



Australasian RECORD



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Distressed Europe

ADDRESS DELIVERED BY PASTOR COSENTINE AT THE A.I.U.C. SESSION AT AVONDALE

Reported by J. Rigby

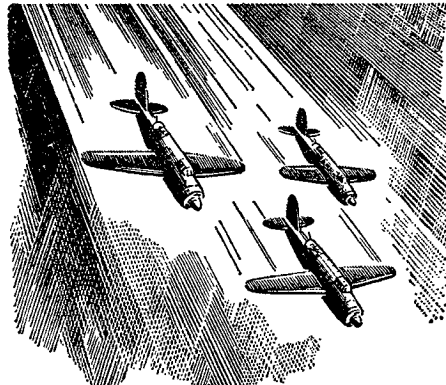
IN opening his address Pastor Cossetine stated it was a privilege for him to be once more in this place of happy memories, brought to him now as he saw, on the platform, some of those with whom he had worked in years gone by.

He had in mind bringing to us the story of our work in other lands, particularly in Europe, and especially behind the "Iron Curtain." He would like us to know the facts as to the conditions which were experienced there by our people in the post-war years, in which it was his privilege to visit Europe on behalf of the General Conference.

Over in Australia there had been fears occasioned by war, but the country itself had no experience of it. In that once fair land of Germany, destruction was seen on every hand. In Berlin itself sixty per cent of its houses were completely destroyed. This is equivalent to the wiping out of a city with a population of 100,000 greater than that of Sydney. Just think of it! The homes of 1,600,000 people obliterated. But even this was not so bad as some cities which lost ninety-five per cent of their buildings. The loss in human life was on a tragic scale. Darmstadt had 35,000 dead in one raid of twenty-five minutes' duration. Hamburg had 542 raids. In three days its death roll reached 114,000. Our own church buildings suffered badly, and thousands of our believers perished. In Leipzig our conference president and his family were wiped out by one bomb. At one meeting, such as we are attending today, Pastor Cossetine asked for a show of hands, and it was discovered that two-thirds of the audience had been bombed out of their homes once, half of them suffered in this way twice, and as many as a quarter of those present had experienced it three times.

The economic condition of the people was terrible. Hardly any goods were available; money had ceased to have value for there was nothing for sale. For seven

years no one could buy clothes. The only item he saw was in the Russian zone—a pair of secondhand shoes, worth possibly four shillings in Sydney, but requiring the equivalent of £110 to £175 on the basis of earning capacity! The average earnings of a labourer were £6 a month. Germany is a cold country in winter, and one could see poor men on the frozen streets whose only footwear was a piece of wood held to the foot by cords. In the absence of homes people lived in the holes in the bomb debris. In the buildings still standing there was no glass and few doors. The winter fuel ration was two hundredweight of soft coal and one hundredweight of wood. Naturally the people died like flies. In the winter of 1946-1947 one public hospital of about 2,000 beds had no fuel at all. Very few families had a blanket for each member, and among our own people it was found possible to provide from relief shipments a distribution sufficient to insure one blanket per family! No wonder these poor people died in their thousands. In the cities if one were out early, before the Health Department carts came around, one saw the corpses of those who had died in the streets from exposure and starvation.



Holding up an object about two inches long and one inch wide, Pastor Cossetine showed us the individual soap ration for two months, and that was not always available. A doctor was more fortunate, he got two pieces.

Out of fourteen churches in Berlin only one remained. Pastor Cossetine was attending this church with a supply of edible fats for distribution, sufficient for one pound per member, and was introduced as the representative of the General Conference Relief Fund. He himself was clad in double underwear in addition to heavy overcoats, for it was freezing hard. In reply to the inquiry, "What will this fat mean to you?" one old lady got up and said, "Tell the brother from America it means that today I live instead of die!" Yes, many of these people would have died without our gifts. Pastor Cossetine visited these countries about three or four times each in three years. During that time the only dogs he saw were those belonging to Allied personnel, and they were carefully kept on leash. Every other dog and cat had been eaten by those starving people.

To facilitate his work Pastor Cossetine was given officer status, and as such had access to the PX (canteen) store for the U.S.A. troops, where he could buy limited quantities of biscuits, etc. One day a soldier ahead of him was munching one of these biscuits, closely watched by a German. When the biscuit broke and fell into the debris it was walked on and crushed. When the soldier passed on the watching German knelt down, carefully gathered all fragments, even wetting his finger to pick up the crumbs! Pastor Cossetine was so distressed he had to walk away, but what

could he do? Twenty millions were starving! Money was valueless. The practical currency was cigarettes with which anything could be bought, including manhood and womanhood. In the service store ten packets could be bought for 6s. 6d. and disposed of to bring in the equivalent of £80.

Our people behind the Iron Curtain found their comfort in the twenty-third psalm. They were indeed walking through the valley, and those promises were precious to them. The General Conference was very anxious to re-establish the work in its physical aspects in these centres, contact with which might so soon be cut off again. Brother Cossentine had been able to visit both Poland and Czechoslovakia twice before the curtain finally fell. In the summer of 1948, furnished with a most imposing document from the U.S.A. Education Department, he returned to Europe. Time after time he endeavoured to get his passport vised for Poland, but no consul would agree. Finally in Amsterdam he succeeded, and in Sweden he got passage on a large boat which made regular trips, calling at a Polish port. Normally she was capable of carrying 2,000 deck passengers. On this occasion there were six, and he learned that this was double the usual number! Evidently few people cared to travel to Poland. Of the six he was the only one to disembark, and that after some delay, while he cleared himself of the suspicion of being a spy. He had not dared to advise the Warsaw office of his plans, but he had made them to coincide with their annual meeting. No other overseas visitor was allowed to attend.

It was early morning, and he went by taxi to the conference office, which occupied a portion of a damaged building. In that city alone half a million buildings were wiped out and 700,000 of its inhabitants had been killed. What a joy it was to the believers there to see Pastor Cossentine walk in! Just a few of the leaders were present; but it was a glorious reunion, and proof to them that they were not forgotten by their brethren overseas. His arrival cheered their hearts, and they wanted him to take every meeting, but it would have been too dangerous. He had to be very careful not to attract official attention. Even on the streets he must walk by himself, for any national seen in friendly contact with a foreigner was suspect, and suspects soon disappeared. It was a tragic experience to note the crooked limbs, bowed shoulders, and hollow chests of those attending the meeting. Malnutrition had done its deadly work. Pastor Cossentine asked those present at the general meeting, "How many are wearing clothes supplied by our relief organization?" Everyone responded, for it was the only clothing they had fit to use. The expressions of appreciation brought tears to his eyes. They felt sure that our members overseas must have parted with almost all their reserves, so please, in future, just send them the rags and spare pieces, which they would re-weave! The stores in the city did have some clothing, but the price of a suit was seventy to eighty-five days' pay; a pair of shoes three weeks' wages, and other things in proportion. For Party members, however, wages were higher and prices lower. Our people, in spite of this discrimination, remained true to their convictions, and did not join the Party.

As Pastor Cossentine travelled from America by air he was limited in his choice of baggage. He did, however, take with him a good supply of packets of sewing needles, and at this meeting he planned to distribute one packet per family. They requested, however, that only two needles per family be given there, the balance to be distributed to other members not in attendance. He felt there was no need for him to tell us more to let us understand both the urgent need and the brotherly love of those, our fellow-believers, in such distress.

From Poland, Pastor Cossentine went into Czechoslovakia. The Berlin air lift had just got into its stride; but he was out of touch with events. The local newspapers in large type proclaimed that the Allies had left Berlin and that the people there were being fed by the kindness of the Russians. Naturally he told our people that this simply was not true; but they had no other means of gathering news, and he failed to convince them, in fact he began himself to doubt his own convictions, for these people had been so used to this lying propaganda that nothing could shake them. In conversation with young lawyers and teachers he was solemnly informed that Britain and the U.S.A. had been able to continue in the war solely by reason of the lend-lease help given to them by Russia! Had it not been for that both countries would by then have been under

the German heel! Even the ubiquitous jeep was a Russian invention wickedly claimed by the Americans! Yes, constant propaganda of this type makes it hard for those people to know what is truth.

The time had come for him to leave Europe. Back in Poland the brethren had spent five days trying to get him a rail ticket. With all his documentary backing he himself had to wait a further twenty-four hours before getting it. Just before leaving, one of our leading brethren said to Pastor Cossentine, "Please take a message to the General Conference. Perhaps you are our last contact with the outside world until the Lord comes, but no matter what comes we will be true to our trust!"

Turning to his congregation Pastor Cossentine said: "In the quietness of this hour I wonder if we could take that same vow, 'We will stand true.' They are terribly afraid, but they rely on the Rod and the Staff. In a land of freedom like this we ought to push the work forward. Whatever the opposition the work of God cannot be halted. Even below that iron curtain the work goes on. God's work must go forward, let us make sure we go with it."

At his invitation we rose to our feet in consecration, and as a final exhortation Pastor Cossentine said: "In that great gathering day we'll meet those people who are so true. May God keep us true till that great day!"

TRANSFIGURED

L. A. BUTLER, President, Greater Sydney Conference

"For we have not followed cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but were eyewitnesses of His majesty. For He received from God the Father honour and glory, when there came such a voice to Him from the excellent glory, This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased"—eyewitnesses of that wonderful and mystic glory in which the Lord was arrayed and by which He was possessed upon the mount of transfiguration. The passage of scripture has reference to the superlative splendour which shone about the Master on the mount which we know as the mount of transfiguration. We "were eyewitnesses of His majesty."

It is interesting and instructive to consider the Saviour's theme of conversation on that journey up the mount: "From that time forth began Jesus to show unto His disciples, how He must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised the third day." Matt. 16: 21. What must have been the thoughts of the little band as they climbed the mount? What their mental mood? How could they ever dream that they were in so short a time to be the eyewitnesses of His majesty? He had already explained to them the great law of life: "Whosoever will save his life shall lose it." If we would live, we must die; if we would find ourselves, we must learn to give ourselves away. With this mental picture they turned to climb the slopes. They were in the shadows. The suggestion of the death of their King, the teaching concerning crosses, losses, and sacrifice had had its effect upon them.

And yet, through it all, there was woven a wonderful promise of ultimate victory.

In the Gospel of Luke we read that when Jesus took Peter, James, and John up into the mountain apart, He prayed, and it was then that the transfiguration took place. It is not surprising that when He prayed He was transfigured, for we have the record of other men who were also transfigured whilst in communion with God, though in an infinitely smaller degree. You will immediately call to mind the experience of Moses, whose face shone with that mystic glory after his experience on Mount Sinai. Of Stephen we read that when the people looked on his face, they saw it as though it had been the face of an angel. Prayer, communion with God, is the power that effects the transfiguring. Jesus, Moses, and Stephen were so possessed by the divine power that their lives were pervaded by the glory of the Holy Spirit. In the case of Jesus, His life was so open to the glory of the Godhead that the inflow transformed and transfigured His humanity to such a degree that "His face did shine as the sun."

Brethren, when are we going to have that experience which will make our lives a continual reflection of the glory of God?

"There is a way for man to rise
To that sublime abode:
An offering and a sacrifice,
A Holy Spirit's energies,
An advocate with God.

"These, these prepare us for the sight
Of holiness above;
The sons of ignorance and night
May dwell in the eternal light
Through the eternal love."

AUSTRALASIAN INTER-UNION CONFERENCE SESSION

SIGNS PUBLISHING COMPANY

R. E. PENGILLEY, Accountant

As the mid-century mark has been reached with the year 1950, a brief survey of the progress of the work reveals that the Lord has wonderfully blessed and prospered the work of the Signs Publishing Company.

The years 1904 to 1906 witnessed the transfer of the Echo Publishing Company of North Fitzroy, Melbourne, to Warburton. During the year 1906 the printing plant commenced operations in Warburton, and the Melbourne "Age" reported:—

"The board of directors erected a building on the bank of the Yarra at a cost of about £2,000, and equipped it with an up-to-date printing, illustrating, and book-binding plant."

Many and varied have been the perplexities and problems of the publishing work over the years, but God has been good, and the board of management are most happy and thankful to our heavenly Father that a report of great progress can be brought to you at this time. From that humble commencement forty-four years ago has grown the company whose assets at June 30, 1950, amounted to £148,875.

A retrospective glance over even the last ten years gives some idea of the progress of the work. In the six months ended June 30, 1940, the sales of our subscription books amounted to £3,778; the sales of subscription books for the corresponding six months of 1950, just ten years later, totalled £28,731, almost eight times that of 1940.

Under God's blessing the achievements of the past two years were the finest in the history of the company, as regards both net profit earned and total sales. The following were the sales achievements:—

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Books and Tracts | £149,926 |
| Periodicals | 28,398 |
| General Printing | 80,247 |
| | <hr/> |
| | £258,571 |

Just by way of comparison, the total sales for the previous two years amounted to £117,691, the current biennial period showing an increase of 45.52 per cent.

The retail value of subscription books sold during the two years under consideration was £236,000, or an average of £118,000 per year. This sales figure was achieved by the selling of:—

2,535 sets of "Bible Readings."
31,159 two-volume sets of "Desire of Ages."
21,570 "Ladies' Handbook."
13,008 copies of "Modern Medical Counsellor."

8,434 bound volumes of "Bedtime Stories."
17,247 of the two publications "God's Way Out" and "Children's Hour" No. 1.

Over 111,000 subscription books were carried into the homes of the people of this Division by our faithful colporteurs! Nothing but the books of heaven will reveal the final results of the work done in

souls won to Christ through the literature ministry.

Whilst our responsibility in connection with literature production has in the main been confined to the English-speaking peoples of this Division, it has recently been the privilege of the publishing house to print 1,100 "Bible Readings" in Tongan, 3,000 "Great Controversy" in the Fijian language, 1,000 Papuan "Bible Readings," and 1,100 Papuan hymnals. Our latest achievement in a foreign tongue is the printing of 2,000 "Steps to Christ" in the Samoan language. We count it an honour to have a part in the promulgation of the message in the islands of the South Seas, where such wonderful opportunities await the people of God. To assist in the establishment of Book and Bible houses in the Central Pacific and Coral Sea Union Missions, the board of management some little time ago were happy to make a cash grant of £300, and to donate over 1,200 subscription books, to provide a beginning for the work in these fields. We believe that there will be a great harvest from the literature work in the South Sea islands.

We are pleased to be able to report that in spite of the rising costs of the post-war years, through increased efficiency, and the speeding up of production, it has been possible for the house to absorb most of the increased costs, with the result that the prices of our subscription books remained unaltered during that time. As from July 1, 1950, however, a slight adjustment in prices was necessary, as the publishing house could not indefinitely care for the rising costs.

FACTORY

At the commencement of the period under review, the Signs Publishing Company was just entering upon brighter days as far as machinery and equipment were concerned, and we are happy to report that while there are still two presses on order, but undelivered at the present moment, we have experienced a good deal of relief in the past year through the timely arrival of some much-needed machinery.

With the exception of our most recent installation, all the presses in the institution are at least twenty-three years old, and the only machine on which we could print a "Desire of Ages" 32-page forme, is thirty years old. But happier days have

arrived, and recent installations have been an Otley quad demy two-revolution press, a Brehmer wire-stitching machine, a Smyth-Horne book-sewing machine, a re-conditioned Sheridan blocking press, and a Cundall folder.

For many years now the lights of the publishing house have burned far into the night, and even with the additional equipment installed, the increased turnover still makes its demands by way of long hours of overtime. Only as the workers take courage from the thought that God is speaking to men and women through the printed page which they have a part in preparing, are they able to cope with the work which comes to their hands.

The publishing house staff is a happy one. On an average ninety-five persons have been engaged over the last two years. Some are part-time workers; but their help has been appreciated as we have striven to meet the needs of the field.

PERIODICALS

Whilst we are happy to report that all periodicals, with the exception of the "Signs of the Times" are maintaining their circulation figures, we regret to have to state that the period under review has seen a most serious falling off in the distribution of this, our leading missionary periodical. With the introduction of the 16-page "Signs" to replace the previous 8-page, the printing in two colours once every month, and the use of improved paper, we found a price adjustment imperative in order to avoid heavy losses. That adjustment, we feel, was a very conservative one when the subscription price was set at 10s. per year. The paper must still be one of the cheapest denominational periodicals of its kind in the world. With a circulation which has fallen from 40,000 to some 24,000 at the present time, we must call upon our church members individually to get under the load with a rising tide of missionary enthusiasm, pledging themselves to still greater achievement in the work of God. The possibilities in this phase of service are unlimited. Just a small weekly investment and some personal effort by our church members is what is needed. Not till we enter those pearly gates, will we know the number who have first learned of the message through the ministry of our periodicals, particularly the "Signs of the Times."

CONCLUSION

This report would be incomplete without a tribute to the work done by the team of Publishing Department secretaries, by the staffs of our Book and Bible houses, and by the army of faithful colporteurs who have carried the truth-filled literature to the remotest corners of this Division, thus making this encouraging report possible. With the co-operation of all, victory is assured. The literature work in this Division is onward, and we believe that God is speaking to men and women through the printed page. Regardless of external gloom, we face the future with hope and confidence and trust in God.

"The greatest wealth of truth ever entrusted to mortals, the most solemn and fearful warnings ever sent by God to man, have been committed to them [Seventh-day Adventists] to be given to the world; and in the accomplishment of this work our publishing houses are among the most effective agencies."—
"Testimonies," Vol. VII, page 138.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER AND EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

A. W. PETERSON, Secretary

The children and youth of the church constitute the greatest resource of the church. The work in behalf of the youth has two aspects, the field aspect dealing with the young people in our churches and young people's societies, and known as the Young People's Department of Missionary Volunteers, and the institutional aspect or our educational work.

In any statement reviewing the work in behalf of our children and youth, I must first of all pay tribute to the men and women who are devoting their lives to service for young people. I greatly appreciate the work of Pastor E. E. White, my associate in the Division office, and the work of the Union secretaries, Pastor B. H. McMahon, Pastor A. P. Dyason, and Brother W. L. Gilson, and also the work of the splendid army of workers for youth in the local conference offices, and the teachers in our schools. This is a report of their work, and is a testimony to their devotion.

One of the features of the conference period under consideration was the Australasian Youth Congress, held at Avondale, at the close of the year 1949. A prominent feature of this congress was the work shops, which were intended to give new meaning and new drive to the M.V. Share-Your-Faith programme. The Share-Your-Faith programme has enlisted hundreds of young people, who, with their Bibles in their hands, using film strips, flannelgraph materials, blackboard and chalk, and music as aids, have gone forth to give the advent message. We think of the Crusaders of the western suburbs of Sydney with their Crusader float; we think of the Adelaide evangelistic team with their brass band; we think of the Warburton group; the Gisborne young people; the Orange Missionary Volunteers, with their Sunday school of over fifty; the Wahroonga society and its evangelistic programme; of groups in West Australia, and in many other parts of the field. We must mention, also, the splendid Share-Your-Faith effort which has been carried on by the students of Australasian Missionary College. Our young people not only have carried forward a Share-Your-Faith programme on their own, but they have loyally supported the evangelistic efforts which have been carried on by our leading evangelists, Pastor Reeves, Pastor Uttley, Pastor Burnside, Pastor Reye, and others.

The annual Missionary Volunteer Week of Prayer deserves mention, particularly. Missionary Volunteer Week is a special time appointed by the church to be a time of evangelism and soul-winning among the youth of the church. More and more Missionary Volunteer Week is being observed through the field including the island fields. A letter from an officer of one of our native churches says: "All work together with me on this Week of Prayer. . . . Our president was very pleased to see so many young people attending the meeting. This Week of Prayer is a real winning of souls. At one meeting we had about thirty young people not Adventists, and I believe other churches in our field are doing the same. . . . One night I counted about eighty-five in our meeting." Missionary Volunteer Week is a time of golden oppor-

tunity to warm and challenge the hearts of our young people with a call to consecration. It is a time to enrol them in baptismal classes, to enlist them in the activities of our young people's societies, and to direct their minds toward our schools, where they may get a preparation for service.

There is much to be done to make our young people's societies function as they should:—

1. Our workers need to give special thought and encouragement to the Missionary Volunteer Society executive committees, that in planning for the activities of the society they may guide the youth of the church in harmony with the purposes and ideals of the Missionary Volunteer movement.

2. We need to foster the band organization of our societies, and particularly the Share-Your-Faith spirit.

3. We need to foster the devotional features of our society work, the Morning Watch, the Bible Year, and the personal work.

4. We need to promote the educational features of our society work, the reading courses, the Missionary Volunteer honour class work, and those activities that bind the youth to the church and lead them step by step into the service of Christ.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

Christian education is an essential and inseparable part of the advent message. Many years ago the messenger of the Lord wrote, "When the truth for these last days came to the world in the proclamation of the first, second, and third angels' messages, we were shown that in the education of our children a different order of things must be brought in. . . . Our work is reformatory; and it is the purpose of God that through the excellence of the work done in our educational institutions the attention of the people shall be called to the last great effort to save the perishing. . . . The object of our schools is to provide places where the younger members of the Lord's family may be trained according to His plan of growth and development."—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, pages 126, 127.

The church school occupies a unique position as the church prepares for the "crisis at the end." "In the closing scenes of this earth's history, many of these children and youth will astonish people by their witness to the truth, which will be borne in simplicity, yet with spirit and power. They have been taught the fear of the Lord, and their hearts have been softened by a careful and prayerful study

of the Bible. In the near future, many children will be endowed with the Spirit of God, and will do a work in proclaiming the truth to the world, that at that time cannot well be done by the older members of the church."

COLLEGE LEVEL

The principal of the Australasian Missionary College will be making his report, but in this summary we should include 419 students at the Australasian Missionary College, and 24 teachers. The total number of teachers in the Division, therefore, is 458, and the total enrolment, all grades, is 10,027.

The Australasian Inter-Union Conference has set up four fundamental goals toward which the Department of Education is to work:—

1. Every child of the church should have equal opportunity for Christian education.

2. Every church should be served by a church school.

3. Every Seventh-day Adventist child should be enrolled in the church school.

4. Every school should carry on its work in harmony with our best denominational standards.

As we work toward these four goals, what a mighty ingathering of children and young people into our schools we shall see, and what a mighty army of workers are to come forth to give themselves for the finishing of God's work. In order to march forward toward the realization of these goals, we shall need to recruit and train many teachers. We shall need to build and equip many church schools. We shall need to standardize the teaching in these schools in harmony with the best.

During the past year a number of new schools have been started in the following places; Cairns, Burringbar, Lismore, North Sydney, Albury, Wollongong. School buildings have been erected, or are planned for, in the following places: Burwood in the Greater Sydney Conference, Prospect in South Australia, Auckland in North New Zealand, Burringbar in North New South Wales, and Geelong in Victoria. The Coral Sea Union Mission is greatly enlarging its educational work and is setting up a Union training school. The Central Pacific Union Mission is also enlarging its school work. It has taken steps to establish a training school for French Oceania, located in Tahiti.

Christian education in Australasia is on the march! However, we call upon every parent, every church officer, and every conference worker in Australasia to share with us in a great ingathering campaign to gather in the children of the church into our own church schools, there to be taught of God.

SUMMARY EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS, JUNE 30, 1950

Primary and Secondary Grade Levels

| | No. Churches | Church Membership | No. Teachers | No. Schools | Per Cent of Churches Hav. Sch. | Enrolment | Enrolment Per 100 Church Mem. |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| T.C.U.C. | 118 | 7,957 | 40 | 17 | 14.4 | 641 | 8 |
| T.T.U.C. | 148 | 12,534 | 57 | 30 | 22 | 1,001 | 8 |
| Home Field | 266 | 20,491 | 97 | 47 | 17.6 | 1,642 | 8 |
| C.S.U.M. | 103 | 4,044 | 263 | 247 | | 6,347 | 367 |
| C.P.U.M. | 91 | 2,468 | 74 | 50 | | 1,619 | 66 |
| Mission Field . . . | 194 | 6,512 | 337 | 297 | | 7,966 | 138 |
| Division Totals | 460 | 27,003 | 434 | 344 | | 9,608 | 39 |

RADIO DEPARTMENT

L. C. NADEN, Secretary

"And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." This text visualizes the scope and success of our particular mission in the world. How this forecast of the Master's should encourage us! There is a ring of certainty about it. Here Jesus declares that, regardless of opposition, in spite of the barriers that men might erect to hinder the proclamation of the gospel of the coming kingdom, it shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations.

The hour is late. Soon the end shall come, and in the little time that remains we face a stupendous task. We have a world to warn and multitudes to woo for Christ. Our General Conference Radio secretary draws our attention to Norton's translation of Matt. 22:9: "Go therefore and stand where the roads meet and invite whomever you find to the feast." "What better description," says Brother Wickman, "could be given of religious radio broadcasting and its associate, the Bible Correspondence School; for truly, radio stands where the roads meet, and makes all frontiers only a figment of the imagination."

God, in His great wisdom, has directed the remnant church in the development of its various lines of departmental activity, and now, to help in the great programme of evangelism, He has placed in our midst this remarkable instrument of human invention, radio, which is today playing a very telling part in the proclamation of the third angel's message in all the world.

The growth of our world-wide radio ministry is one of God's last-day miracles. He has gone before us and opened to us choice time channels on powerful stations, strategically situated around the globe. We think of Radio Luxembourg with its 150,000 watts of power, covering the whole of the European continent and reaching beyond the bounds of the Iron Curtain. Within the last few weeks time has been made available to us on Radio Ceylon, the most powerful short-wave commercial station in the world. Pastor Rawson, director of the Voice of Prophecy work in the Southern Asia Division, writes, "We broadcast four times over Radio Ceylon every Sunday. The early morning broadcast is to south-east Asia; the noon broadcast is beamed to Africa; and we broadcast at 8.15 a.m. and 9.30 p.m. to India and Pakistan." We shall soon be hearing of still more wonderful things from the Southern Asia Division, I am sure.

And down here in Australia, thanks to the leading of God and the far-sightedness of the brethren, we are the head and not the tail in the field of religious broadcasts, employing as we do more than half the available commercial stations in Australia in the presentation of our weekly programme, "The Voice of Prophecy." Reports on our broadcasts appearing in numerous church papers during recent months, reveal that we are the envy of many of the Protestant denominations of Australia. They marvel that such a small body of Christians can carry such a large programme of radio evangelism, and urge their leaders to break into this profitable field in their witness for Christ.

As our radio work in this Division comes almost wholly within the scope of the Voice of Prophecy, this report is confined mainly to its activities.

COVERAGE

In 1948 we were broadcasting over forty-six stations, forty-five of which were located in Australia, and one in Suva, Fiji. At that time our Australian coverage was confined to the states of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania. We are now operating over fifty-eight stations, an increase of twelve above the 1948 figure. Our broadcasts can now be heard from coast to coast and in every state of the Commonwealth.

FINANCE

There has been a phenomenal growth in our offerings during the past two years. In comparison with our first year on the air, when we received £400 from all sources, we are happy to report that during 1949 our listeners contributed £6,741 in support of our work of faith. In addition, our own membership donated £5,050 in regular weekly contributions, and a further £1,400 for our Bible Correspondence schools was lifted on the special campaign day, making a grand total of £13,191 toward the total expense of £16,858 for 1949. Surely the appreciation of the general public, and that of our own membership, can be gauged by this magnificent sum given in support of our work. We regret that, at this stage, we are unable to give the full figures for 1950, but for the twelve-month period, October, 1949, to October, 1950, we report the following receipts:—

| | |
|---|---------|
| Offerings from listeners and church members | £13,620 |
| Special Voice of Prophecy day offering | £1,400 |
| General Conference appropriation | £2,193 |
| A.I.U.C. appropriation | £500 |
| Trans-Tasman Union—special for North Queensland | £400 |
| | <hr/> |
| | £18,113 |

This splendid figure represents approximately ninety per cent of the total estimated expense for 1950.

BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT

We now turn for a moment to the activities of our Bible Correspondence department, in which are employed four workers—one minister and three stenographers. For the period January 1, 1949, to September 30, 1950, we enrolled in our Bible Correspondence Department, with the help of our lay and colporteurs, 5,491 students. Of this number, 926 have already completed the course. During the same period we passed on to the conferences the names of 2,300 Bible students for follow-up work. We have received reports back on approximately half of these, 1,102 to be exact, and from these reports we gain inspiring information that 217 have accepted this message in its entirety, and scores of others are moving steadily in this direction. Had we received a complete report on the 2,300 homes, I am sure we would have received

information that would have been a source of great encouragement to us all. In addition, our workers are in contact with scores of people whose interest in the message was first aroused through the broadcasts, but who have never taken our Bible Correspondence course. Many of these have been prepared for baptism.

The Greater Sydney Conference Radio secretary, reporting at their recent camp-meeting, said: "Ere 1950 closes we expect to report one hundred new radio converts added, covering the period 1949, 1950. Well, it has been a source of great encouragement to us to see the way many of our workers are swinging in behind our work and following up interests that have been aroused through the broadcasts."

The following statements are culled from the Victorian Radio secretary's report, rendered in January, 1950. "A worker wrote, 'In our part of the field, the Voice of Prophecy has been a great blessing. We have found that it gives us an excellent approach when doing personal work. Many folk feel greatly honoured to have the representatives of a distinguished broadcast call at their homes, and as well, we believe that the personal worker's courage is bolstered by the knowledge that he is a representative of something in which people are interested. Out of a little over two hundred homes to which we delivered the "Radio News" for three weeks, sixty people requested that the paper be brought to their homes regularly. When these folk were later approached with our Big Week books, almost all of them purchased some of our literature. One family of nine has already joined the church as a result of this co-operation between the personal workers and the radio, and we hope that more of those who are manifesting interest will finally take their stand for the truth.' Another worker writes, 'The Voice of Prophecy has a large audience in my district. Here, the radio is proving a successful method of presenting the message to the farmers. Throughout this district a number of persons are taking the correspondence course. I visited a section of the country once a week for four weeks. Of over forty farmers visited, half were listening regularly at the first call. Visits raised the number to about three-fourths. One home opened immediately for studies; another took a "Signs" subscription at the first call and gave a donation to Radio work saying, "It is a privilege to give to a work that brings such blessings to our home." One back-slidden Adventist family was contacted; another lady greeted me at the door with the words, "Well, if you represent the Voice of Prophecy, you are welcome here any time you come." And this worker concludes by saying, 'The radio proclaims this message with a loud voice, and a real harvest awaits those who, with prayerful and systematic efforts, follow up the seeds sown by the Voice of Prophecy.'"

We wish it were possible to report the full result of our radio work by statistics. We believe that the complete story will never be heard this side of the kingdom. We think of the prejudice that has been broken down, of the helpful contacts that have been made with every section of the community—members of parliament, professional and business men, ministers of other denominations, and people of every walk of life, of the back-sliders reclaimed, and of the encouragement our isolated members derive from the session. We

think of Mr. Weaver, the young man who married a Japanese girl and whose case has been so greatly publicized throughout Australia. He has been receiving our Voice of Prophecy "News." He has sought our help, and requested prayer on behalf of himself and his wife. The very first place that he visited when he arrived in Tokyo a few weeks ago, was the Voice of Prophecy office. Pastor and Mrs. Eldridge are in touch with this man and his wife, and who knows but that they might one day walk with the people of God.

We think, too, of the scores of people who are today doing as the messenger of the Lord depicted, taking down off their shelves books that were sold by our faithful canvassers many years ago. A young man from West Australia recently wrote saying, "Reading through the book 'Radiant Lives' which you sent me, I noticed it twice referred to a book called 'Christ's Object Lessons.' It seemed to ring a bell in my memory. Acting on impulse I made a search among my books, and finally brought it to light. It was a present from my grandmother to my mother, and dated November 10, 1905. To think that a person could live under the same roof as such a priceless gem and be dead to its truths! God certainly works in a mysterious way. I like to believe that He was using you as His agent in directing me to this book, for

it was through your broadcasts that it came about."

Another listener from South Australia writes, "I would like to get any books you know by Ellen G. White. What a wonderful help her 'Steps to Christ' is! Would you kindly let me know where I can get these books?"

We wish it were possible in this report to tell of the wonderful leading of God in the homes of many of our listeners. Many Adventists of long standing rejoice today because at long last their loved ones, for whom they have prayed, have had their interest aroused in the message through the broadcasts. Some mighty transformations have taken place. Husbands and wives have been reconciled to each other. Families have been reunited in Christ as they have accepted this blessed truth. Wonderful miracles of healing have taken place. Surely we have evidence that God is with us in this great programme of radio evangelism. It is our sincere desire, as a staff, so to live day by day that God will continue to use us in the winning of many precious souls for His kingdom. It has been a pleasure and a privilege to have a part in this great and inspirational ministry, and we request that God's people continue to uphold us in their prayers, and support us as we go "Forward in Faith."

HEALTH FOOD DEPARTMENT

B. O. JOHANSON

In the brief time allowed for this report it is only possible to touch on a few of the high points of the activities, during the last two years, of our extensive Health Food work, comprising, as it does, ten factories, eight wholesale branches, fourteen retail shops, and four cafes, represented in all the main centres of Australia and New Zealand, with a total staff of approximately 1,200 workers, including 200 students of the Australasian Missionary College, Cooranbong, and the Trans-Commonwealth Union Missionary College in Carmel, West Australia.

Of the health food work we read: "This line of work is as essential as any work you could take up. It is a most important education for young men and young women; for in the future this class of work will find acceptance where many other kinds of work will not be acceptable." ("The Health Food Work," page 16.) And further: "The Lord has shown His regard for it by giving it abundant prosperity."—"Counsels on Health," page 434.

We are glad that so many years after the foregoing statements were written we can still acknowledge with gratitude the very evident blessings and guidance of the Lord in every section of this department of the work.

FACTORY OUTPUT AND SALES

Some idea of the growth of the health food work is revealed by the increase of factory output by 5.5 per cent for the two years ended June 30, 1950, compared with the two preceding years, and 96 per cent compared with the two-year period immediately preceding the war. Likewise sales for all interests for the same period have increased by 21.5 per cent compared

with the preceding two-year period, and by 233 per cent compared with the two years prior to the war.

STAFF

The total number of workers employed has naturally increased as the following figures reveal:—

| Year | Regular | Students | Total | Increase Per Cent |
|----------|---------|----------|-------|-------------------|
| 1939 . . | 690 | 203 | 893 | |
| 1950 . . | 998 | 191 | 1,189 | 33.14 |

It will be noted that the percentage of increase for the staff is considerably less than the increase in output and sales, and this certainly does credit to our managers and their staffs, whose faithful and efficient service we greatly appreciate.

CUSTOMERS SERVED

In our retail branches the number served amounted to 2,553,581 for the two years just prior to the war, and 5,286,435 for the two years ended June 30, 1950, an increase of 107 per cent.

ADVERTISING

For a number of years a feature in our advertising has been the provision of cards in our packets of cereals, and albums, supplied through the grocers, in which the cards can be placed by the children. These have been of an educational nature, and have been received with general satisfaction by parents, teachers, and others, as well as by the children. Our album for this year is known as "Aboriginal Tribes and Customs," and the many letters we have received indicate real interest and general appreciation.

PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

We are told that: "Of every institution, as of every individual, it is true that we receive to impart. God gives that we may give. Just as soon as an institution has gained a standing place for itself it should reach out to aid other instrumentalities of God that are in greater need."—"Testimonies," Vol. VII, page 145.

It would not be difficult for the health food interests to absorb most, if not all, of the earnings in extension and the purchase of additional facilities; but we realize such would not be God's plan. We are glad that today, as for many years past, we are still able to assist other features of the work, including our church schools, colleges, certain of our conference activities, sanitariums, publishing, and our island mission work. In this connection it is interesting to note that during the last four years we have been able to contribute to other sections of the work an amount greater than the total for the first thirty-eight years of the company's existence.

NEW FACTORIES

In July last year we commenced to operate our new modern factory in Hobart, Tasmania, and this has proved to be a valuable unit to us. We are now building our eleventh factory in Longburn, New Zealand, adjacent to the New Zealand Missionary College. This factory will be of similar capacity to our Tasmanian factory, and is being built on the same general lines, with a few improvements for the arrangement of the plant. If there are not serious unexpected delays, we are very hopeful that it will commence to operate towards the end of next year. It should certainly fill a very long-felt need, and should prove a real asset to our work in New Zealand.

BUILDING EXTENSIONS

A substantial extension to our factory and wholesale premises in Windsor, Melbourne, has almost been completed. This will provide additional, much-needed space, office accommodation, and staff amenities. Extension of our Newcastle wholesale branch is also under way, and should be completed in the near future.

FUTURE NEEDS

Several of our factories and branches are urgently in need of additional space, including Lewisham, Sydney, and our Brisbane factory, and wholesale branch, where we hope, before very long, to be able to provide new premises in place of the present old buildings, where we are very crowded and where conditions are really not satisfactory. We could well do with a small wholesale building in Launceston, Tasmania, and we are in urgent need of houses for managers and certain other workers in several centres; but, unfortunately, finances do not permit any moves in this direction for the present. Plant mechanization is proceeding steadily with encouraging results, and we hope to do more in this way in the near future. Items of new plant are urgently needed in various sections of the business, and efforts must be made to provide same as speedily as possible.

CONCLUSION

We are told that: "When properly conducted, the health food work is an entering

(Concluded on page 8)

ADVENT CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

G. M. MASTERS, Principal

I am glad to be able to present a report of progress in the work of the Advent Correspondence School. This school was established many years ago to make education available to those unable to attend our colleges. During these years many of our people, young and old, have been given very valuable assistance in their efforts to equip themselves for more efficient service in God's work. There has been close collaboration between our colleges, and the correspondence courses have been kept in line with the work done in the colleges so that full credit can be given to those who, later on, are able to enter college. I should like to take this opportunity of acknowledging with sincere gratitude the unstinted service of the teachers and others who have so willingly helped us in preparing courses and marking the many papers.

The brethren responsible for the Correspondence School have always felt that the school was not accomplishing all that it could and should, and that running costs have been high in comparison with the number of students. A much larger number of students could be cared for without increasing overhead costs. In planning for our 1950 programme, the board stepped forward in faith and made it possible for the principal to do much more extensive personal visitation and promotion in the field. Consequently, I have been able to attend a number of camp-meetings where I have endeavoured to visit every tent. I have also visited most of our isolated families and churches in Queensland, North Queensland, South Australia, West Australia, and some in Victoria and New South Wales. I have been able to sit down with our young people and help them outline their programme of education and get them started on it by correspondence. I have found many of our older folk, too, anxious to improve their education, especially in Bible. Perhaps half of our enrolments have been for Bible courses by folk settled on their farms and in business. As a result of this visitation our enrolment has been more than doubled this year, and the financial position of the school substantially improved. To the end of October, 1950, 234 new students in 296 subjects had been enrolled. £1,633 had been received in fees, as compared with £754 for the whole of 1949. Our total enrolment at the present time is about 400.

It has been very gratifying to see the eagerness with which many have grasped the advantages offered by the school. Some have not known the school existed, others knew very little of it. Still others were thinking about doing something, but had taken no action until contacted. We left parents rejoicing that their young people had had their attention and interest directed towards college and preparation for God's work. We believe many young people will be preserved for the church and the work because they have been provided with means whereby they may occupy their time profitably. Some young people, ambitious to gain an education, but hampered by financial and other difficulties, have taken new heart as they have discovered that they can, in their own homes, cover a large portion of the courses which they wish to do at college,

and this at so little cost and while they are still earning and saving for college.

As the end hastens on so fast, the need of Christian education becomes more urgent. Our lay people must be prepared to do a much greater work in witnessing around their homes. Our young people must be directed into our own schools and towards preparation for the Lord's work, either in foreign fields or in their own local churches and districts. We must promote Christian education as never before. We must co-ordinate all our educational facilities. I would urge our workers to keep in mind the Advent Correspondence School, which is able to bridge so many gaps in the plans of our young students, and reach to the most isolated spots in our field.

WEDDING BELLS

LAXTON-RUDGE. — The Wahroonga church, Sydney, was crowded to capacity on the evening of November 14 last, when George Arthur Laxton and Doreen Mae Rudge were united in the sacred bonds of matrimony. The bridegroom, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Laxton, of Melbourne, is a member of the teaching staff of the Australasian Missionary College, while the bride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Rudge, of Wahroonga, prior to her marriage, was employed in a secretarial capacity in the office of the Trans-Tasman Union Conference. As these young people unite their lives in service for the Master, we pray that life's most sacred relationship will be sanctified by His divine blessing.

L. C. Naden.



BOYD. — Mrs. Florence Boyd, aged seventy-one, fell asleep at Adelaide, November 27, 1950, and was buried at Minlaton, S.A. To the sorrowing relatives we commend the promises of God's Word, great for their extent and precious for their excellency. May our heavenly Father hasten the glad day of reunion.

Albert W. Macaulay.

FLEMING. — On November 13, 1950, at the Sydney Sanitarium, Wahroonga, New South Wales, Enid, wife of Brother Roy Fleming, of Murwillumbah, New South Wales, mother of little Glenda, and daughter of Sister A. M. Bennie, closed her eyes in her last long sleep. For many years prior to her marriage, Sister Fleming served the cause of God faithfully as a stenographer in the Radio office and in the Australasian Union Conference. Services at the church and graveside were conducted by Pastor W. E. Battye and the writer, at which time the sorrowing loved ones and friends were comforted by the reading of the precious promises of the glad reunion day so soon to dawn.

L. C. Naden.

AUSTRALASIAN RECORD

Official Organ of the

AUSTRALASIAN INTER-UNION CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

Editor - - - - A. G. Stewart
Associate Editor - - - - Mary M. Campbell

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KENNARD.—The sudden passing of Miss Winifred Kennard, of Dulwich Hill, Sydney, came as a shock to a wide circle of relatives, church members, and friends. Sister Kennard was returning from her work as headmistress of South Hurstville Infants School when she was suddenly taken ill within a few yards of home and passed away in a few hours. After a short service by the writer at the local chapel, and comforting expressions of hope and assurance by Pastor Tudor at the Rookwood parlours, we laid her to rest there on November 24, and now with her loved ones we look forward in glad expectation to the resurrection morning. W. D. Lauder.

AN EXPRESSION OF THANKS

Sister M. E. Grant, of Maitland, wishes to express her sincere thanks for the prayers of God's people for her restoration following a severe accident which befell her October 27. While thanking God that she is feeling much better, she requests continued prayer that she may be fully restored. To those who gave personal ministry and help she is particularly grateful.

WANTED URGENTLY. — One copy "Christ in Song" with music, any condition. State price. W. F. Taylor, Book and Bible House Secretary, 8 Yarra Street, Hawthorn, Vic.

FOR SALE.—House, Cooranbong, two bedrooms, lounge room, dining-room, kitchen, large enclosed veranda, laundry, light, and water. Handy S.H.F. Co., College, and schools. G. Bower, 43 Waverley Street, Subiaco, W.A.

FAMILY of eight from England urgently require a roof over their heads. Willing to rent house or hire-purchase by mutual arrangement. Must be within five-mile radius of Avondale high school. Reply "Inasmuch," 148 Fox Valley Road, Wahroonga, N.S.W.

FOR SALE.—Half share in well improved freehold property, conveniently situated north coast of N.S.W. Handy to school; comprising 200 acres rich volcanic soil, 28 acres high-class bananas, returning from £2,000 to £3,000 annually. Seventy-five young cattle. Excellent opportunity for working partner, preferably with knowledge of dairying. Capital required £2,500. Reply to T. J. Edwards, Numinbah, via Murwillumbah, N.S.W.

BREVITIES

On Sunday evening, December 10, Pastor O. K. Anderson opened an evangelical mission in the city hall, Katoomba, N.S.W. It may seem a little strange to commence a mission so near the holiday season, but as Katoomba is a popular holiday resort it was considered a good time for such a mission. The opening meeting was well attended by the public, and the assistance of the Sydney Jubilee Choir, under the direction of W. R. Johnson, was greatly appreciated.

Plans are already far advanced for two extension schools of the Theological Seminary to be held in this Division in 1951. One will be held in Australia, the other in New Zealand. Pastor J. L. Shuler will be associated with other General Conference brethren in these extension schools and will, while in this Division, conduct two evangelistic campaigns, one in a city of the mainland, the other in one of the growing cities of the island field. We look forward to this advanced move in the cause of evangelism, and to the privilege of absorbing into our working programme the tried methods of approach found to be successful in other lands.

Resolutions on the Present World Crisis

WHEREAS the global, political, industrial, and social situation is fast becoming most serious and ominous, filling the minds of statesmen and laymen alike with grim forebodings as the portents of another universal war become more menacing; and

WHEREAS, through the voice of the Spirit of prophecy God has given definite warning pointing out that we are "living in the time of the end," that "the alarms of war are portentous—they forecast events of the greatest magnitude," that "fearful tests and trials await the people of God," and that we are on the verge of the time of trouble and perplexities scarcely dreamed of; and, further,

That, in view of the necessity for preparation for the approaching crisis, "there must be more spirituality and a deeper consecration to God and a zeal in His work than have ever yet been reached,"

VOTED: a. That as a group of responsible workers and leaders gathered together in Council at the head office of the Australasian Inter-Union Conference at Warrongga we express our deep concern over the possible eventualities of any moment, and that we earnestly engage in earnest and constant prayer to our heavenly Father, pleading that it may please Him to "stay the winds of strife" a little longer for the completion of the preaching of the everlasting gospel in all the earth;

b. That we urge upon our conference leaders to admonish our people everywhere to heed the admonition of the Lord given through the prophet Joel to seek the Lord with all the heart, and say, "Spare Thy people, O Lord, and give not Thine heritage to reproach," believing that "when the reproach of insolence and slothfulness shall

have been wiped away from the church the Spirit of the Lord will be graciously manifested, divine power will be revealed, and the church will see the providential workings of the Lord of hosts."

c. That through our conference and mission committees special efforts be made in our churches to reclaim the disaffected and indifferent by a real revival of spiritual life and wholehearted service; that the youth be particularly encouraged to unite in this experience of full consecration to God for the finishing of the work in all the earth.

d. That special prayer be offered for our national leaders, and "all that are in authority over us," that they may be given at this time special wisdom in the execution of their onerous duties as ministers of the crown and state, and to whose authority we again pledge our loyalty and respect.

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Difficulties Increase Determination

MARGARET Y. MARTIN

Enthusiastic greetings to fellow Missionary Volunteers in the Australasian field from the Victorian young people gathered for a special week-end at The Basin Youth Camp!

For weeks the conference Missionary Volunteer leader, Pastor W. E. Rudge, and his helpers planned, prayed, and worked to make this camp a reality. There were anxious moments, however, on the part of some, when a week before the camp was timed to commence, the railways announced a state-wide strike. Should we continue with our plans to hold the camp? Would our country young people be able to get to The Basin? How would we transport our city folk to the camping ground? These were some of the questions in the minds of the leaders. Nevertheless, the dream has come true! The almost impossible difficulties seemed to increase the enthusiasm of all concerned.

It is Friday, October 27, the appointed day for arrivals. The Basin camp is fast becoming a humming hive of Victorian youth. Watch them as they come, group after group, tired and dusty, but eager and expectant. Six carloads have come as far as 360 miles from Mildura, travelling all night so as to arrive in time for the opening meeting. One young man was not to be deterred by the lack of rail transport, so he spent several hours travelling by bus to an airport and then flew the remaining two hundred miles. By evening our sleeping accommodation is practically filled.

Pastor Rudge gives the opening address on Friday evening, drawing a parallel between Lot's day and ours. He shows that the same angel who visited Sodom is sounding the note of warning, "Escape for thy life."

By 9.45 a.m. on Sabbath our seating accommodation in the main hall is taxed to capacity. Here is a large busload arriving from Warburton, and many carloads pull in from Melbourne.

The young people lead out in a well-planned and lively Sabbath school, and are happy to have the services of Pastor W. T. Hooper, president of the Trans-Commonwealth Union Conference, who gives a vivid description of a personal experience concerning a little Indian girl's

purpose to remain true to what she knew to be right. Two young people develop beautiful thoughts in the review and lesson study. Enthusiasm runs high from start to finish, and we determine to do more to make our home Sabbath schools a real soul-saving agency.

At the morning service Pastor Hooper sets before us the great need of constantly being prepared to meet Jesus. The response to the consecration call is very good. Many stand, signifying their desire to lay all on the altar for service or for sacrifice.

It is generally agreed that this week-end of fellowship at our youth's camp was one of the best ever. Surely young people with a God-given message and a purpose in their hearts can do great things for Him.

"Now is the hour for youth to speak aloud! We have a faith, friends, of which we can be proud;

But just like a smile, it's no good at all Unless you share it—so heed this call!

Give of your faith, and your own will increase;

By winning others your own doubts will cease;

A conquering army for Christ today— Yes, this is the hour. Watch youth lead the way!"

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A News Item from Avondale

JOHN B. TRIM

A second large Missionary Volunteer investiture was held at Avondale in October. From the local Junior society, five Guides, two Companions, Three Friends, and twenty-four Pals were invested. From the Master Guide and College Youth Leadership classes, twenty-one were invested as Master Guides.

The service was held in the college chapel on Sabbath afternoon, October 28. In his address, Pastor D. Sibley spoke of the greatest investiture ever made, when Christ, calling His disciples Friends, gave them the great commission.

Pastor J. Hankinson and Miss B. Lambert of the North New South Wales M.V. Department took charge of the investiture ceremony. Twenty-one young people were called to the rostrum, and received their badges from the twenty-one newly created Master Guides. The whole group then turned and invested the Juniors. Pastor Sibley offered the dedicatory prayer.

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Health Food Department

(Concluded from page 6)

wedge, making a way for the truths to reach the heart."—"Testimonies," Vol. VI, page 237.

We are glad to be able to report that experience has proved the truth of this statement, for there are many rejoicing in the message today with whom contact was first made by means of the health food work.

May the Lord continue to add His blessing, and may we ever seek more earnestly to conduct the work in His way, that it may become even more of a soul-saving agency, and may we ever realize that—

"Only the work accomplished with much prayer and sanctified by the merit of Christ will, in the end, prove to have been efficient for good."—"Desire of Ages," page 362.