawn for His people.

These experiences recording God's deliverances in the past help us to understand better the full meaning of the words "God with us." Our God cares for us, His people. He is our perpetual refuge and security. He never sleeps nor slumbers. He has never permitted His church to be swallowed up, though it has been tossed upon the waves. He who is with us is always a haven to preserve us. He has vowed to protect us, and His face ever shines when the enemy of the church shows an angry countenance.

The Last Great Deliverance

As the church faces the future she knows what awaits her. This has been made plain. Satan, the great deceiver, will pose as an angel of light, for we read: "And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light" (2 Cor. 11:14). He will cause fire to fall down from heaven, thus deceiving those who have rejected the truth of God. Satan's last act has been revealed to the church. We read: "The substitution of *(Continued on page 20)*

REVIEW AND HERALD, July 30, 1962

Department of Education

By E. E. COSSENTINE, Secretary

One of the privileges of serving in a general office of the denomination is the opportunity to observe the rapid growth of our work throughout the world. It affords me genuine pleasure to report to the church at large that during the past four years there have been major forward moves in the field of Adventist Christian education. In our 5,091 schools 296,116 students are enrolled, studying under 12,967 teachers. This represents a good growth and an all-time high, de-spite the fact that several divisions have suffered a radical drop in school enrollment because of political disturbances. During the school year 1959-1960, 10,157 young people were baptized while attending our schools. This was a gain of 543 over the previous year. In the world field 3.6 per cent of the youth enrolled in our schools were baptized during the course of that school year.

During the school year 1959-1960, 14 per cent of all people baptized into our denomination were students in our schools. In one division 20 per cent of all persons baptized were students enrolled in our schools, in another division 19 per cent, in another, 17 per cent, and in another, 16 per cent.

In Korea, during a two-year period in which there was an annual enrollment of approximately 3,200 pupils, 1,190 were baptized while attending our schools.

At times the leaders of our educational institutions encounter very real difficulties in operating the schools in full harmony with the blueprint of Christian education. There are a few who would criticize because we do not completely reach our ideals in this or that particular. These figures, however, show that the influence of our schools upon the lives of the young people who enroll in them is pronounced, and that exposure for several years to the influence of these schools leads thousands of youth to give their hearts to Christ. All around the world our educators love the Lord and are attempting to follow the pattern in the best possible way they can under trying circumstances. Our educational leaders and our teachers are men and women who love the Lord, and who, with dedication and much striving, are attempting to fulfill the church's objective for these institutions. We thank God for these dedicated men and women of sound judgment, deep faith in God, and love for youth. Thanks for this excellent re-port of advance and soul-winning success is due to a large extent to the dedication of these good people, and to their supervision of our schools. Another indication of the success our schools are having in dealing with the youth that are sent to them is seen in the large number of graduates who annually dedi-

cate their lives to the service of God and the organized work of the church. This past year alone more than 1,277 entered into full-time employment of the church.

Developments in Our Overseas Schools

One of the major problems with which our department has been wrestling during this quadrennium concerns elevating the level of work offered in our higher schools in overseas divisions. The rising level of education in many mission fields has now brought us to the place where there is a need for our schools to offer work leading to baccalaureate degrees. It is becoming more and more imperative for our workers to have a Bachelor's degree or equivalent as a minimum edu-



E. E. Cossentine

achievement; moreover, our cational constituencies are demanding greater diversity of curricula so that the youth may prepare themselves for a variety of professions and life vocations. In order for our youth to enter into the professions by means of graduate studies in medicine and other disciplines, our secondary and undergraduate schools must be accredited. However, because in many countries the granting of degrees is the monopoly and sole prerogative of government institutions, our higher schools in these countries have faced most distressing dilemmas. No institution may grant degrees without a charter for this from the government, and these charters are not available. This has forced us to work out affiliations between certain of our overseas higher schools and our accredited colleges in the North American Division. This problem has not been completely solved, and it is one of the major areas that needs further study before we arrive at an acceptable solution.

The past quadrennium has brought notable growth in our overseas schools. The administrations of our overseas divisions and missions have provided for our

institutions better facilities and more professionally trained faculties. This, along with the dedication of our educators and the blessings of God, is responsible for the excellent growth that we report.

Items of special interest include the establishment of the Adventist College of West Africa, an institution designed to provide college-level training for the youth who desire to be workers for the denomination in that large portion of God's vineyard. In the Southern African Division, Solusi College has been elevated to college level in order to serve the same function for the national workers of that division. The West Indies College at Mandeville, Jamaica, is also offering college-level work for ministerial students, and has the prospect of courses on this plane for schoolteachers. Our other overseas colleges are enjoying strong enroll-ments, improved facilities, and better curricula offerings.

North American Division

In the North American Division the growth in the number of schools has not been exceptionally large, but the enroll-ment has greatly increased. There is a trend in this division toward consolidation of small elementary schools in order to provide new schools with better facilities and more teachers; thus the same number of schools accommodate far larger enrollments. The past quadrennium has also brought an increased trend toward the establishment of junior academies. This makes it possible for more youth to take the first years of their secondary school studies while living at home. In the autumn of 1961 our elementary and intermediate schools of this division opened with an enrollment of 46,594, which represents a gain in the four-year period of 5,302 pupils. Latest figures show that in the North American Division we have now invested \$26,766, 765.40 in our elementary school buildings and equipment. In order to operate our 1,046 schools within this one division for the past year, our conferences and the patrons paid in operating funds a total of \$9,766,679.85.

Our secondary schools within the division opened this fall with an enrollment of 14,303, which represents a gain of 2,059 over four years ago. Fourteen of these academies enroll more than 300 youth each, and two of the 14 enroll more than 400 each. The largest rate of growth in the past quadrennium was in our day academies. Of the students enrolled in our secondary schools in this division, 86 per cent are baptized members of the church.

In the 30 years since 1931 the enrollment in our senior academies jumped from 5,831 to 14,303, a gain of 145 per cent.

During the quadrennium two new boarding academies have been established—the Bass Memorial Academy in the Alabama-Mississippi Conference and the Rio-Lindo Academy in the Northern California Conference. Other new academies that have been built in recent years are full and overflowing. We have found that wherever we build good school plants and operate them with dedicated Christian faculty members, our people send their children and fill the schools.

The past quadrennium has also been a period of rapid growth in our colleges. The opening report in the fall of 1961 revealed that 10,240 of our youth were enrolled in our colleges in the United States and Canada. This represents a gain of 639 students over one year ago, and 1,532 more than four years ago. The recent growth in enrollment in our colleges has posed a gigantic challenge to the college administrations to provide adequate residence halls, laboratory space, and instructional personnel for the tremendous upsurge in the number of youth seeking a college education.

During the quadrennium there have been some significant developments within the field of Adventist higher education. Oakwood College received full accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Now all our senior colleges in the United States are fully accredited institutions and are offering strong curricula to help our youth prepare for life vocations as workers in the church and also to meet the professional needs of those who will be lay supporters of the work. To help our young people earn their way through school, our colleges and academies provided during the past four years \$21,039, 781.38 worth of labor for students. The Autumn Council of 1956 voted that the denomination should proceed to provide for our youth and our workers graduate courses and degrees to meet the needs of the field. In harmony with this directive the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary, situated in Washington, D.C., was enlarged by the addition of a School of Graduate Studies and the total institution was named Potomac University. Because there was not enough space available to provide for future growth and development for Potomac University on its Washington, D.C., campus, the Autumn Council of 1958 voted to move the institution to Berrien Springs, Michigan. There the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary and the School of Graduate Studies were reincorporated along with Emmanuel Missionary Col-lege under the name of Andrews University. A large tract of land was purchased to provide for future growth, and adequate facilities have been erected, including a new Seminary and adminis-trative building, chapel, library, faculty and student housing. This institution, which provides advanced training for all our ministers and Bible teachers and also graduate degrees for teachers of our educational institutions east of the Rocky Mountains, is enjoying a steady growth in enrollment and expansion of graduate offerings for the youth of the denomination.

In 1959 the Autumn Council voted to expand the scope of the educational offerings of the College of Medical Evangelists. A School of Graduate Studies was organized to offer, in collaboration with La Sierra College and Pacific Union College, graduate studies in liberal arts fields to serve the needs of teachers in our schools west of the Rocky Mountains. To indicate this wider scope of educational activity the institution has been renamed Loma Linda University. Additional facilities are being erected both at Loma Linda and Los Angeles.

Particular Developments

The Department of Education is engaged in a program of publishing basic readers for elementary grades four, five, and six. These are being prepared by Miss Ethel Young, editor in chief, and Dr. Natelkka Burrel, associate editor. These readers will carry the Seventh-day Adventist basic-reading program, which has already been completed for the primary grades, onward through the middle grades. This new part of the program will consist of 18 publications: six readers, six workbooks, six teachers' manuals.

For the use of young people studying Bible doctrines in our colleges the De-partment of Education led out in preparing a new Bible doctrines textbook, which was published in 1959. Guides and syllabi have been prepared for use in our secondary schools in health and physical education, English language and literature, and agriculture. A guide was also published for correlating Develop-ment of the Christian Church and the Story of Our Church in ninth-grade Bible. In process of preparation are a handbook for school librarians, a handbook for deans of residence halls, a handbook for food directors, and a new biology textbook and laboratory manual. A two-week conference on secondary school evaluation was held, with representation from all the union conferences in the North American Division. This conference prepared and submitted to the 1961 quadrennial principals' council for consideration a comprehensive pattern of academy evaluation and appraisal, including provisions for institutional selfstudy and visiting committees. The prin-cipals' council authorized the new publications for school evaluation and appraisal entitled Guide to the Evaluation and Accreditation of Seventh-day Adventist Secondary Schools, Standards Man-ual, and SDA Supplement to the Evaluative Criteria.

A program to assist in instruction in music in elementary schools where expert music instruction is not available has been begun. The first of the sixseries program has been prepared and is now in use in our schools. It consists of 30 one-half-hour music lessons recorded on tape, a classroom teachers' guide, and a songbook for the pupils entitled "Songs for Singing Time." Many teachers have written that this new plan of teaching music to all our children, no matter what size school they attend, fills a real need.

A new 30-minute sound color film entitled *The Long Furrow* has just been released to the field, and most of the conferences have already purchased one or more prints. A number of prints have also been purchased by overseas conferences and missions. This film endeavors to promote Christian education by the filming of a true success story of a boy from a very poor family who was kept in Adventist elementary and secondary schools and colleges, even though it required great sacrifices on the part of the parents and much self-help on the part of the student. This new film was prepared in cooperation with the Public Affairs Department of the General Conference.

The department has led out in studies with the union secretaries of education and academy principals that have led to the establishment of new and higher teacher certification requirements. These upgraded requirements for receiving professional credentials from our denomination are already resulting in a better professionally qualified group of teachers and administrators.

The Future

There is a prodigious upsurge in desire on the part of the people of the world for better education for themselves and their children. The colossal forces of this desire are bringing about changes, some of which are bound to effect our own educational program. One immediate aspect of this force is a much greater interest on the part of governments in the education of all the people. We are finding that in more and more places the government not only is taking a closer look at its own schools but is investigating private schools and setting up higher standards for such institutions. This lively government activity in the field of education in many nations is being felt in influences on the curriculum, on what must be and can be taught. There is more government regulation concerning the number of nationals who must be on the faculty, and greater control of the number of overseas personnel, exercised through refusing to grant entrance visas and work permits. This often places hardships upon our institutions, for where we do not have enough adequately trained national teachers we are under pressure from the government to accept other trained national teachers.

We will be faced in the future also with governmental pressures to enlarge our institutions, and to take in more students from the community. Although we cannot now gauge the full extent of government influence in this matter of school size and enrollment, it may well pose problems that affect the nature of our institutions. It is apparent that in the years that lie ahead this increased government regulation might attempt to affect the distinctive features of Seventhday Adventist schools, and against this we must be ready to stand. Our task and our ideals reach out beyond the understanding of educational leaders of the government, and we must be prepared to encounter problems as the over-all political, social, and economic developments continue to take place in our world today.

Nevertheless, we look to a bright future in our educational program. The momentum of the past is not dwindling away, but is gaining with every year. We look into the future with firm trust in God, and are preparing ourselves to be ready for fresh assessment of the changing conditions that we encounter, in order that we might maintain firmly the clarity of our goals and achieve the distinctive task and role of our Adventist Christian schools. Only high-quality education is worthy of the name Christian, and it is our determination to operate our schools in harmony with the high ideals that God has laid out for us.

Temperance Department Quadrennial Report

By W. A. SCHARFFENBERG, Secretary

The International Temperance Association, launched at the 1947 Autumn Council, is the organization through which the General Conference has sponsored an aggressive temperance program within as well as without the church. Our first objective was the organization of a regional society in every division, and a national society in every division, and a national society in every country of the world. A regional society serves a number of countries, while a national society serves but one country.

Regional societies were organized in every division and national societies have been organized on an average of about one new society each quarter. Ten regional societies and 63 national temperance societies affiliated with the International Temperance Association have been organized to date.

The International Temperance Association is dedicated to the launching of a world-wide educational program in behalf of total abstinence from not only the use of alcoholic beverages, but also of tobacco and narcotics in any form. The past quadrennial period has been an encouraging one.

Publications

Activities, an eight-page monthly, was launched January 1, 1951. It serves as the official house organ of the International Temperance Association. It keeps our church temperance secretaries up to date with the best methods of fostering an aggressive temperance program in the local church. Special emphasis is placed on ways and means of promoting the annual pledge-signing campaign and membership drive, the World Temperance Day program and offering, and the various activities sponsored by the temperance department and the International Temperance Association.

Chapter Exchange is published in the interests of our academy and college students. From the very beginning we endeavored to foster strong chapters of our temperance society in every school. Chapter Exchange made•its first appearance in 1952. It is sent to all college and academy students and keeps the young people informed and alerted to their responsibilities and opportunities to foster an aggressive temperance program on their campus and in their local communities.

The Winner is published monthly during the school year, primarily for our elementary school pupils. We are endeavoring to organize a junior chapter of our temperance society in every church school. All junior members receive The Winner regularly. It is also used by public school teachers and others interested in a temperance program in elementary schools. Activities, Chapter Exchange, and The Winner, therefore, are primarily used in promoting the temperance work within our own denominational circles.

Alert is the pocket-size quarterly that made its first appearance on July 1, 1950. It serves as the voice of the International Temperance Association. It is sent to kings, presidents, prime ministers, cabinet members, and other prominent individuals in practically every country of the world. It is also sent to contributing, sustaining, supporting, and life members of the American Temperance Society. Alert is now being published in some 15 major languages.

We wish to especially commend the Australasian and the Northern European



W. A. Scharffenberg

divisions for the fine work they are doing through the publication of their monthly edition of *Alert*, and the South African Division for *Think*!

Listen is serving as the voice of the American Temperance Society. It is without question recognized by all temperance organizations and educational leaders as the most outstanding publication of its kind in the field of alcohol education today.

Exceptional Service Award

This year Listen magazine was awarded the National Safety Council's Public Interest Award for exceptional service to safety in 1961. Howard Pyle, president of the National Safety Council, said: "We believe you are doing an important job for safety and we are delighted that the judges have seen fit to recognize this fact. We hope you feel, as we do, that there is another dividend as a result of your safety efforts-the knowledge that you have helped prevent many accidents." This noncompetitive award annually honors exceptional service to safety. It was established in 1948 in honor of leadership, initiative, and originality in promoting accident prevention through communication.

Listen should be widely circulated among the high school students. This is our day of opportunity. Our crying need is for more active workers to place *Listen* in the hands of every young person in the country.

Smoke Signals, a four-page quarterly, launched in 1955, is keeping the public informed about the latest medical research on the effects of tobacco on the human body. It is being widely used in local, county, and State fairs, especially in connection with the showing of our tobacco films. It is the only publication, to our knowledge, of its kind, that is being published for general circulation. *Alert, Listen,* and *Smoke Signals* are

Alert, Listen, and Smoke Signals are our chief missionary periodicals for the cause of temperance. They should be circulated and distributed like the leaves of autumn.

Films

The production of the film One in 20, 000 was an act of faith. It is still being acclaimed as the most effective picture that has ever been produced on the subject of smoking. The film is now available in some 15 major languages, and the financial returns from this project alone has made it possible for us to produce Cancer by the Carton, Time Pulls the Trigger, and From 5 to 7:30.

Perhaps the most outstanding experience in the use of One in 20,000 was the experience of the police in Salt Lake City. Judge Garff of Salt Lake City, Utah, said that "almost all kids at delinquency hearings were smokers." This is the reason why they were stepping up the enforcement of the 1907 law in the State of Utah prohibiting smoking or the possession of tobacco by anyone under 21 years of age.

In the city campaign to enforce the law, all minors caught smoking or carrying cigarettes got a ticket from the police and were brought before Juvenile Judge Regnal Garff, Jr. Here they were given a choice of paying a fine or attending a two-and-a-half-hour school featuring a lecture on the effects of smoking, and two motion pictures on the same subject.

The two films used were One in 20,000 and Time Pulls the Trigger, both produced by the American Temperance Society. The lecture on tobacco was given by a chest and heart surgeon, Dr. Robert J. Beveridge. "I hate to see people go down the drain," said the doctor. "People may not have enough money for food, but they always have enough for cigarettes." And he said further, "There is not one beneficial aspect in smoking not one."

Salt Lake City police attended the smoking school before it was prescribed for the teen-agers. Some 25 of the police department's 240 policemen stopped smoking as a result of seeing the films. As a result of the school, there has been a decrease in the number of smokers at the usual teen-ager hangouts in the city.

Financial Report

The International Temperance Association, as well as the regional and national temperance societies, are financed through membership dues, Temperance Day offerings, and voluntary contributions. The following report indicates steady growth in the financial development of our work:

	Income	
	(by four- year periods)	(by eight- year periods)
1946-1949	\$143,801.83	\$ 478,982.58
1950-1953 1954-1957	335,180.75 501,698.46	φ <i>410,3</i> 04.30
1958-1961	821,064.60	1,322,763.06
Grand Total	<u> </u>	\$1,801,745.64

Division committees in consultation with the regional or national temperance society officials are responsible for fixing the annual membership dues and determining the basis on which these funds are to be divided, with the understanding, however, that 10 per cent of the funds received by regional or national societies are to be remitted through the respective organizations to the credit of the International Temperance Association.

Commitment Day

At the 1956 Autumn Council a specific day was listed in the church calendar for the launching of the annual pledge-signing campaign and membership drive, to be referred to hereafter as Commitment Sabbath. Division, union, and conference temperance secretaries who have caught a vision of the possibilities of building up a strong work in their areas have been active in promoting this annual drive.

Our financial goal in North America, which is based on our income from membership dues, Temperance Day offerings, and contributions, has been set at 34 cents per capita. Conferences that exceed their per capita financial goals receive a 90 per cent comeback on their overflow. This has been a great encouragement to our local conference secretaries.

In 1957 we took the lead in launching a program to desocialize alcoholic beverages. The Declaration of Purpose has now been signed by 95 prominent men and women of cabinet rank and up. They have banned the serving of alcoholic beverages at all social parties and state functions for which they are personally responsible, and a number have even gone so far as to indicate that they will not attend functions where alcoholic beverages are served.

Advance Moves

One of the most progressive moves that has been made during the past quadrennial period has been the organization of ATS Action Units in many of our churches in North America and in Australia. More and more of our people are becoming temperance conscious, and it was felt that the time had arrived to map out an aggressive program in which every member of the church could take an active part.

The Action Unit program was adopted at the Denver Convention in 1959 and was later approved by the General Conference Committee. Action Units may be organized by as few as three persons. They are to be sponsored by the local church temperance secretary. In the initial stages the church temperance secretary might well serve as the leader of the Action Unit. Individual membership standards, as well as minimum standards for the organization, have been adopted. Detailed instructions for the organization and conduct of these units have been prepared and published tentatively in mimeograph form.

Another progressive move made during the past four years has been the sponsoring Ministerial Temperance Training Institutes for our denominational workers. The plan is to conduct one Ministerial Temperance Training Institute in each union for the workers in one specific conference each year. Ten such institutes have already been conducted. The course of study consists of ten basic lectures—four of a scientific nature on alcohol and tobacco, and six concerning our denominational temperance program as related to the soul-winning aspects of our work.

Temperance Man of the Year

Another innovation, which has been successfully carried on in the United States for the past two years, has been the selection of a Temperance Man of the Year. Each conference has been invited to select a layman who, in their opinion, has made the greatest contribution to the cause of temperance during the past year.

The first Temperance Man of the Year was chosen in 1960, William Ashton, a layman from the Arkansas-Louisiana Conference. The 1961 Temperance Man of the Year, John Lammerding, comes from the Northern California Conference. These men have been featured in *Activities*, and in various periodicals and programs, and have served as a means of giving favorable publicity to our temperance work.

Institute on Alcohol, Tobacco, and Narcotics

The first Institute of Scientific Studies on Alcohol, Tobacco, and Narcotics conducted for our secretaries in the North American Division, was held on the campus of Andrews University, September 25-October 5, 1961. This was the first time that our union and local conference tem-

Excused

By REGINA LOCHRIDGE

- "Not able," was my worn excuse
- When asked to work for God. What came of the talent that He had entrusted?

I'd buried it 'neath the sod.

- "Too busy," was my short defense When asked to do His will.
- What came of the love that He had entrusted?

I have it with me still.

- "Not wanted," was my Lord's reply When asked to take me in.
- He took back the talent and love He entrusted,

And I'm excused from heav'n.

perance secretaries in North America got together for an intensive two-week course of study on alcohol, tobacco, and narcotics.

The work was fully accredited by Andrews University. We trust that an institute of this nature can be conducted for every division of the world field at least once every four years.

For the first time in our history there was prepared and published a Working Manual, outlining the aims, purposes, and objectives of the General Conference Temperance Department, as well as the subsidiary organizations, namely the International Temperance Association, and particularly the American Temperance Society. We are confident that this will be of great strength to our work.

The materials appearing in the Manual are based on actions that have been taken in national conventions, advisory committee meetings, and the Autumn Councils.

Departmental Status

The most progressive move, however, during the past quadrennial period, was the setting up, by action of the 1960 Autumn Council, of a Temperance Department in the General Conference. This did not change the organizational structure of either the International structure of either the International Temperance Association or the national temperance societies affiliated with it. Their boards and executive councils will continue to function and operate as formerly. They will be recognized as subsidiary organizations of the department.

The Temperance Department Advisory Committee, appointed by the General Conference Committee, will take the initiative in formulating policies, plans, and programs, and process these through the regular channels.

Previous to this action, those connected with the headquarters office were elected to serve as secretaries of the International Temperance Association and the American Temperance Society. When the department was organized these same men were also elected to serve as secretaries of the Temperance Department. They are therefore, for the time being, serving in a dual capacity.

Beginning with July 1, 1962, a regular departmental budget was set up by the General Conference Treasury Department for the Temperance Department, as has been done for every other department of the General Conference. No longer will the membership dues or the Temperance Day Offering be used for financing of the department. The membership dues, Temperance Day Offering, and other contributions for the work of the International Temperance Association or the American Temperance Society will be used entirely in building up and strengthening these organizations.

The aims, purposes, and objectives of our Temperance Department are gradually permeating the rank and file of not only our working force but also our lay members. The temperance message is an integral part of the third angel's message, and will, we are confident, as we near the end of time, beam out more brightly like the rays of the rising sun to encircle the entire globe.

Department of Public Affairs

By M. E. LOEWEN, Secretary

In 1959 the Department of Public Affairs was organized by the General Conference Committee in Autumn Council. This new unit is a combination of the Bureau of Public Relations and the Religious Liberty Department. This report will bring to you the work of both these areas.

Religious Liberty

The Religious Liberty Department has two main objectives: (1) To hold back the winds of strife until the people of God have finished their work and are sealed for the kingdom, and (2) to take advantage of the evangelistic possibilities where religious liberty is challenged. These objectives are in harmony with the teaching of the Spirit of Prophecy:

"It is our duty, as we see the signs of approaching peril, to arouse to action. Let none sit in calm expectation of the evil, comforting themselves with the belief that this work must go on because prophecy has foretold it, and that the Lord will shelter His people. We are not doing the will of God if we sit in quietude, doing nothing to preserve liberty of conscience."—Testimonies, vol. 5, pp. 713, 714.

Between 1958 and 1962, the quadrennium since we last held a General Conference session, the struggle for religious liberty has accelerated in tempo. Twentythree nations have attained their independence. As these emerging nations have struggled with the problems of organization, the religious liberty secretaries in the various divisions have had a marvelous opportunity to introduce memorials stating the Seventh-day Adventist position on religious liberty. In several cases principles of religious freedom have subsequently been incorporated in the constitutions.

Sunday observance laws have been agitated in at least 12 different countries around the world. In the United States the most outstanding development was the decision of the Supreme Court, declaring Sunday laws in three States to be constitutional. The Public Affairs Department, working with legal counsel, prepared a "friend of the court" brief in one case.

Immediately upon the release of the court's decision, agitation developed in many parts of the country for the enforcement of existing Sunday laws. Our ministers and evangelists have seized upon these opportunities to acquaint men with the real meaning of this struggle. The Seventh-day Adventist church in Houston, Texas, reports that 12 persons have joined the church as a result of the blue-law controversy there. In Shreveport, Louisiana, during a campaign leading to a referendum on Sunday laws, generous time

was given to Adventists on both radio and TV. Later, the pastor received a letter from a Sunday school teacher living more than 100 miles from Shreveport, asking for more information on the change of the Sabbath. This earnest Christian wrote that their Sunday school class were studying the Ten Commandments intensively and were eager to know the truth of the Sabbath. "What will it be if we are found keeping the wrong day when the Lord comes?" she asked.

Church Members Awakened

Another wonderful result of this agitation has been the effect on our own church members. In the Houston area there had



M. E. Loewen

not been a single man in the literature ministry before the Sunday law agitation, but after it began ten of our members left successful businesses and joined the ranks of those distributing our literature. Several of these men were leading the conference in deliveries just a few months after responding to the call of God.

after responding to the call of God. Besides Sunday legislation, proposed Government support for, or subsidies to, church schools has created problems. Circumstances vary in the different countries. In the United States a declaration of the Seventh-day Adventist stand was prepared and sent to the Congressional committees concerned. We can expect to hear more of this particular problem in the immediate future.

Two other important problems have not received as much publicity as those we have been discussing. One is the efforts on the part of many municipalities to restrict the work of the literature ministry by oppressive regulations. Several court decisions have established legal precedents that have helped materially our literature salesmen.

The other problem is that of unemployment compensation for an individual who cannot accept employment requiring him to labor during the hours of the Sabbath. Here, decisions have been influenced largely by the referee hearing the case, and the pattern of decisions is not consistent.

Liberty magazine, the increasingly vital journal for which this department is responsible, is perhaps the most familiar symbol of religious liberty to Seventh-day Adventists and to many of our friends. The growing interest in Liberty as a magazine of religious freedom is demonstrated by the circulation figures. The printing order for the first issue of 1958 was 161,676. The printing order for the last issue of 1961 was 206,181 an increase of more than 25 per cent in the quadrennium. Today, six months later, an additional gain of 40,000 has been recorded. A plan is being prepared that will en-able us to reach the large concentration of leaders and molders of opinion in the metropolitan areas of America. Certainly the opportunities for Liberty are as great as they have ever been in its history.

Because of dangers to religious liberty many of the overseas division committees have placed strong men in charge of their religious liberty work. Problems vary, just as the definitions of religious liberty vary, according to the dominant philosophy, either religious or political, of different geographical portions of the earth's surface.

Truly amazing are the numerous times when prayer has been answered, turning a seemingly hopeless situation into victory. In one European country permission has been obtained for Seventh-day Adventist children to be excused from the Saturday classes of the public school. In Italy a young Adventist serving in the army was granted the right to worship on the Sabbath. In a country behind the iron curtain some of the writings of the Spirit of Prophecy are being printed in a government publishing house.

Overseas Personnel

The overseas division committees have carefully chosen men of excellent qualifications for the work of public affairs. Dr. Jean Nussbaum, who could be designated dean of the overseas religious liberty secretaries, faces with courage the challenging problems that arise in the Southern European Division. Giuseppe Cupertino is fostering the public rela-tions work in that division. In the four other divisions where the responsibility of this work is shared, we honor E. H. J. Steed for public relations and E. E. White in religious liberty for their fine work in Australasia; in Southern Africa, E. D. Hanson in religious liberty and F. Unger in public relations are promot-ing a strong program to care for the varied and unusual problems that division presents; this work in Inter-America is divided between D. H. Baasch for religious liberty and W. J. Brown for public relations; and in the Far East, C. P. Sorensen and E. A. Brodeur carry religious liberty and public relations, respectively.

Five overseas divisions have each established a department of public affairs in its field. The secretaries for these departments are: C. D. Watson in Northern Europe, W. Raecker in Central Europe, T. R. Torkelson in Southern Asia, and Juan Riffel in South America; while in the Middle East G. A. Keough was the public affairs representative until his recent transfer to the presidency of the Middle East College. These men carry heavy responsibilities and are accomplishing an important part of the work of the denomination. Space does not permit mentioning the valuable contribution made by the leaders in the union conferences throughout the world.

During this period of nearly three years that the Department of Public Affairs has been functioning, each individual in the department has given valuable co-operation. Credit for the work done goes to the loyal and efficient staff serving in specialized work of public affairs. Howard Weeks, a professional in the field of public relations, has made an outstanding contribution in promoting the in-terests of the church. W. M. Adams, with his background of experience in religious liberty work, has spent much of his time in the field alerting and training church members for the critical times we face. R. R. Hegstad, whose writing ability and devotion to the cause of freedom have given us a wonderful instrument in Liberty magazine, greatly enhances the strength of our team. Above all, acknowledgment must be recorded for the faithful service and efficient work of the secretarial staff. It has been a blessing and a privilege to be associated with these loyal and dedicated workers.

The following report for the work of public relations has been prepared by Howard B. Weeks and will now be presented.

Bureau of Public Relations

In 1962 our Public Relations Bureau observes its golden anniversary. Fifty years ago, in 1912, the General Conference organized what was called the Press Bureau, forerunner of our present office.

This was a bold advance move in those days. It was the first such office, in fact, established by any religious denomination. The Knights of Columbus, a Roman Catholic agency, and the National Lutheran Council, followed with similar departments six years later, in 1918.

We salute those whose foresight led to this definite program of public interpretation through all the various communications media. Carlyle B. Haynes was one of the prime movers. W. A. Burgan was the man called to head up the work, and many of you remember his fervent appeals to the field and his practical help in developing the program.

We recall with affection Donn Henry Thomas, whose life and thought added strength and inspiration to the work.

We salute one among us today, J. R. Ferren, who took the program at a crucial time and built a strong field organization, also placing responsibilities in the hands of laymen for telling the Adventist story through their local media.

Today, the program is in operation in all the divisions and very well established in a number of them.

Formally established within the lifetime of Ellen G. White, our public relations program grows out of principles found in the very origin of this movement; our operations derive from specific counsels given to us as a people. We are deeply appreciative of all that has gone before, of all that our forebears have accomplished in true public relations that makes our work possible today.

In 1872 Ellen G. White called for a program of press relations: "Wise plans should be laid to secure the privilege of inserting articles into the secular papers," she said; "for this will be a means of awakening souls to see the truth."—Evangelism, p. 129. Down through the years that counsel has been carried out in the departmental program.

During the past quadrennium, increasing numbers of workers and laymen have been appointed and trained to work with the press in their many towns and countries. Those men we see today, here on the platform, there in the delegations and in the audience; we see them clear around the world, nearly 300 of them among the conference ranks alone, and more than 3,000 laymen besides, who are an operating, effective part of the public relations working force. God has blessed their work. Multiplied millions have come to know of our church, our faith. They have been inspired by the story of what you have done in the world, as reported by these faithful workers in newspapers, in magazines, on radio and television.

Notice just a sampling of magazines, for example, in which important stories of the Adventist faith have appeared during the past few years: Vea y Lea of Argentina, Indian Farming of India, Nä in Norway, Look in America, McLean's of Canada, and La Femme in Switzerland.

Good Press Coverage

There have been several large events resulting in worldwide newspaper coverage: The designation of Dr. Stanley Sturges of Nepal as one of the Ten Outstanding Young Men, by the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, is an example. Another is the 1960 North American youth congress in which virtually all public relations men in the division mobilized their talents to tell the story. Similar events in Australasia, Northern Europe, and elsewhere have well utilized the great news services, syndicates, and magazines to bring the church to the attention of large numbers of people.

In another field, large secular publishing houses, such as Harpers and McGraw-Hill, have told the Adventist story in books such as The Seventh Day, China Doctor, and Light in the Jungle. Another book, Great Women of the Christian Faith, included a sympathetic chapter on the life of Ellen G. White.

Adventist personalities have appeared on national network radio and television programs in America as well as in other lands. In addition, a public service film on the work of the church, "More Than Singing," has been shown on many television stations. A radio tape, "Christmas Songs From Many Lands," has been requested by some 800 radio stations, and has been used in a number of countries. Quite recently the General Conference Department, in cooperation with the Radio-Television Department has launched "On the Air," a religious news release service for local broadcasters. In 1906, Ellen G. White visited the St. Louis World's Fair and was greatly impressed with the opportunities of contacting large numbers of people at these convocations—people in an inquisitive, inquiring frame of mind. Recalling the example of Jesus who attended the great yearly festivals of the nation, she wrote: "We should improve every such opportunity as that presented by the St. Louis Fair. At all such gatherings there should be present men whom God can use."— Evangelism, p. 36.

In recent years, as the number of these events has multiplied, church exhibits have become a regular part of our program. In 1961 alone, for example, local churches entered displays in nearly 150 such events, not only in America but also in India, in England, in Australia, and in various countries of Europe and Africa. Right now, visitors to the Seattle World's Fair in Washington State will see an attractive Seventh-day Adventist exhibit. Plans are also under way for an Adventist exhibit at the New York World's Fair two years hence.

Speaker's Bureau

As a people we have repeatedly been admonished to make greater effort to reach the influential people of this world. In recent years both in the General Conference Department and in the field public relations offices, we have been working in an organized way through what is often called the "Speaker's Bureau" program, placing Adventist personnel as speakers in various service clubs and other social organizations. Our public relations men have found these organizations highly appreciative of what Adventist speakers have brought to them, and unquestionably more appreciative of the denomination and its program as a result

nomination and its program as a result. In our early days Ellen G. White looked at the promotional programs of worldly organizations and pleaded, "Let every advertising agency be employed that will call attention to the work.... Shall those who have the light of life be satisfied with feeble efforts to call the attention of the masses to the truth?"—Testimonies, vol. 6, pp. 36, 37.

Your public relations offices on every level have been trying to follow this advice. We have undertaken advertising programs in the trade journals of the communications professions. A background church information file has been placed by the thousands in the hands of communications people, community leaders, and clergymen of other denominations.

Other methods of reaching the general public have included the development of the roadside signs now posted on the highways of America, Australia, and dotting the countryside in other lands from Africa to Alaska.

Basic to the program has been a work of training and education in public relations concepts and techniques. This educational phase includes not only hundreds of workshops and institutes for local church press secretaries and pastors in many countries but also larger scale efforts in the form of graduate seminars, in which pastors, institutional leaders, and conference workers have opportunity to study intensively the best in promotional techniques, underlying concepts of communication processes, and application of the best and most effective public relations procedures.

Also a part of the training program has been the publication of basic educational instruments, such as detailed workbooks and manuals. Within the past few weeks the Review and Herald Publishing Association has released a new book prepared by the department, entitled *Breakthrough*, a public relations guide for local churches, and which is intended not only for pastors but also for the lay leaders of the church.

Tribute to Leaders

We pay tribute to the division public relations leaders who have given their energies and talents to establishing this program. We sincerely appreciate the work of union conference public relations men in the North American Division and overseas.

In a personal way we are grateful beyond measure for the support, for the spiritual inspiration and the intellectual stimulation of our colleagues in Washington. E. Willmore Tarr has led out in our educational program, in the development of community relations, speakers' bureaus, and in our service to institutional public relations personnel; M. Carol Hetzell has been a tower of strength in her creative management of our departmental publication, Tell, in the production of basic materials, in the promotion of exhibits, and in the continuation of our vital program of public information. We are grateful for the effective service during the first part of this quadrennium of Herbert Ford, and also of Helen Smith, long one of the leaders in the development of our public relations program. We appreciate also the service of our competent secretaries who have contributed much to the success of all our work.

We pledge continuing cooperation in support of administrative, departmental, and institutional programs, assisting as far as is in our power with creative and communicative efforts in the ongoing success of a cause to which we are mutually dedicated.

Statistical Report for the Quadrennium

(Continued from page 7)

Association of Self-supporting Institutions: Aside from the denominationally owned institutions reported on in the tables distributed to you, we have a fine and growing list of privately owned enterprises operated by Seventh-day Adventists and pledged to uphold denominational standards. They numbered 186 in 1961, employing more than 4,000 workers and representing a capital investment of over \$20 million. *Radio-Television:* All around the

Radio-Television: All around the world Seventh-day Adventists are justly proud of our international radio and television programs, and the Bible correspondence courses affiliated with them. The message of a soon-coming Saviour is going out over the air waves on 1,217 radio and 180 television stations, in 68 languages. Enrollments in the Bible corRECEIVED 105,510,122. 99,902,354. 1910-1961 TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED

TOTAL TITHES AND OFFERINGS

PER CAPITA

PER CAPITA GIVING BASED UPON MEMBERSHIP At Beginning of year 45,908,057. 4.2.26.329 11,854,404 2,112,609 2,223,767. 84.75 83.66 64.07 9.23 22.03 1930 1950 1960 1961 1910 1940 1920

respondence schools operated in connection with these programs number 379,-478, and 126,292 persons were graduated from these schools in 1961.

Conclusion

This report would not be complete without a word of sincere appreciation to H. W. Klaser, who until about January 1, 1962, was the statistical secretary of the General Conference. Brother Klaser brought to his task a rare spirit of perception of the vast gospel work that lies behind the figures presented in these statistical reports. His earnestness and devotion to his work have brought these figures to life in the minds of our people everywhere. The data presented in this report were compiled in their entirety by him and by his efficient office staff.

Thanks also is due the secretaries of our hundreds of institutions and conference organizations in every quarter of the globe who have so promptly and accurately furnished the component figures which have been necessary in the preparation of these voluminous reports.

Brethren, the task is nearly done. Every year's end finds us closer than ever before to the glad consummation of all our hopes. A little more trying, a little more sacrifice, one final, supreme effort, and the eternal prize will at last be ours!

Middle East Division

(Continued from page 8)

spiritual year for the institution. Professor Morovati and his fine staff are dedicated to the cause of Christian education.

Many Persian educators have visited our American academy in Shenandoah Valley and have returned to ask us to provide for Persia that kind of education. This is a great challenge to our workers in the Iran Mission. By God's grace they strive to fulfill this responsibility.

Medical Work

Surely this strong right arm of the third angel's message has proved a blessing in the East. Our medical work has proceeded under great difficulties, but all along the way Heaven's guidance has been very clear. Following the 1958 revolution in Iraq our modern Dar Es Salaam Hospital was confiscated by the local government, and our medical work in Iraq came to a complete standstill in July, 1959. The remaining funds in the hospital investment were held ready for future development.

The masses could not forget our medical work. The memory of the hospital remained. They received a knowledge of the truth. The daily example of dedicated doctors and nurses could never be forgotten. Many influential people of that country have requested that the Adventists return with a medical program. During the long interval many favorable gestures on the part of responsible citizens have strengthened the work of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

God always overrules in the affairs of men. This desire for a future medical work was best expressed recently when the Iraq Government made a land grant of 25,000 square meters for a new Seventhday Adventist hospital in the capital city of Baghdad. We must move forward with caution and counsel, but we must move on.

Just now a new expansion program is under way in the Adventist hospital in Benghazi, Libya. Dr. Roy Cornell pioneered a humble beginning in small quarters in a little hotel building. Now these quarters are no longer sufficient for our medical program. The limited facilities limit the progress of the work. The little rooms are filled and patients crowd in to find a place.

The recent oil developments in the country bring many changes, many medical needs. Our hospital, situated in the heart of the area of the oil boom, is greatly appreciated and has contributed liberally to the needs of the Libyan peoples. High government officials seek our hospital facilities, and their families enjoy the blessings of Christian medical care. This has greatly strengthened the feeling of the country toward Seventh-day Adventists. Now they have asked us to expand our medical program and have facilitated in helping us to find a good property location where a new modern functional medical unit can be raised up. Already building plans are being completed.

Publishing Work

Middle East Press is steadily growing in the publishing program. Several notable goals have been achieved during the past four years. Emphasis has been given to the task of bringing out in different languages the Spirit of Prophecy writings.

For 80 years no major Spirit of Prophecy book was made available in the Arabic language. We are pleased to report that in the past three years all the Conflict of the Ages Series have been translated. Last year Counsels to the Church was published and this year Patriarchs and Prophets is already off the press. Next year other volumes will follow. The fine counsel contained in these writings has greatly strengthened the church. A noticeable revival has come to our congregations. Other works have recently been translated, such as Education, Messages to Young People, The Ministry of Healing, and Christ's Object Lessons. We can only praise the Lord for this fine advance in getting before our people the messages of God's church for this

Departmental Activities

We have joined the General Conference in giving intensive study to the chief work of the church in this area of the world: namely, to reach the vast Moslem population, which constitutes 90 per cent of all the peoples of the division. To further this cause the Islamic Research Project was founded in 1961, and Robert Darnell, most capable in this field, was appointed secretary of the program.

The bridge from Islam to Christianity is a long, narrow one, and much love and dedication are necessary to guide earnest seekers to the truth. This new emphasis, channeled through various specialized denominational mediums, is awakening the honest in heart and helping to lead men to Christ. Already there are results that are most rewarding. All the departments have united in soul-winning endeavor. During the past four years 160 public efforts were conducted and 633 were baptized.

Conclusion

We thank our heavenly Father for His watchcare and protection over the work and the workers. We express our appreciation to the General Conference for counsel and support, for fellowship and Christian love.

As we look across the unfinished work we are reminded of the words of Jesus, that "this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come" (Matt. 24:14). This message brings comfort to those who long for the soon return of the Lord Jesus.

Before us now is the unfinished task. We must work "while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work" (John 9:4). Our faithful workers and members are dedicated to the supreme cause of giving this truth to every city, village, and Bedouin encampment in the lands of the Middle East.

"Emmanuel . . . God With Us"

(Continued from page 12)

the laws of men for the law of God, the exaltation, by merely human authority, of Sunday in place of the Bible Sabbath, is the last act in the drama. When this substitution becomes universal, God will reveal Himself."—*Testimonies*, vol. 7, p. 141. After the close of probation, the seven last plagues will be poured out upon those who have not made their peace with God. The calamities that follow will be charged to God's people. We are told that "these plagues enraged the wicked against the righteous, they thought that we had brought the judgments of God upon them, and that if they could rid the earth of us, the plagues would be stayed."—*Early Writings*, p. 36.

A death decree, such as in the days of Esther, will be given. "When the protection of human laws shall be withdrawn from those who honor the law of God, there will be, in different lands, a simultaneous movement for their destruction. As the time appointed in the decree draws near, the people will conspire to root out the hated sect. It will be determined to strike in one night a decisive blow, which shall utterly silence the voice of dissent and reproof."—The Great Controversy, p. 635.

Jacob's experience during the night of wrestling and anguish truly represents the trials through which God's people will pass before Christ comes the second time. What a great ordeal this will be for the people of God! Of this experience Jeremiah wrote, "For thus saith the Lord; We have heard a voice of trembling, of fear, and not of peace... Alas! for that day is great, so that none is like it: it is even the time of Jacob's trouble; but he shall be saved out of it." (Jer. 30 5-7). Notice the encouraging words, "But he shall be saved out of it." The reason for this is that God will be with His people during the time of Jacob's trouble.

In order to stand during this terrible crisis hour we must have an experience in the Lord before probation closes that will help us firmly to believe in the words "God with us." For we read, referring to Jacob's trouble, "Such will be the experience of God's people in their final struggle with the powers of evil. God will test their faith, their perseverance, their confidence in His power to deliver them. . . They will lay hold of the strength of God, as Jacob laid hold of the Angel, and the language of their souls will be, 'I will not let thee go, except thou bless me.'"—Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 202.

All the past experiences through which the people of God have gone reveal that He has never once disappointed them, He has always stepped in to deliver His people and to save them just when the future seemed the darkest. He will not forsake His own in the last crisis hour, He will reveal Himself to deliver them. During the very night that the enemy of the church has decreed to destroy them, God will send forth His Son to deliver His people.

Divine Deliverance Described

Of this terrible, yet most glorious, event we read, "It is at midnight that God manifests His power for the deliverance of His people. The sun appears, shining in its strength. Signs and wonders follow in quick succession. The wicked look with terror and amazement upon the scene, while the righteous behold with solemn joy the tokens of their deliverance. Everything in nature seems turned out of its course. The streams cease to flow. Dark, heavy clouds come up, and clash against each other. In the midst of the angry heavens is one clear space of indescribable glory, whence comes the voice of God like the sound of many waters, saying, 'It is done.' That voice shakes the heavens and the earth. There is a mighty earthquake, 'such as was not since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake, and so great.' The firmament appears to open and shut. The glory from the throne of God seems flashing through. The mountains shake like a reed in the wind, and ragged rocks are scat-tered on every side. There is a roar as of a coming tempest. The sea is lashed into fury. There is heard the shriek of the hurricane, like the voice of demons upon a mission of destruction. The whole earth heaves and swells like the waters of the sea. Its surface is breaking up. Its very foundations seem to be giving way. Mountain chains are sinking. Inhabited islands disappear. . . . The proudest cities of the earth are laid low. The lordly

palaces, upon which the world's great men have lavished their wealth in order to glorify themselves, are crumbling to ruin before their eyes. Prison walls are rent asunder, and God's people, who have been held in bondage for their faith, are set free.

"Graves are opened, and 'many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth . . . awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt.' . . .

"Through a rift in the clouds, there beams a star whose brilliancy is increased fourfold in contrast with the darkness. It speaks hope and joy to the faithful, but severity and wrath to the transgressors of God's law. . . .

"Soon there appears in the east a small black cloud, about half the size of a man's hand. It is the cloud which surrounds the Saviour, and which seems in the distance to be shrouded in darkness. The people of God know this to be the sign of the Son of man. In solemn silence they gaze upon it as it draws nearer the earth, becoming lighter and more glorious, until it is a great white cloud, its base a glory like consuming fire, and above it the rainbow of the covenant. Jesus rides forth as a mighty conqueror...

"Before His presence, 'all faces are turned into paleness." "—The Great Controversy, pp. 636-641.

These words of God's that assure us that He will be with us in the final struggle should strengthen our faith and brighten our hope. They should help us ever to keep our sins confessed, our lives fully surrendered to Him and our hearts prepared for His glorious appearing.

We must believe His promises and claim them as our own. They will not fail. The words "God with us" should help us to be more faithful in the work He has given us to do. They should inspire us to be loyal to God, loyal to His truth, loyal to the church, and loyal to this great Advent Movement.

As we face the stern realities of the final conflict before us, we should daily draw nearer to God and the longing desire of our hearts should be to see Him soon. Yes, the journey will soon end, the conflict will be a thing of the past and the eternal reward will be a reality. Then, throughout all eternity, we shall rejoice in the comforting words "God with us."

figures so as to bring them to you today.

It is our gratifying privilege to do that at

hands we would like you to follow through

as we read the text of this report. There

are a number of tables and a few graphs.

Of course we can't read those, but I hope

Now, if you have these figures in your

as time permits you will study these figures, because they are truly inspiring. So now shall we read together the Statistical report for these eventful four years 1958 through 1961.

[The Statistical report was presented.]

M. V. CAMPBELL: I am sure you all feel as I do that this is a most encouraging report. Some people consider statistics rather dry, but actually they are history, and history is never dry. I think we can learn a great deal about our past from this record.

Now we come to a very interesting part of our session, and that is a report from one of our great departments. This afternoon we will hear from the Home Missionary Department. J. E. Edwards, secretary of the department, will present the report.

[J. E. Edwards presented his report, which appears on page 15 of the Bulletin for July 29.]

[At the conclusion of the Home Missionary report the song "Forward" was sung by the division and union home missionary secretaries.]

W. B. OCHS: I am sure that we've all appreciated very much the excellent report that has been brought to us by Elder Edwards. We also enjoyed this wonderful song given by these home missionary men. It shows that they can do more than work. They can also sing. Now we wish to bring you some recommendations from the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws.

[The secretary read the following recommendations, which were voted:]

Tithe Percentage Policy

We recommend the following amendment of the General Conference Bylaws outlining the tithe percentage plan



J. A. Scharffenberg, chairman of the Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health at Loma Linda University, is conducting a cholesterol survey at the General Conference session. Here he takes a blood sample from the finger of Mrs. Astrid Fernando of Ceylon, while her husband and Mary Smail (left), a pre-medical student at Loma Linda University, hold alcohol-dipped wads of cotton on their pricked fingers. At the right, assisting Dr. Scharffenberg, are Lora Arglron (wearing glasses) from the Philippines, and Esther Myape of Burma.

Proceedings of the General Conference

(Continued from page 4)

this time.

your program, we have two reports, and it is possible that they will not take up the full time. If not, Elder Murray tells me that his Committee on Constitution and Bylaws has a report to bring to us and that will come at the close if there is still time. Our Statistical report will not be brought by the man that was statistical secretary for most of the quadrennium, H. W. Klaser. He was called to the Southwestern Union as the secretary-treasurer, and the General Conference Committee asked Elder E. L. Becker, the auditor of the General Conference, to take over these duties in addition to his former duties. He has done so, and has taken a real interest in this new burden that has been put on his shoulders; and Elder Becker will now bring us the Statistical report for the past quadrennium. E. L. BECKER: Thank you, Elder Camp-

bell. There is being passed out to the delegates at this time an envelope containing the statistical reports for the quadrennium. Among other items, you will find in this a leaflet with some six pages. It is entitled "Statistical Report of the General Conference of Seventh-day Ad-ventists." While you, as delegates, are finding that, I have just one remark to make. When we were thinking of the presentation of this report, we thought we might like to try, as some of the other departments do, to bring together on the rostrum here those who have been responsible through the field for the accomplishments in this department; but after all, you good folks here, and those who stand behind you in your fields, are the ones who have created these statistics. It has simply been the humble task of the Statistical Department of the General Conference to compile and record these

Conference Time

By PEARL WAGGONER HOWARD

A wonderful movement started

- When our country was young and new, And sponsored by God-by His Spirit led-
- It flourished and worldwide grew.
- And since on the Bible planted,
- In its power it was bound to grow, It speeds on today in a wondrous way By plane and by radio.

The message and theme song always That "Jesus is coming again,"

Brings hope to earth's faint and bewildered souls-

Good news and good will to men!

And those who accept the message The world around, whether aged or youth, Whatever the language, united stand; One bond, one faith, one truth.

How bright are the happy faces,

And how warm is the handclasp true, When, one in the Lord and not strangers more,

They meet just as friends, though new.

Once more in the years' swift passing Is the conference called to meet;

Again do the halls by the Golden Gate The thousands of pilgrims greet.

Once more are the echoes ringing,

As we heard in the days of yore; The meeting of friends, the message given, The songs—such as heretofore.

(Working Policy, p. 19), Article XVI, d: d. Such percentage of the tithe of local conferences and missions as may be determined by a committee composed of the conference and mission presidents and the division executive committee, or, in the case of North America, the conference and mission presidents and the General Conference Executive Committee.

Number of Vice-presidents

We recommend, That Article III, section 1, of the bylaws (Working Policy, p. 13) be amended to read:

p. 13) be amended to read: "Sec. 1. Vice-presidents shall be elected as follows: up to four vice-presidents for general administrative work, and one additional vice-president for each division of the General Conference."

Reserve Fund and Working Capital

In harmony with the recommendation of the 1961 Autumn Council authorizing the Treasury to reduce authorized working capital from 32 per cent to 26 per cent,

We recommend, That Article XVIII, section 1-b of the bylaws (Working Policy, p. 21), be amended to read:

"b. A working Fund equal to 6 per cent of the regular appropriations voted at the latest Autumn Council, including revertible funds." But many today are missing,

- Such as those who are now asleep; Those hindered by distance or lack of funds, And those who the home base keep.
- The spirit is more than willing,
- Though some *physical* hearts be weak; Of ailments and aches from the weight of
- years 'Twere better, perhaps, not to speak.

And yet from each one now absent Is ascending a fervent prayer That new consecration and wise-led plans May show God was present there!

This church of the remnant people Must fulfill a prophetic date; Whatever hereafter would take its place Is false—for it starts too late.

So few, oh, so few the moments

Ere the roll call in heaven is heard! With angels astir, and the world astir, Should not our own hearts be stirred?

With health and the trip provided, Why should any grow lax or wait? For each of us is expected there— Each one is a delegate.

Join hands and join hearts in crisis,

In such perilous times as these, And pray that not one of our members then Be found with the absentees!

Executive Committee Membership

We recommend, That Article VI—"Executive Committee," section 1-b, of the Constitution (Working Policy, p. 10) be amended to read:

"b. Presidents of union conferences, presidents of union missions, ex-presidents of the General Conference holding credentials from this conference, the presidents of the two universities, the editor of the Review and Herald, the general manager of the Review and Herald Publishing Association, the general manager of the Pacific Press Publishing Association, the general manager of the Southern Publishing Association, the president of the Home Study Institute, and the manager of the General Conference Insurance Service."

Departmental Reorganization

We recommend, In the interest of departmental simplification, efficiency, and better service in the field:

1. That the Temperance activities in the General Conference be organized as a regular department, in harmony with the 1959 Autumn Council recommendation.

2. That the work of the Religious Liberty Department, the Bureau of Public Relations, and Industrial Relations, which on the basis of the 1959 Autumn Council recommendation have been operated together as the Department of Public Affairs, revert to the plan followed prior to the 1959 Autumn Council, and that it be conducted in two sections on the following basis;

a. The religious liberty work together with labor relations, to be designated the Department of Public Affairs and Religious Liberty. In areas where the title of this department is not appropriate, adaptation of the name may be made by division committees to fit local situations.

b. The work of public relations, to be designated the Bureau of Public Relations.

3. That the office of Statistical Secretary be discontinued, and the the duties of the Statistical Office be assigned to the Auditor; and that Article VII of the bylaws be deleted.

4. That in harmony with Numbers 1, 2, and 3 above, Article V—"Election," of the Constitution (Working Policy, pp. 9, 10) be amended to read:

"Sec. 1. The following shall be elected at each regular session of the Conference:

"a. A President, Vice-presidents, a Secretary, Associate Secretaries, Division Secretaries, a Treasurer, and Undertreasurer, Assistant Treasurers, Division Treasurers, General Field Secretaries, Division Field Secretaries, a Secretary and Associate Secretaries of the Ministerial Association, an Auditor and Associate Auditors, a Secretary and Associate Secretaries of the Bureau of Public Relations, a Secretary and Associate Secretaries of each duly organized General Conference Department; namely, Publishing, Medical, Educational, Sabbath School, Public Affairs and Religious Liberty, Young People's Missionary Volunteer, Home Missionary, North American Regional, Radio and Television, Temperance; Division Departmental Secretaries (including the Health Food Department Secretary of the Australasian Division), and Division Ministerial Association Secretaries.

"b. Other persons, not to exceed 25 in number, to serve as members of the Executive Committee."

General Conference Delegation

We recommend, That in Article III, "Membership," section 5 of the General Conference Constitution (Working Policy, p. 8), the figure 1650 be substituted for 1500, so that Sec. 5 will read:

"Sec. 5. Regular delegates shall be appointed and accredited on the following basis:

"a. Each union conference and each union mission shall be entitled to one delegate in addition to its president, without regard to number, an additional delegate for each local conference and each regularly organized mission in its territory without regard to number, and an additional delegate for each 1650, or major fraction thereof, of the membership of the union conference or mission.

"b. Each local conference or local mission directly attached to divisions or to the General Conference, as have been or shall be properly organized and accepted by vote of the General Conference in session, shall be entitled to one delegate (Continued on page 27)

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(Continued from page 22)

without regard to number, and an additional delegate for each 1650, or major fraction thereof, of the membership of the local conference or mission.

"c. Calculations for delegate allotments shall be based upon the membership as of December 31, next preceding the session.'

M. V. CAMPBELL: The Nominating Committee is prepared to make another report.

C. A. SCRIVEN: We have a partial report to submit to the delegation at this time. Elder Bietz will bring you the report. R. R. BIETZ: Your Nominating Com-

mittee submits the following partial report:

For secretary of the General Conference: W. R. Beach; for treasurer of the General Conference: C. L. Torrey; for general vice-presidents of the General Conference: M. V. Campbell, W. E. Murray, R. S. Watts; for vice-president for the North American Division: Theodore Carcich.

[The report of the Nominating Committee was adopted.]

Meeting adjourned.

BENEDICTION: L. H. Olson. M. V. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

W. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

E. E. ROENFELT, Recording Secretary.

Fourth Meeting

July 29, 1962, 10:00 а.м. Снаігман: W. E. Murtay.

HYMN: "Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus," announced by James I. Crawford. PRAYER: By E. A. Moon.

W. E. MURRAY: We are indeed glad to greet you all this morning. We are thankful to the Lord for the wonderful devotional period we have had, and now we begin this last week of our work here at the General Conference session. The first item we have this morning is the presentation of some greetings. Elder Dunn will present these.

N. W. DUNN: Brother Chairman, we have greetings from the North Philippine Union Mission and the Colombia-Venezuela Union Mission.

[The greetings were read and action was taken to acknowledge them by a suitable message.]

W. E. MURRAY: We were not aware that a splendid musical item had been prepared for this meeting. We will now listen to it.

SPECIAL MUSIC: Mrs. Annetta Reiber sang "How Beautiful Upon the Moun-tain."

W. E. MURRAY: This morning we have with us the leaders of our General Conference Educational Department. I am sure that our hearts will thrill as these brethren tell us about the work of Christian education around the world. We are going to ask Elder Cossentine, the head of the department, to take over at this point.

E. E. COSSENTINE: It is a privilege to bring you a report of the educational activities of this denomination in the past four years. I wonder this morning how many here have ever attended one of our schools. May I see your hands? [Hundreds of hands were raised.] That is a splendid testimony for Christian education, isn't it? We know that our schools are one of the most powerful evangelizing forces that we have. Next to the home they are the most powerful evangelizing force in this denomination.

I want to introduce those who are leading out in the training of your boys and girls around the world field. [The secretaries of the Educational Department of the General Conference were introduced, as were also the educational secretaries of the divisions and the union conferences of North America.]

[A brief verbal report from the four associate secretaries followed.]

W. E. MURRAY: Well, this has been a wonderful report. We can all go away from this meeting impressed anew with the great importance of Christian education. Thank you indeed, Elder Cossentine and your associates, for the fine report you have brought us and for the excellent work that is being done not only in America but around the world, training our young people for a part in this work. Thanks are due also to these laymen who will go back to their churches and represent in the proper way this wonderful message.

This morning we are going to have reports from some of our overseas divisions. You know, one of the most significant things here at the General Conference session is to hear what is going on around the world. Yesterday we heard something of our work that is going on around the world. We could spend more than a week here telling about all the wonderful things that God is bringing to pass everywhere in this message. Now this morning we have with us A. F. Tarr, who is the president of the Northern European Division. He is going to introduce two men who will present reports. He will introduce them.

A. F. TARR: One of the areas in the Northern European Division where the greatest emphasis is on soul winning is in Southern Ethiopia. Several years ago many interests seemed to arise spontaneously in many parts of that field. We did not know how to meet them. We had a teacher in one of our schools who asked if we would permit him to respond to some of these interests. We did not have the money with which to do it. This teacher pressed us. Finally he said, "Take my budget and divide it between me and the teacher you get to replace me." It was agreed that this teacher should go into the field and respond to some of these many interests. We are glad this morning to have with us that teacher, Brother Negarie Mulatta. Negarie Mulatta: We are very happy

to tell you about the work that is going on in Ethiopia. The Bible predicted that Ethiopia would stretch out her hand unto the Lord. In many parts of Ethiopia we see people raising their hands toward God, accepting Jesus as their Saviour. God has blessed the efforts being made through our leaders, evangelists, and lay workers. We praise His name for it. During the past two years evangelistic work has progressed and has been especially blessed by God. But this is not all. The Bible says that in the latter days God will pour out His Spirit upon all flesh. It seems that this is happening in Ethiopia in many places. People who have never had contact with Adventists have become acquainted with Bible truth in some mysterious way and have come to us for instruction. This is taking place in many places.

We have a book in Amharic containing Bible doctrines. We place this book into the hands of the people who are searching for truth. Our evangelists then follow, and their work has been progressing very well. These evangelists, many of whom have very little education, press the work with great zeal, and the results are seen everywhere. In the northwest part of Ethiopia strong opposition has been experienced. Some of our people have been left homeless and penniless. But in spite of all that, our work is pro-



At the Australasian Division booth Joseph Mave, president of the New Britain Mission, Bismarck-Solomons Union, demonstrates how savages use their deadly spears. J. B. Keith of New Guinea looks on.



South Pacific Leadership Training School

Pictured are the graduates of a training school for national workers of the Central Pacific Union Mission conducted in Suva, Fiji, from June 3 to 28. Representatives from all ten local missions, except Pitcairn and New Caledonia, were in attendance. Included were three assistant presidents, three district directors, six departmental secretaries, and one secretary-treasurer.

E. E. WHITE, Departmental Secretary Central Pacific Union Mission

gressing and the believers are of good courage. In the southwest, the number of our believers is growing considerably every year. We have 5,000 baptized members now in Ethiopia. The goal for the present year, 1962-63, is 1,000 souls. We are of good courage in Ethiopia.

A. F. TARR: With men like this I think you will understand why during the past six years we have twice doubled our membership in the Ethiopian Union.

One of the difficult parts of our field is the Ivory Coast. One reason is that we have not had an adequate school to prepare workers, and many of the companies and churches in the Ivory Coast have no one in their church membership who can read or write. I think you can imagine the difficulty that they have in Sabbath school and church service when no one can read and no one can write. Possibly not more than once a month can they have a service taken by someone who can read or write. That means that each Sabbath that they meet together they will have to quote the verses that they have memorized on some previous Sabbath when a worker has come to preach to them. They will sing hymns that they have learned, and then, of course, they will pray. But they cannot use their Bibles, or study their Sabbath school lessons, because of this illiteracy. We are doing our very best at the present time to change that situation, and it is being remedied. The one that I would like to introduce to you from that part of the field is Pastor Emmanuel Diaoue. Pastor Emmanuel is one of our workers who has been there for many years. He is a giant not only in physical

stature but in spiritual life and service. We are going to ask Dr. B. B. Beach to translate from French, because Pastor Emmanuel does not understand any English.

EMMANUEL DIAOUE: I come from the Ivory Coast and am very happy to present to you an elephant tusk and a piece of ivory. I show you some ivory because represent the Ivory Coast. First of all, I would like to thank you for your past gift, and our believers in the Ivory Coast of Africa have asked me to bring to you their greetings. The gifts that you have given are at work very effectively in the Ivory Coast. Today we have in the Ivory Coast 200 baptized believers, and we have approximately 1,000 Sabbath school members. We have in our elementary primary school 900 students and 100 students in our secondary school. We have 24 African Ivory Coast teachers, and three missionaries from abroad. We have only one African pastor and two evangelists. We have in the Ivory Coast many people who worship this idol [holding up idol]. We want to thank you very much for your gifts. We in the Ivory Coast ask for your prayers and for your gifts in order that the work may go forward.

In Togo we have only three baptized members. In another country, Dahomey, an independent nation, we have only two members. In the Upper Volta we have no members. In the Republic of the Niger also we have no members. Dear brethren and sisters, will you let these people worship this piece of wood? Will you not let them know the truth concerning the soon coming of our Saviour, Jesus Christ? Now I would like to sing a hymn in my native language [he sang "Standing on the Promises of God" in his language].

W. E. MURRAY: Now, in the next few minutes we have another division that we want to have represented here this morning, and that is the Southern Asia Division. I am asking D. S. Johnson, secretary of the division, to introduce the two men who are to come and talk to us.

D. S. JOHNSON: The first man to bring us a message from Southern Asia will be S. John, the treasurer of our South India Union, with 11,000 members.

S. JOHN: It is a privilege for me to speak to this great gathering. The gospel of Christ is taking hold of people's hearts in Southern Asia. I want to bring to you an experience of a young boy. In a southern town in India recently we conducted an effort. To this effort a young Hindu boy started coming. He attended almost every meeting and was convinced that there is saving power in the blood of Jesus Christ.

When his parents learned that their son was attending our meetings, they told him to stop. But the young boy continued to attend. He learned to love the truth and decided that he would give his heart to Jesus Christ. Finally, when the time came for him to take his stand and to be baptized, he promised our evangelist that he would inform his parents of this event. So one night he told his parents that he had decided to become a Seventh-day Adventist.

You know, Hinduism is a great religion in India, and this popular family did not want their son to become a Christian. They told him what it would mean if he should become a Christian. First, he would pollute their religion; second, perhaps the family would be excommunicated; third, no parent would give his daughter to him in marriage. But, of course, this boy, knowing their code well, tried to tell them the difference between the Hindu religion and Christianity. He told them why he believed he should become a Christian. The parents strongly urged him not to be baptized.

Finally, they started torturing him. One day they even tied his hands and legs and put him in the hot sun, thinking to change his decision. The boy told them that he could not change.

He was baptized. But when he came home his parents, seeing his wet clothes, knew immediately what he had done. They told him he could no longer stay with them. The boy did not know what to do. He was only 18 years old. He knew a little carpentry work and he had started a small business. But his parents told the people of the village not to give him any work.

One Friday morning he found himself in a hard situation. He didn't have any money even to buy food for the Sabbath, and of course, no money for the offering. The whole day he was in his shop, but no work came. He did not know what to do, and Sabbath was approaching. So he decided he would close his shop and go home. As he was trying to close his door a man came in, and said, "I have some work for you." But the young man said, "I'm sorry; the Sabbath is approaching. But I will take up your work on Sunday



Prisoners Convert Prisoners in Korea

These six young Seventh-day Adventists were recently released from the Pusan, Korea, military prison, where they had been confined for refusing to bear arms. On May 18 we met one of them, Kim Chang Min, a graduate of our Korean Union College. While we conversed together another soldier joined us. "This is one of our converts from prison," explained Kim Chang Min. In a few minutes four more gathered and greeted us as if we had been long-lost friends. Brother Kim told us that 40 more are studying the truths behind bars.

As we visit with our young men we find that hundreds have found Christ while serving in the army. God is using our Korean youth, evangelists in uniform, to give the message where others cannot.

RUDY E. KLIMES, Departmental Secretary Korean Union Mission

morning." The man said, "No. I want this job done immediately. I will pay you a good sum, 30 rupees." Thirty rupees equals about six dollars in United States currency, and is quite a bit in India. When the boy refused to do the work, he asked, "Don't you want any money?" The boy said, "Yes, I'm in need of money, but in a few minutes' time the holy Sabbath will come in and I cannot do any work." The man said, "I will give you work." another ten rupees—40 rupees in all." "No, I cannot take it," our brother re-plied. The man said, "You are very foolish. I am going.'

Well, the young man closed his shop and went home. I understand that on Sabbath a good church member invited him to dinner. Sunday morning he had a surprise. The same man came back and gave him the job. And, of course, our brother, Besan Wan, had an opportunity to tell this man why he closed his shop on Saturday. Today he is still faithful, loyal to the message.

We have many, many people who are loyal to our message. I believe that in Southern Asia the work of God is going to be finished soon. In South India alone, where we used to baptize 300 or 400 people in a year, the past two years we have baptized 1,000 annually. Please remember in your prayers the work in India and Southern Asia, and especially South India.

[D. S. Johnson then introduced G. J. Christo, a departmental secretary of the Northwest India Union, and together they sang in the Urdu, or Hindustani, language, understood by about 200 million people, "Far and Near the Fields Are Teeming."]

G. J. CHRISTO: About ten years ago a

report was published in a part of Central India which avowed that missionaries were a menace to the freedom of India. This report was quite damaging and had some serious consequences. Just this year, during our Harvest Ingathering campaign, we came to know the sequel of this report. The Government of India appointed a committee to investigate the findings of this report, and the findings were very favorable to Christians. The committee's report also pointed out that there was no foundation to the allegation that had been made in the previous report.

Now, the chief justice who was appointed as the chairman of this investigating committee had had contact with Christianity several years ago. In one of the small institutions in Central India there was a political uprising where there was an agitation many years ago against Christians. The district magistrate sent his police force to protect this Christian institution. As a result of this, the missionary in charge wanted to do something for the district magistrate, and wrote to him expressing his appreciation for what had been done. The district magistrate wrote back and said, "I have done only what was my duty, and that is the only appreciation I expect.'

Some years later a gentleman was riding in his car on one of the highways of Central India when he had engine trouble. He had to reach a particular place for an appointment, but could go no farther because his engine was stalled and he could do nothing to make it move. A while later another man came in a car, a European, and though he was dressed in his best clothes he crawled un-

derneath the car despite the protestations of this Indian man. "It's no use for you to dirty your suit," he said. "Never mind, I want to help." The European didn't know who he was helping, but in a little while he got the car started. The Indian official asked, "Could you please tell me your name?" He turned out to be the missionary whose school had been protected a few years previously. Then the Indian said, "I am the district magistrate whom you thanked for what I had done for your school, and now today you have repaid me for what I did for you then."

Years later this district magistrate was appointed chairman of the commission to investigate the allegations against Christian missionaries in India. Needless to say, he convinced the other two men on the panel that these charges were false. There was no foundation for them.

Today in Southern Asia the population is possibly 600 million people. In other words, one fifth of the world's population lives in our territory. There are more than one million villages and numerous cities and towns, but the gospel of Jesus Christ must be preached not only in these hundreds of villages, but also in every city, in every village, in every town. It must be preached in every one of the 15 major languages and 200 minor languages of Southern Asia. The task is indeed great, but not greater than the power that has been promised to us.

I want to thank you this morning for what you have done for Southern Asia, and I solicit an interest in your prayers and in your budgets for Southern Asia. W. E. MURRAY: Now we have a few minutes left, and we are going to have (Continued on page 32)



In 1849 the company of Sabbathkeeping Adventists who had come out of the Millerite movement began to publish a paper called *The Present Truth*. In 1850 they also published five issues of *The Advent Review*. In November, 1850, these two papers merged under the name, Second Advent Review and Sabbath Her-ald, now titled simply Review and Sabbath Her-everlasting gospel" in the context of the Sabbath, the Second Advent, and other truths distinctive of the Advent Movement.

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Proceedings of the General Conference

(Continued from page 29)

Elder Tarr bring on another man from Africa.

A. F. TARR: One of the countries best known to the folks in the United States is Liberia. It was there that a little more than 100 years ago many of those who had once been slaves returned and established the new country of Liberia. There is a great similiarity between the two countries. They use dollars over there. They have a flag similar to yours, except that there is only one star, and they seek to emulate America in a thousand ways. We are glad to have someone with us from Liberia, Pastor Knowlden, and he will now speak to you. SAMUEL KNOWLDEN: First of all I wish

SAMUEL KNOWLDEN: First of all I wish to thank you for the offerings you have been sending us from time to time. Also to thank you for the good missionaries you have been sending us from 1926 up to the present moment. I want to assure you that your money has been wisely used for the promulgation of God's message in that country. Our work is progressing. In fact, we cannot keep pace with the demands of the hour. In every province, the call is being made, "We love your message, and we would like to have it."

Our God is doing His work in a mysterious way. Our financial budget is so limited that God in His love is doing the work Himself. Many people are bringing their churches to us with the statement that "We have come in order to be one of you. We were originally in another church, but we have investigated carefully and have discovered that you have the message."

In 1947 our president came to visit our area. In the country of Liberia when the president visits an area, every operation ceases. His visit was due on the Sabbath. As the time approached, a battalion of soldiers was sent to get our members to perform military duty. We told them that in keeping with God's commandments we could not, because the Sabbath is holy time. Further, the Constitution assures everybody of religious liberty. The soldiers insisted that we must, and we said that we would bear any consequences that might arise from our refusal. They marched us down to the adjutant of the regiment, who ordered that we should serve in the line of soldiers. We told him of our conviction that we could not, because it was our Sabbath day.

He said, "You either do it or go to jail." We said to him, "We are willing to go to jail, but we will not drill." Thereupon he ordered that we must be jailed. We joyfully marched to jail, and were singing as did Paul and Silas until the arrival of our Liberian president. When he arrived he informed them that they had illegally and unlawfully put us in jail. Immediately he ordered our release, and from that day he has made it known in Liberia that no Sabbatarian, nobody who is worshiping on the Sabbath, must henceforth be molested.

We have many dialects-at least 30-

Partial Nominating Committee Report

The Nominating Committee brought in a partial report at 5:00 P.M., Sunday, July 29, placing in nomination the following persons:

General vice-president of the General Conference: F. L. Peterson.

- President, Far Eastern Division: C. P. Sorensen.
- President, Middle East Division: R. A. Wilcox.
- Treasurer, V. A. Fenn.
- President, Southern European Division: Marius Fridlin.
- President, Southern African Division: R. H. Pierson.
- Undertreasurer of the General Conference: O. A. Blake.
- Assistant treasurers of the General Conference: K. H. Emmerson, W. E. Phillips, W. L. Pascoe.
- Auditor and statistical secretary: E. L. Becker.

Associate auditors: Werber Johnson, R. J. Radcliffe.

Secretary, Department of Education: E. E. Cossentine.

- Associate secretaries: T. S. Geraty, Richard Hammill, G. M. Mathews.
- Secretary, Home Missionary Department: J. E. Edwards.
 - Associate secretaries: A. A. Esteb, C. E. Guenther, E. W. Pedersen.
- Secretary, Medical Department: T. R. Flaiz.

Associate secretaries: Mazie A. Herin, C. E. Randolph,

H. E. Rice, Carl Sundin.

Secretary, Ministerial Association: R. A. Anderson.

Associate secretaries: E. E. Cleveland, A. C. Fearing, J. R. Spangler.

Secretary, Radio-Television Department: E. R. Walde.

Associate secretary: J. E. Chase. Secretary, Sabbath School Department: G. R. Nash.

The report was adopted unanimously.

in Liberia, and wherever the missionaries go, I must translate for them. I will sing you a song before I leave, and the song says, "Say, brother, will you meet me there? Say, sister, will you meet me there?" And it says that in that glorious day I will meet you there.

A. F. TARR: Thank you very much, Pastor Knowlden. There are three tributes that I would like to pay this morning. [He paid tribute to President Tubman of Liberia; E. E. Cleveland, who conducted an evangelistic campaign in the capital city of Monrovia and greatly strengthened our work not only in Liberia but also in Ghana; and to the colored people of North America who have sent some of their very best workers to labor in Liberia.]

The meeting was adjourned.

BENEDICTION: By L. E. Froom.

W. É. MURRAY, Chairman N. W. DUNN, Secretary

Fifth Meeting

July 29, 1962, 3:00 р.м.

CHAIRMAN: W. E. MUTTAY.

PRAYER: M. V. Campbell.

SPECIAL MUSIC: "Precious Lord," sung by William Webb of the Central California Conference, accompanied by the Del Reys Trio.

W. É. MURRAY: We are gathered here for our afternoon session, and I declare the session open for business. Our first number on the program is the report and the program of the Temperance Department. I will now turn the meeting over to Elder Scharffenberg.

[W. A. Scharffenberg, secretary of the

Temperance Department, and his associates submitted reports covering the various phases of the temperance work.]

[The temperance report appears on page 15.] W. E. MURRAY: We shall now have

W. E. MURRAY: We shall now have brought to us the report of the Department of Public Affairs. M. E. Loewen is the secretary of this department, and he will present the report. [Elder Loewen's report appears on page 17 of this issue.] W. E. MURRAY: The Nominating Com-

W. E. MURRAY: The Nominating Committee is prepared to submit a further partial report. Elder Scriven, the chairman of the committee, will bring us the report.

[Elder Scriven called on the committee's secretary, R. R. Bietz, to present the report, which appears on page 32 of this issue. The report was adopted unanimously.]

The meeting was adjourned with the singing of the hymn, "We'll Build on the Rock," announced by S. L. Frost.

BENEDICTION: A. N. Nelson.

W. E. MURRAY, Chairman F. L. PETERSON, Secretary

62, 3:00 p.m.

The badge of Christianity is not an outward sign, not the wearing of a cross or a crown, but it is that which reveals the union of man with God. By the power of His grace manifested in the transformation of character the world is to be convinced that God has sent His Son as its Redeemer. No other influence that can surround the human soul has such power as the influence of an unselfish life. The strongest argument in favor of the gospel is a loving and lovable Christian.—The Ministry of Healing, p. 470.