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Church Officers' General Instruction Department

Sabbaths with Special Offerings During 1922

December 16 Annual, for Missions

Special Programs

December 9-16 Week of Prayer

Regular Programs

Missionary Readings in interest of missions every third Sabbath each month (except December). First Sabbath each month, Home Missionary service.

A Question Considered

THE following question has been sent the CHURCH OFFICERS' GAZETTE:

"Does the fact that one carries life insurance disqualify him for holding office in the church or Sabbath school?"

This question requires more than the direct answer of yes or no, as principles are involved deserving of careful study.

Evidently, little by little this more or less popular practice of the people of the world in taking out life insurance policies is working its way into our ranks, and it may seem that a change of sentiment is taking place among our people upon this question. It is urged by some that life insurance is placed upon a different basis by more recent business regulations, so that it is different now from what it was in years past. Notwithstanding this, and some apparent advantages accruing from taking out life insurance, the Lord has been pleased to send us as a people instruction upon this question; and no one would desire to urge that He did not see in this, as in all other instruction given us, conditions surrounding His people to the very end. From the spirit of prophecy we read:

"I was shown that Sabbath-keeping Adventists should not engage in life insurance. This is a commerce with the world which God does not approve. Those who engage in this enterprise are uniting with the world, while God calls His people to come out from among them and to be separate. Said the angel, 'Christ has purchased you by the sacrifice of His life [1 Cor. 6: 19, 20; Col. 3: 3 are quoted]. Here is the only life insurance which Heaven sanctions.

"Life insurance is a worldly policy which leads our brethren who engage in it to depart from the simplicity and purity of the gospel. Every such departure weakens our faith and lessens our spirituality. . . . As a people, we are in a special sense the Lord's. Christ has bought us. Angels that excel in strength surround us. . . . God has made provision for His people. He has a special care for them, and

they should not distrust His providence by engaging in a policy with the world."—*"Testimonies," Vol. I, pp. 549, 550.*

This instruction is simple, plain, and direct upon the subject of our people taking out life insurance policies. The Lord by these words makes it clear that for one of His children, for whom He specially provides, whom He commissions powerful angels to guard and protect,—for such a one to insure his life in a worldly corporation so that at his death a sum of money may fall into the hands of some near relative, is a manifestation in a concrete way of distrust in God. If words mean anything, this is what is conveyed to us in the message sent us as a people.

While there are some very plausible reasons urged as to financial advantages to be gained in case of sickness or death, they are not all that they seem to be. One pays out much money in the course of time, in keeping up these policies. Many pay in these smaller amounts; a few draw out the larger sums. It is a money-making scheme for these corporations; were it not so, they could not exist. Then, further, God's people are planning for life, not death. Why continually invest means in a concern from which no one can obtain benefit until you die?

"Those who engage in this worldly policy invest means which belong to God, which He has intrusted to them to use in His cause, to advance His work. But few will realize any returns from life insurance, and without God's blessing even these will prove an injury instead of a benefit"—*Id., p. 550.*

Notice the point that even though money should come into the hands of some as the result of life insurance policies, this money is likely to prove to the receivers more of an injury than a blessing. This point is usually wholly overlooked by those urging the advantages of this enterprise.

We believe life insurance policies are responsible for much crime, were real motives traced unerringly to their source. Suicides, murders, and all manner of deceptions are practiced in the greed to obtain possession of life insurance money. Here is a newspaper clipping to the point, illustrative of many others which could be cited:

"B. J. Cochran, for whose supposed death two years ago his wife, now dead, collected \$10,000 insurance, faced a jury today to stand trial on a charge of swindling. Cochran was reported to have died March 9, 1919. A coffin box, supposed to have contained a casket with his body, was buried, and the \$10,000 life insurance was paid Mrs. Cochran. A year later the Stonewall County grand jury, taking cognizance of reports that Cochran had been seen alive, ordered the grave opened. The box was empty. Cochran was found living on a sheep ranch near Sterling City, Tex., with his five children. According to officers who arrested him, the man claimed he was drugged and kidnapped by a Mexican at the time of his supposed death, and held a prisoner in Mexico for seven months."

The spirit of prophecy says:

"Satan is constantly presenting inducements to God's chosen people to attract their minds from the solemn work of preparation for the scenes just in the future. He is in every sense of the word a deceiver, a skillful charmer. He clothes his plans and snares with coverings of light borrowed from heaven. He tempted Eve to eat of the forbidden fruit, by making her believe that she would be greatly advantaged thereby."—*"Testimonies," Vol. I, pp. 550, 551.*

We believe God's counsel to us as a people regarding participating in life insurance business, is given in love and with our best and eternal good in mind, and that those who follow it will find in the end that they have chosen wisely. We believe also that God's blessing and protection and favoring providences are of far greater value to Seventh-day Adventists than any advantage that might accrue from participation in life insurance.

Therefore, in the light of this counsel, in answer to the question, "Does the fact that one carries life insurance disqualify him for holding office in the church or Sabbath

school?" we should say that one would be much better qualified for holding office and conducting the sacred work devolving upon him in such positions, were he in no way entangled in the life insurance business. T. E. B.

Literature in Service

It is impossible for us to appreciate fully the place our message-filled literature is to occupy in finishing the work of God. During the last few years we have looked with satisfaction at the encouraging progress that has been made in the circulation of the wide variety of literature that has been pouring forth from our presses in different places. Tracts, periodicals, magazines, and books are being circulated by tens of thousands of pages every week.

In connection with this rapidly developing literature movement in our present work, we are reminded of the work of the Reformation under the leadership of Luther and his associates. How rapidly that movement reached out to the borderlands of Europe! Even in this day of modern inventions and increased facilities, we marvel at the results that were accomplished in carrying the message of the Reformation to the people of those countries. Martin Luther nailed his ninety-five theses to the church door at Wittenberg, and in a few short weeks nearly all Europe knew that the Reformation had begun.

In those eventful days the printed page was the most powerful agency of God in bringing the message of the Reformation to the front. Tracts and leaflets with the message of the hour were printed by the thousand, and scattered in almost every hamlet and village of Germany as well as other countries of Europe. Thus the truth that "the just shall live by faith" rang in clear, distinct tones until thousands espoused the cause of the Reformation, and the movement began.

A Modern Reform Message

Every Seventh-day Adventist recognizes that the giving of the message is God's program for the present hour. It meets every need of a perishing humanity. Every essential religious reform can be found in the message of the third angel of Revelation 14. This modern reform message will make satisfactory progress as its individual possessors are giving their energy and talents to the one great objective,—that of giving it to the world. This was the way the Reformation of the sixteenth century grew. Thousands whose lives were changed by its principles, gave themselves heart and soul for its proclamation. And today, it is the design and purpose of God that His people should utilize all the agencies at their command for the proclamation of His last reform message to a sin-cursed world.

"In a special sense Seventh-day Adventists have been set in the world as watchmen and light-bearers. To them has been intrusted the last warning message for a perishing world. On them is shining wonderful light from the word of God. They have been given a work of the most solemn import—the proclamation of the first, second, and third angels' messages. There is no other work of so great importance. They are to allow nothing else to absorb their attention. The most solemn truths ever intrusted to mortals have been given us to proclaim to the world. The proclamation of these truths is to be our work. The world is to be warned, and God's people are to be true to the trust committed to them."—*Testimonies*, Vol. IX, p. 19.

Upon this people rests the responsibility of finishing the work of the Reformation begun by Luther and his associates. A casual survey of conditions in the world about us deepens in our own souls the conviction that truly "the harvest is ripe." The message is going by leaps and bounds. Opportunities are multiplying all around us for giving its truths to our friends and neighbors with whom we come in contact from day to day. The hour has come for a greater work to be accomplished, and we can study with profit the most effective agencies which have been provided for the successful completion of the task.

An Effective Agency in Individual Soul-Winning

"In a large degree through our publishing houses is to be accomplished the work of that other angel who comes

down from heaven with great power, and who lightens the earth with his glory."—*Id.*, Vol. VII, p. 140.

This plainly states that the distribution of literature from our presses will occupy a large place in the sounding of the loud cry, which will bring the work of God to a glorious triumph.

Speaking further of the importance of this work, the servant of God says:

"In these days of travel, the opportunities for coming in contact with men and women of all classes, and of many nationalities, are much greater than in the days of Israel. The thoroughfares of travel have multiplied a thousand-fold. God has wonderfully prepared the way. The agency of the printing press, with its manifold facilities, is at our command. . . . Christians who are living in the great centers of commerce and travel have special opportunities. Believers in these cities can work for God in the neighborhood of their homes. . . .

"Let every soul who has received the divine illumination seek to impart it. Let workers go from house to house, opening the Bible to the people, circulating the publications, telling others of the light that has blessed their own souls. Let literature be distributed judiciously, on the trains, in the street, on the great ships that ply the sea, and through the mails."—*Id.*, Vol. IX, pp. 121-123.

As our people engage in the Harvest Ingathering work, they find many open doors and responsive hearts. Many are anxiously inquiring for truth. Opportunities are multiplied on every hand for answering the longings of many souls who are looking for truth. We shall do well to place in the hands of such persons literature that will throw light on their pathway. Our periodicals and books are especially designed for this purpose, and can be used by our church members as a means of directing people into the light.

In this connection special mention should be made of our weekly *Signs of the Times*. Experience has demonstrated that this periodical occupies a most important place among our publications. Many of our people have secured subscriptions for the *Signs* from interested persons with whom they have visited during special campaigns, and thus many have been brought into the truth. One church alone is using almost six hundred copies every week to supply the demands of a long list of intensely interested persons who had been found in former missionary campaigns. All through the circle that is being reached by this endeavor, there are souls responding to the message of the *Signs* and allying themselves with God's remnant people.

Our Harvest Ingathering campaign this year is opening hundreds and thousands of homes to this truth. Let our church members everywhere put forth an effort, as far as possible, to secure subscriptions to the weekly *Signs*, or send them gratis to those who they feel would be interested, but are unable to pay for the paper. The simple message of the *Signs* will bring the honest hearted into the light, and we shall find real joy in seeing souls gathered into the fold as a result of our humble efforts. And in the harvest time, just a little way in the future, we shall come rejoicing, bringing our sheaves with us.

H. K. CHRISTMAN.

THE following quotation was taken from a blackboard hung in a conspicuous place in the Sebastopol (California) church:

"A minister may be every so well qualified for his work, but he cannot do the work which God has left for the church to do. In order for us to develop characters like Christ, we must share in His work; and in order to enter into His joy, we must participate in His labor for the salvation of others."

If you will seek the Lord and be converted every day; if you will of your own spiritual choice be free and joyous in God; if with gladsome consent of heart to His gracious call, you come wearing the yoke of Christ,—the yoke of obedience and service,—all your murmurings will be stilled, all your difficulties will be removed, all the perplexing problems that now confront you will be solved.—"*Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing*," p. 150.

Home Missionary Department

THE LITERATURE MINISTRY

Suggestive Program for the First Sabbath Home Missionary Service

(To be held November 4)

OPENING SONG: "Harvest Time," "Christ in Song," No. 588.

Scripture Lesson: Hebrews 2.

Prayer: (Followed by the Lord's Prayer in unison).

Special Music: (No. 56 in "Christ in Song" appropriate).

Report of Home Missionary Secretary of the Missionary Activities of the Month.

Presentation of Topic: "The Literature Ministry."

Experiences.

The Individual Post of Duty in Literature Ministry.

Closing Song: "Beneath the Cross," "Christ in Song," No. 350.

Benediction.

Note to the Leaders

The contributions by experienced workers in the interests of this home missionary service afford ample opportunity for the church leaders to select that which is most helpful to make up a program particularly suited to local needs. Literature ministry is fundamental in home missionary work, and every church member should have some part in it. And all will be eager to have a part in this good work when they hear what the literature is accomplishing throughout the world, and are assigned a definite part to do. No laborers in the Lord's vineyard have richer experiences than do those who engage in the circulation of the printed page of truth. Make a special effort to get all to carry with them wherever they go, a supply of tracts and *Present Truth*. It would be a good plan to order a quantity of the new tract "Why I Am a Seventh-day Adventist," and of the Bible Truth Series, so that from this service all can start out well equipped with small literature. Make some arrangement whereby these supplies of literature can be furnished each week.

Just now is an excellent time for the church members to sell books to the people in anticipation of the holiday season. The line of home workers' books, such as the twenty-five-cent World's Crisis Series, and The Busy Man's Library, and our juvenile books, are especially attractive to the people, and this is excellent missionary endeavor. The proceeds will add greatly to the annual offering for missions. "Steps to Christ" is a most ready seller and an effective soul-winner. A letter from a worker in the Far East states: "I received a letter from a young man in China to whom I sold 'Steps to Christ,' and he told me that six others have read that book and found Christ." Home missionaries should keep this book in constant circulation.

Keep ever before your church members that "the world is to receive the light of truth through an evangelizing ministry of the word in our books and periodicals. . . . We have been asleep, as it were, regarding the work that may be accomplished by the circulation of well-prepared literature. . . . You who believe the truth for this time, wake up."—Mrs. E. G. White, in "The Colporteur Evangelist."

Let us heed this call as never before. And when each church is doing its full share in literature ministry, the earth will be lightened by the proclamation of the third angel's message, and then "shall the end come."

HOME MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

The Literature Ministry

A GREAT message to a great world by a small people in a short time!—a task that in itself is impossible, and humanly speaking, ridiculous, like Don Quixote battling with the windmill. But we have the commission ringing down through the ages, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature" (Mark 16: 15), and the assurance, "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). While "with men this is impossible, . . . with God all things are possible" (Matt. 19: 26), so we can go forth to our task with courage; for Christ has said, "All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all nations" (Matt. 28: 18, margin).

Seventy-eight years have passed since the giving of the first and second angels' messages, and still the world task

confronts us; and while we have battled against the well-nigh impregnable walls of Catholic Europe and the darkened lands of India, China, and Japan, and have seen wonderful results, yet the thought of finishing the work in this generation is still appalling. But God has shown us the way, and as we walk in it farther and farther, we can see light ahead and the near fruition of our hopes.

In the writings of the spirit of prophecy we are told that largely through the printed page will the third angel's message be given to the world. In other words, the third angel's message involves a movement in the use of literature, and every believer in this message is to become a literature representative.

In the early days of the message we had only one sanitarium,—the large institution at Battle Creek, Mich.,—and the burden of every Seventh-day Adventist was to make known the message of health as advocated in the Testimonies and demonstrated at this institution, to every neighbor and acquaintance. The result was that the Battle Creek idea became firmly established and the institution prospered. At the present stage in the history of God's work, with forty-six publishing houses turning out printed pages by the million, and a constituency of nearly two hundred thousand Seventh-day Adventists, representing the white, black, brown, and yellow races, scattered throughout the world and fired with enthusiasm for the propagation of the message in printed form, it need not be an impossible task to publish the gospel of the kingdom to all the world in a short time. Truly, as we have been told, "The book work should be the means of quickly giving the sacred light of present truth to the world."—"Testimonies," Vol. IX, p. 69.

Literature by the Carload

The sales of our publications reach the enormous sum of nearly six million dollars annually. This large output consists of books, periodicals, and tracts, the books being sold by about two thousand regular and part-time canvassers, who go from door to door, up and down the length and breadth of the earth, doing personal work in calling the attention of the people to the vital truths for these times. Of "Bible Readings" alone we have sold and delivered in the homes of the people two hundred freight car loads, or sufficient books to load about seven freight trains of thirty cars each. These books are lying in the homes of the people throughout the land, and sometime they will become a witness for this great message, and the truth which they contain will save or condemn the inmates of the homes where they have been placed. But while our literature has been scattered like the leaves of autumn, there are still millions of people who have never had their attention called to this message and its important bearing on present-day events. Little by little, however, Seventh-day Adventists are becoming known as a people who believe and teach the Bible, and our literature is being called for in ever-increasing quantities.

A Great Soul-Winning Epoch

We are entering upon the greatest time of soul-winning through our book work that this people has ever seen. The message is hastening, because "a short work will the Lord make upon the earth." The Spirit of God goes before the consecrated worker to prepare the way for his coming. Praying people have been frequently warned in dreams to heed the message in a book to come to them, and in the dream they have seemed to see the man bringing the book. Although the impression was vague and not understood at the time, it became clear when the colporteur called a little later and presented this book, and the incident was at once recognized as the reality of the impression in the dream.

A colporteur in Georgia writes of a late experience as follows:

"Recently I called on a minister with my book, and he looked at me as if he were very much frightened. After gazing straight at me a few moments, he said, 'I have never seen a man clearer in all my life than I saw you last night in my dream.' I told him that I had prayed God to send angels before me, who would prepare the way for me to

work, and he exclaimed, 'I don't know you, but I believe that you are a worker for the Lord, and I will take the book.'

In some cases people have dreamed of receiving a book in which certain subjects were explained; they have even seen the blank pages for notes which the former edition of "Bible Readings" contained, and some have even seen the guaranty book which the colporteur carries with him. All these things were clearly recognized as the colporteur made his visit and took the order for the book.

It is needless to say that such coincidences make a deep impression, not only upon the persons receiving the book, but also upon the faithful men and women who are carrying truth-filled literature to the people. It is a wonderful experience to the Christian worker to enter so closely into the leadings of God's Spirit.

The evangelistic colporteur is engaged in personal soul-winning work. He prays much, he gives himself to God in entire consecration; and although he may encounter hardships, rebuffs, and bitter experiences, he has the soul-satisfying assurance, "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world," and he experiences the joy of gathering "souls for his hire." He depends upon God in the matter of salary, and can truly pray the prayer that is so often thoughtlessly repeated, "Give us this day our daily bread." He knows that, by himself he can do nothing, and that "it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of His good pleasure." If he attempts to sell literature or to make an impression on hearts in his own strength, he has to acknowledge himself a failure; and coming back to the Source of his strength and inspiration, he is astonished at the results.

Some months ago one of our colporteurs started out on his work in the town of Gülgüe in Venezuela. On this particular day the first business man that he met, treated him with indifference, and the next man treated him just as badly, if not worse. He kept on with his canvass until he had interviewed eight men, and every one refused to listen to him. He then began to canvass in the homes of the people, but he found the people as cold and indifferent as the men. He concluded that something must be wrong, and decided to talk to the Lord about it. He sought a quiet spot and there sat down, taking from his pocket a copy of the little book, "Manual for Canvassers." As he turned its pages, he read:

"Every canvasser has positive and constant need of the angelic ministration; for he has an important work to do, a work that he cannot do in his own strength. Those who are horn again, who are willing to be guided by the Holy Spirit, doing in Christ's way that which they can do, those who will work as if they could see the heavenly universe watching them, will be accompanied and instructed by holy angels, who will go before them to the dwellings of the people, preparing the way for them."—Page 13.

The colporteur bowed in prayer and asked for wisdom that he might know just what to do. He then arose and went back and canvassed every man who had refused to give him an order only a short time before, with the result that every man ordered a book. This faithful colporteur did a wonderful work in scattering our literature throughout Catholic Venezuela, and he made the supreme sacrifice in service by giving up his life at the hands of assassins who overtook him as he was journeying through the country with a large quantity of books strapped upon his back, to be delivered to persons who had given him their orders. We know that the life of this faithful worker is safe in God's keeping, and that a rich harvest of souls will be the reward which awaits him.

The Way in Which God Leads

Many incidents might be related to show how wonderfully the Lord leads His servants to the homes of those who are longing for light and are praying that God will send them the truth. Not long ago a colporteur working in a new section of the country made inquiry as to the people living in certain localities. He was advised by one of the old-time residents that it would not be necessary for him to go off the main road, because the few people who lived off the main road were not of a class who would care for such books.

But the canvasser felt impressed that he should follow up one of these side roads, and as a consequence he came in contact with a family who were eager for the message of truth. God leads His servants to the honest in heart in the byways and hedges, as well as in the well-trodden paths of commercial life.

A colporteur in a Western State was walking along a country road. Evening was approaching, and he began to wonder where he could stay overnight. He knew that his heavenly Father would provide a place for him, and although he was refused a night's lodging at several places, he was not worried. At last he came to a humble home occupied by a father, mother, and three children. He introduced himself as a Christian missionary, and was given a warm welcome. The man of the house had become discontented with the popular churches, and was seeking for light. His mind had become confused as to which day was the true Sabbath. During the evening the colporteur had an opportunity of conducting a Bible study which made many questions plain. Before retiring, he bowed with the family in worship, as many of our workers do.

In the morning after he had taken an order for the book and was about to leave the home, the man of the house handed him a sum of money which he stated was tithe which had accumulated during the recent months while he had become discouraged and dissatisfied with his church relations. The colporteur took the tithe, saying that it would be turned into the funds of the little church of which he was a member. He then said to the man, "In the city where I live there is a little company who believe in the seventh-day Sabbath and are looking for the coming of the Lord. We know that He is coming soon, and will take His people home. Will you join us?" And the answer came quickly, "Yes, I will cast in my lot with you, for I believe you are the people of God." And in this decision his wife united with him.

Can you imagine the joy of that worker's heart as he went on his way?—a whole family, father, mother, and children, on the road to the kingdom who were not there the night before, all because a man who could earn a better living and be at home with his family every night, in some other occupation, had gotten a vision of the need, and with Isaiah had responded, "Here am I; send me."

Many who cannot go out and spend their whole time in the literature ministry, can find time to do much for the Lord. The literature that is offered by the publishing houses is equal in material and workmanship to any literature that is offered in the world, and in addition it contains the greatest message that any people have ever carried, a message of hope and comfort to a world in perplexity.

The small paper-bound books, with bright, attractive covers and many illustrations, at the low price of only 25 cents, offer a wonderful means of reaching our neighbors and friends. While the big book has its place, these little books are more easily read, and many people are coming into the truth every year because they have read one or more of them. The sisters in one church, catching the vision of service, went out with these little books, and they have summed up the results of their work in the following manner:

1. The tithe and Sabbath school offerings increased.
2. Young people were started in the colporteur work, and by this means they were permitted to attend school at one of our colleges.
3. Several took hold of the truth as a result of the literature sold.

And then, if you feel unequal to that task, there is always an opportunity for every one to become a member of the King's Pocket League, and carry in pocket or hand bag some of the little tracts that contain the message, and hand them out to people everywhere. What a great work a little tract often accomplishes! Placed in a letter box, it has brought a family into the message, through whose influence tons of *Present Truth* have been distributed. Dropped in a dinner pail, it has brought a prosperous farmer and his family into the message. Stored in a garret for forty years, it has come

to life and brought to a family a knowledge of the Sabbath. How quietly it works!—no bustle, no argument, no controversy; but it tells the truth over and over again in the same quiet, convincing manner, until the mind is impressed and the heart won.

How often the question is asked by those with whom we come in contact, "What do you people believe anyway?" Are you able to tell why you are a Seventh-day Adventist? Are you able to explain all the truths which we as a people espouse? It may be that you are well able to do so, but you will find it an advantage to be able to reach into your pocket or hand bag and bring forth a copy of a neat booklet entitled, "Why I Am a Seventh-day Adventist," and hand to the inquirer, with a brief word of personal testimony. This is a new booklet, well written and nicely illustrated, and makes a favorable impression upon people.

And so by the hand of the living, working church member, the stream of literature flows out to a dying world,—truly a river of life, of which they may drink and live forever, or a river of death in which they sink to rise no more; a river that, like Ezekiel's description of the waters that come out of the temple, has reached a volume that is deep enough to swim in, a stream that cannot be passed over.

And so round the world goes the message of the printed page,—Japanese carrying Japanese magazines to their own people; Chinese carrying the literature to the borders of Tibet; South African Zulus and Matabeles selling the books in their own languages among the native kraals; Lake Titicaca Indians selling the literature at the "roof of the world." By train, by steamboat, by muleback, by automobile, by airship, the literature is being distributed and the world is seeing the light of the last message through the ministry of the printed page. What will you do to help?

J. W. MACE.

Our Literature Work Near Home

MANY times our people feel so sure that the neighborhood in which they live does not offer a successful field for missionary endeavor with our literature, that they themselves not only refrain from trying, but also discourage those who would canvass. And yet if they would go out among their neighbors and work as the Lord has instructed them to do, they not only would be successful in the sale of books and papers bearing the message, but would see the fruit of their labor in persons accepting the truth for this time. For your encouragement we give some experiences showing what our colporteurs are finding in just such territory. One colporteur writes as follows:

"I find many honest people in this city. A brother was telling me the other day that it wasn't any use to try to do anything here, because there had been so much done and the people were prejudiced. Not so, for I find some as fine people as ever I met. I tell everybody I am a Seventh-day Adventist, and they know our standard and respect us. I had a long talk with a minister yesterday. He first preached me a sermon. Then he began to talk about sin and God's law and a few other things, then came my time to talk. He looked at me and said, 'You are a Seventh-day Adventist.' Well, time passed, and he bought 'Steps to Christ' and promised to take 'The Great Controversy' later on. I have had prayer for two sick men, and both are getting better."

One of our field missionary secretaries, after working with a consecrated colporteur in the immediate neighborhood of a local conference academy, reports as follows:

"I spent ten hours in the field with this consecrated brother, and the first man we canvassed, a strong Catholic, ordered a full leather and paid for it in advance. At another home, knowing that Brother York was an Adventist, the lady asked if we were from the academy. She is a leader in the Methodist Sunday school. After asking us many questions, she said, 'You men have brought me more light than I have ever had in all my life,' and she ordered a copy of 'The Great Controversy.' The Lord blessed us with \$52 worth of orders, and at no time were we more than two miles from the academy."

Still another writes:

"I have never had such wonderful experiences since I have been in the colporteur work. I could be engaged most every night in the week giving Bible studies if my health

would permit me to do so, even though I am not qualified as I should be. The Lord blesses my efforts. One of our neighbors invited me to hold Bible studies in her home, and invited several of the neighbors in. Two large rooms were filled with people, who were so interested that they kept me busy answering questions until a late hour, and then they seemed to want to stay longer."

Now think of the courage it would bring to your heart, and to your church if you should go out in your neighborhood and hear a man speak of Seventh-day Adventists as did the man mentioned in the following incident:

"Last Friday I canvassed a man who was out hoeing corn. He was much interested in the canvass, and asked if I was one of those Seventh-day Adventists. When I told him I was, he said, 'I am glad you are, and I must have one of those books. Every Seventh-day Adventist I have ever met seemed to be filled with the Spirit. The thing I like about those people is that they don't tell what they believe, but just show you what the Bible says.' He has 'The Coming King,' 'Past, Present, and Future,' and some of our other books."

O, there are so many of our people who could do this kind of work successfully if they would but listen to the still small voice saying, "This is the way, walk ye in it."

W. W. EASTMAN.

Literature Work in China and Japan

Encouraging Returns

In writing concerning a general meeting held in China, one of our workers says: "During my talk to the delegates I asked how many had become interested in the message through our literature, and thirty-eight out of an audience of seventy-eight stood up. Sixteen of them are now mission workers. Isn't that a fine testimony for literature work in China?"

A Field Day in China

"I took some literature along, and we had a Field Day, or rather we had half a day for Field Day effort. About twenty-five took part, and some who had never before been out to sell anything did fine. Four hundred and fifty magazines were sold, and the same number of the new edition of *Present Truth*, besides some more of our native literature. One lady who had not sold a paper before, sold sixty-two *Signs* during spare time between meetings, and became so enthusiastic she wanted some *Signs* to sell at home, but we had no more left. One girl sold forty-eight *Signs* in the half-day field effort."

Selling on the Trains

"Going up on the train, I had fifty *Signs* along with me and sold them all before getting through all the cars. I also sold sixteen *Present Truth* in the remaining cars. Coming back on the train, one of our workers took thirteen subscriptions for the *Signs*."

Getting a Renewal of the Subscription

In Japan one of the native evangelists had an interesting and encouraging experience, which is related as follows:

"One day he called on a man whose second year's subscription to the *Signs* had expired. The man at first refused to renew his subscription. Brother Hayakawa thought he must leave a few ideas for the man to think about, so he began to talk about his soul's salvation. When he spoke of the signs of the times and the second coming of Christ, the man's interest was aroused, and he said, 'Are these things explained in that magazine?' He finally subscribed for the *Signs*, and bought 'Steps to Christ' and 'The Other Side of Death,' and ordered a Bible. Two of the men employed by this man listened to the conversation and became interested, bought Bibles, and are earnestly studying with Brother Hayakawa."

Surely it pays to follow up the literature work by personal effort. The personal touch is greatly needed in all Christian service.

Literature Work in Honolulu

OUR church is handling three hundred *Signs* each week, and carrying on correspondence with the people receiving the same. The interest that the members are showing in

this kind of work is certainly gratifying. We are using many more copies of *Present Truth* than at any other time, and are giving out tracts systematically, so that I am sure we shall see results from this work.

To show how our literature is developing new members: The other day I received a letter that was sent to us from the Pacific Press in answer to a letter mailed to them by a man interested in the message, who wanted more literature. This man had picked up the book "Our Day" while in the State of Kansas. The book had been thrown away by some one, and he just happened to pick it up, more out of curiosity than anything else. To make a long story short, he came to our office and bought more books, and is now studying the truth, expecting to become a member of the church and eventually give his life as a missionary in this closing message. Truly we live in the day of God's power. — R. J. McKeague, in letter dated April 10, 1922.

The Convincing Message of Tracts

YEARS ago a man sent some tracts to a certain family, and as a result the mother of the family accepted the truth, but the father became very much opposed to it. One Sabbath day, however, after he had thrown a package of tracts into the stove, he returned to the stove for some reason and raised the lid, there to be met with the message, "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." The printed line stood out in white upon the charred page which had burned to ash. It was too much for him. From that day the entire family kept the Sabbath.

Did you ever hear of the wind-blown, mud-besmeared Sabbath leaflet that was rescued by a passer-by at a street crossing? The passer-by was a missionary at home on furlough, and the message in the little tract was accepted by her. She often remarked, "I was sent to America to receive the greater light."

These incidents cause one to wonder what results will follow the circulation of the six million Bible Truth Series of tracts which have been printed thus far during 1922 to meet the demand. But there is not time to spend in wondering about the results of this tract distribution, for every moment should be spent in scattering these seeds of truth far and wide. The results will come to light now and then as we continue in our work, and in the final harvest there will be many sheaves garnered of which the seed sower had no knowledge. — Adapted from *Southern Union Worker*.

The Inner Circle

ARE you in the inner circle?
Have you heard the Master's call?
Have you given your life to Jesus?
Is He now your all in all?

Have you heard the voice of Jesus
Whisper, "I have chosen you"?
Does He tell you in communion
What He wishes you to do?

As the first disciples followed,
As they went where'er He sent,
So today, we, too, may follow,
On His leading still intent.

Master, at Thy footstool kneeling,
We, Thy children, humbly wait;
Lead us, send us, bless us, use us,
Till we enter heaven's gate.

— Flora Kirkland.

"THOSE who reject the privilege of fellowship with Christ in service, reject the only training that imparts a fitness for participation with Him in His glory."

"ABILITY never amounts to much until it acquires two more letters — stability."

Suggestions for Missionary Meeting

First Week

OPENING EXERCISES: Song, Prayer, Missionary Reports,
Reading Course Assignment.
Reading: "Shining Everywhere."
Reading: "The Entire Church Goes on a Mission."

Shining Everywhere

A VERY ambitious deacon once came to Dr. Broughton, the famous Southern preacher, with this remark: "Pastor, I am praying that God will give us soon a church here upon this corner with a steeple that can be seen from all parts of this country round about us. I want it a thousand feet high."

"What do you think I want with a thing like that?" the preacher asked.

"O," replied the deacon, "so that when people come into this city, their first sight would be your church steeple; and when they go out of the city, the last sight would be your church steeple."

The doctor then put a sermon into a sentence. "My brother," he said, "I want the time to come when my church spire will glitter, instead of *from one* part of this community, *in every* part of this community. That is the church spire that I am proudest of. I want men to comment upon the shining spire of my church as they see it on the street car, in the factory, in the store, in the home."

The doctor was right. Instead of a shining steeple, God wants a shining people. "Let your light . . . so shine" just where you are. "Your light may be small, but remember that it is what God has given you, and that He holds you responsible to let it shine forth. Some one may light his taper from yours, and his light may be the means of leading others out from the darkness."

There are many like Gideon, spoken of in the sixth of Judges, who feel that they cannot assist in the Lord's program. Listen to this:

"It is not always the brightest talent that accomplishes the most for the cause of God. God can speak through a humble mind if that mind is consecrated to Him and His service. Go daily to the Lord for instruction and guidance."

"When the Lord comforts you, you will speak that comfort to others. When the Lord makes your wilderness like Eden, you will want to go forth to the people. You will want the light that is so precious and glorious to shine upon your pathway."

Your thought will be that of the Master — "I *must* be about my Father's business." And you will go about it without hesitation. And you will have the joy and satisfaction in seeing the things of the kingdom succeed, and finally triumph over all.

ERNEST LLOYD.

The Entire Church Goes on a Mission

As an exemplary illustration of the ideal for every Seventh-day Adventist church in missionary activity, reference is here made to an incident related by Elder M. N. Campbell which occurred on his recent extended visit to South Africa. He says:

"We have some strong churches in that field, and they are carrying on home missionary work. I organized a church one Sabbath forenoon while I was there. In the afternoon, I was out on a trip; and coming back along the native path, I met the whole church trotting along in an opposite direction. I asked them where they were going. They replied that they were going to the next village, to sing and teach the people the truth. And that was the regular thing with them. In fact, one church has raised up two others by their home missionary endeavor."

May the time soon come when every church in America and throughout the world, will go forth as a unit in soul-winning work.

Second Week

Opening Exercises: Song, Prayer, Missionary Reports.
Lesson: Chapter 42, "The Acts of the Apostles."
Review of Reading Course Assignment.

Third Week

Opening Exercises: Song, Prayer, Missionary Reports.
Review of Reading Course Assignment.
Topic: "The Use of Tracts in Soul-Winning."

The Use of Tracts in Soul-Winning

THE following is quoted from the *Sunday School Times*, and shows the interest and enthusiasm of Christian people in scattering the printed page, even though they do not have the whole message of truth for this time:

"It was in the dining-car of a Pennsylvania Pullman, at the time of the evening meal. A business man who might have been recognized as one of the officials of a great corporation, was passing through the door back to his car, when one of the waiters eagerly ran after him and stopped him. The business man turned and recognized the waiter who had served him at noon, and to whom he had given a little tract that told the story of a remarkable conversion.

"The waiter explained that he had read the tract soon after receiving it, and could not get the thought out of his mind all the afternoon. He felt that he must see this business man again and ask him what he ought to do. With the ground so prepared, it did not take this soul-winner—whose chief business on all his important trips for his company is the King's business—long to point out the way of salvation to this new friend, and both went on their way rejoicing.

"This business man is a master in the art of soul-winning, and one of the chief means that he uses in his personal work is carefully selected printed tracts. He never feels well equipped on a journey unless he is supplied with a number of these little gospel messengers. One afternoon he came into a large supply house in Philadelphia and wanted to know where he could get certain tracts immediately. As he was to be in New York the next day, it was suggested that the tracts could be secured there. 'I know that,' was the reply, 'but I am all out of tracts now,—haven't a single one left,—and it will be sixteen hours before I get to New York and lay in another supply.' This soul-winner, who sometimes speaks to as many as half a dozen men about their soul's salvation before he reaches the breakfast table, could not let an hour go by without being well equipped for the opportunities that the Lord might bring to him.

"On one notable day this gentleman was one of a party taking an automobile trip across Pennsylvania, and supplied himself with a large number of copies of a few selected tracts. His plan was to have the machine slow up a little as they came across each passer-by, then he caught the attention of the pedestrian, and shot out the little gospel message. Of the scores of tracts that were thus sent into the road, they noticed only one case that it was not picked up. In a number of cases as they looked back the man would be standing in the middle of the road reading the little story that had come to him in such an unusual way."

Seventh-day Adventists should be fully as alert in the distribution of literature giving a knowledge of the third angel's message. The new Bible Truth Series of tracts is especially appropriate for such use, and a supply of these tracts should always be carried in the grip, hand bag, pocket, or automobile, ready for immediate use as opportunity offers. Every church member should order a quantity of them from the tract society.

Fourth Week

Opening Exercises: Song, Scripture Reading, Prayer, Missionary Reports.
Review of Reading Course Assignment.
Reading: "Criminal Negligence."

Criminal Negligence

IN the Isle of Man, as I was one day walking on the seashore, I remember contemplating, with thrilling interest, an old ruined gray tower covered with ivy. There was a remarkable history connected with the spot. In that tower was formerly hanged one of the best governors the island ever possessed. He had been accused of treachery to the king during the time of the civil wars, and received sentence of death. Intercession was made on his behalf, and a pardon was sent; but that pardon fell into the hands of his

bitter enemy, who kept it locked up, and the governor was hanged. His name is still honored by the Manx; and you may often hear a pathetic ballad sung to his memory to the music of the spinning wheel. We must all feel horror-struck at the fearful turpitude of that man who, having the pardon of his fellow creature in his possession, could keep it back and let him die the death of a traitor. But let us restrain our indignation till we ask ourselves whether God might not point His finger at most of us and say: "Thou art the man! Thou hast a pardon in thine hands to save thy fellow creatures, not from temporal, but from eternal death. Thou hast a pardon suited to all—sent to all—designed for all; thou hast enjoyed it thyself, but hast thou not kept it back from thy brother, instead of sending it to the ends of the earth?"—*Selected*.

Reading Course Assignment for Month of November

First Week

"The Acts of the Apostles," chapter 41.

Special Study.—Paragraphs 1, 2, p. 436.

Review.—(1) What circumstances afforded opportunity to Paul to witness for Christ before the royalty of his day? (2) What was the effect of the story concerning Paul told by Festus to King Agrippa? (3) Describe the contrast as viewed in the courts of heaven, between the prisoner Paul and the royal assembly. (4) How did Paul conduct himself under such circumstances? (5) What effect did his personal testimony and appeal have upon the hearts of his hearers?

Second Week

"The Acts of the Apostles," chapter 42.

Special Study.—Paragraphs 1, 2, p. 446.

Review.—(1) Although Paul had the assurance that it was God's plan for him to go to Rome, what trying experience was involved in the journey? (2) What exemplification of true Christian fellowship is revealed in the conduct of Aristarchus? (3) In the darkest hour of human extremity, what contrast was revealed between those who grasp the arm of Infinite Power and those who have no connection with heaven? (4) Survey the broad field of Christian service as revealed in the experiences of Paul on this remarkable voyage:

a. The Christian should win the respect of worldly associates, even though in bonds and chains and under military surveillance.

b. Though suffering hardship with others, the Christian should draw upon the Source of strength and comfort for a surplus beyond personal needs, and be able to give words of hope and to extend a helping hand.

c. The Christian should give personal testimony of divine presence and help which will revive hope.

d. Provide for physical as well as spiritual needs. The discouraged company of 276 souls gained new courage as they joined with Paul in partaking of food which he had prepared.

e. Minister to the comfort of others. Paul gathered sticks and built a fire for the comfort of the cold, wet crew,—a simple act for a great man like the apostle Paul, but through it was demonstrated the miracle power of God in protection from the deadly viper.

f. As guests in the home, the servants of God should be most helpful. Paul and his companions healed the father of their host, and the home of Publius became famous as a healing center because of their presence.

Third Week

"The Acts of the Apostles," chapter 43.

Special Study.—Paragraph 1, p. 454.

Review.—(1) What happy surprises awaited the apostle Paul from the time of his landing at Puteoli until the journey of 140 miles by foot ended in the city of Rome? (2) Although Paul was for years a prisoner in Rome awaiting trial, how did God overrule for the furtherance of the gospel and the comfort of the apostle during this period? (3) What was the apostle Paul's example in dealing with matters pertaining to the established order of society?

Fourth Week

"The Acts of the Apostles," chapter 44

Special Study.—Paragraph 2, p. 465.

Review.—(1) How far-reaching was the influence of Paul's work? (2) What is said as to the environment in the Roman court for the development of Christian life? (3) What was more effective than sermons in Paul's experience at Rome? (4) What exhortation is given to those who are tempted to make circumstances an excuse for failing to witness for Christ?

Missionary Volunteer Department

Devotional Meetings for November 4

Senior

Topic: *Patience.*

1. Song Service.
2. Prayer.
3. Reports.
4. Talk: "What Use Have Young People for Patience?"
(See *Instructor* of October 24 or 31.)
5. Recitation: "Patience."
6. Talk: "The Uses of Patience."
7. Talk or Reading: "The Perfect Virtue."
8. Responses.
9. Closing Exercises.

Junior

Topic: *Be Courteous.*

1. Opening Song.
2. Scripture Lesson: 1 Corinthians 13.
3. Leader's Talk: "Be Courteous."
4. Reading: "Only His Mother."
5. Symposium: "Hints."
6. Reading: "It Pays to Be Courteous."
7. Story: "The Voice and the Boy." (See *Instructor* of October 24 or 31.)
8. Superintendent's Talk: "Wait."
9. Responses.
10. Close with Prayer.

Senior Notes

Hints for the Leader.—In these times strength of body and brilliancy of mind are qualities most prized. There is a charm about daring adventure. Plodding and endurance appeal slightly to people, least of all to the young. There is danger that their importance shall be overlooked, for without them any success lacks a secure foundation and cannot last. In itself, too, patience is noble. There may be more real heroism in doggedly holding a post under attack than in making a spectacular charge, in steadily fighting along one line until victory is earned than in making a single bold dash. Patience under persecution, suffering, and weakness, is more likely to be in demand during the later years of life. Preparation for that is to be made by learning patience in youth through overcoming difficulties by determinedly sticking to duty until they are conquered.

Order of Service.—The subjects of the three talks are arranged progressively. That is, they should be given in this order. If there is time for but two talks, then do not try the patience of your audience by crowding in three.

Responses.—Do your best as a leader or as a member of the executive committee, to see that these "response" features of the regular meetings are taken care of in an interesting and attractive, yet helpful way. Do not call upon the same ones always. See that the responses are more than the quotations, that they embody more of the thoughts of the speakers and as such are little brief talks on the subject. To the extent that you encourage this part of your program you will be developing new speakers and new talent. This time choose your response material from the "additional study" matter given in the next paragraph.

For Additional Study.—It is always well to plan on some of the speakers' doing some study of their own. This helps to develop original thought, and will be a benefit to all. There is a Missionary Volunteer leaflet that has a very helpful thought on patience. It is No. 72, entitled, "Others May; You Cannot." It costs but half a cent. Here are some Bible references for study:

Be Patient.—Eccl. 7: 8; Luke, 21: 19; Rom. 12: 12; 1 Thess. 5: 14; 2 Tim. 2: 24; Titus 2: 2; Heb. 10: 36; James 1: 4; 5: 7; 2 Peter 1: 6.

Examples.—2 Thess. 1: 4; Heb. 6: 15; James 5: 11; Rev. 1: 9; 2: 2.

Patient Self-Control.—Job 5: 17; Ps. 46: 10; Eccl. 7: 14; Matt. 6: 10; Col. 1: 11; 1 Thess. 3: 3; 2 Tim. 2: 3; 4: 5; Heb. 12: 3, 4; James 4: 7; 1 Peter 4: 12. U. V. W.

Junior Notes

The aim of this program is to awaken a desire in our boys and girls to be courteous at all times. Have the following stanza from Tennyson printed in a conspicuous place:

"How'er it be, it seems to me,
'Tis only noble to be good.

Kind hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith than Norman blood."

Leader's Talk.—All true courtesy is based on Christian love. If we have the love of Christ in our hearts, it cannot

help shining out in little thoughtful deeds for others wherever we are. The boy who offers to carry the packages for his mother, and the girl who helps an old woman to cross a street safely, are doing courteous acts. If we stop to think why certain acts are considered the nice thing to do, we shall discover that every one of these things is based upon the one great principle, love for others. Every true Missionary Volunteer will wish to serve as Christ served, for there never walked on the face of the earth so perfect a gentleman as our Master. He lived to bless others. And so our slogan means this: "I am set in this world to help. Courtesy is helpfulness shining out of the heart. I will always give a kindly greeting, and ever be ready to help the stranger, the aged, the sick, the poor, and the little ones. To pick on younger or weaker ones is to be a bully; and to refuse to help those in trouble is to be a coward. A Volunteer cannot be a bully, nor a coward." (If possible, have this meaning of the slogan copied a number of times and passed around among members of the society. Then, after the leader has read it once, all might join in reading it.)

Reading.—Have both readings carefully prepared.

Symposium: "Hints."—Have each of the following questions passed out to the thoughtful Juniors of the society. Each answer should be short and practical.

1. Name one courtesy which you often see neglected or omitted.

2. Mention an important courtesy that should be observed in the school.

3. What courtesies help our homes to be happy ones?

4. What courtesies should be observed on the street?

5. Name a courtesy for the dinner table.

Superintendent's Talk: "Wait."—A great many of the discourtesies of boys and girls arise because they are unwilling to take the time to be thoughtful. Boys and girls hate to wait even for a few minutes. Drive home the lesson so beautifully worded by Emerson: "Life is not so short but there is always time enough for courtesy." The article entitled "The Uses of Patience" in the Senior program will furnish further helps for such a talk. Make the lesson practical. Pray and plan that this lesson may awaken a genuine purpose in every heart to be more kind at home and abroad.

Responses.—This is an opportunity for every Junior to express himself. What courtesy can I observe that will make life happier for those around me? Such questions, when answered with heart as well as tongue, make true Missionary Volunteers.

H. H.

Patience

PATIENCE is gained within life's weary trial,
And not in bowers of safe and quiet ease;
Under the tempest skies where spirits tremble,
Not when all passing visions please.

Patience is gained in struggle with the billows,
On rougher seas than self has sought or planned,—
On seas, maybe, where derelicts are drifting,
And wrecks of manhood mar the strand.

But over all the darkness and the struggle,
There steals a sweetness, touching hearts that toil;
And breathings whisper through the tempest:
"Wait on, My child—a little while!"

Sweet Patience, I would ever learn thy story,
Thy hallowed lessons, every passing day,
Till from life's tangled scene at last there rises
A glory vision, born to stay!

—Robert Hare.

The Uses of Patience

Is it a lost grace, this gentle art of quiet waiting? In the hurry and scurry of life few of us feel that we have time to be patient. All forgetful of the old-fashioned copy-book proverbs, which declare the best fruit to be the slowest in ripening, and call our attention to the fact that "time and patience change the mulberry leaf to satin," adding that since great results cannot be achieved at once, we must be satisfied to advance in life as we walk, step by step, we catch the prevailing roll-up-your-sleeves-and-go-after-any-thing-you-want spirit, and brush patience aside into the discard.

Indeed haste, the direct antithesis of patience, is one of the outstanding characteristics of our day. Modern men and women have discarded the more sure, deliberate methods of finance for various get-rich-quick schemes. The student in school does not study half so diligently on his lessons as on

various devices and "short cuts" for "making a grade" and "getting by." Advertisements proclaim the fact that certain systems of shorthand can be mastered in ten days, and we have airships and other methods of rapid transit replacing the antiquated methods of even ten or fifteen years ago.

Of course a certain amount of "pep" and get-up-and-go is essential to progress, but still patience must be an equally essential element in success, for De Maistre declares that "to know *how to wait* is the great secret of success."

Bernard Palissy proved the truth of this statement in his experience. In 1853 he chanced to see a glazed cup which suggested to him the possibilities of enamelware. At first he experimented with white enamel, then he determined to produce the various colors of nature in enamel. For sixteen years he worked patiently, persistently, and for the most part, to use his own expression, "like a man who gropes in the dark." At times his family was reduced to direst poverty, and at one time he used his furniture and even the floor boards of his house to feed the fires of his furnaces, but finally success crowned his efforts. Indeed, sometimes it seems that persistency and patience are almost synonymous.

July 18 was the forty-fifth birthday of the phonograph. We all know the story of how the inventor, Thomas Edison, worked patiently for days and weeks and months to make his machine reproduce the sound of "s." Then the cylinder gave endless trouble. He says: "We tried every kind of wax that is made and every possible mixture of wax with hardening substances. We invented new waxes, but there was something objectionable in all of them. Then finally, when our patience was well-nigh exhausted, some one suggested soap. We began testing different varieties. I had seven men scouring India, China, Africa, and everywhere, for new vegetable bases for new soaps. After five years we got what we wanted, and worked out the records we use today."

A few weeks ago I stood with a company of tourists on the bank of Lake Louise in the Canadian Rockies, while one of the picturesque French guides pointed out the snow-capped summit of Mt. Victoria towering 11,600 feet, far above its fellows of the Selkirk range, and told how again and again parties had tried to scale its face and reach the top, only to fail. But he was confident of final success, and was even then preparing for another expedition. "It ees possible," he said with conviction, "by patience and perseverance." And just the other day a newspaper dispatch brought word of the successful climb made by a St. Louis man and this same sturdy guide, Rudolph Aemer. It was their fourth attempt together.

The experience of Columbus is another monument to patience. Repeatedly his log book is said to have borne this entry: "This day we sailed westward, as our course lay." If he had been impatient for results, I wonder who would have won the laurels of discovery.

Under the title "The Price of Success," Edgar A. Guest writes:

"If you haven't the patience to work and wait,
To build with precision and lay your brick straight;
If you haven't the courage to grin now and then
When the structure falls down, and to start in again,
Just remain where you are, and be satisfied, too,
For the hazards out there will be too much for you.

"But if you will take all the fates have to give,
Stand hardships and setbacks, still glad that you live;
If you'll cling to your faith and keep plodding along
When disaster besets you and everything's wrong;
If you're willing to battle and never give in,
Go after your dream, for in time you will win."

Patience does not mean idle waiting; it means industrious waiting, so tempered that it will not present that restless quality so often manifest when things do not come our way.

Patience is a heaven-born virtue. Its first manifestation in connection with mankind was when Adam and Eve disobeyed the express command of the Creator. Instead of destroying them with ruthless hand, He offered the plan of redemption as a way of escape, being "long-suffering to usward,

not willing that any should perish." For six thousand years He has waited patiently, forgiving our transgressions again and again, letting patience have her perfect work, till at last He will be able to gather home a people "perfect and entire, wanting nothing." Let us determine in our hearts today to "follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness," that we may stand before the King without "spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing." LORA CLEMENT.

The Perfect Virtue

DEFINITIONS of Patience:

Power of suffering and enduring with fortitude.

Uncomplaining endurance of wrongs or misfortunes (toil, pain, poverty, insult, oppression, calamity).

Indulgence of the shortcomings and provocations of others.

Act or power of calmly waiting for something.

Constancy in labor and application; perseverance.

Patience is thus both a trait and an act. We use the word to denote, not only the ability and disposition to endure with fortitude, but also the act of enduring with fortitude; not only the ability and the disposition to work and wait calmly for an expected end, but also the act of working and waiting calmly for an expected end.

Of a certain person, we may say that he is a patient man, or that he has a patient disposition, meaning that he has the ability and the disposition to endure or to wait with calmness. Or we may say that a certain man under strong provocation manifested great patience, or that he was patient under sore trial. We have, then, two meanings of the word, but they are not so far apart; for if a man exhibits great patience under trying circumstances, it is because he has patience as a habitual attitude. The habitually impatient man cannot make himself patient on occasion.

But why speak to young persons about patience? This virtue appeals little to the average young person. The ideal of youth is more likely to be the quick comeback—the prompt return of an equivalent and a little more for every injury or insult. The proverb, "A soft answer turneth away wrath," does not naturally appeal to youth. For one to endure wrong, persecution, calamity, misrepresentation, abuse, and the like, without any attempt at reply or retaliation, is likely to be taken as an evidence of weakness, a proof that the person is lacking in all the real manly traits.

The disposition of Jesus to bear wrongs and insults without complaint or retaliation, lost Him many of His followers, and has made Him in the eyes of many of the young less of a hero than some of the self-caring and self-assertive characters of history. The heroism of self-control may appeal to the older person, but to those more youthful, heroism means not passion (in its original sense of patient endurance), but action. Yet whatever the natural attitude of youth, patience is a very important part of the Christian character. In the Christian's "ladder" as given us by Peter, patience is an important rung.

Love
Hope
Experience
PATIENCE
Temperance
Knowledge
Virtue
Faith

Everywhere in the Bible, patience is recognized as one of the principal outstanding virtues. As patience characterized the life of Job, and of Jesus, and of all the martyrs, it will be a distinguishing characteristic of the body of people who go through the supreme trials of the last days: "Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus." No one not habitually schooled to patience can pass this ordeal.

James, speaking to the people living in the last days, says: "Be ye also patient; stablish your hearts: for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh." Again the admonition

is given by Jesus in His talk predieting His second coming, "In your patience possess ye your souls." The author of Hebrews speaks of those "who through faith and patience inherit the promises." Heb. 6:12. He also says, "Ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise" (Heb. 10:36); "Let us run with patience the race that is set before us" (Heb. 12:1).

No man who is not patient is master of himself. Patience is self-mastery. Whether impatience be that hot-tempered kind that quickly resents a slight, real or supposed, or that nervous kind that cannot brook delay or disappointment, or that careless kind that tires of a task before it is completed, — impatience is weakness, and indicates a surrender of the will to the emotions.

But can a person will himself to be patient? Can he obtain patience in a college course, or a correspondence course? The Bible tells exactly what it is that develops patience. From Peter we learn that one must be first temperate in order to be patient: "Add . . . to temperance, patience."

Then we find God's method of developing character. In one place we are told to *work out* while God *works in*: "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling. For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of His good pleasure." Phil. 2:12, 13. This is the way He works. "Tribulation worketh patience;" also, "The trying of your faith worketh patience." It is through the trials of life that patience is developed.

Then we may summarize: Patience, though a virtue counted of minor value by many, is essential to the development of a Christian character.

We may become patient, through God's help, by living a temperate life, by prayer ("Let us run with patience the race, . . . looking unto Jesus"), and by accepting all trials as sent by God to develop us ("We glory in tribulations: . . . knowing that tribulation worketh patience").

G. H. HEALD, M. D.

Only His Mother

"CHARLES HOLLAND, at your service!" A well-dressed, well-mannered, pleasant-faced boy. You feel sure you will like him. Everybody who sees him feels just so.

"His mother must be proud of him," is a sentence often on people's lips. Look at him now, as he lifts his hat politely in answer to a call from an open window.

"Charlie," says the voice, "I wonder if I could get you to mail this letter for me? Are you going near the post office?"

"Near enough to be able to serve you, Mrs. Hampstead," said the polite voice. "I will do it with pleasure."

"I shall be very much obliged, Charlie, but I wouldn't want to make you late at school on that account."

"O, no danger at all, Mrs. Hampstead. It will not take two minutes to dash around the corner to the office."

And as he received the letter, his hat was again lifted politely.

"What a perfect little gentleman Charlie Holland is," says Mrs. Hampstead to her sister, as the window closes. "Always so obliging; he acts as if it is a pleasure to him to do a kindness."

Bend lower, and let me whisper a secret in your ear: It is not five minutes since that boy's mother said to him, "Can't you run upstairs and get that letter on my bureau, and mail it for me?" And Charlie, with wrinkles on his forehead and a pucker on each side of his mouth, said, "O mamma! I don't see how I can. I'm late now, and the office is half a block out of my way."

And his mother said, "Well, then, you need not mind;" for she did not want him to be late at school. So he didn't mind, but left the letter on the bureau, and went briskly on his way until stopped by Mrs. Hampstead.

What was the matter with Charlie Holland? Was he an untruthful boy? He did not mean to be. He claimed himself to be strictly honest.

It was growing late, and he felt in a hurry, and he hated to go upstairs. Of course it would not do to refuse Mrs.

Hampstead, and by making an extra rush, he could get to school on time; but the other lady was only his mother. Her letter could wait.

"Only his mother!" Didn't Charlie Holland love his mother, then?

You ask him, with a hint of doubt about it in your voice, and see how his eyes will flash, and how he will toss back his handsome head and say, "I guess I *do* love my mother! She's the grandest mother a boy ever had."

O, I didn't promise to explain Charlie's conduct to you; I am introducing him. You are to study for yourselves. Do you know any boy like him? — *Pansy*.

It Pays to Be Courteous

It is indeed refreshing in these times of irreverence toward God, disregard of parental authority, and disrespect to the aged and infirm, to observe now and then persons who have true Christian courtesy. The following incident is not only a rare example of respect for the aged, but also shows how quickly a courteous act is sometimes rewarded.

On the occasion of a great army review, where thousands of spectators were crowding about the stand before which the emperor was to watch the soldiers pass, a little girl was occupying a seat in the stand. She observed an aged woman standing near, and quickly reasoning that it was not right for her to occupy the seat and allow the aged person to stand, she gave up her seat to the woman and stood on her tiptoes in the crowd, trying to see the procession. While the little girl was trying in vain to see, a courtier of the emperor, covered with gilt lace, elbowed his way to her side and said, "Little girl, Her Majesty would be pleased to see you in the royal box."

When the abashed child stood before the empress, that royal lady graciously said: "Come here, my daughter, and sit with me. I saw you give up your seat, and now you must remain by my side."

Devotional Meetings for November 11

Topic: Armistice Day.

Senior

1. Song Service.
2. Opening Exercises.
3. Leader's Introduction.
4. Talk: "Blessing of Good Government" (See *Instructor* of October 31 or November 7.)
5. Talk: "Peace and Safety."
6. Recitation: "Our Heroes."
7. Responses.
8. Closing Exercises.

Junior

1. Scripture Exercise.
2. Superintendent's Talk: "True Peace."
3. Recitation: "Our Heroes."
4. Talk: "A New Heart."
5. Talk: "A Peaceful Man of War."
6. Talk: "The Man Who Had War in His Heart."
7. Story: "A Peace Story."
8. Close by repeating Mizpah.

Senior Notes

This topic comes on the anniversary of the armistice of the Great War. It is becoming more and more of a world holiday, calling for world-wide consecration because of the meaning of the day and the great sacrifices connected with it. It is no more than right and fitting that we should recognize this fact and in a proper way recognize the meaning, now and in the future, of this great day.

The Program. — There are two major parts given. See that they are handled by experienced speakers. This is a program and a subject that will require your best effort. Provide some special music, and decorate your meeting place with your service flags of the war days and the American flag.

Leader's Talk. — For many years before the war we accepted our citizenship without a serious thought of the price that men had to pay for the establishment of our Anglo-Saxon ideal of liberty and justice. Men of generations gone by paid an enormous price for the privileges which the citizen of today enjoys. Every bit of freedom has been bought with blood. The achievements of civilization have

not come easily. There is not a benefit that citizenship confers that has not cost some one, sometime, his life. We need to remember some of these things as we think of past sacrifices, and our relation to our government and our duty to it. Armistice Day is not the day to rekindle by word or act any of the hostilities of the war. It is the time to bury hate and discord and set our hearts on the kingdom above, where all will be peace and tranquillity.

And today all the world is hungry for peace. It is a war-weary world. Over the territory known in the war days as Italia Irredenta a man was asked what nationality he was. He replied, "What am I? My grandfather was an Italian, my grandmother was a Croat, my wife a German. Franz Josef was my king. Now it is Victor Emmanuel. What do I care for either? I want only to be allowed to make a living and bring up my family in peace." We look for a city that hath foundations—and as we look let us do our part in turning the eyes of the tired, weary peoples of the earth toward that city that will assure them peace and continued happiness because there will be no more sin. If the psychologists and the poli-analysts of the world would see the greater light and leave off their estimating and their wearisome predicting of this and that, and promote the efforts of the King of Peace, then there would be hope in the world. There is hope now—it is in the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Responses.—There are but few responses given, but on this subject there surely will be many who will desire to express themselves.

Junior Program.—There are many helpful ideas given in the Junior program. It would be well to read this program through carefully and the notes and helps given, before attempting the Senior program. You may desire to use some of them.

U. V. W.

Junior Notes

Armistice Day will be thought of by all peoples of all lands as one of the happiest days this sad old world ever saw. The day is one that will awaken serious thought on the part of old and young. Among the many helpful lessons which cluster about it is one especially for children. No Junior is too young to appreciate peace, and no boy or girl can begin too soon to learn that true peace is sure only when rooted in the heart.

Scripture Exercise.—In the meeting of November 4 ask every boy and girl to come prepared today to read a verse containing the word "peace." Have a number of texts written out on slips of paper, so that if any one comes unprepared a text may be handed him. The following are a few of the many to be found in God's word: Ps. 29: 11; Ps. 34: 14; Ps. 37: 11; Ps. 119: 165; Ps. 122: 6, 7; Isa. 26: 3; Jer. 29: 11; Luke 1: 79; Luke 2: 14; John 14: 27; John 16: 33.

Superintendent's Talk: "True Peace."—In our great, beautiful country we have been so protected from the actual ravages of war that we little realize what an awful thing it is. Suppose, though, that night after night we had heard the booming cannon, that orders had come to leave home and all we held dear. Suppose we had seen the columns of smoke hovering over our home town and knew that even if we could go back, the trees we loved to climb would be broken down, the house so dilapidated or burned that it would be unsafe for us to enter, and we would have no roof to shelter our heads. Suppose we had lived on one meal a day for months, and some of our own loved ones had marched away never to return, then we should begin to realize the awfulness of war. Without overdoing it, the superintendent should try to give a picture of what war means. Point out that it is a part of Satan's work and a result of his rulership on the earth. Make the lesson clear that the peace which has come to us since Armistice Day is only a temporary peace. In spite of all the leagues and treaties, this old world will never know real peace until Jesus comes. Unless we wish to be drawn in with Satan's forces, we must have God's peace in our hearts. To all those who receive Jesus, peace is born, just as on that clear night when Jesus was born in Bethlehem, the angels sang, "On earth peace, good will toward men." All boys and girls who have this experience will show forth that peace in their actions. They will be better sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, and friends. And so on this day that the world celebrates as a day of peace, ask every true Junior Missionary Volunteer to seek that "peace of God, which passeth all understanding." The article on the Senior program entitled "Peace and Safety," will be a help to the superintendent.

Talk: "A New Heart."—This should be a talk, not a reading. The article of that name will prove helpful.

Talk: "A Peaceful Man of War."—Tell the story of David, how he slew Goliath. He made war on the Philistines, and yet David had peace in his heart. He loved God's law (Ps. 119: 97), and that puts peace into the heart (Ps. 119: 165), though there may be turmoil all around.

And notice, David never went to war needlessly. He spared his worst enemy, Saul. Tell the story.

Talk: "The Man Who Had War in His Heart."—Absalom hated his brothers; he was jealous of his father. The wickedness in his heart resulted in war on his father. Tell what happened to him.

Story: "A Peace Story."—This may be read, though if some one can do it well, telling the story is always preferable.

H. H.

Peace and Safety

ARMISTICE DAY stands for an ideal the world is striving to reach. It is a praiseworthy ideal. Not merely from the standpoint of better living conditions and safety of government, but also for the sake of the progress of the gospel, every Christian ought to pray for a time of peace.

The tumult of the World War is over. The soldiers have nearly all returned to civilian life. The time is scarcely ripe to judge all the fruits of the war; but from the still seething crater of world affairs, vapors arise indicating that instead of an early peaceable settlement there are volcanic forces at work which cannot be restrained, that threaten the foundations of civilization.

"The war to end war," was a throbbing slogan. Grappling with militarism, we attempted to cut off every chance for its future development. With all their might the nations toiled to eradicate the possibility of future bloody turmoil, only to find after the work is over, that with the first attempts at revived industrial, political, social, and moral life, the old hatreds, like quack grass, grow up afresh and with greater vigor.

The din of various shoutings loses force in the world. Repeated attempts to build again the foundation of former ideals of civil poise seem only to end in failure. Each new council or conference is hailed with enthusiasm, and then lost sight of as its force is spent and new gatherings of mighty men are announced.

The old war-torn world is sobbing for peace, but the elements of war continue. "When they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them." The great ideal and hope of peace, which before the war filled the hearts of the nations and charged them with outrage, is seldom thought of now; and if it does come to mind, it is passed with a sigh.

Throughout the daily press, and in magazines, thoughtful writers studying world conditions are presenting a dark picture. The intensity of aggravated injustice and distrust is portrayed in the dealings between nations, between capital and labor, and in many other relationships. The picture is the darker because of the weakness and timidity of governments, which in normal times could promptly gain control and hold up a restraining hand. How long the present order can hold up before toppling to chaos, is a question frequently asked but not answered.

"We are living at the most dangerous time in the history of the world. . . . How may the momentous perils be counteracted and overcome? . . . The only program which can meet all the alarming facts of the situation is the world-wide spread of Christianity in its purest form."—*John R. Mott, in "The Present World Situation," published by the Student Volunteer Movement, New York, pp. 5-10.*

Not only to the world at large, but in a peculiar sense to Seventh-day Adventists, the present is a time of peril. The repeated fulfilment of prophecy becomes familiar, and the careless and indifferent are not stirred to Christian living. They are accustomed to interpret the "signs of the times," yet the very signs themselves fail to be significant to their own souls. Overcome in spiritual stupidity, they stumble on in pursuit of business, pleasure, or in merely making a living. Some are aroused at first and are fearful that portending signs indicate a nearness of the end, then sink back into lethargy, expecting some great convulsion of world affairs later to awaken them to salvation.

"Our faith at this time must not stop with an assent to, or belief in, the theory of the third angel's message. We must have the oil of the grace of Christ that will feed the lamp, and cause the light of life to shine forth, showing

the way to those who are in darkness."—"Testimonies," Vol. IX, p. 155.

The practical, daily experience in Christ is the only preparation for heaven. The evidence of the presence of Christ in the heart found in the testimony of a consistent Christian life, is the most powerful influence in favor of the gospel.

"The very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. Faithful is He that calleth you, who also will do it." 1 Thess. 5: 23, 24.

H. T. ELLIOTT.

Our Heroes

HERE'S a hand to the boy who has courage
To do what he knows to be right;
When he falls in the way of temptation,
He has a hard battle to fight.

Who strives against self and his comrades
Will find a most powerful foe;
All honor to him if he conquers,
A cheer for the boy who says "No!"

There's many a battle fought daily
The world knows nothing about;
There's many a brave little soldier
Whose strength puts a legion to rout.

And he who fights sin single-handed
Is more of a hero, I say,
Than he who leads soldiers to battle
And conquers by arms in the fray.

Be steadfast, my boy, when you're tempted,
To do what you know to be right!
Stand firm by the colors of manhood,
And you will o'ercome in the fight.

"The right," be your battle cry ever
In waging the warfare of life;
And God, who knows who are the heroes,
Will give you the strength for the strife.
—Phæbe Cary.

Responses

1. THE gospel of Christ is the world's only social hope, and the sole promise of world peace. It is a crusade to which I urge you, a crusade not having for its object the redemption of a single city, however holy, but the freeing of the whole world from the devastating scourge of war. —*Marshall Haig.*

2. I am coming more and more to think that we as a people should do our best to learn the lesson the war has for us,—the absolute uncertainty of things temporal, and the great need there is of so relating ourselves to God that we may be baptized by His Spirit in order to do a very short work in the earth. —*Guy Dail.*

3. I firmly believe that the great thing for us is to watch the trend of current events, and read a bit of our own future in the way things go at the present time. If for merely civil reasons thousands and thousands of innocent citizens of all the countries concerned in this war have to suffer such untold hardships and such remarkable injustice, what mercies may we expect when the rancor of religious hate is mixed with the treatment we are to await? —*Guy Dail.*

4. I had in my home a few weeks ago, while I was with my family, two brethren with their wives, and a little girl, fugitives from eastern Prussia. Their description of the dangers they had been in right between the two firing armies, of the way in which they had been delivered, of the manner in which they had lost all they had on this earth, together with the resignation they showed, were all a great lesson to me. They told me that they knew they must sooner or later leave the things of this world anyhow, and that having to do so now is no worse than it will be to do so a few years in the future. They placed all the more trust in the inheritance we expect from heaven, because now they have nothing here on earth. —*Guy Dail.*

A New Heart

"WHY, what is the matter with your face, Rob Roy?" asked his father one morning. "It looks like a thunder-

cloud, and I suspect it's a picture of a storm down inside."

Yes, Rob Roy had been disappointed, and gloom was written all over his face. Have you ever watched some one who always has a smile for every one? Somehow it looked as if he had a spring of joy down inside that just bubbled up onto the surface. We are pictures of our real selves. And just let me whisper a little secret: We can't fool any one very long; what is inside is bound to come out. That is why it is very important that the thoughts we keep down inside are those that will help our neighbors and make them happy.

I once knew of a man who had a very untidy back yard. "O," he thought to himself, "no one can see my yard. Anyway, it's mine and I can do what I please." So he threw his tin cans out in the corner, and he wasn't careful where the leftovers of food went. Presently he realized that the neighborhood was swarming with flies and mosquitoes, and there began to be sickness next door. A health officer called, and the man who thought he could do just as he pleased found that he must consider his neighbor.

Not a single person can live without having some influence on others. That is why the very thoughts down in our hearts are really not our own. We must think only those thoughts that will be helps instead of hindrances. Jesus summed it all up in the words, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." But we must depend on Him if we succeed in doing this.

One time, years ago, a missionary was trying to teach an Indian chief about Jesus, and he tried to explain the golden rule. "It is impossible," the chief said at first. And then he thought and thought, and finally he said, "Brother, I have been thoughtful on what you have told me. If the Great Spirit that made man would give him a new heart, he could do as you say, but not else." The old Indian had the secret. It takes a new, God-given heart to treat our neighbors as we should. And if every boy and girl in this broad land and in all the world would let God give them a new heart, there would never be any such thing as war. In the new earth every one will have this new heart, a heart of peace and love. We are having our chance now to let God plant that kind of heart in us. H. H.

A Peace Story

As I think backward, hundreds and hundreds of years ago, I seem to see in a country far away across the seas, a family of four persons living in tents, a man and his wife and two sons. The man was very rich, and was known all around as a great man, for "he had possession of flocks, and possession of herds, and great store of servants." Indeed he grew so very rich and prosperous that the people all around him envied him, and determined to interrupt such continued prosperity. Now, because he had so many flocks and herds, it came to pass that his most valuable possession was a great well, which his father Abraham had dug many years before; for in that country water was not always plentiful, and a good well was a very necessary thing. Now, the Philistines, who were his enemies, came against him, and filled up all the wells which his father Abraham had dug, and said to him, "You must go away from here, or you will get to be stronger than we are."

I can imagine Isaac's servants coming to him, and telling him very indignantly how mean a thing these Philistines had done, and how they must take their weapons and go out and fight them.

Now, if Isaac had been like some men who live in our day, he would have agreed to these plans at once, and there would have been war between him and his neighbors. Many people would have been killed, one side or the other would have won, and there would have been hate and cruelty on both sides. I think Isaac thought of all this, and felt that there could never be possessions anywhere that were worth such awful cruelty, and hatred, and murder; and so he quietly moved himself and his possessions away to another place, and "dug again the wells of water which they had digged in the days of Abraham his father," and he called these wells by the names by which Abraham had called them before they had been stopped up by the Philistines.

But even here he was not allowed to live in peace, for the Philistines came again, and began fighting with Isaac's servants for possession of the best well of all; but Isaac simply named this well, "The Well of Contention," because it had led to fighting, and moved away again, and his servants "dugged another well."

Again the Philistines came out against him, and fought for this well, and I can imagine Isaac's herdsmen saying to him: "It is enough; there is such a thing as being too peaceable; these men will think you are afraid of them. Let us go out and fight them."

I can imagine Isaac's answering quietly: "But we know that we are not afraid. I have no doubt we could conquer them, but I will not have the blood of these men on my hands. Let us have peace." And he named this well, "The Well of Hatred." Again he moved away to another place, "and digged another well," for he said, "There surely is room enough for us somewhere without fighting for it."

And this time his words proved true, for now the Philistines left him in peace, and he named the well, "The Well of Room;" "for now," he said, "the Lord hath made room for us, and we shall be fruitful in the land."

Was not that much better than to have had hatred and fighting and murder? I do not believe a man like Isaac could ever have enjoyed a well that he had won by fighting. But now he had a happy home with his family, and he felt that the Lord had made room for him, and he could enjoy it in peace. And I am sure his Philistine neighbors thought better of him and had more respect for his religion, as he built an altar and called upon the name of the Lord.

And so Isaac many hundreds of years ago learned the lesson which Paul years afterward tried to teach the Christians in Rome, and which we today also need to learn.

"If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men."—*Harriet A. Clark.*

called it a "Daily Book of Mercies," and in it she recorded day by day the good things God had done for her during the last twenty-four hours. This is an idea for Missionary Volunteers. It is worth doing. It could well be coupled with the keeping of the Morning Watch. After your talk on the topic, ask every one to stand and tell in a few words what he is most thankful for. This can come in just before the "Responses," or as an introduction to them.

For Additional Study: Thankfulness.—Deut. 8: 10; Ps. 100: 4; Col. 1: 12; 2: 7; 3: 15; 1 Thess. 5: 18; Ps. 68: 19; Dan. 2: 23; Acts 28: 15; 1 Cor. 15: 57; 2 Cor. 9: 15; 1 Tim. 1: 12. *Give Thanks.*—1 Chron. 16: 8; Ps. 50: 14; Eph. 5: 20; Phil. 4: 6; Col. 3: 17; 1 Thess. 5: 18; 1 Tim. 4: 4. *Praise God.*—Ps. 9: 11; Isa. 42: 12; Heb. 13: 15; 1 Peter 2: 9. *Ingratitude.*—Deut. 32: 6; Rom. 1: 21.

Seven Thankful Thoughts.—

1. A grateful spirit. Phil. 4: 6.
2. Thanking God for all. Ps. 136: 1-3.
3. Giving thanks always. Eph. 5: 20.
4. Forget not all His benefits. Ps. 103: 2.
5. Ten men who were healed. Luke 17: 12-14.
6. One who gave thanks. Luke 17: 15, 16.
7. A man who said, "Thank you." Luke 17: 15-17.

U. V. W.

Devotional Meetings for November 18

Topic: Count Your Many Blessings.

Senior

1. Song Service.
2. Opening Exercises.
3. Scripture Lesson: Psalms 63: 1-11.
4. Talk: "O Lord, We Thank Thee!" (See *Instructor* of November 7 or 14.)
5. Recitation: "Thanksgiving Day." (See *Instructor* of November 7 or 14.)
6. Talk: "Count Your Many Blessings."
7. Thanksgiving Exercise.
8. Responses.
9. Closing Exercises.

Junior

1. Song Service, using Songs of Praise.
2. Opening Exercises.
3. Scripture Lesson: Psalms 63: 1-11.
4. Superintendent's Talk: "Count Your Many Blessings."
5. Recitation: "Thanksgiving Day." (See *Instructor* of November 7 or 14.)
6. Story: "A Story of Thankfulness."
7. Thanksgiving Exercise.
8. Story: "When Two Thanksgivings Came Together." (See *Instructor* of November 7 or 14.)
9. Roll Call: A Questionnaire.
10. Close.

Senior Notes

This is a program that ought to appeal to every young person of your society—a time to express thankfulness for the blessings of the year.

It might be well to combine with the Juniors, making this a united Thanksgiving service, and to gather in food and fuel and clothing to distribute among the less fortunate ones of your community. In each basket that you distribute before the holiday, inclose a Thanksgiving text from those given in the notes below, and also the name of your society. The older members of the church will be glad to help you in such a program, and to donate to your committee. If you undertake this, organize well, selecting one committee to find out the needs of your community, and another to canvass the members of the church and society and the merchants for food, clothing, and money. From your society funds inclose some helpful tracts such as the Bible Truth Series. Of this series, the tracts No. 5, on "Prayer," and No. 6, "Is Jesus Your Friend?" will be found helpful. These may be secured from your tract society for a cent apiece.

The Program.—Not a great deal is given for the program. It is hoped that your members will help to make this an inspiring meeting by contributing their testimonies of thankfulness at the point in the program designated for the responses. Subjects for these personal talks may be secured from the texts given under topic "For Additional Study" or from "Seven Thankful Thoughts."

No. 7, the Thanksgiving exercise, is suited to the Juniors.

No. 6, the talk "Count Your Many Blessings," will be found in the Junior superintendent's talk. The story there related carries a good lesson; don't miss it.

To the Leader.—Many young people have kept "Good Times" books, memory books, or a-line-a-day books, wherein they record the interesting and joyful things that they want to remember in after-years. Frances Ridley Havergal kept another kind of "good times" book. She

Junior Notes

This is a good opportunity for the Christian help band. Have a gift meeting. Ask each member of the society to bring a pound of food for some poor family in the neighborhood. Plan so that the food brought will make as complete a meal as possible. Use what is brought as a decoration. The spirit of the meeting should be one of praise for blessings received, and of determination to bless others. See the Senior program and notes.

Superintendent's Talk.—The following hints and illustrations may be useful in preparing a talk on thankfulness: One spring a group of children started to keep track of the birds that spent the summer at their home. Each day they discovered new songsters until they had so many on their list that it was hard to keep track of them. Then a girl voiced the opinion of all when she said, "I never dreamed there were so many beautiful birds until I began to count them." Just so, we realize God's blessings when we begin to count them.

We learn to appreciate others more if we stop to think about their kindnesses. Two boys, Nelson and Frank, though friends, had had a serious quarrel. "I'm so vexed with Nelson," said Frank, as he stormed into the room. "I must —"

"Get even?" interrupted Julia, his cousin.

"O no," replied Frank, "I'm going to look over my 'book of thanks.'"

In a few minutes Frank looked up from the notebook which he had picked up. "I find Nelson lent me his bat the other day at the picnic, and two weeks ago when I lost my nickel he gave me one out of his bank. I'm not angry any more." And then as he saw his cousin's amazed expression, he went on: "You see, I keep a 'Thank You' book of all the kindnesses done me. Then I try to pay back when I can, and I never can stay angry when I read my book."

It would be a good thing if more Juniors kept "Thank You" books, at least in their hearts.

Boys and girls are so liable to take their good times and their fun for granted. How many things we take from God day by day and never tell Him we thank Him.

A little Armenian who had escaped the frightful massacres, was asked to write why she was thankful. "I am thankful," she wrote, "because God never forgets."

A woman who was always very happy told the secret of it: "When I was just a little girl my mother made me promise to take ten minutes every morning thanking God for His kindness. Those ten minutes keep me happy all day."

Emphasize the thought that boys and girls will make happiness for themselves and others by counting the ordinary pleasant things that come to them day by day. And then we must not forget to tell our loving heavenly Father that we thank Him for them.

Nos. 5 and 7, Recitation and Exercise.—Thorough preparation will make this recitation and exercise an asset to the program.

"A Story of Thankfulness."—Have this introduced by saying that Jesus appreciated thankfulness. The story which will be told is one that a leper of Palestine might have told his brothers and sisters, or his wife and children, when he returned home a well man.

Roll Call: A Questionnaire.—Place upon the board the following question: "Why are you thankful you are celebrating this Thanksgiving instead of the first one?" Pass out pencils and slips of paper, and give about three minutes for each one to answer. Then collect slips, and the

superintendent can read a few of the best answers. Keep a prayer in the heart that this exercise may fulfil its mission, putting words of praise on the lips of every boy and girl for the abundant blessings God is showering upon them. Close with a short praise service. H. H.

Thanksgiving Exercise

QUESTION:

Have you cut the wheat in the glowing field,
The barley, the oats, and the rye,
The golden corn, and the pearly rice?
For winter days are nigh.

RESPONSE:

We have reaped them all from shore to shore,
And the grain is safe on the threshing floor.

QUESTION:

Have you gathered the berries from the vine
And the fruit from the orchard trees,
The dew and the scent from the rose and thyme
In the hives of the honeybees?

RESPONSE:

The peach and the plum and the apple are ours,
And the honeycomb from the scented flowers.

QUESTION:

The wealth of the snowy cotton field,
And the gift of the sugar cane,
The savory herb and the nourishing root—
There has nothing been given in vain.

RESPONSE:

We have gathered the harvest from shore to shore,
And the measure is full and brimming o'er.

ALL:

Then lift up the head with a song!
And lift up the hand with a gift!
To the ancient Giver of all
The spirit in gratitude lift!
For the joy and the promise of spring,
For the hay and the clover sweet,

The barley, the rye, and the oats,
The rice and the corn and the wheat,
The cotton and sugar and fruit,
The flowers and the fine honeycomb,
Our country, so fair and so free,
The blessings and glory of home.

—School Education.

A Story of Thankfulness

(As it might perhaps have been told by a thankful man)

We were ten sorrowful men, "standing afar off," and looking wistfully toward a Samaritan village. We were sorrowful, and yet our faces were lighted up with a gleam of hope. We were lepers; but we had heard that Jesus of Nazareth could do wonderful things, and that He cared for all who were sick or sorrowful; and He was coming our way. I was a Samaritan, and the other nine men were Jews; and, if we had all been well, they would have scorned me, for Jews had no dealings with Samaritans; but because we all had the same dreadful disease, we had become companions in misery.

Can you think how eagerly we watched as Jesus and His disciples drew near? We stood afar off, for lepers are not allowed to go near other people; and we all called out as loud as we could, "Jesus, Master, have mercy on us!" He drew near to us with such a loving, pitiful look on His face that I knew He would help us if He could, and I felt sure He could. But what do you think He said? Why, He just said, in a quiet voice, "Go show yourselves unto the priests;" just that, and nothing more.

We knew the law required that if a man were healed of his leprosy, he should go and show himself to the priest; and not until the priest himself declared him healed could he go about among other people. But why did this strange rabbi tell us now to go to the priest? We looked at one another doubtfully, and some hesitated; but there was no question in my mind. The moment He gave the command I felt that I must go, and that I wanted to go, whether He would heal me or not. "Come," I said to the others; "let us do just what He has commanded;" and without a word we turned and started to go to find a priest.

But then a very surprising thing happened, for as we went we were healed. All at once I felt new life coming to

me, and my fingers, which had been all decaying with the loathsome disease, became all in a minute whole and sound. My whole body was changed, and I was a well man. We looked at one another with joyful faces, hardly believing what our own eyes beheld as we saw each man looking well and strong. We shouted for joy, and hurried along as fast as we could in our eagerness to find a priest and be pronounced well. So happy were we, and so eager, that for a moment we all forgot the One who had healed us.

But we had taken only a few steps when I suddenly stopped and turned back.

"Where are you going?" said the others.

"I am going back to thank the Master," I said.

"O, not yet," said the others; "let us see the priest first, and we can thank Him some other time."

But my heart was so full that I felt I just must thank Him now; and I went back and fell down at His feet, thanking him and praising God. And what do you think He said? He looked at me for a moment, and then said: "Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine? Is this stranger, this Samaritan, the only one who has returned to give glory to God?" And then in a very kind and gentle voice He said, "Arise, go thy way: thy faith hath made thee whole."

I cannot tell you the joy that was in my heart to think He cared for my poor thanks; and, when He said, "Thy faith hath made thee whole," I felt that not only my body, but my soul, had been healed; and I resolved that all my life I would try to live as He would wish me to, for I felt that my life belonged to Him, and the best way to thank Him was to live for Him. And so I learned my lesson, that Jesus likes to have us say, "Thank you," to one another, and to God, who daily loadeth us with benefits. Let us never forget it.—*Harriet A. Clark.*

Devotional Meetings for November 25

Senior

Topic: *The Body Temple.*

1. Song Service.
2. Opening Exercises.
3. Talk: "Caring for God's Masterpiece."
4. Recitation: (Choose.)
5. Talk: "Used Machines." (See *Instructor* of November 14 or 21.)
6. Talk: "Promises of Health."
7. Responses.
8. Campaign.
9. Closing Exercises.

Junior

Topic: *Prepare to Meet Thy God.*

1. Song Service.
2. Opening Exercises.
3. Scripture Lesson: "Roll Call."
4. Superintendent's Talk: "The Disappointment."
5. Talk: "Manner of Christ's Coming."
6. Talk: "Signs of His Coming."
7. Talk: "The Sanctuary Cleansed."
8. Reading: "The Home Beautiful."
9. Consecration Service: "Preparing to Meet God."
10. Close with Prayer.

Senior Notes

Hints for the Leader.—"A sound mind in a sound body," is a phrase summing up a very old ideal. Proper respect for the body does not come from merely admiring its strength and beauty. There is also need of Christian thought with regard to the sacredness of the body as God's work and dwelling-place, as His tool, committed in trust to a human being. If the body is God's, and not ours, then it is our part to keep it in the most perfect fitness to do His work. It is our duty to learn whatever rules He has made affecting its action, and to follow these rules. It is ours to learn what conditions will help others most to glorify Him in their lives, and to do what we can to bring about such conditions.

The Program.—The numbers are self-explanatory, except No. 6.

No. 6, "Promises of Health."—This suggested talk is one that you can work up yourselves from the texts given under "Additional Helps." Don't fail to get your members to take part actively in the Responses.

Campaign.—This denomination offers some very good and helpful literature on health subjects. We have been a pioneer people in pushing things that are today popular, along health and temperance lines. There are a multitude of periodicals selling regularly on the news stands that are echoing what this denomination for years has taught as a part of its doctrines. It might be well for your society to distribute some of our best literature in the town and the neighborhood in which you live. There is the regular periodical *Life and Health*, published by the Review and

Herald; then there is the *Medical Evangelist*, published at Loma Linda; and we have many excellent tracts. Two of the latest are well worth special effort, as they embody the best in science and thought in attacking two evils. Why not distribute several hundred of them as a part of your campaign? This can be done right after the meeting, by dividing your society into groups. These tracts are of the new Bible Truth Series; No. 43, "Why I Am a Vegetarian," and No. 44, "Shall We Use Tobacco?" They can be obtained from the tract society in lots of fifty at one-half cent each.

Additional Helps.—Besides the tracts and periodicals listed above, there are many health books issued by our publishing houses. Here are some helpful texts: *Gift of Healing*: Matt. 10: 1; Mark 3: 15; 16: 18; 1 Cor. 12: 9. *Christ, the Healer*: Matt. 4: 23; 8: 3, 16; 9: 35; John 5: 9; 9: 6. *Apostolic Healing*: Acts 3: 7; 5: 16; 9: 34; 14: 10; 16: 18. *Promises of Health*: Ex. 15: 26; Deut. 7: 15; Prov. 4: 22; Jer. 30: 17. *Measures Against Infection*: Lev. 13: 1-3, 45, 46. *A Clean Life Means Health*: 2 Cor. 7: 1. *Helpers of the Sick*: John 5: 1-9; Acts 3: 6. U. V. W.

Junior Notes

November is the time set for the Standard of Attainment examinations. Most Juniors take their tests in May, at the close of school. This program, however, is an opportunity for our boys and girls to check up on what they really know about the coming of our Lord.

Song Service.—Select a number of the advent hymns, those that are inspired by the thought of the coming of Jesus. Nos. 868, 863, and 864, etc., are appropriate. No. 877 is a hymn that stirred our pioneers in the days just before 1844.

Scripture Lesson: "Roll Call."—Have each Junior respond to his name by a text of Scripture on the coming of the Master.

Superintendent's Talk.—Tell the story of the disappointment of 1844. Base your talk on incidents such as are told on pages 213-221 of "Pioneer Stories." Close your talk with the thought that when Christ comes He will find boys and girls just the age of the boys and girls before you. Now is a solemn time in which to live. Are we ready?

Talks: "Manner of Christ's Coming," "Signs of His Coming," and "The Sanctuary Cleansed," are three three-minute talks. Give them to the older Juniors, asking them to base their talks on at least three texts. The last talk should explain a neatly drawn diagram of the 2300 days. The Junior should not forget to tell what is going on in heaven now. If thought best, the superintendent may vary the program by making one of these talks a drill. For instance: Ask the Juniors to find a text giving a sign of Christ's second coming. Each Junior may rise as soon as he finds one. The superintendent should keep track of the order in which the Juniors stand, and have them read their texts accordingly.

Reading: "The Home Beautiful."—Have some one who reads well, read the description of the new earth as told in "Early Writings," pp. 288, 289.

Consecration Service.—The keynote of this service should be, "Lord, prepare me for this home." For further help see the October *Gazette*, the Senior program for October 21.

H. H.

Caring for God's Masterpiece

"LET us make man in our image, after our likeness: . . . so God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them." In these words we have a description of how man, the Creator's masterpiece, was brought into being.

In referring to the creation of man, the inspired writer said: "Thou madest him a little lower than the angels; Thou crownedst him with glory and honor, and didst set him over the works of Thy hands." Heb. 2: 7. Man was placed upon the earth as God's representative. He was to reveal to the creatures below him in creation, the attributes of the beings above him. He was to be good unto all.

Sin entered the world and marred God's masterpiece and also God's purpose in man's creation. The purpose of the plan of salvation is to redeem what was lost through sin. Jesus came to seek and to save that which was lost. At the beginning all things were put in subjection under man. Nothing was left that was not put under him. "Now we see not yet all things put under him. But we see Jesus," who was the brightness of God's glory, "the express image of His person." Like man, He "was made a little lower than the angels, . . . that He by the grace of God should taste death for every man." Heb. 2: 8, 9.

There is to be a complete restoration. The first step in the work of restoration is to have implanted within, the divine nature which was lost: "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock," is the appeal made by the Redeemer. "If any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me." Rev. 3: 20. In view of the sacrifice that was made to make possible man's restoration, the appeal comes, "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." Rom. 12: 1.

To those who have turned from the world's follies and sin, and have opened the heart's door to Christ, the words are addressed, "I dwell in the high and holy place, with him also that is of a contrite and humble spirit." Isa. 57: 15. Paul, in referring to this promise, says: "Ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them." 2 Cor. 6: 16.

Again he said, "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are." 1 Cor. 3: 16, 17.

The body temple is holy, and should be so regarded. Daniel and his companions did so consider it. When as young men they were taken as captives to Babylon and were commanded to sit at the royal table laden with delicacies and other foods which they knew were inferior, "Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank." He said to the one in charge of the food supplies, "Let them give us pulse to eat, and water to drink." The word "pulse" refers to the foods originally given to man,—the fruits, grains, legumes, nuts, etc. The request was granted, and not merely were their faces fairer, but at the end of their university course, "in all matters of wisdom and understanding, that the king inquired of them, he found them ten times better than all the magicians and astrologers that were in all his realm." Dan. 1: 8-20.

At the age of ninety years, instead of being a decrepit old man, dependent upon charity, Daniel was at his best. As prime minister of the Medo-Persian Empire, his work was executed so accurately that the politicians who were seeking his position "could find none occasion nor fault; forasmuch as he was faithful, neither was there any error or fault found in him. Then said these men, We shall not find any occasion against this Daniel, except we find it against him concerning the law of his God." Dan. 6: 4, 5.

This record should be an incentive and an inspiration to every young man and young woman to dare to be true to God, and to stand alone, if need be, with a purpose firm, as did Daniel, for just as certainly as the glory of God rested upon Daniel and his companions who purposed they would not defile their bodies with the foods used by the Babylonians, so certainly will the glory of God rest upon, and be seen upon, those who purpose that whether they eat or drink or whatsoever they do, they will do all to the glory of God.

We are to eat and drink that which is good, in order to afford our souls an opportunity to delight themselves in fatness. It is practically impossible to have a sour stomach and a sweet disposition at the same time. What and how we eat has to do with our disposition and what we are morally, as well as physically. Habits which are wrong must be given up. When Jesus entered the temple that had been defiled by sin, He cleansed it. He said, "Take these things hence." This is what He does when He enters the body temples defiled by sin.

D. H. KRESS, M. D.

Responses

(Give in your own words.)

1. MANY a person is careful about exercise and his general health in order that he may gain the greatest prosperity in business; the Christian should be led to take as good

care of his health, but in order that he may glorify Christ to the utmost. Very much that is done in the cause of public health springs from a sense of the loss to the country if the citizens fall short of the highest efficiency; the Christian will also be moved to effort in behalf of the sick by recalling the Lord's words, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

2. In a campaign to prevent tuberculosis by training school children in habits that will promote health, the program of topics to be considered includes for one month the influence of the mind on health, and the effects of cheerfulness, anger, courage, purity. Among the directions are: "Keep your mind clean and cheerful. Be helpful to others."

3. A large share of the institutions for healing and for promoting health owe their beginning and their support mainly to Christian motives. Not a few hospitals, dispensaries, and organizations to provide skilled nursing are directly conducted by denominations or individual churches.

4. In some heathen religions, as in India, there is thought to be special merit in torturing the body. To live in filth or to hold an arm in one position until the power to move it is lost, is a mark of a holy man. The Christian view is the opposite of this. There is no saintliness in sickness or helplessness.

Watch This Page Each Month

There will be something for you as a Missionary Volunteer Society officer on this page each month—something that will help you make your society better. . . . There will be plans suggested, hints given, new ideas propounded, advertising laid out, that will help you set a little faster pace that your members will be glad to follow.

It was an Irishman, of course, who first gave that idea by his unconscious brogue, by changing the verse to, "Blessed are the"—pacemakers! He meant to say "peacemakers," and did say it as far as he was concerned, but it sounded like "pacemakers."

I wonder if there isn't a thought here for leaders? Set a better pace in your society—in your band—in your particular office—in your personal work. . . . Be a pacesetter, for you are on the King's business.

The suggestions that will be given on this back page, beginning with next month, will be pacesetters. Adapt them to the needs of your society. Study them for ideas. If you have suggestions, send them in; they may be just the thing that some other society is needing and waiting for. Help other young people by setting the pace!

Pacemakers are pioneers. Pacemakers do things. Pacemakers get there—they are not quitters. Verily, "Blessed are the pacemakers!"

Uthai V. Wilcox.

Missionary Volunteer Programs for Advanced Schools

For Week Ending November 4

Topic: Patience.

Patience is a virtue described by Dr. Heald in his article, as an all-pervading virtue. It is indeed a difficult one to learn, especially for young people. Miss Tollman in her article brings in the illustration of the patience needed in performing elaborate experiments in college work, as contrasted with the natural tendency for more "pep" and speed and the desire to get things done immediately. It has been said by the English—perhaps unjustly, perhaps justly—that Americans are quitters. They work well when everything goes well, but they do not always hang on doggedly and stick when that is the only thing required. There is such a tendency in most of us.

The college program could well touch on the part that patience plays in great undertakings, and its place in mission work. There are such examples as Judson, who labored long and earnestly without visible result. Patience is needed in college work.

The derivation of the word might well be studied, and something of its significance in other languages. The subject is a good one for students—for mature young people. Read the Senior program notes.

For Week Ending November 11

Topic: Our Relation to Governments.

November 11 is Armistice Day. It is coming to be more and more celebrated throughout the world, particularly the allied world. It will for many years be a sort of world Decoration Day. This is a fitting day to remember the sacrifices of the dead. It is a fitting time to pause and consider the fruitless promises that were made back in those mad days of war. Who does not remember the slogan, "The War to End War"? It was a fine enough phrase, but how much did it—how much does it mean today?

Study something of the after-effects of war, as shown in our country today. There is the high cost of living. There is the general taxation. There is the reaction against any international idealism in the selfish attitude of the aphorism, "For myself, for ourselves only, let the rest of the world take care of itself; after us, the deluge!"

Study some of these national motives of today in the light of the last war and the sacrifices made, and show how futile are men's promises even though sealed by the blood of thousands.

Study something of the relationship of this people to their own governments. In Elder Fulton's article there is mentioned the recent memorial to President Harding on the Seventh-day Adventist stand of noncombatantism. Are we any less heroic, any less afraid to do our duty in time of danger, because we do not carry guns? Compare the lives of missionaries with those of soldiers.

Read the Senior program notes.

For Week Ending November 18

Topic: Thanksgiving Day.

There is not much need of stimulation on this subject. With the holiday and the natural suggestions of the day, every student will have ideas. Decorate for your program. See the suggestions in the program with regard to service to your community. What can your society do in this respect? Here is a very real chance for definite service at a time when you can well command the resources of merchants from the outside. Active committee and foresight can make things go!

For Week Ending November 25

Topic: Health.

If you have physicians in your community who are graduates of our own schools, they might be able to give you valuable assistance for this program. You might consider the health of your own community. The work of the sanitarium movement in this country is to better health conditions. Show how this denomination has been a pioneer in health subjects. Such magazines as the *Physical Culture*, *The Nation's Health*, *Better Health*, and others are merely emphasizing in a popular way some of the very truths that Seventh-day Adventists taught many years ago.

Health foods are today popular in various forms, but were first brought out by this denomination. If we had not been hesitant in pushing these truths at the first, we would now be at the head of these movements rather than in our present position.

There is this difference between the physical culture movements of today and the position taken by this denomination: It is impossible to emphasize merely the physical and leave out the spiritual, without leaving the way open for various kinds of evils. When Paul wrote to the Romans, "Present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God," he wrote it to a people who had given more thought to beauty of body than any other people in the world. The great thinkers of the Greeks said that this care of the body was for the sake of the mind. Yet to this very people Paul had to write most strongly about the sins against the body. Therein lies the difference between the movements for physical excellence today, and that desire and study of health as based on religious and spiritual principles. Proper respect and care for the body do not come only from admiring strength and beauty. There is need of Christian thought of the sacredness of the body as God's work and dwelling-place, as His tool, committed to His service.

Let these thoughts underlie your study of this most important question of health.

U. V. W.

Watch the last page of your next month's Gazette. Something special for you and your society.