

THE WORLD-WIDE MISSION PROGRAM

of Seventh-day Adventists

TEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS have extended their missionary activities into all the world. This has been done because of a profound conviction that the second advent of Christ is near at hand, and that all the peoples of the earth should be warned to prepare for this mighty event.

In developing their mission program the members of this organization have, through the years, made the largest personal monetary contributions of any group carrying on inissionary work anywhere in the world. Each year the American branch of the church contributes approximately \$12,000,000 for foreign work, apart from the gifts of their friends, besides large sums given to home mission work in the United States and Canada.

In addition to this, proportionately large contributions are made by their membership in all parts of the world, so that a grand total of more than \$14,000,000 yearly is made available for the prosecution of their extensive religious and philanthropic work.

Throughout the world their medical institutions are well known. A Grade "A" medical college known as The College of Medical Evangelists supplies about seventy-five graduates each year, many of whom are sent out to operate these medical institutions in mission lands. More than thirty schools of nursing, both in North America and abroad, prepare an ever-increasing number of missionary nurses.

Large publishing houses, equipped with modern machinery and located in strategic centers throughout the world, operate to capacity in producing health and religious literature for circulation among the masses. These plants are turning out approximately \$9,000,-000 worth of such literature annually, which is wielding a mighty influence for good.

Colleges, as well as secondary and primary schools, are operated in all parts of the world for the purpose of training missionary recruits and lifting the educational standards of the people. The annual enrollment in these institutions aggregates some 150,000. A large number of these students come directly from heathenism, and but for the mission school most of them would grow up in utter ignorance.

These activities are being carried on at the present time in 420 countries and island groups and in 810 different languages and dialects. So vast are these undertakings that the membership of one comparatively small church, be it ever so self-sacrificing, cannot carry the entire financial burden alone.

For many years, therefore, the Seventh-day Adventist Mission Board has made an annual appeal to all its friends who would like to have a part in this world-wide mission and philanthropic work, asking them to contribute toward these worthy enterprises. They have greatly appreciated the millions of dollars which have been received in the past, and once again an invitation is being extended for contributions toward this missions program.

Help is especially needed at this time due to the vast rehabilitation work that must be carried out to restore the buildings and equipment destroyed by the war. This will require many millions of dollars in addition to the regular annual operating expenses, and we earnestly request the hearty co-operation of all those into whose hands this annual report may come.

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OUR TIMES

February 15, 1048

Editor, Stanley C. Harris

Circulation Manager, R. E. Crawford

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The front and back cover pictures of this magazine were painted by Clyde Provonsha.



NDIA now stands on the threshold of a new day. Doors in the various provinces are open and the people are calling for schools, hospitals, and missions. Many are seeking for divine light and truth. The commission of Christ is, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." As a denomination we have accepted this challenge. We have many organized missions in India, Ceylon, and Burma. We have hospitals, dispensaries, and a large number of schools, which are endeavoring to bring to these millions physical and spir-

Some time ago a boy lay on a mat, unconscious with a high fever. The boy's mother dreamed that three men came to her home, knelt by the bed of the boy, and prayed to God for healing, and he got well. Next morning three missionaries visited the home. As they entered, the mother recognized them. They had prayer for the boy; God's

itual healing. The people

respond to this kind of

missionary work.

power was manifested; the boy got well. As a result of this experience the family accepted the gospel of Christ.

Our schools take in students of various religions and instruct them not only mentally but teach them how to become acquainted with the greatest of all Teachers-Jesus Christ, the Master Teacher. The gospel in these lands

India alls

There are millions of people in India who, like this Hindu girl, need the gospel of sal-

has a wholesome effect upon those who turn to Christianity.

A Hindu attended some evangelistic meetings. His wife testified to the fact that before he attended these meetings he would come home drunk, quarrel with the family, get the children out of bed and make them lie on the floor, and that he was cruel beyond measure; but since attending the meetings he had become a changed man. He stopped going to the liquor shops, came home and spent the evening with the family, visited with the children. This man gave himself entirely to the Lord and became a sincere Christian.

Truly there is power in the gospel of Jesus Christ to change the lives of those who accept it. Scores of such experiences could be related. It pays to support missions. The needs of India might well be summed up in the following words:

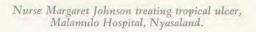
"India needs missionaries and evangelists to go into the vast unoccupied areas of the country.

"Evangelists and teachers are needed to instruct and train for church life those who are coming in large numbers in

the mass movement areas.

"Educators-men and women-are needed to train Christian youth for the service of the church and the motherland."

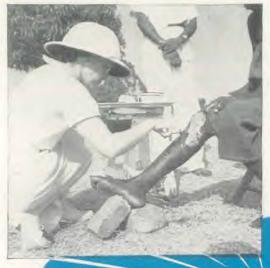
Three things are possible for each one of these lines-to pray, to give, to go.



their lives and fill that soul-vacuum which the old life never was able to satisfy.

Africans must have the living Christ and His saving message. The happiness and security that Christianity brings to all men is their greatest need and only hope.

We are glad to report that tens of thousands of Africans are turning to Christ in this transition hour. Scores of mission hospitals are replacing belief in the witch doctor by scientific knowledge of the cause of disease and its cure. Hundreds of mission schools are



Cight "

By James I. Robison

AFRICA is no longer the Dark Continent. Today Africa is shining with a new light. But what will the dawn bring. Will the riches of Africa allure only the selfish acquisitive exploiters of her wealth who have little regard for the African or his future? For years the native has been the pawn of contending forces which he cannot understand. As a result he is in spiritual and social turmoil in the land of his birth. The economic rivalries of a world whirl around him, and in confusion he reaches out for someone to guide him out of the darkness of the past into the light now breaking over his land.

The Christian church must give this guidance. It is the only agency that can think objectively and impartially of all phases of African life and rightly evaluate for the African this new day.

Now as never before is the day of opportunity for Christian missions in Africa. The people are seeking a Way and a Guide. They are hungry for something that will enrich



A group of young men who are members of a carpentry class in one of our schools in Africa.

bringing to African children and youth an education which will fit them for a Christian life in an awakened society and for a larger life of service for their fellow men.

But our forces are entirely inadequate. Our schools are too few. Our hospitals are unable to meet the need. A continent is awakening, but Christian missions must have more help and larger facilities if they are to win Africa to Christ. The task is great, but it is not beyond the resources of Christian North America if we awake to our responsibility as Africa has awakened to her need.

On the Wings of the

By W. P. Elliott

THE INVENTION of printing from movable type was not an accident. Unconsciously the men who developed it were contributing to the sovereign purposes of God. By means of it, early in the sixteenth century the Bible became available for the first time in large numbers to laymen.

The transforming power of the Book of books upon lives of families and individuals who possessed and read its cherished truths cannot be estimated. The highest social and national ideals are largely the fruit of its influence.

And that is the record wherever the Bible has gone, as through Bible societies and missionaries it has been carried in the language of the people to the ends of the earth.

On the wings of the press the Bible has been accompanied by a vast literature pointing man to its inspiration and comfort and expounding its verities. This literature has had a most important part in the expansion of Christianity and in establishing its faith and teachings in the hearts of men.

The power of the press in evangelism has been recognized by Seventh-day Adventists from the beginning of their identity as a people. Their first publishing house was founded in 1850. At present they have fifty-two publishing houses scattered around the world—many of them with their own printing and book-making facilities. All of these centers are an integral part of the missionary program of the church, and are owned and administered by it and in the interests of spreading the

the printed page to the hearts of men.





AMONG THE INDIANS AND THE ESKIMOS

By Louis Halswick

States and Canada, from the frozen tundra of the Arctic to the Everglades of Florida, stretches the former domain of the American red man. It is estimated that when Columbus discovered America more than one million of this once glamorous race roamed the forests and fields of our country.

The Indian of glamour and folklore is gone. The tribal chief with streaming feathers and painted face no longer exists. In his place is the new Indian, who is poor, tilling his often unfertile acres and herding his few sheep.

For many years Seventh-day Adventists have endeavored to do their part in the noble work of carrying the gospel to our North American Indians. At an early date work was established among the Six Nations in eastern Canada, and among the Oneidas in Wisconsin. A good school is now in operation among the Navajos near Holbrook, Arizona.

As a result of government and religious schools and better medical care, the social conditions among the Indians have of late years somewhat improved. Thousands of them no longer live on reservations. A large number of Indian young men served in the armed forces during the last world war, and many were reluctant to return to the old home surroundings.

The present Indian population in North America is about 400,000, mostly living on government allotted reservations. There are 280 separate tribes with 58 distinct language groups. In British Columbia, Canada, live more than 23,000 Indians, and about half the population of Alaska is native.

At Craig and Hydaburg, Alaska, gospel missions and schools have been established. Educational and ministerial work is carried on among the Sioux people of South Dakota, and gospel workers are bringing needed help to the Indians of Arizona and Oklahoma. The work of the missionary and the teacher in behalf of the Indians of many tribes in North America is a demonstration of the love and power of the lowly Nazarene.

The far northern coastal regions of the American continent and some of the Arctic islands are inhabited by thousands of Eskimos. The Eskimos are classed among nations of the Mongolian stock, and therefore are considered as akin to the American Indians. The inhabitants of Danish Greenland, numbering about 18,000, are for the most part Christians. As for the rest, their religion is what is generally designated as Shamanism—worship of demons and ancestral spirits.

"God is now preparing the Eskimos for the reception of the gospel message," writes Pastor S. H. Emery, missionary in Alaska. He further states: "The Eskimos are hungry for the Bread of Life and we need teachers to lead them to Jesus. Many of the Eskimos would like to be Christians, for it is the only way of happiness, but thousands of them are in great danger of being eternally lost unless a realization of their value to the kingdom of God sweeps the church.

In the steps of the

Great Physician

By T. R. Flaiz, M. D.

F THE greatest Friend of the sick and needy, Jesus Christ, we are told that He went about "healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people." At the very first of His commission to His disciples, Christ instructed them to "heal the sick." From that very day it has been an important feature of the Christian program to care for the sick wherever found or whatever their circumstances. Hospitals have been established in almost every land by Christian enterprises.

The coming of the Christian religion introduced a new attitude toward the sick and the unfortunate. Even in so enlightened a country as ancient Greece, the aged and the infirm were regarded as liabilities. The heartless, calloused attitude of the Romans toward human life is common knowledge. Festival occasions rather than constituting benefit programs for wounded or suffering were times for the wholesale slaughter and wounding of countless, hapless gladiators, slaves captured

from neighboring countries.

The teachings of Christ changed all this. Even in the early Christian centuries we see the beginnings of the modern concept of hospitals. Christian orders without benefit of trained medical personnel, instituted the systematic care of the sick in institutions which later evolved into well-ordered hospitals.

In every backward land one of the first evidences of Christian activity is the mission hospital. There is scarcely a country large enough to carry a name which does not have its medical or hospital work operated by Christian, charitable organizations.

Seventh-day Adventists have a long history of operating medical institutions. For more than fifty years they have been conducting

> the many sanitariums and hospitals in North America dating back three

quarters of a century.



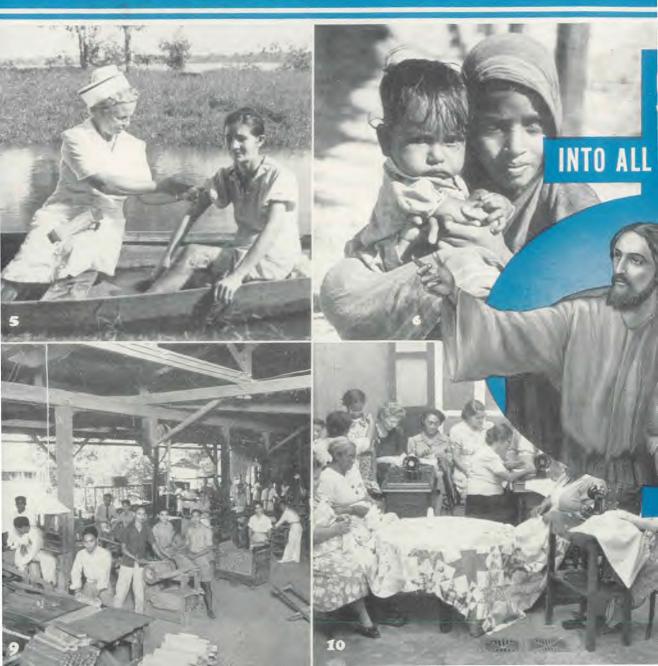
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God's Work A

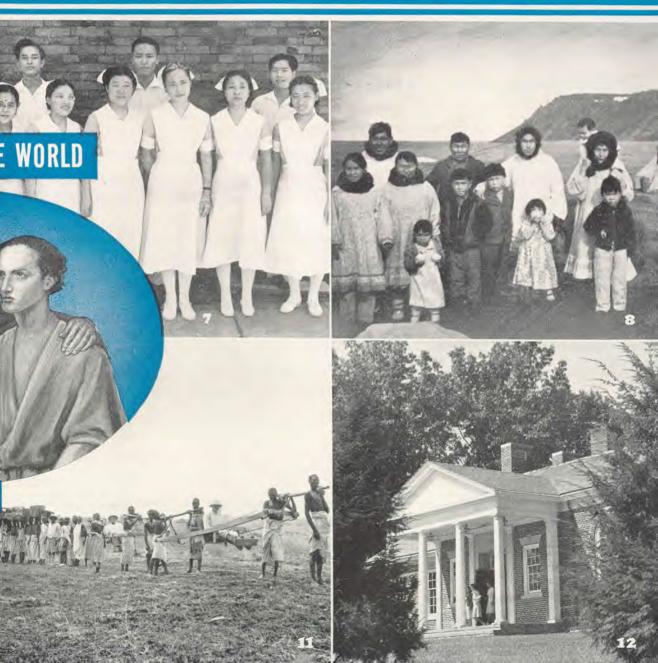






und The World

mussis' training class of the Shanghan China, Santarium and Clinic, 8. A group of Seventh-day Adventist Eskimos of St. Laurence Island, Alaska. 9. Woodwork shap in the Philippine Union Coblege 10. Duran Society of the Corsens Church, Corneas, Venezuella, 11. Missionaries involing in Africa, 12. Library at Southern Missionary Cattege Collegedate, Tunnessee.



RYING to reconstruct the post-war world is like trying to organize a can of angleworms." So declared one of America's leading thinkers in a recent coast-to-coast broadcast. No facetious remark, this! It is the balanced judgment of one who, since the end of World War II, has been closest to the international councils. Prosperity and world

order which we were told were "just around the corner" seem so remote today that millions all over this bruised and broken world are asking, "Will peace never come? Must ruin and devastation ever be the lot of the nations? Is the flower of our manhood destined to be sacrificed every twenty-five years on

the altar of unholy ambition? Will the war

god never be satiated."

Weeping women and mutilated men are longing, hoping, praying for peace. The Lord's prayer, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven," is being repeated by millions more today than at any other time in history. Charles Wesley, the great hymn writer of two hundred years ago, sang, "O for a thousand tongues to sing my great Redeemer's praise!" Today more than a thousand different languages are speaking His name and praying the prayer the Master taught us. That is wonderful news, for you will remember Jesus declared that "this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come" (Matthew 24:14)-the end of fear, want, and pain; the end of grief, suffering, and death; the end of tyranny, war, and bloodshed. Yes, it will be the end of man's muddle and misrule. But it will be the beginning of an eternal kingdom where "the Lord shall be King over all the earth." Zechariah 14: 9.

This is the great story of the Bible. Paradise lost and Paradise regained is the dominant theme throughout all the Scriptures. Gripped by the splendors of that future gloryland, holy prophets penned their pages of truth, foretelling the ushering in of that kingdom of peace. "Violence shall no more be heard in thy land, wasting nor destruction within thy borders." These are the words of Isaiah. Isaiah 60:18. And John, the apostle of love, says of the inhabitants of that land: "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more. . . . For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living

fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Revelation 7:16, 17. "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; . . . and a little child shall lead them." Isaiah 11:6. And in that land of eternal delights "the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick." Isaiah 33: 24. Hospitals and cemeteries shall be no more;

A Warless

By R. Allan Anderson

while with never failing joy immortal minds will contemplate the mysteries of redeeming love.

How well we remember Hitler's boast of five or six years ago! "I am building an empire," he said, "that will last for a thousand years." This was his war cry as his devastating divisions were sent invading country after country. Think of his kingdom lasting a thousand years! It hardly lasted a thousand days. Like all the despots of other years he is no more, and what is left of the kingdom he was building on blood and tears as his legions marched over broken bodies and mangled men is today in the hands of his political enemies. Truly "the triumphing of the wicked is short, and the joy of the hypocrite but for a moment. Though his excellency mount up to the hea-



vens, and his head reach unto the clouds; . . . he shall fly away as a dream, and shall not be found." Job 20: 5, 6, 8.

Such has been the end of every empire founded on force. But the foundation pillars of God's kingdom are love and light, joy and peace. It is the homeland of the redeemed and will be ushered in when Christ returns in

World



Franklin Booth, Artist

What a joy it will be when destruction and death will be forever ended, and the redeemed will dwell peacefully in the everlasting kingdom of glory!

all the glory of heaven, accompanied by all the angelic host. The prophet Daniel declares that this is a kingdom "which shall never be destroyed," and it "shall not be left to other people. . . . It shall stand forever." Daniel 2: 44.

Some years ago while we were living in London a beautiful incident occurred. It was in the latter years of the reign of King George V, known as "George the Good." He had been seriously ill and was just recovering. He was walking with Princess Elizabeth in the lovely rose garden at the rear of Buckingham Palace one day. The princess was but a little girl only eight years old, and she and her royal grandfather shared a deep affection. Holding his hand and gazing at the lovely blooms, she seemed to be thinking aloud as she said, "Grandpa, don't you think I'm a lucky girl to be a princess? And fancy having a wonderful grandpa like you! Why, my grandpa owns an empire with people all over the world." So she rambled on in girlish chatter! They were only a few feet from an open window, and the one who brought the story to us overheard it all as the old king replied, "Yes, Elizabeth, you are a lucky girl to be a princess and to have a king for a grandpa, but one of these days your old grandpa will have to leave you. You see, I can't remain even in a kingdom as large as mine. Some day they will lay me to rest. But, Elizabeth, I want to talk to you about another kingdom much greater than mine. In that kingdom all the little boys and girls are princes and princesses, and nobody will be either sick or poor. We won't need any soldiers to protect us, for everybody will love everybody else. Elizabeth, I want that we shall be together in that lovely land where God Himself is King."

The little princess was silent, deep in thought for a few minutes. Then lifting her little blonde head, she said, "Oh, Grandpa, that is wonderful! Fancy all the little boys and girls being princes and princesses! Yes, I want to be with you there."

So saying, they moved away and the conversation ended; but in the heart of a lady near the window was born anew the desire to be a citizen and a princess in that eternal kingdom.

Yes, we must all be there. We must hear those words of welcome spoken from the lips of a loving Saviour as the redeemed of every land on earth sweep in through the gates of that heavenly city of light to take their places at the throne of Deity. That will indeed be the climax of all ages. And for that mighty moment of triumph all creation is waiting.

Distinctive Tenets

of the Seventh-day Adventist Faith

HAT do Seventh-day
Adventists believe? The
question is often asked because this religious body is active in every
part of the world today. Here is a brief answer for busy people:

We are an old-fashioned kind of people so far as our religious views are concerned. We believe that the Holy Scriptures are the very word of God to men. So our first interest is to believe in, and then to proclaim to others, the

teachings of the Bible.

We believe in Jesus Christ as the Son of God and only Saviour of men. We believe that He was born of the virgin Mary, lived a sinless life on earth, died for our sins on the cross, was literally and physically raised from the dead, ascended to heaven to minister in behalf of all who call upon Him, and will return the second time to bring an end to the present evil world and usher in a new earth.

And because we believe that Christ will come literally the second time, and very soon as Bible prophecy reveals, we find ourselves a very happy and joyous people. Others may feel alarm and terror at the thought of what the future holds, because they see only blackness and destruction ahead in this atomic age. We see the light of the second advent of Christ piercing the darkness of the troubled future. We are awaiting that advent and are seeking to tell others about it also, that they may joyfully wait with us.

We believe that good religion calls for the care of the body, which the apostle Paul declares is the temple of the Holy Ghost. We agree with him that we should glorify God in our bodies. We feel that the laws of nature, the laws of our physical being, are part of the laws of God. So we teach that the body should be properly cared for, which means that, among other things, we abstain from various habits and practices that would weaken or poison the body. For example, we abstain from tobacco and from all spirituous liquors, and from certain kinds of foods called in the

The Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, is the rule of faith for all Seventh-day Adventists.

Bible "unclean."

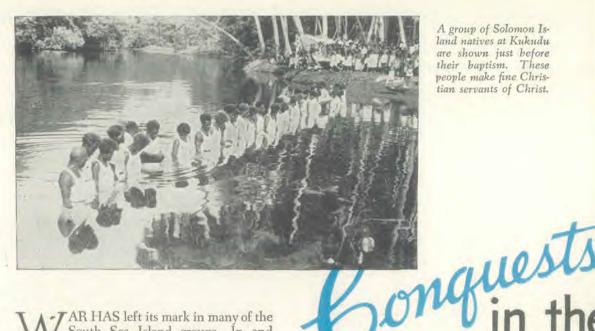
We believe that the Sovereign God who gave the laws of nature also gave the great moral code, the Ten Command-

ments, to govern man's moral life. We do not keep this law to be saved; salvation comes only through the gift of Christ. We keep this law because Christ has graciously saved us, and we now seek to conduct our lives in harmony with the code of heaven. We believe that love to God is best revealed by obedience to His will.

We believe the Ten Commandments teach that the seventh day of the week is the day which God divinely set apart as the Sabbath for all men as a memorial of the creation of the world as set forth in Genesis. Hence we rest from labor on what is commonly called Saturday. Thus we keep ever in our minds the fact, as stated right in the command itself, that "in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and rested the seventh day." That is one great reason why Adventists are not evolutionists.

But while we believe these and related teachings with great fervor, and seek to promote them everywhere, we are militantly opposed to any kind of attempt, such as is sometimes made by misguided though sincere religionists, to compel people to believe and practice any part of the Christian religion. We consistently fight against all attempts to combine church and state, all attempts to make the state support church interests and doctrines. We hold that the only way to approach men in religious matters is by the path of persuasion.





A group of Solomon Island natives at Kukudu are shown just before their baptism. These people make fine Christian servants of Christ.

AR HAS left its mark in many of the South Sea Island groups. In and about these islands some of the most severe land, sea, and air fighting took place between the Allied Forces and the Japanese invaders. The native population of those areas, almost without exception, proved remarkably loyal to the Allied cause. Many of these island people suffered much, and lost much, as the result of their lovalty.

Today, with peace restored, they are returning from the mountains and the forests to which they fled, and are replanting their gardens, rebuilding their villages, and quickly

adjusting themselves to prewar life.

The exploits of many Christian native teachers have been told to the world. Their bravery in the face of torture and death, their kindly intelligent treatment of wounded and wrecked airmen and others, their almost uncanny guidance of lost men back to the safety of their comrades, their supplying of information of enemy movements, and their marked consistency in simple Christian living, learned from their former mission leaders-all have left an indelible impression on the minds of military personnel who contacted these natives, as well as upon the reading public the world around.

When hostilities opened in the Southwest Pacific, the Seventh-day Adventists were operating in twelve of the fifteen groups of islands. A fleet of fifteen ocean-going mission vessels and several smaller craft were constantly employed by the missionaries in their regular visitation. Ten of these larger ships were

sunk or captured by enemy action.

By W. G. Turner

Mission headquarters, training schools, hospitals, and many native villages were destroyed or seriously damaged. Several of our own white missionaries and native teachers lost their lives during the war. A number of the native leaders were cruelly tortured-some unto death-through refusing to yield to Japanese demands for information concerning the Allied Forces and their disposition. Bibles, hymn books, textbooks, and other religious literature were torn up and used for cigarette papers. The result of this is seen today in the great demand for new Bibles, and other books.

In spite of their losses the natives, frequently in groves and fortresses away from enemy attack, never failed to conduct their morning and evening worships. When recently contacted and asked how they managed without their books, they simply said, "What we learned of the Bible before the Japanese came and took our books remained in our heads."

So far as hymns were concerned, a native boat's crew, with whom I traveled in the Solomon Islands, had memorized and could sing in English seventy hymns without attempting to hold a book for either the words or music. From the large island of Bougainville, on which much heavy fighting occurred, a recently returned European planter reports:

"We were compelled to flee at midnight before the advancing Japanese. Neither my wife nor I were young in years, and we escaped with very limited supplies of food and clothing. We headed for a native village over the mountains. While missionaries were but little in our thoughts before the Japanese came, we now returned to their former plantation. They live in improvised quarters, but are happy to be again at home. They recently met one of our missionaries, who is located near by, and told him that they never could forget the loyal devotion of those Adventist Christians of Bougainville.

Writing from New Guinea, Mission Su-

perintendent R. A. Thrift says:

"From inland New Guinea comes news of movements all through the country. In many centers the people are building

churches and are most consistently observing the Sabbath. A large baptismal class has been commenced at Omaura, and a larger one at Kanantu. In a two days' patrol in the Kanantu district, five new churches were formed. At Bena Bena

knew that a Seventh-day Adventist native teacher was in that village. After a journey of great difficulty, almost exhausted we reached our objective. Our feet were torn and bleeding through scrambling up the mountain side.

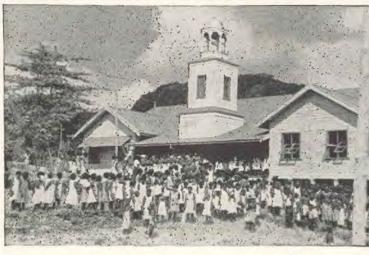
Seeing our plight, immediately we entered that village, the teacher instructed his people to prepare hot water, cook food, and provide the best house for us. This man and his helpers bathed our wounds, gave us of their best, and for days we remained among them. Daily in their worships they prayed for our protection and our deliverance. As soon as we were sufficiently recovered, these natives took us to a rendezvous some distance down the coast, and there, in secret, saw us safely on board a submarine, on which we were taken hundreds of miles to Allied Headquarters, and finally were safely landed in Aus-

This gentleman and his wife, whom it has been my pleasure to meet, are

tralia."

two days' patrol in the Kanantu district, five new churches were formed. At Bena Bena nearly 600 people are in regular attendance at Sabbath school. In the Se Pik River areas the whole countryside awaits our coming. In the field we are of good courage. God is leading us to glorious conquest. The future holds some problems, but nothing can stop the advance of the message preparing a people to meet God."

A large number of the Solomon Island youth attend the Batuna Training School.



WHAT YOUR GIFT WILL ACCOMPLISH

Inflation has caused great suffering in many countries, and has decreased

the buying power of our own currency to one half.

Today is the time to lay up treasures in heaven by investing in Christ's work on earth. Inflation may grow worse in the world, but our gifts to God will never depreciate in value.

The following is an approximation of what your gift will accomplish now:



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Will establish an agricultural school in Tabasco, Mexico, where under-privileged youth may learn more efficient methods of production while developing stable characters.



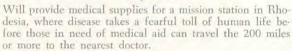
Will purchase and equip a motor medical unit for the Amazon, Magdalena, Congo, or Usamacinta rivers, which are the avenues of entrance to whole malaria-laden, fever-stricken populations.



\$2,500

Will establish a printing plant in Burma, so that this pathetic, struggling nation may be supplied with health literature and character-building texts and gospel booklets.







\$500

Will provide education for ten Ethiopian children for one year. Ethiopia's suffering and dire need have called for the sympathy of all the world in recent years.





Will provide food and medical assistance to fifty lepers in the Malamulo (Africa) Hospital, while the missionary doctor is ridding them of this fearful plague.

\$100

Will help rehabilitate a dispossessed family in Europe. Hundreds of thousands have lost every material possession due to the ravages of war.



\$50

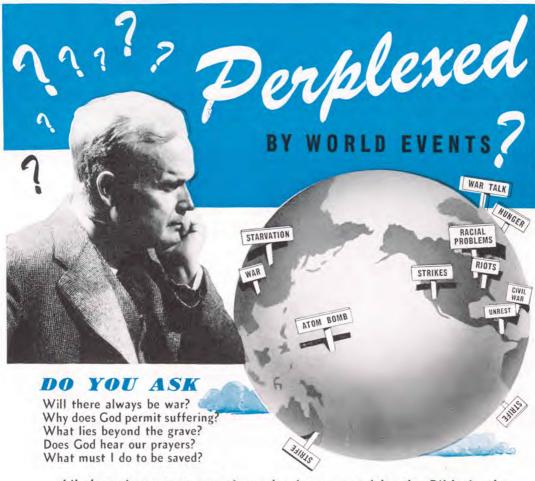
Will provide food for a starving war-orphan in Europe for six months. Remember, it might have been your child or mine!



\$18

Will sustain the world-wide Adventist program of humanitarian uplift and rehabilitation for one minute!





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APPRECIATION

The help which our many friends give in support of this ever-expanding world program that extends hope and healing to multitudes is greatly appreciated. If after reading the messages contained in this issue you care to contribute further, send your offering to the address below. It will be gratefully received and officially acknowledged.

Treasurer, General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, Takoma Park, Washington 12, D. C.