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Preparation for the Close of Probation No. One

• C. H. PRETYMAN

OF all the doctrines of the Christian church there is none more vital than that of "righteousness by faith." It is equally true that there is none of those doctrines less understood. We are content to journey through life with our spectacles befogged or with our lantern smoked. Thus our spiritual vision is obscured and our footsteps become uncertain. We take pride in the facts that we have excellent glasses and a hurricane lantern that will resist the violence of the storm. By our neglect, however, we deprive ourselves of the full benefits and blessings that clear glasses and clean lanterns would provide did we give them proper attention.

We have been cautioned against the danger of being satisfied with "ill-defined ideas of what constitutes truth." It is God's will that His people "should be ever moving forward to receive the increased and ever-increasing light which is shining for them."—"Testimonies," Vol. V, pages 708, 709.

Imputed Righteousness

Paul's words, "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ," bring comfort and rejoicing to our sin-scarred souls. Our guilt has been removed, the crimson stains have been made as white as snow; and in the imputed righteousness of Christ we stand before God as though we had never sinned. "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins." How beautiful, how simple is God's plan for our salvation from the guilt of "sins that are past"! "Being justified freely by His grace, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus," Paul reminds us that we have in "Jesus the Son of God" a sympathizing "great high priest," and on this ground he encourages us, "Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy." Under conviction of sin we come for mercy or forgiveness. In this way we manifest our faith and our Saviour makes intercession for us, and we are justified by faith through our Lord Jesus Christ. Here is imputed righteousness, which saves us from the guilt of sin.

Imparted Righteousness

No less simple and beautiful is God's plan to save us from the commission of sin, by the enabling grace of "Him that is able to keep you from falling." We are thus to be cleansed from all unrighteousness. "The throne of grace" is established for this greater purpose also; and having obtained mercy, we are to "go on unto perfection" by finding "grace to help in time of need." Here is imparted righteousness —"the power of God unto salvation" from sinning. It is upon this imparted righteousness that the final victory of the remnant church will depend. It is by this means that the saints will be prepared for the close of probation, and will "keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."

Jesus Our Example

We find two impressive facts in the experience of "the Man Christ Jesus," who "was tempted in all points like as we are, yet without sin." The words "without sin" show that He was never a recipient of imputed righteousness. He did not need it, for He "did no sin, neither was guile found in His mouth."

On the other hand, the words "was in all points tempted" show that He had to meet enticement to sin, just as you and I do. How did He meet it? How did He overcome it, and retain His glorious perfection to which He encourages us to attain? "Be ye therefore perfect," He bids us. Jesus, in His humanity, was a seeker for and a finder of imparted righteousness. This was His source of victory. There was no royal road for Him. He had to meet sin on the same terms as do we. We are to overcome by the same means as did He. "The throne of grace" was His source of strength; "the throne of grace" must be our stronghold and our armoury. He encourages us to do as He did—"To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with My Father in His throne."

We read in "The Desire of Ages," page 24: "As one of us He was to give an example of obedience. For this He took upon Himself our nature, and passed through our experiences. 'In all things it behoved Him to be made like unto His brethren.' If we had to bear anything which Jesus did not endure, then upon this point Satan would represent the power of God as insufficient for us. Therefore Jesus was 'in all points tempted like as we are.' He endured every trial to which we are subject. And He exercised in His own behalf no power that is not freely offered to us. As man, He met temptation, and overcame in the strength given Him from God." This strength was nothing more nor less than imparted righteousness.

In Gethsemane "He seemed to be shut out from the light of God's sustaining presence." (Id., page 685.) Gabriel "came not to take the cup from Christ's hand, but to strengthen Him to drink it. . . . He came to give power to the divine-human suppliant." (Id., page 693.) "The storm had in no wise abated, but He who was its object was strengthened to meet its fury."—Id., page 694.

Such is the effectiveness of imparted righteousness—"grace to help in time of need." This we must seek with all our hearts; and He assures us, "Seek, and ye shall find."

I Have Found Him

ESTHER K. GUYOT

In vain I sought to quench my thirst
At broken cisterns of the earth;
I found its joys as empty bubbles,
Pleasures ending but in troubles;
Snowflakes fleeting, passing grand,
Melting as they reached the hand.

And then—I heard a voice say, "Come,
Come, O whosoever will!"
I followed—and I follow still.
I find a Christ who satisfies;
I find a well that never dries,
But flows in purest fountain streams,
Surpassing all my fondest dreams.

I follow, and I never thirst,
But deeper drink the draughts of life.
I find sweet peace for every strife,
A hope to still my troubled breast,
In all my weariness a rest—
Jesus, my all in all to be
From henceforth and eternally.

{Registered at the G.P.O., Sydney, for transmission by post as a newspaper.}

In Other Lands

The Message Before Rulers and Governors

W. A. SPICER

Still calling to us is that message of Rev. 10: 11: "He said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings." As the messengers of the advent movement pass along, their feet naturally turn into paths that lead to palaces as well as to cottages.

Our Books in a Palace

A colporteur some years ago was showing his book to the king of Sweden. The king is beloved by his people for his ever kindly, democratic way. This time he took the book from the colporteur and thumbed through the pages, looking at the pictures and chapter headings. He put it down on his desk and looked at it a moment. Then he picked it up and looked through it again, laying it down. Yet a third time he looked it over. Then with a genial smile he said: "Now I have looked through your book three times. I will take three copies."

Any colporteur would gladly let a king look through a book any number of times if he would take a copy for every time he thumbed the pages.

"At one time," wrote one of our Swedish workers before the war, "a sister in the Stockholm church was first waiting-maid to the late queen, and our member let her light shine in the palace. At holiday time the queen purchased four of our denominational books to be given as Christmas gifts. Thus the queen helped to pass on our truth to others."

One rule of our colporteur work, taught us when the literature ministry was in its infancy, was, "Never pass by any house without an effort to leave some message of truth." So when the next house is a royal palace, in goes our colporteur with a message from the King of kings.

In the last days of the first World War, eight or ten of our German members, serving with the forces in the Balkans, were in prison for their faith. The commander on the eastern front was General August von Mackensen. He understood their loyalty to their God, and respected it. He drew up an appeal to the kaiser, stating that he knew these men were not acting from any spirit of disloyalty or from unworthy motives; that they were conscientious in their convictions, and were suffering only for loyalty to their God. He asked the kaiser to pardon them. The kaiser read the appeal, then wrote across it, "No pardon for the Adventisten," and signed it "Wilhelm." But within a few weeks the one-time powerful ruler was himself a refugee in Holland, and the Adventisten were free.

A President Befriends the Schools

As soon as the work among the Indians in Peru and Bolivia, around Lake Titicaca, began to show signs of vigorous and permanent growth, the ecclesiastical authorities set themselves to hinder our efforts. More than once plans to destroy it were thwarted by orders from governors and government educational authorities. But at last the legislature in Lima was pressed to enact a law that was to close all our schools in Peru. Friends in the congress had tried to defeat it, but it went through. It meant shutting up a host of schools on that roof of the world, nearly two hundred then, I think. They were ordered closed.

But nobody came to close them, and they went on. But there was the order to shut them up. When in Lima at some conference, our leaders went to see the president. "What are we to do about it?" our brethren asked.

"Has the order to close been executed?" inquired the president.

"No," our brethren said.

"Well," said the president, "you had better go right on until the order is executed."

That was years ago. Successive presidents have administered in Peru, and still the schools go on training teachers and evangelists, and educating the children for God.

Contacts in Rome

At a meeting of the Southern European Division, held in Paris a year before the outbreak of the recent World War, a leader from Italy told us: "Every Sabbath, in Rome, one of the royal cars, with the king's coat of arms on the doors, drives from the palace to our meeting-place, arriving just at Sabbath school time. A lady steps out and enters the hall. The motor-car returns to the palace. After the church service the royal car comes again and takes the lady back to the palace. She is one of our sisters, a nurse in the service of the royal family, and they see that she is helped to attend the Sabbath services every week. So her Sabbath faith was respected and known 'in all the palace' at Rome, just as Paul's religious faith was known 'in all the palace' at Rome in New Testament times."

I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives; I like to see a man live so that his place will be proud of him.—Abraham Lincoln.

There is another palace in Rome—the palace of the Vatican. Our work in Italy had long ago reached the ears of rulers of Vatican City State. Some years ago a baptism by one of our evangelists in the waters of the great port of La Spezia drew good publicity in the newspapers. The evangelist was quoted by the interviewer as saying: "Our religion is not a new religion. It is a religious movement whose purpose is to bring about a return to primitive Christianity. We teach the personal and visible return of Christ, and the observance of God's commandments."

The pope was incensed by such a speech. The Vatican official newspaper told the world:—

"The pontiff, deeply grieved, deplores and protests against the offence toward his rights and his liberty. No one has the right to deceive the people or the liberty to offend the Catholic religion or its august head."—"Osservatore Romano."

Years ago, in Calcutta, India, an English mother and her daughter accepted the advent message. The young woman had been an active member of the Government House social set, a friend of Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy. Lord Curzon was the highest officer of the Empire in India, ruler over nearly four hundred millions. In a little time Miss J——— was out doing missionary work, selling our books. It created no little talk and discussion in the official and social circles with which she had been associated. When I met her forty years later in London, Miss J——— told me: "Yes, Lady Curzon entered the lists in my behalf and defended me for keeping the Sabbath. She talked about it with everyone—with officials, with the clergy, with canons and archdeacons and bishops. She was a real missionary in arguing that the seventh day is the right Sabbath and that I was doing right in keeping it."

Two of our young women missionaries in China—one succeeding the other—gave altogether about two years of service in the household of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, China's leader, assisting Madame Chiang. In those days the educational officials of China earnestly asked our mission to lend them the services of one of the faculty of our China Training Institute to help in shaping a school that the generalissimo was starting, hoping to use somewhat the same methods of combining intellectual and industrial training that they had seen in use in our college. The request was granted, and I think Professor P. E. Quimby, of our staff, spent a year or more with their special school.

An Archbishop and a King

A few years before World War II an officer in the army of one of the Balkan states attended our meeting and talked of his belief in our doctrines. The ecclesiastical rulers became incensed and influenced the military authorities to dismiss him. The stripes of his rank were torn from his uniform. Papers were presented to the king for signature, giving the man dishonourable discharge. The king was going rapidly through them, looking over and signing them, when suddenly his eye caught something about a religious offence. He put the document aside. After signing all the others he went through our friend's record and called the head ecclesiastic, who had engineered the dismissal.

When it was found that the man's only fault was attendance at Adventist meetings, the king declared that that was no crime in his country. At the royal order the military court annulled its finding, and the man was restored to his rank. (I think he later took an honourable discharge to give himself to study in preparation for gospel work.)

"But, Your Majesty," the ecclesiastic remonstrated, "these Adventists and Baptists are overturning the foundations of your kingdom."

The king laughed. "You mean they are overturning the foundations of your church," he said.

This would be altogether too long a story if we went on to cite other incidents in which the message we love has been brought before governors and magistrates and rulers in all the lands.

Adventist Missionaries in Ethiopia

ERWIN E. ROENFELT

Dr. Frank Laubach, working under the auspices of the Literature and Literacy Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, is devoting his energies and his talents to the splendid purpose of making it possible for the illiterate peoples of earth quickly to acquire the ability to read and to write, thus enabling them to read the Scriptures and other Christian literature for themselves. During recent months he and his wife have been hard at work in the countries of the Middle East, simplifying difficult and involved alphabets, formulating simple lessons based on these simplified alphabets, and preparing simple Christian literature for the people to read.

Dr. Laubach's work in Ethiopia has been outstanding. In that country he succeeded in reducing the number of characters in the difficult Amharic alphabet from over three hundred to a little more than thirty. This is a wonderful achievement, and one which makes it possible for the Ethiopians quickly to become a literate people.

The following paragraphs taken from Dr. Laubach's report to his committee, in which he gives a day-to-day account of his work, will be of interest to our people:

"Our lessons are on the home stretch, and they are going to be beautiful. We have a splendid artist making letters and helping with some pictures. This, I think, will be the most beautiful set of lessons we have ever made, and perhaps one of the best. Indeed, I think it may be easier to teach than any ever made before, in any language. We have a large lovely chart to put on the walls of villages, churches, markets, homes, so that the students can practise and teach one another.

"We are so impatient to have a typewriter that we can hardly wait! The Italians left a large number of typewriters here, all of the same make: 'Oliveti.' We want to get the new Amharic type, take off the Italian letters, and use the same typewriter for Amharic. But we shall put the Amharic letters exactly where the corresponding English letters would be on the standard keyboard. Then anybody who knows the touch system with English can write Amharic without looking at the keyboard by simply writing what he hears.

"Tuesday we met the under-secretaries of Ethiopia Ministries, and explained it all. Next day the Ministers of the eleven Ministries met for nearly three hours. Yesterday we had two hours with His Majesty the Emperor. He was delighted. He said: 'I thank you personally for what you have done for Ethiopia, and the Ethiopian people will remember you with gratitude for ever.' Which may be true, for this is the turning-point in the history of Ethiopia. The new alphabet is more important than these lessons, though both were vital.

"The Emperor agreed with every suggestion I made, with enormous eagerness. I love that dear man. He wants to help his people with all his soul. I showed him the two books already translated from 'Story of Jesus,' and he said, 'I want my people to have a real religious foundation.'

"To bring you up to date: This has been a very eventful week. Monday we went to train the students in the training college for teachers, and the boys' high school. We also trained the girls in the Seventh-day Adventist school. Two of their faculty helped make the lessons, indeed were indispensable. The Adventists as usual are on their toes here, very close to the Emperor, and competent."

While it is encouraging to read these words of commendation in respect to the eagerness, enthusiasm, and competency of our missionaries in Ethiopia, it is also inspiring to learn of the wonderful possibilities opening before us of quickly carrying the gospel of Jesus Christ to the millions of this hitherto unenlightened country. The opportunity now afforded the people of quickly acquiring knowledge, the earnest desire of the Emperor that his people should have a religious foundation, and the favourable attitude of His Majesty to our work and workers, constitute a challenge to the bearers of the advent message and urge them on to greater evangelistic achievements in that ancient land.

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Princes and Angels

G. A. ROBERTS,

Medical Extension Secretary, General Conference

In some fields it is impossible to supply the needed buildings and equipment necessary to meet the rapidly increasing openings. We are years behind, and have not done what might have been done.

Princes

"If His people will not follow in His way, the Lord will employ heathen princes to do His will." (MS. 14, 1901.) In one country of South America, according to letters received, the government has provided, or is promising, four hospitals equipped; two launches, and two clinic tow-boats, a jeep, and a hundred dollars per month for jeep petrol. In another country, Alaska, several hospitals have been provided. What has been done in Ethiopia and China is well known to us.

Angels

Angels will soon cause the work to advance with unprecedented acceleration.

"When divine power is combined with human effort, the work will spread like fire in the stubble. God will employ agencies whose origin man will be unable to discern; angels will do a work which men might have had the blessing of accomplishing had they not neglected to answer the claims of God."—"Review and Herald," Dec. 15, 1885; "Christian Experience," Leaflet No. 16.

What a blessing to be in the field as a labourer together with God at this time!

A portion of a letter from a missionary doctor now deceased says:—

"In Bolivia we have many calls, but workers are scarce. My wife and I are directing two hospitals of fifty beds each. Although nearly a thousand miles apart, air service makes for rapid transportation. We have been asked by the government to administer another new hospital for them, and I am making a suggestive list of equipment to be ordered. The Hospital Guayaramerin is American Co-operative Service constructed and equipped. They are now planning another. Who can operate it for us? I have just received two medical launches from the government, and two tow-boats that can be pulled as floating clinics. Who will man these? Our division is so short in budgets that we cannot do the work the Lord is calling us to do. One solution would be self-supporting doctors. In time I could help locate a half-dozen doctors if available. God always provides our personal needs."

The Divine Government: Past, Present, and Future

W. R. CARSWELL

The Church in the Wilderness

The nation of Israel, called by Stephen "the church in the wilderness," was in many ways a type of the Christian church. Christ was the invisible Leader who was so often grieved by the failures of His people. Their experiences were given as types, "and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come."

Moses, the Man of God

In many ways Moses was a type. Raised from the grave and taken to heaven, he is the representative of all who will be raised at the second advent of Christ. "Death reigned from Adam to Moses." He might also have typified Christ in His three offices of prophet, priest, and king. However, he failed to receive the office of high priest because he tried to excuse himself from returning to Egypt when called of God; and Aaron was chosen to fill that office. But the prophetic gift was given him in great measure, and God foretold the work of Christ as a prophet like to Moses.

As a visible representative of their invisible Leader, Moses was "king in Jeshurun."

To aid Moses in his responsible work, God gave him a parliament, or cabinet, of Spirit-filled men, seventy in number. To make the government even more democratic, rulers over thousands, over hundreds, over fifties, and over tens were selected.

God's ideal for His people Israel was that they might all be fit for the offices of kings and priests. That ideal is still held out to the Christian church. As future rulers of the twelve divisions of God's people, the apostles, twelve in number, will hold office in the new earth. It is reasonable to suppose that the seventy Spirit-filled evangelists who aided them will have places of honour there.

In the revelator's ascription of praise to the Lord Jesus, who hath "washed us from our sins in His own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God," he states the high destiny that awaits every Christian. Later he was privileged to hear the song of the redeemed ones praising their Redeemer and saying, "Thou . . . hast made us unto our God kings and priests: and we shall reign on the earth."

The Lord has also promised: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with My Father in His throne." And then in fulfilment of their duties as kings and priests, all the redeemed will share with the Supreme Judge in the judgment of the unsaved for one thousand years.

Truly a most democratic system of government is the divine system. Therefore we cannot wonder that where **true** Christianity is established, democratic government naturally springs up. But first of all, each citizen must acquire the practice of self-government.

Our Island Field

Ingathering In Fiji

K. D. L. BROOK

God blesses His people in many ways. Funds are needed at all times to promulgate the gospel message; and apart from soliciting funds from the public, the seed is sown among those very people from whom the funds are obtained. What blessings Ingathering time has for those who participate in this very important work!

I had a wonderful experience this year. The months of June and July were set apart for Ingathering here in Fiji. Our aim was £200, and I don't think that was enough. It should be £500, and I am sure God would bless us accordingly.

Armed with some Appeal magazines and collecting cards, I set out on a large and scattered territory. I had about seventy miles to cover—Raki to Lautoka. My first call was on a Chinese, who gave me five shillings. Was it a good omen? I wonder.

In the course of my work for the Lord not one Indian refused to give. It was my first big attempt for the Lord, and I made my aim £100. Some were rather sceptical at my achieving the aim; but all things are possible with the Lord. Here are some experiences which I enjoyed:—

I approached the ——— gold mines manager, who is an American, and a very approachable type of man. I displayed on his desk some photographs of the various diseases with which people suffer. When he finished looking at them I gave him an Appeal magazine, and he said, "How many Seventh-day Adventist Fijians are employed by the mines?" and added, "They are the best and most trustworthy of all our boys." I felt quite proud on hearing this remark, and said, "Sir, they belong to an honest and pure religion." After this I solicited his aid, saying: "Last year you gave us £5 5s.; I thought you might like to double it this year." He smiled; but a week later came his cheque for £10.

I went among the cane cutters and made myself one of them and sought their donations. They gave seven or eight pounds in one district, and more will come from others.

One day I called on a very wealthy Indian. After canvassing him I received £1, and then he began to tell me of some of his beneficiaries. "I gave £50 to the Punjabis, £10 to the Sungum school," he began with pleasure. Quietly I listened and then commented: "You have given such a lot to all these folk, but to me only £1. I came here to the district and have collected £6, and wanted to return to my mission station with at least £10." So he sent his son off and told him to bring another pound.

On another occasion I had a golden opportunity. I arrived at Natawarcoomboo, and there out in the country were about forty men sitting in a committee meeting. I asked for some of their time; put my request before them, speaking in their own language, and got nearly £5.

In conclusion let me say it was a real joy to be of service, and I exceeded my aim, obtaining £107 in six days' actual Ingathering, and some more is to come. When all is in I hope to have a total of £115; and besides, the gospel seed has been sown in many homes. So, dear reader, plan to go out when opportunity affords to serve the Lord, and enjoy the experience of that service.

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

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Onward Into New Fields

J. T. HOWSE

(Concluded)

After spending a few days in Tarawa Lagoon, we left for the island of Abamama in search of a suitable site to commence mission operations. Abamama had been recommended as the most suitable on account of there being plenty of land, and also the fact that the lagoon offered good anchorage for the ship. This island has also been chosen as the future colony headquarters. A night's sail brought us to the beautiful lagoon waters of the atoll. Mr. Harde, who accompanied us on the last lap of his journey home, invited us ashore and in the afternoon took me over the island in his jeep, showing me prospective mission sites.

The atoll itself is some twenty to thirty miles in length, covered with coconut palms and scrub bush. Bread-fruit grows well, also papaws, and bananas and taro will grow if given special attention. The Gilbertese principal diet is fish—raw, cooked, smoked, and dried; coconuts and babae, a species of the arum lily group, which is grown in huge pits twenty to thirty feet long by ten to fifteen feet wide and about six feet deep. This is done to get to the water which is found anywhere in the Gilberts about eight feet below the surface. In these huge pits the natives grow their babae, which vary from the size of a pumpkin to a length of three feet and a foot across. On Abamama are many huge unused pits, the relics of bygone days when Abamama had a population of some 4,000 and was ruled by despotic kings. Today the population of this atoll stands at about 1,000.

Tuesday morning a native of the island, brother to one who is termed the land king of Abamama on account of the large areas of land he owns, accompanied me on an inspection of some of his land. We mounted our "Gilbert Islands horses" (the common bicycle) and rode some seven miles along the coast. The next two days were spent in looking at land and arranging for leases. One of the sections that we hope to secure has attached to it a long pier which was built by the Allied occupation forces during their stay on the island.

On our return to Tarawa we were glad to have Mr. Bryant, the acting Resident Commissioner, and his wife, who had landed on Abamama on a visit, accompany us back to Bairiki in the Tarawa Lagoon. The same evening we left again on the return trip to Suva. Mr. Major, the relieving District Officer for Funafuti, and his wife, accompanied us as far as Funafuti. The return trip to this place was not as pleasant as the trip going up. However, the following Wednesday morning at sunrise we sighted Funafuti, and were soon inside and safely anchored. Niu and Tavita, who had secured a passage from Nukulaelae to Funafuti to meet us, came out in their canoe and were soon on board admiring the ship. Going ashore I was taken along to the house which Niu has built for mission use, and where, when the closed-district ordinance is removed, we shall be able to stay on our passing to and fro.

Here I met again old Apete, who has accepted the message as far as it has been given to him, and he there and then renewed his plea for a worker to be stationed with him; for Niu had made arrangements to return with me to Suva, en route to Samoa to rejoin his wife and family. Having become well acquainted with Mr. Major, I was able to gain his interest and help in Apete's plea for a worker; and I believe that the time is not far distant when I shall be able to place a call for another native worker from Samoa.

Next day we left for Nukulaelae to take Tevita home, and to visit his family, for which I had a permit from Mr. Major enabling me to land on this closed island. At 1.30 p.m. it appeared on the horizon, and by 3 o'clock we were anchored and waiting to go ashore. I was glad to be able to meet Fetu, Tevita's wife, and the two children. The last, a little girl three months old, was born on the island and named Nukulaelae. Before leaving that evening, the people presented me with three large baskets of drinking and eating coconuts as a gift.

That night we bade farewell to Nukulaelae, and the following Tuesday morning were back in Suva, Fiji, thus bringing to an end an epoch-making voyage in the history of our mission enterprise in the Pacific. A few weeks will be spent in refitting the ship and making some necessary alterations to the little craft, which was admired by all, and which so fittingly represents this message in this new field.

We solicit your continued prayers and interest as we prepare to take up residence in this new group within the next few weeks.

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An Ancient Royal House

In the palace of Emperor Haile Selassie, of Ethiopia, the photographer of the New York magazine "Life" (June 7, 1943), found one of our missionary ladies. It must have been on her hours of palace service that he photographed her, for Mrs. Herbert Hanson taught in our mission school in Addis Ababa, the capital. The "Life" photographer wrote:—

"Housekeeper, lady in waiting, and adviser on American affairs to the Negus Haile Selassie of Ethiopia and his empress (Negusta), turns out to be a pink-cheeked, grey-haired American woman. . . . She buys the empress' clothes, superintends the five palace cooks, writes the menus, and runs the palace staff of fifty."

Later Mrs. Branson, wife of E. L. Branson, superintendent of the Middle East Union, spent some time in Addis Ababa. The "Washington Evening Star" (Jan. 14, 1945) said of her work:—

"Mrs. Branson conducted a school for the grandchildren of Haile Selassie and the children of court officials at the special request of the emperor and empress."

Around the Conferences

Come Unto Me

"Of all the many words of Christ,
The sweetest and the best
Methinks are these wherein He saith,
'Come unto Me, and rest.'

"Oh! weary ones the wide world o'er,
There is an unseen Guest
Who takes you by the hand and says,
'Come unto Me, and rest.'

"Through all our earthly pilgrimage,
The one divine behest
Emblazoned on our pathway rings,
'Come unto Me, and rest.'"

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Saved to Serve

K. H. MEAD

The tortured scream of rubber, a sickening thud, and the young pillion rider was thrown high into the air—as he landed, a huddled heap on the highway, the hit-run car gathered speed and disappeared into the welcoming darkness of the night.

Fifteen months before Bill glanced through the daily paper, the usual news, the comic strip, the advertisements; but wait a minute, what's this: **FREE! Bible Correspondence Course. Cut Out This Coupon and Send It to the 20th Century Bible Correspondence Course, P.O. Box 27, Newcastle, N.S.W.** "Come and get your dinner, son." He tossed the paper aside and went in for his meal. Funny, he wasn't interested in the Bible, but something kept on saying, "Send for the course, send for the course."

When the first half dozen lessons were completed Bill was really interested. Fitting Bible study into the spare minutes of his day became quite a regular practice.

Bill's next move was a big one. He left his home town on the far North Coast and came to Sydney to join the N.S.W. State Police Force.

"There he goes," through a maze of city traffic, running to catch the 6.15 p.m. ferry from Circular Quay. "Let's follow him," across one of the world's greatest ports, a brisk walk from the wharf to his place of abode, and after the evening meal we see him sitting in his small room. Day-dreaming? Mum—dad—brother and sisters—the old pals—he gets up, kicks a shoe across the room, looks out the window into a new environment where no one seems to be his friend; then he remembers the Bible Course only half completed.

In the weeks to follow the Lord came very close. In answer to the constant pleading of the Holy Spirit, Bill gave his heart to Jesus and later sought baptism at the hands of a Baptist minister. Wonderfully the Lord had led a soul on to the threshold of the gospel message of salvation. Other steps were to follow. One evening at the close of a Baptist open-air campaign, Bill turned to a young girl standing by his side. Listen to the conversation:—

"Enjoy the meeting?"

"Yes, very much!" the girl brightly answers.

"I don't think we've seen you here before?"

"No, I just came along with a friend tonight. I'm not a Baptist; I'm a Seventh-day Adventist."

"A Seventh-day Adventist!" Bill's eyes shine. "I'm standing here tonight because of a Seventh-day Adventist Bible Correspondence Course."

The conversation raced as the workers stacked away equipment.

"That's wonderful; oh, I do wish you could meet my brother, he's an Adventist minister."

Next week the Adventist evangelist met Bill, leaving him with the words of the Master, "If ye love Me, keep My commandments."

Two studies followed, also attendance at the Parramatta City Mission. A decision was made to keep the true Sabbath, resign from the police force, and attend the Australasian Missionary College. All that transpired through those eventful weeks cannot be told; suffice to say, strong opposition came from home. Satan used his heaviest artillery; but all failed to shake the confidence of one who now possessed the faith of Jesus.

As the young Adventist minister, I had a very small part in leading Bill into the advent message; but as my bike received that terrible impact, and I frantically endeavoured to regain control, skidded into the gutter, ran back to that huddled heap on the road, I prayed the King of heaven to spare Bill for a place in the last legion of King Jesus.

Bill spent ten months in hospital with a broken leg, and underwent four major operations. During those months many of the patients and nurses heard the wonderful story that Jesus is coming again. Truly, there is a place for every worker in the vineyard of the Lord.

Not for one moment do I believe Bill to be an isolated case. Throughout the length and breadth of the world, in every land, advent youth are living the life that wins for their Lord and Master.

Dear reader, are you today marching with that victorious group proclaiming to lost mankind the gospel message of salvation? If not, hear the Holy Spirit's pleadings. Cast self aside, step into the ranks of King Emmanuel, and carry the battle for truth into the enemy's camp.

"Who is on the Lord's side?
Who will serve the King?
Who will be His helpers
Other lives to bring?

"Who will leave the world's side?
Who will face the foe?
Who is on the Lord's side?
Who for Him will go?"

Young people, let the answer echo and re-echo in every land as the advent youth answer the challenge:—

"By Thy call of mercy,
By Thy grace divine,
We are on the Lord's side,
Saviour, we are Thine!"

Brisbane City Mission

Plans are well under way for the opening of the city evangelistic campaign in Brisbane. Pastor and Mrs. C. A. Reeves and their two sons, John and David, together with Pastor and Mrs. S. M. Uttley and their three children, and Miss J. Cormack arrived in Brisbane on the 7th and 8th of August. Brother Russell Kranz has been working hard for some weeks on the gathering and training of his choir. He reports enthusiastically concerning the excellent progress the fifty-voice choir is making in preparation for the opening of the mission.

On Sabbath, August 9, at 3 p.m., the Guild Theatre was filled to capacity for the welcome and the prayerful dedication of the city evangelical team. After the official welcome had been given by Pastor W. T. Hooper, and Pastor Reeves, Pastor Uttley, Brother Kranz, Miss Cormack, and Miss Stanley had each briefly responded, the congregation rose while Pastor J. B. Conley committed them and their united efforts to the care and blessing of the Lord of the harvest field. Brethren C. T. Potter and F. J. Allen of the Queensland Conference will also be associated with the effort.

As these, our fellow labourers, approach the sacred task of opening this very important campaign, we invite our readers to remember them before the throne of evangelistic power.

☆ ☆ ☆

The Primary Sabbath School on Top of Australia

B. BLANCH

Softly the light steals over the far eastern mountains. Soon those in the west and the north and the south are all aglow. Birds and animals stir and bells begin to clang out, awakening all to greet the Sabbath morning.

Soon there is to be heard the last bell as Mr. Clem Riley strikes with all vigour his rod of iron upon a hanging railway rail. Soon, too, can be heard the soft pad and shuffle of 120 little bare feet as the boys and girls of Monamona Sabbath school file in to take their respective places in the dining-room.

Who has a favourite chorus he would like the Sabbath school to sing? Up goes the hand of little Sonny-boy Fagen—"That Glad Day," and all the boys and girls sing as only these children of Monamona can. Then up goes another little hand, Rhae Assam—"Rolled Away." After choruses are sung the superintendent (myself) gives the welcome, and then there is sung that sweet little opening song, "Softly, softly, softly."

Next the superintendent's wife asks to see the hands of the little boys and girls who would care to speak to Jesus in the prayer season, and by far too many hands are raised; so special ones are chosen to talk to Jesus. This is truly a delightful scene to witness. No wonder the Master loves little children.

Then we sing the first hymn, which is followed by the offering, while everyone sings, "Hear the pennies dropping," and every boy and girl seems to have a penny. Rapt attention is given to the morning story. Then a pretty chair is brought forward draped in some nice material, and any child who has had a birthday is invited to come out and be seated on this

(Concluded on page 6)

Australasians Abroad

Overseas Letters

England

"You good folk are certainly keeping our hearts very warm toward our homeland," declares Pastor E. L. Minchin in a letter to Miss M. E. Rogers of the Union Conference staff. "We have received several parcels from the most unexpected sources. We do appreciate all these evidences of love and thoughtfulness.

"You will be interested to know that I have been appointed to attend the Youth Congress in San Francisco, September 3-7. This came as quite a surprise to me, as I had not thought of going over, seeing I have been here such a short time. However, when the General Conference men were here recently they approached Brother Rudge on the matter, and Brother Cossentine in particular urged that Britain be represented. They say it is to be the greatest gathering of advent youth ever experienced in our history; and that particular emphasis is being placed upon youth evangelism—and this is the work that we are emphasizing in Britain. The men were very impressed with the new spirit in the hearts of our youth here. Naturally I am very happy to go to the Congress, especially if I can bring back to this field new ideas and fresh inspiration for our youth evangelistic programme.

"We are organizing an evangelistic campaign in the town of Watford as soon as I return. Enthusiasm is high among the youth of Stanborough Park. We are planning a short but intensive effort.

"We have just concluded a splendid gathering of Union workers, and the South England Conference session too. On the Sabbath there were about 1,700 believers present. Brother Cossentine, who had just returned from a visit to Germany, told of appalling conditions there. In some parts they were even selling human flesh for three and a half cigarettes per pound, so desperate is the hunger of the people. A trained nurse can be hired for thirty cigarettes a month. It seems that the cigarette means more to them than money, in some places. Tuberculosis is sweeping the land. He tells of visiting one home where the father had been killed in the war and three of the five children were dying of T.B. We are sending food parcels to them from our rations in England, as their plight is a thousandfold worse than ours. And yet in spite of this terrible situation, 3,000 souls were baptized last year in Germany, and 963 during the first quarter of this year.

"I was to have attended the Youth Congress in Collonges, France, this week-end, but owing to the fact that I shall be going to the States, we cancelled my trip to France at the last minute. My brother and his wife and Dorothy are over there. They are expecting about 800-900 youth to be present.

"No doubt Wahroonga is a most lovely picture with the wattle blossoms in abundance. How we would love to see it! We have had a lovely summer here, with plenty of sunshine. We are told that it is the best summer they have had here for a number of years. In fact, the weather at present is very hot indeed. We did not think it could be so hot in England. Our garden has been a great blessing to us.

"Assuring you of our constant interest in all that happens back home."

These extracts are from a letter written to his parents by Brother G. E. Adair on the 18th of July:—

"Last week I missed writing due to the pressure of the meetings of the British Ministerial Council, which were held every day from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

"There were four General Conference representatives: Pastor R. A. Anderson, Pastor F. D. Nichol (the editor of the "Review"), Pastor Paul Wickman (secretary of the radio department), and Pastor Richards of the Voice of Prophecy. The meetings were most interesting, helpful, and inspiring, and finished on Wednesday evening.

"On Thursday evening the South England Conference session commenced in the church. Tonight, tomorrow, and Sunday the meetings are to be held in the Town Hall at Watford, a fine big place.

"Several of the visiting men have been along to have a meal with us, so we have become acquainted. Pastor Cossentine is here now; just arrived from Finland.

"One night after the meetings we had a get-together of all the Australians, and you would be surprised at what a crowd of us there was. Pastor Nichol is an Australian, and lived in Wahroonga as a boy. We had a hand-around supper and a drink on Rudge's lawn. Of course it was still light at eleven o'clock.

"Last night I went in to London to meet a young man from Switzerland who is going to spend a couple of months at the factory here to gain experience in the food work and to learn to speak English more fluently. The principal of the college here, Brother E. E. White, is going out to Australia to be the assistant educational secretary.

"Last week I had letters from four of the 'boys' at the San. It gave me quite a thrill to know they were thinking of me.

"We have had some rain this week, and it has been very humid and warm. The sky is almost always overcast. Only in patches do we ever see the clear blue sky and the sunshine. The country is still looking beautiful, and we are keeping well."

The Adairs have been visiting more of the historic places, and during their holidays were planning to go to Scotland by car, taking the east coast road up and returning via Wales.

Referring to parcels sent to them, Brother Adair mentioned that one "hadn't been sewn in cloth and had broken open and most of the contents were lost." He says cocoa is readily obtainable in England.

The East

Brother R. H. Adair wrote to his homefolk on June 12, en route to China, whither he was travelling on audit duties. He says:—

"We have been away from San Francisco for about ten days, and are on a freighter with eight passengers. Mr. Barrows and I are the only Europeans, the others being Chinese—four women, one man, and a boy of ten. They are very friendly and wholesome folk, and we get along very happily.

"This ship has taken a northern course, and we have passed just about 180 miles below the Aleutians. It has been cool and cold most of the way across. The fog horn was going periodically all last night, so we did not get much sleep."

"June 21. Yokohama and Tokyo are both under strict army control, and the regulations regarding money are very stringent. I was not able to spend one cent there. The army uses a special issue of money, and the rest have to work on Japanese currency. American money could not be used, and to exchange it was not so easy for passengers passing through.

"We had several walks around Yokohama. It has had very large industries between there and Tokyo; but most of the factories were blown up by bombs. The streets are crowded with people, and they seem to take the matter of the occupation very philosophically. It is difficult to read their expression, and I think they still have in mind to rise once more.

"We went up to Tokyo, and as we were Europeans and had a ship's pass, we rode free both ways. It was toward evening when we went, but we had a good look around. Tokyo is really a wonderful city, with large modern buildings, and wide, clean streets. I was amazed that the Japs were able to create such a fine city. It was rather strange to see such a modern city when on the way out we saw the poor places in which so many of the people live.

"We were there from Saturday afternoon to Wednesday morning, so we had quite a stay. We expect to make Shanghai tomorrow if all is well."

The Primary Sabbath School on Top of Australia

(*Concluded from page 5*)

chair while the others sing "Happy Birthday!" How they love to sit on that chair! And we believe you would, too, if you could see it!

After the lesson has been studied the children are invited to stand up and say the memory verse without help. If there is one mistake the child is asked kindly to take his seat; and when all the rest have said the text without a mistake, he is invited to stand again and have another try. If successful, he receives with everyone else a nicely printed floral text card. (At the end of the quarter the pupils are asked to bring back these cards, and those who have the cleanest and best-kept sets receive a big card.)

The benediction pronounced by one of the teachers concludes the Sabbath school.

We would love you to know that we are a happy family as we meet each Sabbath day in the old dining-room at Monamona Mission. We hope that should we never meet you on this old earth, your prayers will help us to meet you on that beautiful shore, as the guests of Jesus through the ceaseless ages.

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Never think that God's delays are God's denials. Hold on; hold fast; hold out. Patience is genius. If there be no enemy, no fight; if no fight, no victory; if no victory, no crown.—Savonarola.

AUSTRALASIAN RECORD

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WEDDING BELLS

BROOKS-ALLEN.—The church at Irishtown, Tasmania, prettily decorated with ferns and flowers, was filled with relatives and friends assembled to witness the wedding of Phyllis May, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Allen, and Roy F. Brooks of King Island. The bounteous wedding breakfast was arranged in a near-by hall. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Brooks God's blessing as they commence life's journey together. L. R. Harvey.

UNTIL THE DAY BREAK

"Asleep in Jesus! Perfect rest,
Whose waking is supremely blest;
No fear, no woe, shall dim that hour
That manifests the Saviour's power."

GORDON.—On July 21, 1947, William Brooks Gordon of Fremantle was laid to rest at the age of sixty-three. A large company of friends accompanied his sorrowing relatives to the grave where he sleeps awaiting the Master's call.
G. W. Rollo.

BLUNDELL.—Edward William Blundell, the beloved husband of Sister Susan B. Blundell, a faithful member of the Woollahra church, Sydney, passed to his rest on July 30, 1947. For many months he had been in indifferent health. The loving sympathy of a large circle of friends and church members is extended to the bereaved ones. Services at the funeral, home, and cemetery were conducted by the writer. A. H. White.

HILL.—On July 25, 1947, at the Sydney Sanitarium, after months of weary but patient suffering, Sister Mary Isabella Hill, aged fifty-three, resignedly fell asleep in the Saviour whom she had so faithfully and lovingly served over a period of thirty-five years. She accepted the message at Quirindi, N.S.W., under the ministry of the late Pastor Charles Paap. We laid her to rest till soon she shall hear the Life-giver say, "Awake and sing, ye that dwell in dust!" May the God of all comfort sustain her loved ones in their hour of loneliness and sorrow.
M. H. Whittaker.

BLACKMORE.—Sister May Blackmore, a greatly respected member of the Victoria Park church, W.A., passed to rest on July 6, 1947, at the age of sixty-five years. Friends and loved ones sang a song of courage at the Karrakatta cemetery, "Anywhere with Jesus I can go to sleep." It was appropriate of one who had loved and served her Lord. G. W. Rollo.

CALDWELL.—On June 24, 1947, at her father's home in Goulburn, N.S.W., Sister Caldwell, weary after a long illness, fell peacefully asleep. She was a faithful member of the Grafton church, and a soul-winner. In health and in sickness her Master's will was her pleasure. She patiently endured and is one of whom the apostle was requested to write, "Blessed." We grieve deeply for her son and daughter, but believe they will follow their mother's blessed example. Our sympathy is also for those who so tenderly cared for her in Goulburn. Gordon Robinson.

CHARLESON.—Brother J. C. Charleson, husband of our dear Sister Charleson of Kooroocheang, near Clunes, Vic., passed away in Melbourne on July 27, 1947, after a few weeks' illness. He had been keeping the Sabbath for the past three months, and we believe he died in the blessed hope. When it was explained to Allan (the eldest of the three children, who is six) that he would not see his father again until Jesus comes, he turned to the story, "He Will Come Back," in the book, "The Children's Hour," and pointing to the picture, said: "That is what Jesus will do with my daddy." What a wonderful expression of faith! Words of comfort and hope were spoken to those who gathered to pay their last respects to one who was highly esteemed. J. S. Jackson.

CURROW.—Louis Currow was born at Queenscliff, Victoria, on August 6, 1867, and died at Cooranbong, N.S.W., on July 29, 1947, just eight days short of eighty. He was converted in the Salvation Army about the same time as his brother Arthur (now Dr. Currow) became a Seventh-day Adventist. Hearing General Booth say to a meeting of his officers, "Do you know that we are not keeping the correct day as the Sabbath?" he decided that his brother's belief in this matter was right, and joined him in this faith. Later he entered the colporteur ranks, and about 1896 was baptized in the Ashfield church by Pastor Robert Hare. He attended the Avondale Missionary School (as it then was), and later both brothers entered the Summer Hill Sanitarium. Brother Louis Currow next connected with the evangelistic work and was ordained to the gospel ministry at the Kangaroo Point Camp, Brisbane, on September 30, 1916. He laboured in all states except Western Australia, and with good success. His ministry was much appreciated wherever he went, and many had cause to bless him for his helpfulness. In the Avondale cemetery, where lie so many of his fellow workers, he awaits the call of the last trump on that soon-coming day. To his sorrowing wife, brothers, sister, son and daughter, and grandchildren we extend our deepest sympathy. The service in the Avondale church was in the hands of Pastor J. D. Anderson and of Pastor E. Rosendahl at the grave, in each case being assisted by Pastors E. H. Parsons, A. H. Piper, and the writer.
E. H. Guilliard.

SMITH.—Just over five years ago our dear fellow worker, Pastor J. L. Smith, was laid to rest in the Avondale cemetery, N.S.W. On August 7, 1947, beside his remains we placed the casket containing the sleeping form of his beloved companion, Sister Edith E. Smith, who for many years had not been strong. A true mother in Israel now sleeps awaiting entry to the glory-land where no inhabitant shall ever say, "I am sick." One son, John Lamont Smith, and three daughters: Edith (Mrs. Eric Gane), Alice, and Dorothy (Mrs. K. J. Gray), who with her dear husband is stationed in Papua, will greatly miss their dear one. At the funeral services Pastors W. H. Pascoe, B. H. McMahon, J. D. Anderson, and Brother G. F. Bohringer were associated with the writer. A. H. White.

SMITH.—We regret to record the passing to her rest of Ada Smith, aged seventy-nine. Our late sister accepted present truth years ago at Gordon, N.S.W., from her next-door neighbour, the late Sister G. S. Fisher. In those early days she met weekly with a little company at Chatswood. Later she went with that company to worship at the North Sydney church; but for the last eighteen years fellowshipped at the Waitara church. Born in England, she died July 28, 1947, and leaves behind to lament their loss her aged husband, two sons, and five daughters. Sister Smith was of a quiet, sweet disposition, and the wealth of floral tributes testified eloquently of the esteem in which she was held. After services held in the Hornsby Mortuary Chapel and at the graveside, we left her sleeping until Jesus comes, assured that for her there will be a part in the resurrection of the just. We sympathize deeply with those who mourn, but they are comforted in knowing that a devoted wife and mother now awaits her reward. A. H. White.

THANKS

Mrs. C. T. Parmenter and family wish to express their appreciation and thanks to Drs. Tulloch and Harrison, the Matron, and nurses of the Sydney Sanitarium for their untiring attention to Mr. Parmenter in his recent serious illness. Also Pastor Knight and other ministers who visited him constantly, and the brethren and sisters, for prayers on his behalf. Mr. Parmenter has made a rapid recovery, and returned to his home at Condong.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED: Workingman with two grown children is in urgent need of a good Christian woman to keep house for him; child no objection. Apply Housekeeper, Signs Publishing Co., Warburton, Vic.

FOR SALE: Excellent building site on the banks of Dora Creek, 1¼ miles from College and Factory. Almost 4 acres of land. 300 citrus trees. For further particulars address A. Fairfoul, care S.H.F. Co., Cooranbong, N.S.W.

WANTED: S.D.A. family with some capital to go on shares with dairy and poultry farm, near popular seaside resort, and one mile from school on main road. Good opportunity for right persons, also for paying guests. Flowers, etc. Room and work for several later. Apply Box 260, Geelong P.O., Vic.

BREVITIES

Miss E. Robson has been transferred from the Travel and Purchasing Agency, Hunter Street, Sydney, to the Education Department of the Union Conference.

Brother J. E. Martin, who went out to Bougainville in May, writes that after fixing up his home, which was made much more convenient by certain purchases of army equipment, he began visiting among the surrounding villages of Rumba. The people are building churches to take the place of temporary structures they have been using, and are very enthusiastic. Brother Martin and his helpers are now repairing the road between the mission home and the beach so that supplies of timber for rebuilding may be more easily conveyed to the scene of operations. So there is hard physical work to be done before the mission can function in the regular manner.

Pitiful Sights in Europe

D. G. ROSE, Relief Worker in Europe

Food conditions are very bad at the present time. A sister in Heidelberg said they are getting only 750 calories a day; of course this is not enough to sustain life. Last week we visited a camp of some displaced persons where the people are crowded one family to a room in roughly built shacks which are very cold in winter and hot in summer. The water and sanitation facilities are poor, and there is no hope of a betterment of conditions.

One sees pitiful sights on every hand: mothers with anæmic, half-starved children trying to get on overcrowded trains; children covered with sores because of inadequate diet; women walking along the streets with blocks of wood tied on to their feet with rags. The gardens have been delayed by the late spring and lack of rain.

With tears of joy and gratitude the members are sending their thanks to the brethren and sisters in America for the sacrifice they have made and are making in their behalf, for it has saved the lives of thousands in Europe.

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Gather More Clothing for Overseas Relief!

J. J. STRAHLE,
Director European Relief, General Conference

The need for food and clothing is expected to reach its all-time high peak during this coming winter. The request is for warm clothing for men, women, and children. There is a great shortage of warm clothing for men.

Our Dorcas societies have done a noble work in gathering clothing for the needy overseas. In view of the extraordinary needs of this coming winter, we therefore urge you, by every means in your power, to stress the importance of immediate and continuous collection of used warm clothing and blankets.

We are hoping it will be possible to send shipments early so our people may receive the clothing before the cold weather comes on.

All clothing should be repaired, cleaned, and put in as good condition as if it were to be worn by a member of one's own family—as indeed it is, by a member of our world family. It is this extra care which transforms each garment from a gift of the hands to a gift from the heart.

Organize sewing-rooms in your church or community, utilizing the abilities of our groups to produce more clothing, partly by making over unusable garments and blankets, and partly by making new ones from reclaimed materials of every sort, remnants, samples, etc. These articles can be made attractive as well as practical, thereby showing our deep concern with the spirit, as well as the content, of the gift. If you desire to help but have not a Dorcas Society in your church, send parcels for Overseas Relief, care of your conference office.

Coming—Melbourne Youth Congress!

Time to Be Announced Later

▶ WE HOPE TO INTRODUCE PASTOR PETERSON TO THE VICTORIAN YOUTH AT THIS GATHERING. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE THE M.V. SECRETARY, 8 YARRA STREET, HAWTHORN, E.2, VIC.

An Age of Opportunity

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

"Some village Hampden, that with dauntless breast
The little tyrant of his fields withstood;
Some mute inglorious Milton here may rest,
Some Cromwell guiltless of his country's blood."

These beautiful words of Gray, so true of his times with their little opportunities, should not be true of any Seventh-day Adventist youth today. Opportunity knocks loudly at the door of almost every life in this age and time: opportunity of development of the talents we all hold in trust for the Master, committed to us by Him to be used for His glory.

The Advent Correspondence School, by medium of our wonderful postal service, will literally knock at your door and bring to you development of mind and heart. No matter where you are, great possibilities and opportunities are yours. You may never get to college, but by using those spare moments so often wasted, your life will become richer and fuller, and your plane of living be elevated beyond thought.

Not only the youth may be benefited. Many of our older men—church elders and workers—would gain much by settling down to some helpful study. Soon it will be too late. Habits of procrastination grow, and time, "the stuff life is made of," rushes on.

Write today for list of courses and fees to the Advent Correspondence School, Cooranbong, N.S.W.

Progress in the Philippine Union

M. E. LOEWEN,
Superintendent Philippine Union Mission

The ranks of the workers are steadily increasing. This was often remarked during the Philippine Union Committee meetings, March 6-13. Through the efforts of the officers of the Far Eastern Division a stream of workers had been arriving since the first of the year.

Fifteen members of the committee met following a devotional service. A survey of the field revealed that the year 1946 had been the most outstanding in results obtained of any in the history of the islands.

A cause for special rejoicing was the Ingathering campaign conducted in the autumn of 1946. Under the leadership of Pastor P. R. Diaz, assistant Home Missions secretary for the Union, the membership and workers rallied to the challenge and doubled the goal of 40,000 pesos. The final reckoning reveals a total of 80,614 pesos attained in approximately six weeks.

Baptisms for the year 1946, exceeding all previous records, were reported as 3,189. Certainly the blessing of God has been felt as the honest in heart have taken their stand for Bible truth. New interests are springing up, and doors are opening that many more will have the opportunity to hear this message during 1947.

Definite possibilities regarding the radio work were explored. This fruitful field of endeavour offers to our workers practically unlimited opportunities. Situated so that the radio stations of the islands can reach most of the territory of the Far Eastern Division, the effects of aggressive radio evangelism will be far flung. Now while the stations are being rehabilitated is the time to arrange for broadcasts.

A call has been placed for a radio evangelist who will foster this work in the Philippine Islands. It is planned that a strong Bible correspondence work will be organized. The opinion was expressed that the desire to study so manifest throughout the islands would be encouraged if a Bible correspondence course could be offered.

The Philippine Union College, under the able leadership of Dr. A. N. Nelson, is recovering from the destructive effects of war. A strong faculty has been assembled. This training school for future workers shows promise of reaching higher standards of spirituality and scholastic attainments. From its portals ever-widening circles of influence will continue to spread to establish the cause of God. The cry from every part of the field for more workers will be answered by consecrated youth coming from the doors of our schools.

One of the most urgent tasks facing the committee is that of rehabilitation. There is hardly a city in the Philippine Islands but has felt the heavy hand of war. Devastation is on every hand. The work of rebuilding will be a long process.

But for the work of God haste is indicated. The programme of rebuilding must go forward and at the same time the regular mission activities must continue. The list of damage includes 116 churches, 4 mission offices, the Union office, 3 academies, 10 foreign missionary homes, and the Manila Sanitarium. These must be rebuilt while a full programme in all phases of work is being pushed.