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Sabbath School Rally Day

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SOME may think that Sabbath School Rally Day is a day for the Sabbath school superintendent to make a long speech, but they are wrong.

Some may think it is a day for preparing an entertainment programme, and they are wrong.

Some may think it is a day to scold the members and to cudgel them into giving more offerings, but they, too, are wrong.

Sabbath School Rally Day is really an appreciation day, an opportunity for us to realize the blessings of our Sabbath school. Every effort should be made to bring the beauties and benefits of the Sabbath school before the believers, causing them to seek higher attainments.

When the advantages and privileges are offered to the members, they will be led to "covet earnestly the best gifts" (2 Cor. 12:31).

Let every Sabbath school council plan an interesting and challenging Rally Day programme, adapted to the local needs and circumstances. Rally Day will help us all to step out of the old rut into more active and fruitful service.

Pastors and elders, make the

Rally Day sermon the opportunity to give a positive message that will inspire the believers with a vision of the good things obtained from the Sabbath school. Lay the burden upon all present to share these treasures and blessings with the non-believing friends and neighbours all about us.

Sabbath School Rally Day should bring the challenge home to every individual member: to

join a partnership with God by taking part in the Investment plan; to cultivate the talents God has given individual members by participation in the various activities of the Sabbath school; to strengthen the mental and spiritual powers by daily study of God's Word at the family altar where Scripture is compared with Scripture; to open the heart to worship God with liberal offerings, thus sharing in the support of the world work and participating in a world-wide fellowship.

The Sabbath School Rally Day should inspire every member toward the supreme objective to win, to hold, to train men and women, boys and girls, for a place in Christ's eternal kingdom.

The Objectives of the Sabbath School

Objective No. 1.

THE SABBATH School Department, with its workers and its branches and all of its activities, is one of the greatest evangelistic agencies within the framework of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

In *Counsels on Sabbath School Work*, page 61 the messenger of the Lord tells us: "The object of Sabbath school work should be the ingathering of souls. The order of working may be faultless, the facil-

G. R. Nash, Secretary,
Sabbath School Department,
General Conference of S.D.A.

ities all that could be desired; but if the children and youth are not brought to Christ, the school is a failure."

Therefore, we can say that the primary objective of the Sabbath school in gathering the entire church membership together in Bible study is the winning of souls.

Objective No. 2.

All members of the church and all the children of the members of the church should be members of the Sabbath school. Every effort should be put forth to win to our Sabbath schools the relatives, friends, and neighbours of the members. Children in the neighbourhood should also be encouraged to attend our Sabbath schools and eventually become members. Many, many will be in the kingdom because someone invited them to become members of the Sabbath school when they were but small children. Membership is a most important objective of our Sabbath schools.

Objective No. 3.

As another of its main objectives the Sabbath school seeks to encourage its members to study God's Word daily through the daily lesson plan of the Sabbath school.

"Parents, set apart a little time each day for the study of the Sabbath school lesson with your children." *Ibid.*, p. 41.

"Let the Sabbath school lesson be learned, not by a hasty glance at the lesson scripture on Sabbath morning, but by careful study for the next week on Sabbath afternoon, with daily review or illustration during the week. Thus the lesson will become fixed in the memory, a treasure never to be wholly lost."—*Ibid.*, p. 43.

Objective No. 4.

Another outstanding objective of the Sabbath school is to unite the entire Advent family around the world in the study of the same lesson Sabbath by Sabbath. It is one of the outstanding human factors among us for the unifying of our people in the faith. Our Sabbath school lessons are vital in the maintaining of the faith of our people everywhere in present truth and making us one in doctrine.

Objective No. 5.

Another major objective of our Sabbath school is the raising of

mission funds. The Sabbath school mission funds flowing in Sabbath by Sabbath through the established channels approximate one half of all offerings given by our people for the ever-expanding mission programme around the world. The total Sabbath school offering is made up of four principal offerings: the class offering for the twelve Sabbaths, the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering, the Investment Offering, and the Birthday Offering.

"From every church, prayers should ascend to God for an increase of devotion and liberality. My brethren and sisters, do not plead for retrenchment in evangelical work. So long as there are souls to save, our interest in the work of soulsaving is to know no abating."—*Ibid.*, pp. 133, 134.

"To show a liberal, self-denying spirit for the success of foreign missions is a sure way to advance home missionary work; for the prosperity of the home work depends largely, under God, upon



THE SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER'S TEN COMMANDMENTS

1. Thou shalt have no other interests above thy children.
2. Thou shalt not take unto thee any task or assume any responsibility that would unfit thee for the important undertaking of teaching God's Word to the boys and girls.
3. Thou shalt not take the name of "teacher" then proceed to merely fill in time in hasty effort to get by.
4. Remember thy Sabbath task and do it with diligence, for thou hast six days in which to prepare. Thus shalt the Lord bless thy efforts and make thy labours effective.
5. Honour thy children with love and devotion; thus they will respond with appreciation and thankfulness.
6. Thou shalt not destroy their confidence in you.
7. Thou shalt not commit thyself to ease and negligence in the place of thorough preparation.
8. Thou shalt not continually criticize thy children, but shalt guide them with counsel and understanding.
9. Thou shalt not defraud thy children by withholding thy friendship and companionship, for what shall it profit a teacher if he hath many friends, but hath not the friendship of his children?
10. Thou shalt toil and labour with all thy strength and with all thy heart for the eternal salvation of thy children.

—W. J. Harris.



the reflex influence of the evangelical work done in countries afar off."—*Ibid.*, p. 136.

It is our earnest prayer that our Sabbath schools, the world around, shall continuously endeavour to reach each one of these worthy objectives. May God grant this to be so.

None of You Shall Go Out

M. G. CHAMPION

THERE was only one day left before the great movement would commence. On every hand there was evidence of excitement and urgency, as of some great impending event. The subdued bleating of lambs came from all directions. Each household had chosen a lamb or a kid from its flocks and tied it near the house. Word had secretly been passed around from house to house that tomorrow is the day and tonight is the night that spells the doom of our enemies. But there was apprehension and near terror written on many a face. Word had come that that night all of the first born would die at midnight. True, there was a way of escape. That was the reason for all the lambs and kids that were restlessly bleating at having been separated from the flocks. Yes, the lambs were there, and all preparation had been made to follow the instruction. The basins, the hyssop, etc., were all ready, but the instructions said that to escape the impending doom each member of the family must be in the house. It would not protect those who were elsewhere when the destroying angel passed through the land. From many families there were those who, because of their work, were in the homes of the Egyptians. They were slaves and not able to do as they pleased. But this was a life and death matter. To remain in the homes of the Egyptians meant certain death. Word was sent to every one of them. It was urgent—every child, young person, or older one that was working in non-He-

brew homes was warned to come home without fail. They were told not to worry about threats, for the time of deliverance was at hand. There is no need to worry about the Egyptians, they were told, we are leaving Egypt. Early tomorrow morning is the time set. To be ready to go then, meant to get ready now. To get ready now was to leave the Egyptians' homes and without delay to gather with their own families. There was no other way of escape. The order was from God. All family members were to gather together. "None of you shall go out of the door of his house till morning," God had said. Safety, life itself, depended on obedience to that order.

At midnight a great cry went up from the land of Egypt. In

every home of the Egyptians, from that of Pharaoh to that of the most menial servant, death had entered. The destroying angel had done his work, but where the command of God had been obeyed the angel had passed over. All had escaped, all started on the journey for the Promised Land.

We are living when one of these midnights the destroying angel will do his work. One of these tomorrows those who are ready, obedient, will start the journey for the Promised Land. Not to wander forty years in the wilderness, but to enter the presence of God and dwell with Him for evermore.

Is there in your home that spirit of urgency, that fear that the impending doom will not find you ready? Is there a concern about

those members of the family who, not because of being slaves, but from choice, are in the homes, the workshops, the schools, of those who will not be ready? When Sabbath morning comes and God's people are gathering in the Sabbath school, are there of your boys and girls, your sons and daughters, those who leave your home for school—not Sabbath school, but a secular school, that holds classes on Sabbath? Do you say, "What can I do, the children have to be educated. I'm sorry, but when they get through school, they will be able to attend Sabbath school."?

But have they learned to love the fellowship of the world, of the young people who know not or care not about the impending doom? So, when there is no school on Sabbath, there are sports and other "more interesting matters" to occupy their time. In place of Sabbath school, is their time spent with these young associates? Is that their choice? The threatening danger has lost its terror, the joys of the Promised Land have lost their attraction. The plan of redemption has lost its value and the love of God has given way to a love of the world.

How can it be otherwise? If education, work, earning of a livelihood, pleasure, or anything else has been placed first, and the preparation for a home in that eternal Promised Land has had to take second place, what other result can be expected?

In God's plan the Sabbath school was organized. In it there is a place for every member of the family. From the earliest years on through life the Sabbath school is the place for every person who is planning to spend eternity in the New Earth. Here is where the lessons of that home are studied. Here is where the instruction for preparation to enter it is to be found. The Sabbath school, with the daily lesson study plan, is an efficient arrangement for the honest seeker, to assure preparation for that day so soon to come. To absent oneself willingly from the Sabbath school is to turn a deaf ear to the last warning cry that is being given to the world.

You Are Too Little

ERIC B. HARE

BE CAREFUL, leaders and teachers of little boys and girls, you can never tell just what they will be when they grow up into men and women. Keep the vision in mind that you are teaching the workers of tomorrow in the Lord's work. Your every word, every action, is leaving its impression on them for good or for ill.

In 1912, when Elder O. Montgomery was president of the Indiana Conference, Brother Frost, a missionary from Africa, came home on furlough and attended the camp meeting at Kokomo. Among the little wrigglers was an eight-year-old boy, who drank in everything Missionary Frost had to say. One day Missionary Frost put his arm around that little boy and said, "Somehow I like you—and I want you to promise me that you will give your heart to Jesus and someday be a missionary in Africa." Away ran the little boy to think it all over, and soon he was back to tell Brother Frost, "I promise."

He felt he had to do something about that promise; so he went to the committee on baptism and asked them to let him be baptized, but they said, "No, you are too

little." He went to see Elder Montgomery, the conference president. Elder Montgomery was very much impressed with the little boy's earnestness, and went back to the committee. The committee agreed, on condition that the parents were willing, but the father and mother said No. Then Brother Montgomery visited the parents, but they still said No. Brother Montgomery said, "All right, but remember, if he goes wrong, and smokes and drinks, and goes out into the world, it will be because of your decision."

The parents were greatly moved and began to weep. "Come back," they said to Elder Montgomery, and after a little while they said Yes. That little fellow was baptized, and his baptism held him firm throughout the years. He never forgot his promise to Missionary Frost. He was graduated from Emmanuel Missionary College in 1927, and by ten o'clock that night he was all packed up ready to go to Africa. To Africa he went, and spent nineteen years there.

His name? Elder G. R. Nash, Sabbath School Secretary of the General Conference.

This is not something that concerns the first born only. This is a time when death and destruction will be meted out to all who are not ready.

When the destroying angel passes through the land, to him will be given the instruction to slay all, old and young, women and children, "let not your eye spare, neither have ye pity." Can you conceive of that angel passing over those, who because of other interests, are not found in the Sabbath school? They are too busy with other things of this world to take time to study, prepare, hope and long for the release from the world of sin. Where will such be in that day of no shelter?

The blood is on the doorpost and lintel of the Sabbath school. It is the blood of Christ, the world's redeemer. But that blood is effectual only for those who are inside and who do not go out. To those of us who have heard the warning, who have learned of the way of escape for ourselves, our families, our friends, shall we not be certain that we are in the Sabbath school every Sabbath?

Then, there are our friends and our neighbours. All need the saving power of that blood that has been shed and is on the doorposts and lintel. Now is the time to get ready. Tomorrow, next week, may be too late. Who knows which tomorrow the Exodus will take place? There will only be one. All will start together. Where will you be then?

Importance of the Children's Division

ELLEN G. STORZ

A CHILDREN'S division is so important that no Sabbath school can afford to be without it. Not only do the little ones add interest to the Thirteenth Sabbath programme and awaken enthusiasm for Investment projects, but they are in themselves a worthwhile investment for the future.

Not long ago, as I sat down in Sabbath school, I noticed that the song leader was a boy I remembered. He never could sit still when he was in our primary class. The pianist and the secretary were also former members of the children's division. And the gracious young lady that recited a poem was just as quick to learn her finger plays and memory verses ten years ago. Today they are members of the senior division because they began their training with lessons suited to their understanding. They took an active part then and are doing the same today.

A well-known minister said that he had known Jesus in four different ways, and expected to know Him in a fifth. As a tender child he knew Him by name. In the primary he knew Him by history. As a junior he knew him by teachings and doctrines. As a youth he came to know and accept Him as a personal Saviour. And at His second coming he expects to be ready to know Him face to face. So it can be and must be in our Sabbath schools if we are to be faithful to God's plan. "Even so it is not the will of your Father which is in heaven, that one of these little ones should perish." Matthew 18:14.

This is something that each church must face today, for if we teach our children nothing about right living, we have no reason to complain if they go wrong. A child who has gone untrained even until he is seven years of age is so far along the wrong road that it is a nearly impossible task to start him on the right path. "It is during the first years of a child's life that his mind is most susceptible to impressions either good or evil. During these years decided progress is made in either a right direction or a wrong one." *Counsels to Teachers*, page 132. In another place Mrs. White states, "Too much importance can not be placed upon the early training of children. The lessons learned, the habits formed, during the years of infancy and childhood, have more to do with the formation of the character and the direction of the life than have all the instruction

and training of after years." *Ministry of Healing*, page 380.

We are all changed by what we look at and what we think about; but this is especially true of small children, because the little child learns by imitating. In the children's division he is learning each week that God is love and that Jesus is his Creator and Saviour. These lessons are taught in action songs and finger plays. They are impressed by pictures and stories. What wonderful opportunities are lost if there is no children's division! "There has been altogether too little attention paid to our children and youth, they have failed to develop as they should in the Christian life, because the church members have not looked upon them with tenderness and sympathy, desiring that they might advance in the divine life." *Counsels to Teachers*, page 41. God has a plan for each child's life. He desires that proper training be given and the child become a blessing to the world. May we each week, in our Sabbath school, draw the children to their Saviour. Through the Holy Spirit we may see them transformed in character. If a church is to live and grow, it must concern itself with the salvation of the children.

Taking the Children With Us

ERIC B. HARE

THE BIBLE is the best seller of all books in all the world. It is translated into more languages and more copies are sold than any other book ever written. Next to the Bible comes John Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*. It has been translated into more than 100 languages, and millions of people have read this beautiful allegory.

The first part of the story tells of a man named Christian and how he struggled from this world into the kingdom of heaven. The second part tells how his wife and children struggled through life in

this world into the kingdom of heaven.

Some time ago a grandma and her little grandson Johnny finished reading *Pilgrim's Progress* together. As grandma closed the book, Johnny looked up into her face and said, "Grandma, which one of all the people in the book did you like the best?"

Grandma thought quickly and replied, "Why, I liked Christian best, I did."

"You did?" said Johnny in surprise.

"Yes, didn't you?" said grandma a little puzzled.

"No, I didn't," said Johnny decidedly.

"Well, then, which one did you like the best?" said grandma.

And Johnny replied, "I liked Christiana the best, I did."

"You did?" said grandma. "And why did you like Christiana the best?"

"Because Christiana took the children with her," said Johnny, "that's why."

We must learn how to take the children with us into the kingdom of heaven. We cannot carry them in, we cannot drive them in, but we can entice them to come with us.

Actions that produce feelings of pleasure and happiness will be repeated and become habits. Habits form the character, and character decides one's destiny.

So it is our business as parents, pastors, Sabbath school officers, teachers, and all who are interested in the salvation of boys and girls, to make the worship of God in the home and in the church a happy experience; and to make the study of God's Word in Sabbath school a pleasure—as Isaiah says, to make "the Sabbath a delight" (Isa. 58:13).

Just for Today

Oh, ask not thou, "How shall I bear
The burden of tomorrow?"
Sufficient for today its care,
Its evil and its sorrow.
God imparteth by the way
Strength sufficient for each day.

J. E. SAXBY.

YOU ARE A SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER

MERLIN L. NEFF

THE ART OF TEACHING

WHETHER he wishes to be or not, every human being is a teacher as soon as he is able to transmit knowledge to others. He may say, "I am ignorant and can teach nothing;" yet even in such a condition that person unconsciously teaches, because he is an example of what not to be.

Of course, good teaching is an art. It requires skill and patience; it takes tact and sympathy. Many times the persons we are trying to teach do not want to learn. The human mind is lazy; it is not eager to learn and expand.

None of us uses his mind to the fullest extent. The great unexplored frontier of our day is the human mind. If we set ourselves to the task, we could learn a thousand things where we only learn one. Since human beings do not want to learn any more than they have to, we have a barrier to surmount every time we teach.

We teach in the factory and in the office; we teach as carpenters, plumbers, printers, or salesmen. The doctor teaches when he talks to a patient in his office. The woman is sick, and the doctor says, "Mrs. Bewell, the first thing you need to do is to lose weight. I will put you on a diet that is light in starches, sugars, and fats." What is he doing? He is teaching, and in this instance the patient is not eager to learn.

EVERY DAY WE LEARN

Not only do we teach, but we also learn constantly. It is true we may not learn much, but we gain some new knowledge, even if it is only gossip or chit-chat. We never stop learning, though we may taper off in the amount we learn. Actually we learn more in the first six years of life than in any other equal period in our existence. We learn to eat, to feed ourselves, to

dress, to walk, to get along with other people. We learn to talk, to read, and to identify hundreds of items with names. If we kept on learning as much during each succeeding six-year period in life, most of us would have more knowledge than we now possess. We taper off in learning because we do not have the urge, or necessity, to know as we did in the initial years of life.

When does a parent begin to teach the baby? Education starts as soon as the baby learns a single response. Do you know when you give baby his first lesson? It is when he cries and you lift him up and say, "What's the matter, baby dear? Cutie, cutie, cool!" You have taught the baby that when he cries he gets attention. He has learned something. The process continues as the child develops. You say, "Junior, don't go over and touch the hot stove." If Junior toddles over anyway and puts his finger on the stove, you say, "See, it is hot." He has learned that the word "hot" means something in his experience.

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE TEACHING

A father teaches his son, not only by what he does that is right but by what he does that is wrong. We can teach negatively as well as positively. If the father goes to the tavern on the corner every night for a couple of beers, he is teaching his son something that he may not want him to learn. We teach by our example; by the things we do wrong as well as by what we do right.

Sometimes we teach our children little white lies. Mother says to Susie, "Go to the door and tell the salesman I'm not home." Susie goes to the door and innocently says, "Mamma says she's not home today." That may seem humorous as a story, but later

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Science and the Spirit of prophecy agree

A Real Bargain

THE WORLD is searching for a solution to the food problem, for each night more than half the people of the world go to bed hungry. According to John Boyd Orr, food expert of the United Nations, two thirds of the people on this earth are under-nourished. The problem of food supply is a vital issue in an already malnourished world, which every day produces another 65,000 mouths to feed. India, with a present population of more than 375 millions—a number which scientists declare will be doubled in 90 years—faces a staggering problem; one that deserves thorough study and careful planning by the wisest in the land. In India today every square mile supports approximately 315 people. Consider what the situation will be when the same amount of land is required to provide for 630 persons! Somehow a better food supply must be developed.

"Economy consists not in saving, but in wisely spending," said John Ruskin, and, according to the

dictionary a "favourable transaction", "an advantageous purchase" is a *bargain*. With reference to food that means the highest food value at the least uni-cost per unit. Such a bargain is found in the use of direct rather than secondary food sources.

As many people can be supported by the food produced on one acre of land when this is used directly for human nutrition as on ten acres of land when the vegetable products are fed to animals as a source of meat, milk and eggs.¹

Forward-looking research scientists have recognized the need for a change in food production methods for some time. "To provide food for the world's population now having its greatest growth in history, the amount of land used for direct human food crops will probably be increased while that for the support of livestock will be reduced."²

"As long as animals are, like man, dependent on the green plant

for food, indirectly from the plant via the animal, man has to pay the price of the middleman. . . . One acre of land devoted to the production of grains yields six to seven times as much food energy as that devoted to the raising of dairy cattle."³

A noted British authority on nutrition once remarked that hogs nearly cost Britain the last war; hog production was so over-expanded that grain, sorely needed for direct human use, was required for hogs.

In meat, cheese, eggs, and fish, the percent of protein is 15-28%, so it would require 4 to 5 pounds of these to yield one pound of pure protein, whereas only 2 or 2½ pounds of soybeans would be required to yield one pound of pure protein.⁴

Although the carbohydrate (starchy) foods are the cheapest and most plentiful of the direct food crops, excellent protein sources are also available at bargain prices. The pulses: dal, beans, channa and soybeans yield large crops and provide greater amounts of protein per pound than meat, eggs, milk or cheese.⁵

These foods used in combination with green leafy vegetables or cereal supply all the amino acid requirements. A family of five can easily supply the day's protein requirement with Re. 0.75 if direct food crops, legumes, groundnut, til seed, etc. are used, but meat to fill this need would cost over Rs. 2.00.

In India vegetable fats are extensively used. They are "real bargains" along with the vegetable proteins because large crops can be produced and the extracted oils sold much cheaper than butter or ghee. Not only are these vegetable oils cheaper than the animal fats, but advances in research have proved them better for the health as their use does not stimulate the deposit of cholesterol in the body



1/4 acre of land growing cereals, vegetables and legumes.



1 1/3 acres of land used for milk production



5 acres of land used for egg production



10 acres of land used for production of beef



Sufficient calories to support one working man for one year can be produced by:

as does the use of most animal fats and hydrogenated vegetable fats. Although the vegetable oils generally contain less vitamin A than animal fats this deficiency can be supplied by the liberal use of green leafy vegetables and yellow and orange vegetables and fruits.

The less expensive direct food crops can not only supply all the body requirements for carbohydrate, protein, and fat, but when used in their natural state also supply a large proportion of the "protective elements" i.e. the vitamins and minerals which the body requires. Thus the use of the direct food crops not only gives the consumer a bargain in his budget but also very definitely helps to solve the problem of acute food shortage.

Refined foods such as white sugar, white flour (maida), macaroni, sago, and polished rice, the highly processed fats and foods made from them have been dubbed "empty calories". They contain many calories—too many for the average waistline—but almost

nothing else. Eating a diet which contains a large amount of such refined items one grows fat but STARVES. You will find a real bargain when you choose your calories by the company they keep, the ones which contain the most minerals and vitamins.

The following four guides will help you to choose wisely:

1. Use direct food crops for your fat and protein needs.
2. Use unrefined cereals, and use as many different grains as possible.
3. Use fruits and vegetables that are in season, especially green leafy vegetables, and those which can be eaten uncooked.
4. Buy good quality in each item to avoid waste and spoilage.

Your food will cost you less, and so will your doctor bills.

Sister White followed these rules in her own diet and advocated them for others:—

"Those who eat flesh are but eating grains and vegetables at second hand; for the animal receives from these things the nutrition that produces growth. The life that was

in the grains and vegetables passes into the eater. We receive it by eating the flesh of the animal. How much better to get it direct, by eating the food that God provided for our use!"⁷⁶

"Grains, fruits, nuts, and vegetables constitute the diet chosen for us by our Creator. These foods, prepared in as simple and natural a manner as possible, are the most healthful and nourishing. They impart a strength, a power of endurance, and a vigor of intellect that are not afforded by a more complex and stimulating diet."⁷⁷

"Fruits and grains, prepared in the most simple form, are the most healthful, and will impart the greatest amount of nourishment to the body, and, at the same time, not impair the intellect."⁷⁸

"Nicely prepared vegetables and fruits in their season will be beneficial, if they are of the best quality, not showing the slightest sign of decay, but are sound and unaffected by any disease or decay."⁷⁹

1. Report from the Department of Health and Welfare, U. S. Govt., Washington, D.C.
2. "Science News Letter", August 30, 1950.
3. "The Scientific Monthly", March 1944.
4. P. S. Chen. Soybeans for Health, Longevity, and Economy, The Chem. Elements, 1957, p. 45.
5. Ibid., p. 6.
6. MH, p. 313.
7. MH, p. 296.
8. 2T, p. 400.
9. Mrs. White Letter 12, 1887.

YOU ARE A S. S. TEACHER

(Continued from p. 5.)

Susie will tell a lie and Mother will spank her for it. She cannot understand why Mother can tell untruths, but she can't.

We teach as long as we live; we cannot avoid it. "None of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself," said the apostle Paul (Rom. 14:7). Our influence upon others—a form of teaching—should be a challenge to every Christian.

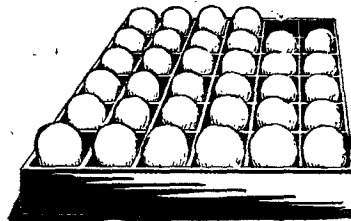
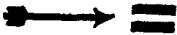
We all teach. We do not do it well, but it is surprising that we do accomplish as much as we do when we devote so little time in preparation for it. Many of us are uninspiring teachers because we have not thought, or planned, or trained ourselves in this art.

1 pound of soy
flour supplies as
much protein as



6 quarts of milk

or



34 eggs

or



2 pounds of beef

Macedonia

D. K. DOWN

It was Friday afternoon and the sun was sinking rapidly as we drove the eight miles from Kavalla (Neapolis where Paul landed) to Philippi. What Bible memories this city brought back to us and we were quite excited at the prospect of spending Sabbath at Philippi—and we were not disappointed.

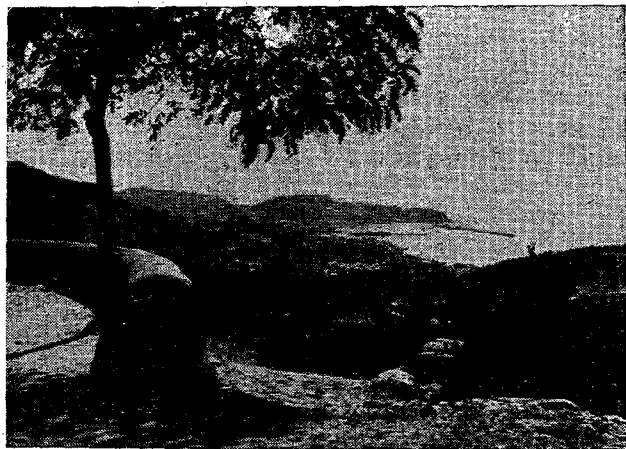
Just as the milometer ticked over the prescribed distance we passed through a small village and came to a few scattered ruins. This must be Philippi. A brief inspection convinced us that a grassy lane running beside the old Roman amphitheatre would provide a secluded spot for our Sabbath rest and we drew up beside a heap of huge stone blocks. The children immediately leaped out and gave the amphitheatre the once over and hurried back to inform us that there were lots of writing and strange faces carved into the stones. But we were busy with Sabbath preparations and looked forward to good things on the morrow.

Early next morning I went and sat in the large, well-preserved amphitheatre to read the book of Philippians. How vibrant with meaning the Scriptures become when studied on the spot. As I sat there in meditation I thought of the young church that Paul, through much tribulation, had raised up. As he languished in his Roman dungeon he thought of all the perils and temptations that would beset his spiritual children. I'm sure he had in mind this very theatre, with all its scenes of depravity, crime and fiction, as he wrote, "Finally brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure. . . . think on these things." Phil. 4:8. He knew that his converts could never reach "the high calling of God in Christ Jesus" while their eyes feasted on the licentious plays of the Romans. Certain it was that he had never been a spectator in such a theatre as he confidently added "those

things which ye have both learned and received and heard and seen in me, do," V. 9.

In Acts 16:12 we read "Philippi, which is the chief city of that part of Macedonia and a colony." Some years ago French archeologists, on the basis of this statement, felt that such a reputedly prominent city would be worth excavating. Their spades uncovered a wonderful network of buildings, roads and drainage systems fully bearing out the statement of Scripture. A strong wall, still visible today, climbed right over the pinnacle of the rocky

View of
Kavalla
(Neapolis)
harbour.



mountain behind Philippi and encircled a large area of the city.

After breakfast we wandered through the ruins, past the old forum, along the rows of shops and through the archway of an old temple, in the shade of which we held our Sabbath school. Just outside the temple stands a prominent marble altar upon which daily incense may have been offered to the Greek gods. Did Paul have this in mind as he referred to "the things sent from you, an odour of a sweet smell, a sacrifice acceptable, well pleasing to God?" Phil. 4:18.

Luke tells us "on the Sabbath we went out of the city by a riverside where prayer was wont to be made; and we sat down and spake unto the women which resorted thither." Acts 16:13. It was hot

and sultry where our car was parked so about midday we drove out a mile to the northern end of the city limits, beyond the old wall, to a place where the road meets the river. We had lunch beneath huge spreading trees and afterwards went and sat by the riverside. It is a narrow, fast-running stream with clear cool waters and both banks are planted with leafy trees. What a delightful site on these grassy banks, to hold a Sabbath afternoon prayer meeting. No doubt the Philippian Jewesses could not find the peace and quiet for which their souls longed in the thronged city, so here on the Sabbath day, in this grassy glen, they met to worship Jehovah, and here

"a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple," accepted the gospel of Christ and was baptized. Acts 16:14, 15. Probably in this river also the Philippian jailor and his household were baptized. The current is too swift today to conduct a baptism in the main stream. But the Romans were masters at conserving and harnessing water. They no doubt had numerous bays and pools along the river for washing, bathing, and watering their horses, and in any such place a baptism could have been held.

Passing back along the road we saw some ruins on the left hand side; on one of which was a notice announcing it to be the legendary prison of Paul and Silas. A less likely place I cannot imagine. But it at least reminded us that somewhere here God's faithful witnesses

had been beaten and thrust into a dungeon, and undaunted by their afflictions had burst into midnight songs and praises to God. "And suddenly there was a great earthquake." The prisoners' bands were loosed, the jailor cried out, "What must I do to be saved?" and the apostles had a preaching service followed by a baptism.

"And when it was day, the magistrates sent the serjeants saying, let those men go." I did not find it difficult to understand the magistrates' change of mind. If that earthquake was violent enough to shake the foundations of the prison, it would give that stony mountain behind Philippi a good shaking also, and if I am any judge it would send a cascade of huge stones rolling down into the city. The magistrates could be excused for thinking the day of judgment had come and next morning sending a hasty message to let their innocent prisoners go. (Acts 16:25-40.)

As did the apostles, we passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, two small fishing villages, and came to Thessalonica, now a large prosperous Greek city called Salonika. There is a Byzantine Church here but no apostolic ruins to interest the Bible student. Another 60 miles brought us to Verroia, the modern name for Berea. Again no ruins, but in both Thessaloniki and Verroia we have a company of Adventist believers. In Paul's day the Bereans "were more noble than those in Thessalonica in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the Scriptures daily, whether these things were so." Acts 17:11.

Apparently their example has been followed by some modern Bereans who have consequently been led to accept heaven's last day message through the conscientious study of the Word of God.

All the way from the Turkish border to Verroia we had motored along undulating coastal plains. But Verroia nestles at the foot of a chain of lofty mountains. This throws light on three points of Scripture. First, it is easy to understand how news was soon carried back from Berea to Thessalo-

nica of Paul's activities. From the latter place Paul had been hounded by the embittered Jews who agitated the local rabble against Paul, who then proceeded to Berea. But only 60 miles away Berea was a neighbouring town to Thessalonica, and over the intervening plains there must have been frequent traffic. And "when the Jews of Thessalonica had knowledge that the Word of God was preached by Paul at Berea, they came thither also and stirred up the people." Acts 17:13.

Second, Acts 17:14 says "Immediately the brethren sent away Paul to go as it were to the sea . . . and they that conducted Paul brought him unto Athens." Why did Paul not continue his journey by foot as he had covered the

preceding 250 miles? When we started climbing into the rugged ranges the other side of Verroia I admired Paul's discretion. We were sure every crest we topped would be the last, but ever onward and upward we climbed, oftentimes wondering whether our vehicles would make the grade. Range after range barred our way down the Thessaly peninsula to Athens like huge hurdles obstructing the progress of unsuspecting tourists.

Third, I can understand why the Jews gave up the chase after Paul took ship for Athens. The local inhabitants well knew what lay beyond and they would be content to leave Paul to the mercy of the Athenians, satisfied to be rid of him from their coasts.

The Ranchi Effort

H. T. BURR

THE Down-Nowrangi meetings are now going into their thirteenth week and the attendance remains exceptionally good. Pastor Down remarks that comparatively speaking, in no other effort he has conducted in India has there been such a sustained interest. On Saturday and Sunday nights the same subject is presented with a combined attendance of around 1200. This we believe is indicative of the hunger for spiritual food with which many in this town are faced.

A special temperance meeting was held on a recent Tuesday night at which time the film, "One in Twenty Thousand" which was advertised as "The Silent Killer," was shown. To make it more practical seven well-chosen individuals translated the entire script into Hindi and put it on tape. This then was played simultaneously with the picture as it was thrown silently on the screen. It could be observed that pockets were emptied of cigarettes right in the meeting and 230 signed the temperance pledge determined to never again defile their bodies with tobacco.

A husband and wife testified that they have been Christians for

years and quite naturally possess a copy of the Bible. But, as it is with many, it made no particular appeal to them as far as study was concerned and so it remained on the shelf to collect dust. A new awakening has taken place in their hearts and the Word of God now becomes the centre of attraction in their home. Already the man is trying to arrange his work so he will have Sabbath free. Marvelously answered prayers for the sick has strengthened the confidence of many.

A teacher who had never missed a meeting in her church, except for reasons beyond her control, was attending a specially announced service recently. One who had once walked in the light was brought from afar to publicly denounce Seventh-day Adventists. When he stood up to preach he went into utter confusion. Long intervals of silence took place while he was trying to find certain "well-chosen" texts which would once and for all satisfy these attending his meeting that they should have nothing to do with Adventists. Among the several who left the meeting and came across the street to our meetings was this lady who was thoroughly disgusted,

and who, now states that "since that time I have no more taste for that which is presented in my church." It was learned that he who was chosen to be the mouth-piece of denunciation finally ended up by chanting numerous unintelligible mantras.

An editor of another large church felt constrained to expose Seventh-day Adventists through the medium of his church paper. His material was, as usual, based on spurious accusations and an incomplete knowledge of what we believe. Pastors Down and Now-rangi felt they should call on the Bishop and the local priest and in a kind way clarify in their minds our position with reference to our beliefs as found in the Scriptures. They were very cordially received and both leaders of the editor's church deeply expressed their regrets that such things were printed. The priest went on to state that some had approached him demanding that he forbid his people to attend our meetings. He had responded by saying, "Those people are teaching nothing but what is in the Bible and it will be good for my people to become better acquainted with what God has written. Why should I stop them?"

A Swamy of a well-known society, and one who is exceptionally learned, attends the nightly and Sabbath afternoon Bible studies regularly. When an invitation was given recently to those in attendance to enter a Bible class in which they would learn ten things necessary for them to do to be ready for the coming of Christ, 129 signed the cards. For about eight weeks Sabbath school and church services have been held in the tabernacle with an attendance of about 75.

The brethren associated with these meetings are of the conviction that the best approach is a positive message simple in its presentation and without denunciatory remarks with reference to other religious bodies. They take no glory unto themselves for what had happened thus far in their meetings. The above experiences, we believe, are but a demonstra-

tion of the power of God to turn intended curses into blessings provided we relate ourselves properly to Him. For various reasons Pastors Down and Nowrangi feel these meetings should continue for another two months. All workers affiliated with this effort feel very definitely the workings of God's Spirit. Won't you continue to pray that God will give them an abundant harvest for their faithful labours as the meetings progress?

—H. T. Burr.



A PRAYER FOR PREPARATION DAY

DOREEN FOX

*Dear Lord above, this is our preparation day;
Time's moving hands towards the sunset speed,
And still there's much to do. Yet Thou dost*

Understand a worker's day.

There's work to see to, clothes to
press, and shoes to shine,
A lesson needing final preparation,
And washing swinging still upon the
line.

Do help me plan my time aright and
give

*My weary fingers skill and strength
anew.*

*Perhaps someone has more than she
can do;*

O give me eyes awake that I may see
And lend a hand to help her
through.

O Father, give me care and sober
thought

To walk aright before Thee, this I
pray:

If I should careless be in word or deed,

If I may spoil another's Sabbath day.

*Do grant when the bell to worship
calls.*

That I, kneeling with Thy dear ones to
pray,

*May hear Thy voice in soft tones
sweetly tell;*

*"Welcome, welcome to My Sabbath
rest—*

Thou hast made thy preparation
well."

—“*Australian Record*”.

“Voice of Victory” in Madurai

P. V. JESUDASS

MADURAI, the second largest city in the Madras state is the citadel of Hinduism and the seat of great learning. This was a capital city of the famous Pandiya kings for many years and here the learned and wise men of the ancient empire lived and promoted the arts and culture of the Tamilian race. While millions of Hindu pilgrims throng into the city gates each year from various parts of India, the majority of its own population is either not interested in religion or are atheists.

The message of saving grace found its way into the city in the past years and today we see hundreds belonging to the major Christian societies taking up their abode in the city. The Last Warning Message has also been given there more than once: our Seventh-day Adventist ministers have preached and laboured here for many years. As the result of their labours we have a small company of believers there.

This year Pastor George W. Maywald, Secretary of the Sabbath School and Home Missionary departments of the South India Union, led out in the "Voice of Victory" lectures.

The eighth of March—long expected day—finally arrived, and toward evening the people thronged into the beautiful shed erected on Traveller's Bungalow Road. Soon this shed was filled to its capacity and people were standing outside listening to the sweet Christian songs. After a good song service led by Brother John Wilmont, Pastor Maywald preached about "Heaven" which, with all its glories and blessedness, God is preparing for every one who receives Him.

Following this meeting, the same subject was presented in Tamil by Pastor N. Y. Chelliah, the local secretary for the Sabbath School and Home Missionary departments. Only a few meetings were conducted in both languages.



Gujarati Voice of Prophecy School.

Now the lectures are being translated into Tamil.

Christ is being lifted up in every sermon, and the love of God portrayed in beautiful language is drawing a large number of people day after day. But those people, acknowledging the truth yet not willing to accept it fully; believing, yet not desiring to practise, knowing yet refusing to change their ways, present a great problem to our team of evangelists consisting of brethren H. Thavasmani from Tanjore, N. Y. Ponniah from Sankaranarajinar Koil, John Wilmont and the writer. Sister Isaac from Kodikadu and Sister Kamalam Monickom also assist.

The meetings are still in progress. Preaching, giving Bible studies in the home, pleading and praying are still going on. So far ten precious souls have been buried in baptism and many others are taking regular studies. We are earnestly entreating God that many more will take their stand for the Lord.

During the meetings we have had visits from Pastor, O. W. Lange from the Division, Pastor E. L. Sorensen, I. K. Moses, J. I. Crawford and S. John from the Union. The local presidents Pastor C. Moses and G. Gurubatham with their secretaries have also been in from time to time.

Dear readers, please remember the work that is being done here in Madurai in your daily prayers that the Lord of Harvest might bring forth many precious souls for His kingdom.

Meeting the Challenge in the Gujarat

Thomas Francis

THE GUJARATI school, one of the youngest of the seventeen branch schools of the Voice of Prophecy, celebrated its first anniversary on June 29, 1959.

This new light in Gujarat—one of the most challenging fields in Western India and perhaps in Southern Asia—has already opened the way for the advent message. Thousands of homes have received "our printed page" through the Bible Correspondence Course.

As we look over the progress of our Gujarati branch school during the past year, our hearts are filled with satisfaction of a task well done. Up to now 20,113 applications have been received; 78,680 test papers corrected; and a total of 1,19,324 lessons sent out from our school. Our total enrolment for one year is 5,608. Eight hundred sixty-seven students have graduated. Out of the graduates 810 have expressed their faith in Christ. Six students have requested baptism.

No doubt the work put forth by the Gujarati school workers is

worth mentioning. Our monthly reports now show that the Gujarati school ranks third among the seventeen branch schools of the Voice of Prophecy in sending out lessons each month.

By God's grace and through our sincere efforts to spread the message in the challenging field, we are to reap a rich harvest of souls someday. "And this gospel of the kingdom," Christ said, "shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matthew 24: 14.

Our aim in the Gujarati school is to enrol more applicants so that they may stand as witnesses when our Lord comes. So with consecrated hearts for the challenging field of Gujarat, we again renew our dedication of service to Him to finish the work, for it will soon be finished, "for He will cut it short in righteousness."

Calendar of Special Days and Offerings 1959

July 18-25	MV Week of Prayer
July 25	MV Share Your Faith Day
August 1	H. M. Day and Offering
August 8	Temperance Day and Offering
August 15	Sabbath School Rally Day
August 22	Tithe Reminder Day
Sept. 5	H. M. Day and Offering
Sept. 12	Mission Extension Offering
Oct. 3	Neighbourhood Evangelism and H. M. Offering
Oct. 10	Voice of Prophecy Offering
Oct. 24	Colporteur Rally Day
Nov. 7	Lay Witnessing Day and H. M. Offering
Nov. 7-14	Week of Prayer
Nov. 14	Week of Sacrifice Offering
Dec. 5	Dorcas and Welfare Evangelism Day and H. M. Offering

THIRTEENTH SABBATH OFFERING
 Sep. 26 Far Eastern Division
 Dec. 26 Southern Asia Division

Miscellany

● During the past year the Central and Upper Burma Section has arranged for workers to be located at Taunggyi in the Southern Shan States and Lashio in the Northern Shan States of Burma. Brother Keith Mundt is located at Taunggyi. It is also hoped that a worker may be located at Meiktila which has not been reopened since the end of the war. There is much opportunity for workers with the pioneer spirit.

● The Voice of Prophecy Hindi School reports that 1,274 certificates have been issued to graduates of the Hindi course during the first six months of 1959. There were 9,572 applicants and 91,705 lessons mailed out. Brother J. Pandit is the Principal of the Hindi Branch School. Pray for our workers as they follow up these many interests.

● The colporteur evangelists in the Northeast Union have placed Rs. 17,594.22 worth of literature in

MV Share Your Faith Day

July 25

the hands of the people in their area during the first five months of 1959. Total deliveries during May, 1959 were Rs. 5,941.61. There is much scope for the work of regular colporteurs in the Northeast Union.

● William Borge, Hepzibah Koilpillai and George Kurian were accepted as students at the Christian Medical College, Vellore in June. William Borge was accepted from the pre-degree group and Hepzibah Koilpillai and George Kurian from the Inter-Science group. These students have already taken up their studies at Vellore.

● Total literature sales in the Northwestern India Union during

the month of May amounted to Rs. 20,072.88. This includes Rs. 5,046.00 for the *Oriental Watchman and Herald of Health*, Rs. 5,763.00 for the *Swasthya Aur Jivan*, which is the Hindi health magazine, and Rs. 984.00 from the sale of *Our Times* magazines. Brother L. D. Paul, the Publishing Department Secretary for the Union, reports that six students returned to Spicer College with scholarships this summer. More regular colporteurs are now being recruited in the Northwestern India Union.

Temperance Day

August 8

● Total Uplift receipts during the 1958-1959 campaign amounted to Rs. 419,000.00 according to the present figures in hand. The material for the 1959-1960 campaign is now being prepared.

● Miss Daphne Moss, Miss Leone Radley, and Miss Patricia Rabe from Australia arrived in Bombay on the *STRATHAIRD* and leave on the *KAMPALA* for service in the Southern African Division. They visited Poona over the weekend of July 4 and are also visiting our hospital in Karachi.

● Reginald N. Shires has now taken up work as teacher at the Raymond Memorial Training School, Falakata. Brother Shires was formerly working in the South India Union.

● Spicer Memorial College recently opened for the 1959-1960 term. M. E. Cherian, the registrar of the college, reports that there are 168 college students enrolled, 110 in the high school section, and 164 in the elementary section. This is a total enrolment of 442.

● Dr. Claude Steen and his family arrived in Bombay on July 12, 1959 from Africa where the Dr. has served in our hospital in Ethiopia. They will visit for ten days in Southern Asia enroute to the States for their furlough.

● Recently Misses Ella May and Edna Stoneburner and their mother arrived in Bombay. Miss E. M. Stoneburner is returning to

Tithe Reminder Day

August 15

the Southern Asia Division where she has already served for two terms. She and her mother will locate in Bangalore and Miss Edna Stoneburner, who is coming to India for the first time, will be connected with our hospital at Surat. Miss Edna Stoneburner has previously served as a missionary nurse in the Philippine Islands.

● Dr. Carrie J. A. Robbins and Marion travelled with the Stoneburners to Karachi where she has returned for her third term of service. We welcome all of these workers and Mrs. Stoneburner to the Southern Asia Division.

Southern Asia Tidings

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