

VOLUME 53

THE

POONA, INDIA, OCTOBER 1, 1958

I went to church on the hilltop,

NUMBER 19

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CHURCH		
ON	THE	
HIL	L-TOP	

Mary E. Hayton

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Where the mountains braced the sky,
Where the earth and air paid reverence To the God who dwells on high.
I sat with the flowers and mosses On a hanging age-gray cliff;
Then I raised my head for blessing From a dew-kissed, windy breath.
I went to church on a hilltop, 'Neath a veil of misty foam,
Where the pines and firs were pillars As they arched a lofty dome.
I knelt in prayer in my sanctum,

Where the aisles were laid with sod, And the pine cones breathed an incense That ascended up to God.

I went to church on a hilltop, Where the sun rose o'er the dale, And my windows, stained with beauty, Were the sunlit hill and vale. I sang with the larks and songsters, And carolled an anthem rare, And rejoiced as they soared in triumph To their cloisters in the air.

I left my church of the hilltop For the vale of toil once more; But I took with me a sermon To enrich my mem'ry's store. When the cares of life grow heavy And my soul with hardness fills, Then I seek a church of mem'ry In the heart of the pine-clad hills:



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**^^^** 

Is There a Cure for the

Drink Hali

"My husband is addicted to heavy drinking. I am sure you understand the miseries that follow day after day, destroying the happiness of the home and all that surrounds it. Therefore, I shall be very thankful if you can advise and help me to eradicate this evil habit so that God's blessing may once again reign in my home." So writes a distressed wife. She is just one of the countless troubled ones around the world.

Satan, using drinks and drugs as two arms, continues to slay his millions—men, women, boys and girls for whom Christ died. It's to stem this satanic conquest that the Seventh-day Adventist Church has banded itself into a distinct working organization called The International Temperance Association.

God expects every church member to be a paying and active member of the Temperance Society. Are you one? If not, become one at your very next opportunity. We would also gratefully receive a special donation from you for this important work.

As God's people see the numberless victims of Satan's deceit and cruelty, shouldn't their hearts cry out with Esther of old, "How can I endure to see the destruction of my kindred?" Esther 8:6.





INVEST FOR LIFE

M. E. KEMMERER, Treasurer

**H**AVE you ever thought seriously of your real investment in life and health? Each of us are making such an investment every day of our lives. The decision as to whether such an investment is really profitable depends on us ourselves. Our way of life represents our investment in life. How fortunate we are that God has given so much light and truth explaining the meaning of true living.

This is the true basis of the temperance programme as advocated and carried forward by the Seventh-day Adventist church, as expressed by the various Temperance Department organizations. Our success in labouring for those who are less fortunate, those who have been caught in the shackles of sin depends on our methods in living a consistent and temperate Christian life before those with whom and for whom we labour.

The servant of the Lord has said: "Our work for the tempted and fallen will achieve real success only as the grace of Christ reshapes the character and the man is brought into living connection with the Infinite God. This is the purpose of all true temperance efforts." *Testimonies*, Vol. 6, p. 111.

From time to time we are given a personal opportunity as individuals and as a church to demonstrate our acceptance of this challenge. SABBATH, OCTOBER 25, has been designated as TEMPER-ANCE DAY throughout Southern Asia. On this Sabbath a special appeal will be made to all our church members and friends to re-

(Continued on p. 8.)

"Stones of a Crown "

**(A** ND THE Lord their God shall save them in that day, as the flock of His people, for they shall be as stones of a crown." Zech. 9:16.

"Stones of a crown," what thoughts that expression engenders! Royal crowns are few in these uncertain days, outside of museums, but all of us have some sense of the value of the jewels that are set in crowns. It may be a memory of a description of the great Koh-i-nur diamond or some famous ruby or sapphire. We know that these jewels set in royal crowns far outshine the gems we have gazed upon in some treasured collection or gem shop. Our text indicates a crown, not of an earthly monarch but that of the Ruler of the Universe, for He says, "They shall be mine when I make up my jewels." Mal. 3:17.

What is it that makes some stones precious, that makes them jewels? The Koh-i-nur diamond, as far as what it is composed of, is only carbon. It may be worth a king's ransom, but that is not because it is composed of some rare, difficult-to-obtain substance. It is just carbon, graphite, the same substance that largely makes up the piece of charcoal you so casually toss on the fire. Men learned this long ago and some set themselves to make diamonds from carbon. Vast sums of money and incalculable time went into the process. Until 1955 all results were That year General failures. Electric perfected a giant press capable of exerting a pressure of some 750 tons to the square inch. and at the same time sustaining extreme heat. With this great machine man's first diamond was made. Was it a second Koh-i-nur? Far from it. It was about one sixteenth of an inch long and as thin as a sheet of paper. In quality it was fit only for grinding into a dust like powder to be used as a commercial abrasive. In fact, the crystals produced were said to approach pepper grains in size and to be a gray-brown colour. The M. G. Champion, Educational Secretary, Pakistan Union

largest was too small to cut. Not a tiny gem in the lot, let alone a jewel to be set in a crown. Man's technology unquestionably has accomplished wonderful things, and no doubt greater achievements will be extolled, but stones for a crown are still the handiwork of God. He alone has shown that He is able to take the atoms of carbon and so fit them together that there is no uneven stress or distortion in their make up. His handiwork alone produces stones that can be cut and polished, fit to shine in a royal diadem.

What a lesson there is in this for us! No man-made machine or institution can ever turn out "stones" to shine in the crown of the King of the Universe. This is the work in which all heaven is interested, the work for which all heaven's resources are available for use. Material submitted to this processing will produce the jewels that are made up in that day soon to come. A large part of the raw material for these jewels are the boys and girls of our homes and our churches. And our educational system is the agency through which heaven works to make these young people stones for that crown.

Some of the raw material may appear unpromising. Graphite or a lump of coal doesn't look like something for a crown. It would be very much out of place set in a crown, but the carbon atoms are the same. This is the raw material. God alone can rearrange the atomic structure and produce the clearness and lustre of the true gem. These boys and girls may appear to our human eyes just as unpromising as coal in a crown, but God sees the heart and knows that this is what jewels are made of. Subjected to His processes, they will shine in that crown.

What a responsibility rests on

the teachers and on others who lead out in this work! Can we, by following the processes of the world, produce gems for that crown?

Can we fill our schools with large proportions of non-Adventist children whose ambitions do not reach beyond this world and success, in terms of its standards? If Seventh-day Adventist children are a minority in the school, will the jewel of character be crystal clear, polished for that everlasting crown, or will foreign matter cause flaws and wrong influences set up stresses and distortions that cannot take the cutting and polishing?

The educational department of the Seventh-day Adventist church has given much study to these matters. From the General Conference and from our own Division have come many safeguards that deal with the type of teachers to be employed and the percentage of non-Adventist students that may be enrolled. We can never expect success, if as leaders, we disregard these safeguards. Worldly standards or success in the terms of the world can never produce those of whom God says, "They shall be mine."

This does not lower the scholastic attainments for which we strive. Lower standards must never be our aim, for perfection is our goal and the goal of our students. Perfection alone warrants a place in a crown. Where are our boys and girls? When man's machines can only turn out gray-brown stones of insignificant size, fit only to be ground to dust, let us remember that following man's leading in the training and education of our children and youth is but to fit them to be dust under the feet of those of whom God says, "they shall be mine," when the jewels are made up.

Let us call on the resources of heaven and make our schools what God intends them to be and let us strive as we have never striven to get our Seventh-day Adventist children into these schools. SOUTH INDIA UNION President: E. L. Sorensen Secretary: I. K. Moses Treasurer: S. John Office Address: 9 Cunningham Road, Bangalore 1

### What Is Happening in Kudi Kadu?

For the first time in our history the entire administration of the school consists of Seventh-day Adventists. Equipment for teaching aids, laboratory, arts and crafts, physical training, library and reading room facilities are being made and planned. Efforts are being made to make the class-rooms more useful and attractive by providing charts, cupboards,



Excerpts taken from the E. D. Thomas High School Special of the Observer



bulletin boards and teaching and reference aids.

Teaching is ably and efficiently done by a group of devoted teachers all of whom are sufficiently qualified.

Extensive and well kept lawns, and carefully planned trees adorn the front of the compound. Vegetable and fruit gardens have been laid out to add to the income of the school and to enrich the good food the students are getting at present.

#### School Industry

The thirty acres of the school farm is under paddy cultivation. Because of the low enrolment and because of the fact that the student body consists mostly of teenagers in the boarding, only a handful of students can be used on the farm.

The recently installed paddy boiling unit will be a great asset to the school in the days to come. The rice mill coupled with the paddy boiling unit will bring a steady income to the school.

There are some students who

are earning three-fourths of their school fees through manual labour. There are many opportunities and facilities for the students of the Tamil Nad to get Christian education in our school here at Kudi Kadu. There are many non-Adventists seeking admission and taking hold of these opportunities for a good education while many of our own people are standing aside, just watching. While the good study programme and Christian are attractive. education opportunities for work are also open to students to meet part of their school expenses.

### Missionary Activities in More Details

The members of the church at Kudi Kadu have come to the realization of the practical demonstration of their belief as we are nearing the end of time, standing on the verge of the mightiest awakening the world has ever witnessed.

A call was made at the beginning of July, 1958, and an invitation was extended to the church members to go on a missionary campaign to the surrounding villages every Sabbath afternoon. In spite of the scorching heat of the noonday sun, there was a ready response of willing co-operation from the pupils and teachers. As a



What will your answer be when you shall be asked by God, "Where is the flock, thy beautiful flock?" Are they all in? If not, won't you do something about it —and do it right away? Next year may be too late.



result, students and teachers now go to three villages to sing songs, distribute message-filled literature and tell people stories of God's love. We believe, "There is power in the ministry of songs. Students who have learnt to sing sweet gospel songs with melody and distinctness can do much good as singing evangelists." Counsels to Teachers, p. 547. At each of these villages Mrs. Rajan, the school nurse, with the assistance of Brother Monickam Dhason, visits



the sick and gives simple treatments. As the number of patients is increasing week by week, we are reminded that "Never has the world's need for teaching and healing been greater than it is today." *Ibid.*, p. 467.

The mother Sabbath school at Kudi Kadu has a branch at Mooverkottai, which is conducted by students and teachers in turns. The members of the branch Sabbath school, too, are as enthusiastic as the leaders in house visitation and distribution of literature.

E. D. Thomas Memorial High School is trying to do its best to keep all the members on fire by lifting the ideals of Christian youth in gospel work and to train the youth for their high calling in the Master's service.

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And throughout this special issue runs appeal after appeal that our Seventh-day Adventist parents will see that every child is enrolled in our own schools and given the education that God has planned for us as a people. This appeal surely is not beamed for the South India Union only, nor for the members of the Tamil field alone, for every Union and part of the field has provided a school home for its children; and the future of these young people and of the Church depends upon their obtaining that Christian education. -Ed.]

# BABYLON

-D. K. Down

**R**EMEMBERING our experience at Ur we decided to inspect Babylon in the early morning before undesirable weather conditions developed; so by 6 a.m. we left the trailer and walked over to the small building that was designated "Babylon Museum." At that moment, Amram, the wellknown Arab guide, appeared with a bunch of keys and unlocked the door. We were pleased to have his services and promptly started out for the excavations.

Only fifty yards away we came to the remains of Nebuchadnezzar's hanging gardens. The king had married a bride from Media and in flat, sweltering Babylon, she was very homesick for the cool hills of her homeland. Nebuchadnezzar immediately ordered the erection of artificial hills and gardens which became one of the seven wonders of the world. Today only one of the arched terraces and a heap of rubble remain.

Nearby is the beautifully preserved and well-known Ishtar Gate through which the Babylonian kings had ridden in state. The guide pointed to two holes in the wall from which plaques had been removed. These plaques had borne inscriptions testifying to the truthfulness of the story of Daniel in the lion's den.



The stone lion symbolizing the strength of Babylon standing astride a fallen man. This is still standing amidst Babylon's ruins.

At the furthest extremity of the excavations there is a large stone lion which Amram said the Babylonians used as a symbol of their kingdom. As a preacher of Bible prophecy this interested me very much, for in Daniel 7:4 the prophet saw a lion with eagle's wings. This would need no interpretations to Daniel who would immediately recognize it as a symbol of the Babylonian empire of which he was the prime minister. Even the eagle's wings would be no mystery to Daniel, for I noticed that moulded into the bricks of the Ishtar Gate were a number of strange animals also symbolic of Babylon. Their forefeet are lion's feet and their hind feet are eagle's claws!

Coming back on the other side of the excavation the guide pointed out the building where the astrologers and wise men practised their arts. Speaking of Babylon, Isaiah said, "Let now the astrologers, the star-gazers, the monthly prognosticators, stand up and save thee from these things that shall come upon thee. . . . They shall not deliver themselves." Isaiah 47: 13, 14. Like the rest of Babylon their proud university is uninhabited and silent except as it echoes to the mournful wail of jackals and the screech of owls at night.

Back near the museum is a large flat-topped mound, the top of which is still paved with large square mosaics. This is the floor of the great banquet hall where "Belshazzar, the king, made a great feast to a thousand of his lords." Daniel 5:1. The walls with their mysterious handwriting have long since crumbled, but though the walls have gone it seems the "God words remain. hath numbered thy kingdom and finished it." Daniel 5:26. Yes, Babylon is finished, "The glory of kingdoms, the beauty of the Chaldee's excellency" is "as when overthrew Sodom God and Gomorrah." Isaiah 13:19. Baby-



This strange beast is moulded into the Ishtar gate of Babylon's ruins. It has lion's fore feet and the hind feet are eagle's claws.

lon's ruins stand as a silent but powerful witness to the terrible doom that awaits all who lift themselves up "against the Lord of heaven." Daniel 5:23.

### Birs Nimrud

Eight miles out the other side of Hilleh is an edifice known as Borsippa, or Birs Nimrud. We left the trailer parked in Babylon and sped out along a beautiful bitumen highway. Soon after Noah's flood, impious men erected a huge tower to escape any other deluge which they feared the Lord would send upon them for their iniquity. "And they said one to another, Go to, let us make brick, and burn them thoroughly. And they had brick for stone and slime had they for mortar. And they said, Go to, let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven: and let us make us a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth." Genesis 11:3.4.

Authorities claim that Birs Nimrud is not the tower of Babel and may not even be the site of the tower. But 2,000 year old tradition claims this to be the place spoken of in the Bible, and if it is not the true site, it is at least a fair sample of what the tower of Babel must have been.

The tower base consists of a huge pile of literally billions of bricks. They were certainly burned thoroughly and efficiently for after these millenniums of time they are still as hard as stone. A modern brick is soft by comparison. Translators have identified the "slime" of Genesis 11:3 as bitumen, so common in these parts, and we found that many of the bricks at Ur and here are stuck together with bitumen and it makes such an effective mortar that the bricks will break before the mortar stilts. It would also be highly waterproof and well calculated to withstand a flood.

I used to wonder how even these sinners could be so presumptuous as to imagine they could erect a tower that would withstand the pressure of a universal flood. But these people were living several generations from Noah and they could not imagine a flood much bigger than the Euphrates in spate, and this tower, more like a miniature mountain than a tower, would give them a strong feeling of security.

And how did they imagine they could build a tower "whose top may reach unto heaven." I could understand that better after we had climbed to the top. All around lies a vast panorama of flat plains. With no mountains in sight with which to compare our height, we really felt we were well up in the heavens. Our jeep seemed like a small toy far away in the plains below.

We were also impressed by the



Mrs. Down typing an article while seated on one of the ruined walls of Babylon's Ishtar gate.

huge slabs of molten bricks that lie sprawled around the hilltop. Nothing but a modern blast furnace or a bolt of lightning could produce such an effect. Interesting in view of the statement in *Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 120: "Their confederacy ended in strife and bloodshed. Lightnings from heaven as an evidence of God's displeasure, broke off the upper portion of the tower and cast it to the ground."

We returned to Babylon, and after lunch hurried north to Baghdad before the sun set ushering in another Sabbath day. After so many Sabbaths spent in isolation during our trip it was a delightful change to observe the Sabbath with the doctors and staff of our beautiful Dar El Salaàm Hospital.

# NO TIME TO LOSE

### MRS. E. G. WHITE

WHILE the angels hold the four winds, we are to work with all our capabilities. We must bear our message without any delay. We must give evidence to the heavenly universe, and to men in this degenerate age, that our religion is a faith and a power of which Christ is the Author, and His word the divine oracle. Human souls are hanging in the balance. They will either be subjects for the kingdom of God or slaves to the

despotism of Satan. All are to have the privilege of laying hold of the hope set before them in the gospel, and how can they hear without a preacher? The human family is in need of a moral renovation, a preparation of character, that they may stand in God's presence. There are souls ready to perish because of the theoretical errors which are prevailing, and which are calculated to counterwork the gospel message. Who will now fully consecrate themselves to become labourers together with God?

As you see the peril and misery of the world under the working of Satan, do not exhaust your Godgiven energy in idle lamentations, but go to work for yourselves and for others. Awake, and feel a burden for those who are perishing. If they are not won to Christ they will lose an eternity of bliss. Think of what it is possible for them to gain. The soul that God created and Christ has has redeemed is of great value because of the possibilities before it, the spiritual advantages that have been granted it, the capabilities it may possess if vitalized by the Word of God, and the immortality which through the life-giver it may obtain if obedient. One soul is of more value to heaven than a whole world of property, houses, lands, money. For the conversion of one soul we should tax our resources to the utmost. One soul won to Christ will flash heaven's light all around him, penetrating the moral darkness, and saving other souls.

If Christ left the ninety and nine, that He might seek and save the one lost sheep, can we be justified in doing less? Is not a neglect to work even as Christ worked, to sacrifice as He sacrificed, a betrayal of sacred trusts, an insult to God?

Sound an alarm throughout the length and breadth of the earth. Tell the people that the day of the Lord is near and hasteth greatly. Let none be left unwarned. We might have been in the place of the poor souls that are in error. We might have been placed among barbarians. According to the truth we have received above others, we are debtors to impart the same to them.

We have no time to lose. The end is near. The passage from place to place to spread the truth will soon be hedged with dangers on the right hand and on the left. Everything will be placed to obstruct the way of the Lord's messengers, so that they will not be able to do that which it is possible for them to do now. We must look our work fairly in the face and advance as fast as possible in

(Continued on p. 8.)

### NORTHEAST INDIA UNION

President: R. H. Brodersen, acting Secretary-Treasurer: A. R. Appel Office Address: Karmatar P. O., Santal Parganas, E. Rly.

### Khunti School Re-opens

### R. K. PANDIT Principal

THE Khunti School opened on June 12, 1958 with an enrolment of one hundred students of which sixty-eight are boys and thirty-two are girls. The boys' hostel is filled to its capacity. A few more girls can be accommodated in the girls' hostel. There are quite a few boys and girls coming in from the nearby villages. Most of them are our lay members' children.

The staff consists of three men and two lady teachers. Miss I. Haldar is the preceptress and she is also looking after the preparation of the food. Miss S. Kandulna is in charge of the kindergarten classes. She also helps to see that the food is ready on time. Miss Haldar is sponsoring the Senior Sabbath School Department while Miss Kandulna is engaged in leading out in the Junior Sabbath School. Mr. J. Barla is our preceptor and Home Missionary Secretary. Mr. C. S. Marandi is the registrar, takes care of the office, and is also the sponsor for the J. M. V. Society.

Agriculture holds an important place in our programme. As the rain has been playing hide and seek all over the district of Ranchi, we are afraid that the yield of paddy will be less than usual. We have planted about three acres of peanuts which seem to survive even with the scanty amount of rain that we have had up till now. We hope to have a good harvest of peanuts. In the garden we also planted some vegetables, but they seem to be dying out due to lack of rain. We hope to make up this great loss by putting in some early winter vegetables. The agriculture department gets full supervision under the able leadership of Brother S. Kandulna who is devoting his full time to looking after the farm and garden.

The price of rice has gone up very much and we do not want to exhaust the supply which we purchased during the early part of this year. We have contacted the supply officer of the Khunti Subdivision and obtained ration cards for the students. At present the price of wheat is Rs. 15 per maund while the rice sells at Rs. 28-30 per maund. We have substituted wheat in place of rice for the evening meal and the students seem to enjoy their milk and chappaties very much.

For some time we have looked forward to having our school in Khunti fully electrified. As I am writing this, the internal wiring of all the buildings has just been finished. By the time this reaches you we will have the whole compound lighted up with electricity.

We have a fine group of boys and girls in the school this year and we solicit your prayers that they may receive every benefit God would have them receive during this year.

-Visitor

## An Important Day in Banipa

JULY 9 was an important day in Banipa, Nepal. At eight o'clock in the morning the band started to play and soon many of the villagers were following along on the road out of the village which leads to the SDA Hospital site. This is on a beautiful hillside overlooking many fertile paddy fields.

When a good-sized crowd had assembled the ground breaking ceremony for the doctor's bungalow was begun. Quite a few men had come equipped with either a mumpti or a spade. It is the custom in Nepal for everyone to give one day's free labour when a new building is to be built, so these people were planning to observe this custom. The first thing to be done was the levelling of the house site so some men began digging into the hillside. Others formed a line and passed the chunks of dirt from one person to another right down the line until it reached the place where it was wanted. Four or five lines were formed and in a short time quite a bit of earth had been moved. Everyone seemed anxious to have a part in this work. When it came to be almost noontime the band started playing again and everyone went marching back to the village.

This bungalow is the first building to go up on the hospital site. Already the door and window frames have been made and the building bricks are ready. It is hoped that the house will be ready for use before the end of the year. Dr. Sturges and his family are looking forward to the time when they can move into this new building.

The people in Banipa greatly appreciate our medical work. The workers in the clinic are kept very busy. All the townspeople are giving their full co-operation to Dr. and Mrs. Sturges. They are anxiously looking forward to the time when they will have a hospital in Banipa.

### TEMPERANCE DAY

### **OCTOBER 25**

• Pastor H. L. Rudy, Vicepresident of the General Conference, writes, "We do appreciate the strong support you are giving along the line of our temperance work and we fully anticipate that the temperance offering this year will reach the \$100,000 mark as set up in our budget."

# Miscellany

In writing to friends, Brother Amirtham has mentioned a few of the unusual sights he has noticed in the States. Among other things he notes that people do not walk on the roads in America, and one day he saw a large signboard, "Don't walk on the road and be knocked down."

He also wrote, "The economy of the country is based upon hard work. Without such exertion it is very hard to make a living. I see very few hobos! . . . After staying here for some time I am beginning to realize why we hear of high blood pressure and heart attacks in America."

He has found a good interest mission work and writes, in "Wherever I go, the church members are very happy to hear of the progress and the work in the Mission field. The farmers who toil hard, support the mission field 100%. They are sincere in what they do."

Following the mid-year committee meeting, Pastor A. E. Rawson inspected the Tamil. Malayalam, and Kanarese Bible Schools in Bangalore and attended the Kannada Constituency Meeting at Kollegal.

## Calendar of Special Days and Offerings 1958

October 4	Home Missionary Day and Offering	
October 4-11	"Review and Herald" Campaign	
October 18	Colporteur Rally Day	
October 25 Temp	erance Day and Offering	
November 1	Lay Witnessing Day,	
	H. M. Offering	
November 8	Voice of Prophecy	
Evangelism Day and Offering		
November 22-29	Week of Prayer	
	and Sacrifice	
November 29 W	eek of Sacrifice Offering	
December 6	Home Missionary Day	
	and Offering	
THIRTEENTH	SABBATH OFFERING	

Pastor N. G. Mookerjee is away from the office holding Voice of Prophecy rallies in the Gujerati language area.

Brother B. J. Williams of the 0 Assam Section reports that construction work on the Rajasimla, Cherrapunji and Ukhrul churches is progressing steadily. The building at Ukhrul will provide a large room half below ground level for a church school. An additional house is also being purchased in Shillong for workers quarters.

Doctor Gladys McWilliams arrived in Calcutta Sept. 16, returning to Nuzvid after a short leave at her home. She seems happy to be back.

Simla Sanitarium had its highest monthly income since the founding of the institution during the month of July. It was Rs. 10,500!

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Davidson have returned to Delhi after having reorganized and set up the physical therapy department at the Ranchi Hospital.

The Fred Nash family have arrived at the Assam Training School after several months of language study at Mussoorie. And now as soon as the weather permits construction will be resumed on the new chapel. The foundation was poured earlier in the year. The enrolment at the school this year fills the present chapel to the point of overflow.

### **INVEST FOR LIFE**

#### (Continued from p. 2.)

consecrate their lives and also to give a personal gift toward this important cause. You invest in life by the way you live. You invest in temperance on that Sabbath by the way you give. May we suggest that you consider carefully the great blessings that come to you personally by enjoying the principles of true temperance as brought to your heart and life, and may this give expression in liberal offerings. REMEMBER THE DATE-SABBATH, OCTOBER 25. Remember the appeal and give more than just your usual offering, so that the work of the Tem-

Registered No. B. 1858

perance cause may be strengthened and carried forward in every area of the Division field.

Your co-operation will indicate that you believe in a good investment, and such an investment as this will continue to bring you and God's cause good returns.

### NO TIME TO LOSE

### (Continued from p. 6.)

aggressive warfare. From the light given me of God I know that the powers of darkness are working with intense energy from beneath, and with stealthy tread Satan is advancing to take those who are now asleep, as a wolf taking his prey. We have warnings now which we may give, a work now which we may do; but soon it will be more difficult than we can imagine. God help us to keep in the channel of light, to work with our eyes fastened on Jesus our Leader, and patiently, perseveringly press on to gain the victory.-Testimonies, Vol. 6, pp. 21, 22.-Review and Herald.

### Southern Asia Tidinas

Official Organ of the SOUTHERN ASIA DIVISION of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

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