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Quadrennial Session.

AND THAT, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed. The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light." Rom. 13: 11, 12.

This stirring message from the pen of the Apostle Paul was never more applicable to the church of God than it is in this momentous hour. That we have really come to the last days should be more evident to us than to any other group in Christendom. We have come into existence in harmony with the predictions of prophecy. The prophetic Word is to us as blazed trees right now, to lead us through the forest of doubt and uncertainty surrounding us on every hand and in which a large portion of the Christian church has become hopelessly lost. What a thrilling experience to be living in time's last hour, to witness the visions of the prophets and the dreams of the seers making up the headlines of every passing day!

The admonition to the remnant is to "Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and His glory shall be seen upon thee." Isa. 60: 1, 2.

This prophecy undoubtedly depicts our mission to a generation that believes God is dead. In the midst of all the uncertainty of these momentous days, one senses a reaching out on the part of multitudes for a message of hope. We know that we have the message that meets the need of the hour, and people everywhere are beginning to sense this. You meet them in the mission fields of earth. In the crowded cities of the world. They are revealed in the census papers of the nations, where thousands have recorded themselves as being Seventh-day Adventists and yet do not appear on our church rolls. These Nicodemuses of today will be cham-

The TIME, the TRUTH, and the TASK

**OPENING ADDRESS,
Division Quadrennial Session,
November 28, 1966.**

★
L. C. NADEN

pions of truth in the glorious tomorrow of the church's witness.

During the recent Autumn Council held in Washington, D.C., we were thrilled with the news of the success of Brother Cleveland's evangelistic campaign in Trinidad. Following the presentation of the Sabbath truth two thousand of the five thousand present signified their intention to observe God's holy day. Our workers there are visiting and studying in three thousand homes. We were inspired to learn that on one day recently in the Far Eastern Division close on seven thousand people were baptized. This sounds like Pentecost all over again.

When John the Baptist appeared as the forerunner of Christ, it is recorded in Holy Writ that the people were "in expectation." It would appear that multitudes in these uncertain times are also "in expectation," of what the majority know not. Many are convinced that we Adventists have the answer to their needs. We, on the other hand, know we have, and must get God's message to them without delay.

The messenger to the remnant informed us at the turn of the century of great changes that were soon to take place in the world, and of the rapidity



with which they would occur. Could we survey the changes that have come in every phase of life during the past few years, we must arrive at the conclusion that we have reached time's last hour. We can hear by faith the falling showers of the latter rain. We know we are about to witness the mighty heart-searching movings of God's Spirit. We know that probation's hour will soon close and that thousands sensing this will seek the mercy seat and will find their way into the kingdom of grace in preparation for the kingdom of glory.

We have problems now associated with the proper pastoral care of the flock at home and in the mission fields, but soon God will take a faithful laity, led by a spirit-filled ministry, and show an unbelieving world that He is in our midst and is leading us on to victory. When that day dawns there will be a crowding of our churches week nights and week-ends such as we have never witnessed before.

Among the multitudinous signs that tell us "the night is far spent" and that the day of all days is at hand, is the tremendous change that we note in the religious climate. The rapidity with which the deadly wound is being healed is almost breathtaking. The plans for church union are fast coming to fruition. Most church leaders believe that the major denominations will have merged within the next ten years, while a few of the more optimistic hope the merger will take place within five years. We must acknowledge that there is little protest left in Protestantism today. We are saddened at its disintegration. Those of us whose ancestral roots can be traced to Britain are shocked to learn from the pen of our Dr. Woodfield of England that 170,000 children are dropping out of Sunday schools in Britain every year. That 1,000 Methodist chapels have closed down over the past six years. The Methodist Home Missions Department registers an annual loss of 10,000 members, and 14,000 lay preachers have dropped out of the Methodist Church in the Old Country. In fact, says Dr. Donald Soper, "Methodism has outlived its usefulness and the sooner it unites with the Anglican Church the better." One wonders what John Wesley would say could he see what is happening to the church that bears his name. Thank God that the Seventh-day Adventist Church faces no such crisis. Our problems are just the opposite. They have arisen because of the rapid growth of the work in all the world.

That we have been unaffected by the current ecumenical movement is of interest particularly to our Catholic friends. One editor of a leading Catholic weekly in the United States notes: "The Adventists have quietly extended their network of churches, schools, missions, and publishing houses throughout the world that they confidently believe to be entering its final days. Today this American born church operates in 189 countries and reports 1,428,000 adult members. Unlike most Christian denominations the Seventh-day Adventist Church has barely been touched by the ecumenical movement. Mainline Protestant churches have no more contacts with the Adventists than does Catholicism." Prophecy indicates that our mission climaxes in the loud cry of Revelation 18, "Come out of her, My people." How then could we possibly be associated with the "come in" message of the ecumenical movement?

As we look back upon the past quadrennium and the activities of the church within the Australasian Division, we are encouraged by the evident leading of the Lord in our midst. Supernatural happenings, unprecedented growth in membership, with temporal blessings too numerous to recount, remind us continually that God is with us and is indeed finishing His work in these lands that lie under the Southern Cross. Time and time again during the past quadrennium we have been led to exclaim, "This is the Lord's doing; it is marvellous in our eyes."

We are delighted that the Lord gave us 20,000 baptisms during the past quadrennium—the largest total for a quadrennium in the history of our work in Australasia. (In fact it took us approximately fifty-eight years to win our first 20,000 converts.) The greater proportion of these baptisms were registered in the mission field.

In many of the island groups today we note a decided change on the part of the people to the preaching of the third angel's message. National evangelists are proclaiming the gospel from the public platform with a confidence born of success. We have reached a new day in our evangelistic outreach in the islands. How thrilling it is to note national evangelists hanging up a Daniel 2 chart and dealing with this grand old prophecy under the caption "Who Will Rule the World—Russia, China, or the United States of America?" Pastor Neru, of Samoa, recently did this with approximately one thousand attending his opening meeting. Brother Josateki is preaching with power in the Suva Town Hall right now. From every section of our great mission field come encouraging reports which indicate that God is surely finishing up His work within the island territories of the Australasian Division. The year 1966 should register the largest gains ever in our mission fields. It took us twenty years to double our membership in the homeland to the present figure of 35,766, but only eight years to double our membership in the islands, reaching the grand total of 38,665 in this area, and thus passing the home membership by 2,899.

We must not stop to reveal the good things our secretary, treasurer, departmental leaders, and our union conference and union mission presidents have to present in their reports during this session. Suffice it to say that they will be most inspiring indeed. We should, however, inform you of the fact that we face a crisis in our island work. It takes a lot of money and detailed planning to keep our force of 1,760 national and European missionaries operating gainfully in our great mission fields of the South Pacific. In many of the island groups the educa-

tion of the young people is being left entirely to the various missions. The population of many of these islands is entirely Adventist. In other areas the density of Adventists varies from one in twenty-nine to one in four of the population. These people are looking to us for proper pastoral care and the education of their children. Our schools and colleges are crammed to the doors with students eager to gain an education. We are tragically short of men and means to care for this spiralling work.

We are also faced with unprecedented problems in the home field, one being the necessity of building the Sydney Sanatorium and Hospital to 300-bed capacity. This is imperative in order to comply with regulations governing the registration of nurses' training schools within the state of New South Wales. We are struggling to find ways and means of commencing this important project. In spite of the generosity of the General Conference we are unable to see our way clear as yet to proceed with this rebuilding programme. How, we ask, can we operate our medical-evangelistic programme without the nurses who train at the Sydney Sanatorium—eighty of whom are at present serving in the mission fields of earth?

We are not discouraged, however. We still believe in miracles. We have all the evidence that we need that God is with us. This is His work, and He has promised to "cut it short in righteousness." We do not sit and wonder what the future holds for us; we know. We thank the Lord for the surveys that He has given us of the mighty moving of His Spirit in our midst in time's last hour. We know that the work in which we are engaged is destined to triumph gloriously.

We read in "Testimonies," Vol. 7, page 33: "All that the apostles did, every church member today is to do. And we are to work with as much more fervour, to be accompanied by the Holy Spirit in as much greater measure, as the increase of wickedness demands a more decided call to repentance. . . . A work similar to that which the Lord did through His delegated messengers after the Day of Pentecost He is waiting to do today. At this time, when the end of all things is at hand, should not the zeal of the church exceed even that of the early church? . . . Should not the power of God be even more mightily revealed today than in the time of the apostles?"

The messenger of the Lord saw God's people in time's last hour hurrying from place to place, with their faces lighted up with the glory of God. She saw signs and wonders following the believers, miracles being wrought, the sick being healed, and to this she added the following encouraging words, "Every truly honest soul will come to the light of the truth."

As we consider the task that confronts us in this great division, we are constrained to thank God for all the avenues He has given us through which we can reach the people with His message. We thank Him for radio and television. We

The Morning Cometh

*Ho! watchman, standing on thy tower,
As years sweep onward in their flight,
What signs in Heaven attract thy sight,
Predictive of the coming hour,
When earth shall see the reign of Right?
What of the night? What of the night?
And pointing to the dim grey light
Just struggling up the Eastern sky,
A promise and a prophecy
That day shall chase the dark that
gloometh
O'er Heaven to hide it from our eye.
The watchman saith, "The morning
cometh!"
And angels sing, "The morning cometh!"
And earth repeats, "The morning cometh!"
And "God be thanked!" our hearts reply.
—Selected.*

thank Him for the witness of our faithful colporteurs, ministers, teachers, doctors, and nurses, and for all who have given their lives in service for Him. But most of all we thank Him for a wonderful laity who are working as never before to bring to a successful conclusion all the campaigns of the church. Without them the work would never be finished.

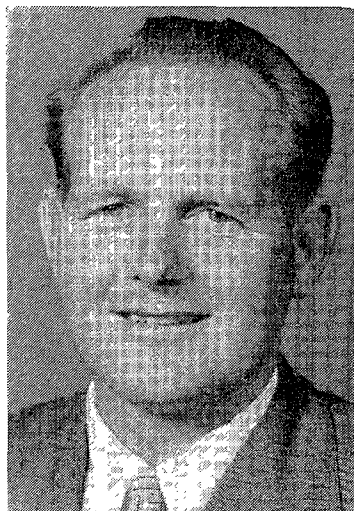
Our General Conference president reminded us at the recent meetings in Detroit and Washington that the greatest and most urgent need of the church in this hour is a revival of primitive godliness. Pastor Pierson is calling upon the leaders in all the world to set the right example in our witness. He is calling our workers and laity up onto a higher plane of holy living. He says, "If two million workers and believers in the Advent Hope are praying daily for revival and a finished work, something is bound to happen! Something must happen!

Something will happen! . . . We must not fail God nor the thousands of our dear people who are expecting so much of us! Let us pray for and with one another! Let us move forward on our knees to a finished work—in our own lives, in our churches, and in the world in our generation!"

Dear fellow delegates, with this heart-warming appeal from our world leader ringing in our ears, let us kneel before the Lord just where we are and start this session off with a great prayer meeting, shall we? We are in a race against time, and God alone can reveal the way to victory. If ever we needed the help of the Lord and His guidance we need it now. May God guide and bless us this day and every day until the work is finished and we are privileged to hear at last the Well done, is our sincere prayer, in His precious name.

Secretary's Report

F. T. MABERLY, Secretary, Australasian Division



F. T. MABERLY

"Behold, I will send for many fishers, saith the Lord, and they shall fish them; and after will I send for many hunters, and they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks." "The Gentiles shall come unto thee from the ends of the earth." Jer. 16: 16, 19.

Through another quadrennium the people of the remnant church in Australasia, under the blessing of God, diligently engaged in their sacred responsibility of heralding the everlasting gospel to seek and save the lost.

The thrilling reports to be presented by the various departments and institutions of the division during the next few days will portray a picture of providence and progress all along the line. Never has the division enjoyed more advances in one quadrennium. The firm foundations laid by our godly pioneers were rapidly built upon.

Perhaps the most hopeful sign that the work will soon be completed was the tremendous upsurge of church-member participation in spreading God's message. Pastor Vandeman's "It Is Written" television evangelism stirred the hearts of scores of thousands of viewers in South New South Wales, North New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, and now Western Australia and Sydney. The intensive follow-up visiting programme involved unprecedented numbers of our lay people in soul-winning activity. Many enjoyed the rich blessing of service, a foretaste of the abundant blessing soon to be poured out upon a still more active church.

"When we have entire, wholehearted consecration to the service of Christ God will recognize the fact by an outpouring of His Spirit without measure; but this will not be while the largest portion of the church are not labourers together with God."—"Review and Herald," July 21, 1896.

The recent quadrennium saw this blueprint of minister-member co-operation and participation more closely followed, and much blessing and progress resulted.

In July, 1965, Australasia commenced a new all-Australian radio programme entitled, "Faith for These Times," with Pastor Roy C. Naden as the speaker. Fifty-two stations were broadcasting this programme.

Our 16.5 million square miles of land and sea were constantly traversed to spread the glorious name of Jesus farther and still farther even into the remotest regions. Mountain ranges, troubled seas, wicked cities, lurking death, did not daunt the proclaimers of God's message.

From Pitcairn to Perth, from Invercargill to Mussau Island, 4,292 denominational employees and a host of consecrated laymen were engaged in God's service.

One thousand seven hundred and sixty-one denominational workers were in the mission field and 2,531 in the home field. These were as follows:

Ordained ministers	533
Credentialed missionaries	238
Bible instructors	5
Licensed Ministers (including male teachers)	497
Licensed missionaries	1,397
Primary teachers (ladies)	365
Literature evangelists	141
Others	1,116

Our evangelists held large audiences in most of our major cities, and the truth was proclaimed in many of our country towns.

A revival of medical work has taken place in the division as a result of the appointment of Dr. S. A. Kotz, Division Medical secretary, and Miss Daisy Schluntz as his associate. We are grateful to North America for providing these workers. Public lectures on health, camp-meeting programmes, cooking demonstrations, have all served to make the church members and the general public more health conscious.

In 1965 definite plans were made for the rebuilding of a portion of the Sydney Sanitarium and Hospital. This will be the largest building project ever undertaken in this division. When the work has been completed the Sydney Sanitarium will have a capacity of 300 beds.

In September, 1964, Graham Mitchell, an accountant with the Sanitarium Health Food Company, won the International Bible Contest in Jerusalem. This success brought credit to the denomination, not only in Australasia but also overseas.

The missionary-minded constituency supported 250 European missionary families in the islands. Working side by side with national missionaries they pushed back the frontiers of heathenism until the message was being proclaimed in 110 languages, scarcely leaving any new "tongue and people" to be first contacted in our territory.

An average of one missionary family every five days left our shores to serve not only in our division but in the Far Eastern, Southern Asia, Northern European, and the Trans-Africa Divisions. Requests for missionaries from various overseas divisions are becoming more and more pressing.

"Enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thy habitations: spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes; for thou shalt break forth on the right hand and on the left." Isa. 54: 2, 3.

Rapid expansion everywhere was the experience of the division during the recent quadrennium. The distilled essence of our total endeavours was seen in the souls secured in Christ.

The total church membership at the close of the quadrennium was 74,431 compared to 59,514 at the previous quadrennium, thus showing a net gain of 14,917 which represents an all-time record—a 25 per cent increase. This means a net

increase, equivalent to one church of seventy-four members every week of the quadrennium. During that time 252 church buildings were actually completed, bringing our total number of church buildings to 1,107.

The following table "A" shows the growth of conferences and missions during the period under review. This reveals that the Coral Sea Union Mission led the way with 50.84 per cent increase, followed by the Central Pacific Union Mission with

a 46.42 per cent increase. In the home field North Queensland led with an increase of 30.47 per cent, followed by South New South Wales with a 22.42 per cent increase. North New South Wales added 800 members, and Victoria 700.

Checking back over the recent ten years we find that the division membership almost doubled from 40,868 to 74,431.

Table "B" shows a remarkable growth through five decades and the recent quadrennium. (See opposite page.)

Table "A"
GROWTH OF CONFERENCES AND MISSIONS
FOUR-YEAR PERIOD

	Membership		Increase	Per Cent Increase
	1961	1965		
B.S.U.M.				
Bougainville	1,233	1,500	267	21.65
Eastern Solomons	1,990	1,753 906)	669	33.62
New Britain	638			
East New Britain		683)		
West New Britain		279)	324	50.78
North Bismarck	2,581			
New Ireland		1,788)		
Manus		1,072)	279	10.81
Western Solomons	2,704	3,078	374	13.83
TOTAL	9,146	11,059	1,913	20.09
C.P.U.M.				
Cook Islands	316	399	83	26.27
East Fiji	615	755	140	22.76
French Oceania	590	671	81	13.73
Gilbert and Ellice	202	225	23	11.39
New Caledonia	62	112	50	80.65
New Hebrides	1,729	2,473	744	43.03
Pitcairn	87	70	(17)	(19.54)
Samoa	611	1,207	596	97.55
Tonga	601	1,004	403	67.05
West Fiji	1,643	2,537	894	54.41
TOTAL	6,456	9,453	2,997	46.42
C.S.U.M.				
Central Papua	3,621	5,019	1,398	38.61
Eastern Highlands	3,232	5,226	1,994	61.70
East Papua—Now North				
Papua	188	411	223	118.62
Madang	723	832	109	15.08
Morobe	79	196	117	148.10
Papuan Gulf	1,253	1,825	572	45.65
Sepik	1,658	2,388	730	44.03
Western Highlands	1,258	2,180	922	73.29
Milne Bay	23	76	53	230.43
TOTAL	12,035	18,153	6,118	50.84
T.C.U.C.				
South Australia	2,244	2,548	304	13.55
South New South Wales	1,325	1,622	297	22.42
Tasmania	1,270	1,295	25	1.97
Victoria	4,734	5,434	700	14.79
West Australia	3,001	3,292	291	9.70
TOTAL	12,574	14,191	1,617	12.86
T.T.U.C.				
Greater Sydney	4,382	4,497	115	2.62
North New South Wales	4,312	5,113	801	18.58
North New Zealand	4,400	4,912	512	11.64
North Queensland	1,037	1,353	316	30.47
Queensland	3,552	3,969	417	11.74
South New Zealand	1,620	1,731	111	6.85
TOTAL	19,303	21,575	2,272	11.77
GRAND TOTAL	59,514	74,431	14,917	25.06

The year 1965 marked the seventy-fifth anniversary of the arrival of the first missionary vessel, "Pitcairn," to the South Seas. During the seven and a half decades of missionary activity God's message has spread rapidly from island to island—from Pitcairn in the east to New Guinea in the west, and at the end of 1965 our mission field held 38,665 of our members. Our home field membership was 35,766, so for the first time the mission field membership surpassed the home field membership. Home field membership has doubled in twenty years. Mission field membership has doubled in eight years. Sabbath school membership in the islands soared to 89,098, compared to 39,547 in the homeland.

"Sing unto the Lord a new song, and His praise from the end of the earth, ye that go down to the sea, and all that is therein; the isles, and the inhabitants thereof." Isa. 42: 10.

At this time of Jubilee in mission endeavour we rejoice over these trophies from the South Sea Islands and we thank God for His blessings upon the labours and sacrifices of His missionaries. However, we cannot be unmindful of the ever-increasing financial responsibility that such growth places upon the home fields, for primitive people are a dependent people with little to contribute by way of tithes and offerings.

Aeroplane evangelism is greatly accelerating the spread of the gospel in New Guinea. Two Cessna 180 aircraft have been generously donated for use in the highlands and on the north coast. Remote jungle areas which previously could be reached only by following most difficult foot trails can now be entered in a few minutes of flying. One region which previously required eleven days' strenuous walking is now reached in forty minutes.

The total accessions to our Australasian Division during the quadrennium were 19,979, over nine hundred more than the previous quadrennium as table "C" on the next page reveals. Table "D" shows losses during the quadrennium.

Those lost by apostasy and missing totalled 3,610 for the quadrennium which is approximately 5 per cent of the church membership. During the previous quadrennium losses from apostasy and missing amounted to 3,999.

At this point we solemnly notice that 2,023 of our faithful members, a group larger than our membership in South New Zealand, were called to rest during 1962-1965. Lonely hearts have mourned their loss, but we are comforted that these were members of God's own church and they cherished the blessed hope of the soon coming of our Lord. An unusually large number of these were denominational workers, and some of the most widely known were: Pastor and Mrs. C. H. Watson, Pastor and Mrs. H. E. Piper, Dr. T. A. Sherwin, Pastors T. W. Hammond, Kata Ragoso, E. H. Guillard, R. C. Syme, T. A. Mitchell, H. C. Harker, H. Murch, J. H. Martin, E. Behrens, P. V. Rodionoff, Miss V. M. Rogers, T. J. Dowling, John Strange, Miss M. M. Smart, Miss H. Lewin.

Table "B"

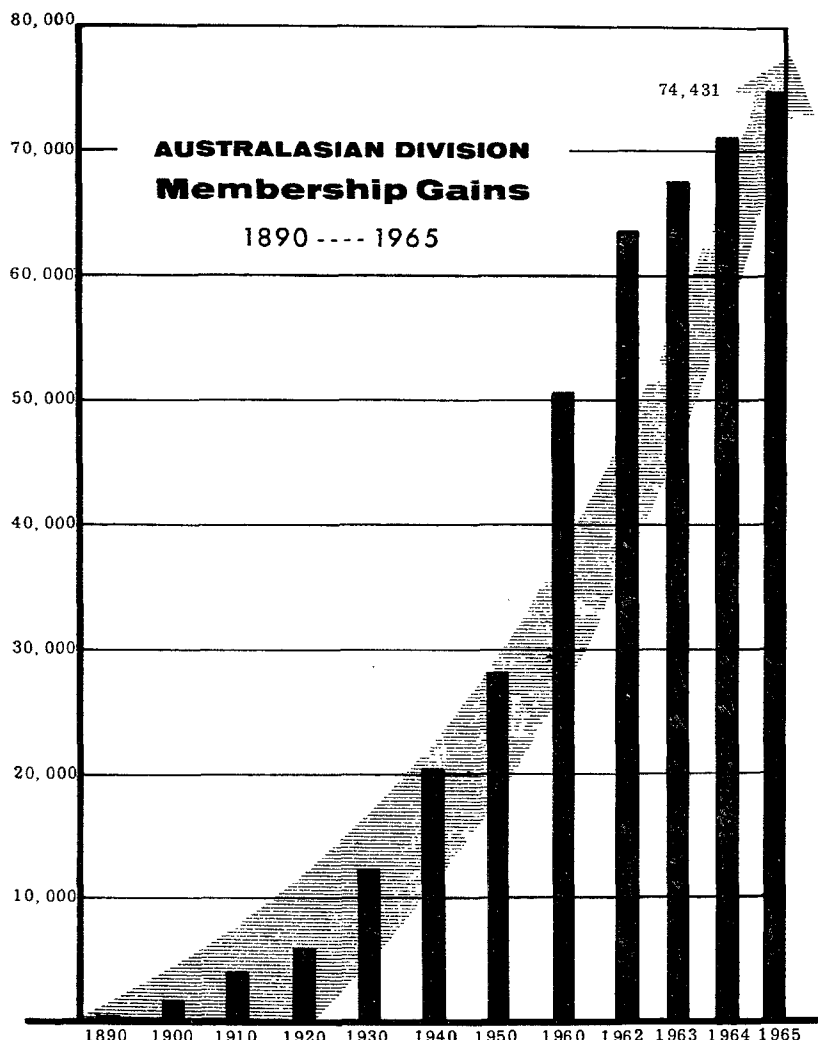


Table "C"

ACCESSIONS LAST TWO QUADRENNIUMS
Baptisms and Professions of Faith

	B.S.U.M.	C.P.U.M.	C.S.U.M.	T.C.U.C.	T.T.U.C.	Total
1958-1961	2,838	2,336	6,499	3,022	4,360	19,055
1962-1965	2,251	3,379	6,813	2,954	4,582	19,979

Table "D"

LOSSES

	1962	1963	1964	1965	Total
Death	465	537	492	529	2,023
Letter	(+226)	104	(+258)	(+192)	(+572)
Apostasy	648	573	670	724	2,615
Missing	220	256	355	164	995
TOTAL	1,107	1,470	1,259	1,225	5,061

Table "E"

RATIO S.D.A. MEMBERS TO POPULATION—BY UNIONS

	Population	Membership	Ratio
B.S.U.M.	357,454	11,059	1: 32
C.P.U.M.	997,589	9,453	1: 105
C.S.U.M.	1,863,463	18,153	1: 103
T.C.U.C.	6,224,073	14,191	1: 439
T.T.U.C.	7,635,795	21,575	1: 354
DIVISION	17,078,374	74,431	1: 229

Finally we remember our missionary, Brian Mansfield Dunn, twenty-five years of age, who was fatally speared on duty at his newly appointed medical post at our hospital on Malaita in the Solomon Islands on December 19, 1965.

In our seventy-five years of mission endeavour he was the first of our missionaries to lose his life at the hand of a native. The story of his bravery and his prayer to God to forgive his attacker is well known. We also honour the fortitude of his wife, Valmai, a trained nurse who stood with her husband through his ordeal, and who has since returned to New Guinea to minister health and healing to the native people.

"Here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus. And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them. And I looked, and behold a white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat like unto the Son of man." Rev. 14: 12-14.

Soon the Life-giver will call forth His sleeping saints to glorious immortality and we will be eternally united. "We have this hope, this glorious hope!"

Australasia continues to lead the world in per capita membership, improving its position during the quadrennium so that there was one Seventh-day Adventist member to every 229 of the population. Previously it was one to every 263. The highest density of Adventists is in the Solomon Islands, where one in every five is a member of our church. Table "E" provides details of ratios.

We review the quadrennium with a deep sense of gratitude to God. We pause in retrospect but for a moment and we seek not laurels upon which to rest. All about us are multitudes desperately depending upon us for salvation; and into another quadrennium we have moved forward with Christ, our mighty Captain.

The president of the General Conference, Pastor R. H. Pierson, recently set the pattern needed for the church in this hour.

"First and foremost, the hour in which we live demands that we pray and live for the great revival of primitive godliness the Lord's messenger reminds us must come among God's people. There is no question about it. This is our first and greatest need as individuals and as a church!

"Then we must pray more earnestly than ever for the outpouring of the latter rain. The work of God will never be finished by human effort. The task is too great for us, but it is not too great for our Omnipotent God! This is His work. His power will finish it—and in our generation, too! Never doubt it. Our part is to live and pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in latter rain proportions. This must be the motivating power of the leadership of this church in such challenging times."—"Review and Herald," August 4, 1966.

Treasurer's Report

E. W. HOWSE
Treasurer, Australasian Division



E. W. HOWSE

Speaking at the opening of the Australasian Bible School, Melbourne, on August 24, 1892, Sister E. G. White had a special burden to impress upon the minds of teachers and students the fact that God, by His providence, was opening country after country to heralds of the cross, and that in these lands of gospel opportunity the honest in heart were groping eagerly after the light of saving truth.

during the quadrennium, as reported by the secretary, bear testimony to the accuracy of this prophetic statement. The faithfulness of our members throughout the division during the years 1962-1965 inclusive, which forms the basis of this report, has been an inspiration and encouragement to us all, but we are reminded that "as we advance we shall find that heaven has moved before us," and our vision is lifted to new horizons, to opportunities far beyond our means and ability to supply. How can we meet this challenge? Firstly, that we, as leaders of His church, by precept and example place a strong spiritual emphasis on every phase of God's work. Secondly, that we lead our dear people into higher, holier living in preparation for the greatest objective of all—Pentecostal living which will bring Pentecostal power and the glorious consummation of the task in our day.

Pastor E. J. Johanson, who for the twelve years prior to his retirement served this field so well as treasurer, has been intimately in touch with all the financial developments throughout the whole field, and therefore could have presented a much clearer report of the division for the quadrennium under review. The report gives evidence of advancement and progress throughout Australasia and discloses the fact that our finances are in a very sound condition. In some sections of the field there is room for improvement, and we know that earnest study will be given to these weaknesses by local administrations and leadership.

The increase of 38.3 per cent in tithe for the quadrennium is indeed very good, and this has meant much to the work in the conferences, as they depend largely on this source of income. This upward trend is also revealed in the mission offerings, excluding Appeal for Missions, which show an increase of 39 per cent for the quadrennium under review as against 35 per cent for the previous quadrennium.

Details of General Conference funds comprising these mission offerings, together with tithe of tithe, are shown at the top of the next page.

We are especially pleased to see the increases revealed in this summary, and particular reference should be made to Sabbath school offerings, which have increased by 38.7 per cent for the current quadrennium against 36.97 per cent for the previous quadrennium. Our Sabbath school offering percentage to tithe is at present 13.37 per cent, and according to the latest statistics received from the General Conference for the third quarter, 1965, we notice that this percentage is .27 above the North American average and .57 better than the world average. This is excellent indeed.

For many years in the home field our Appeal for Missions income has exceeded the Sabbath school offerings, and we note that while we are maintaining this relationship the margin has been considerably reduced over the past three quadrenniums as shown in the second table on the next page.

These figures reveal an excellent trend in Sabbath school offerings, showing that

General Conference Appropriations	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962-65	1958-61	Increase	Per Cent
Regular Base	£267,106	£274,864	£282,856	£296,574	£1,121,400	£916,272	£205,128	22.4
Specials	156,250	66,964	78,125	107,143	408,482	345,982	62,500	18.1
Church Extension	5,915	5,915	7,143	8,928	27,901	29,911	(2,010)	(6.7)
Missions Extension	3,865	3,984	4,044	4,694	16,587	18,551	(1,964)	(10.6)
Thirteenth Sabbath Overflow		31,210			31,210	54,383	(23,173)	(42.6)
Spring in Tithe and Offering	12,474	3,766	20,745	23,258	60,243	45,749	14,494	31.7
World Evangelism	10,553	6,793	6,696		24,042	25,277	(1,235)	
Specific		4,464			4,464	363	4,101	
TOTALS	£456,163	£397,960	£399,609	£440,597	£1,694,329	£1,436,488	£257,841	17.9

"The plans and work of men," she said, "are not keeping pace with the providence of God. . . . We are to follow where God's providence opens the way, and as we advance we shall find that heaven has moved before us enlarging the field for labour far beyond the proportion of our means and ability to supply. The great want of the field open before us should appeal to all to whom God has entrusted means and ability that they may devote themselves and their all to God."

The development of the church in Australasia since 1892, and the exceptionally good accessions to church membership

As the operating and expansion of our island mission programme and the maintenance of our division headquarters organization are largely dependent upon General Conference appropriations, we would desire to record our appreciation to the General Conference for continued liberal support of the work in this division by increased appropriations for each year during the past quadrennium as summarized above.

The following is a tabulation of tithe and mission offerings for the period under review compared with those of the previous quadrennium:

the support by our own constituency of our foreign mission programme is more closely related to the support received from the general public, and this is as it should be. The growing influence of the Sabbath school offerings and Appeal for Missions in relation to our total mission offering position shows up in the profile of the graph opposite.

Our people again have given most liberally towards the Disaster and Famine Relief appeals during the quadrennium, the total donations being £25,224 as compared with £15,056 for the previous period.

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962-65	1958-61	Increase	Per Cent
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Tithe	1,240,012	1,330,844	1,465,132	1,622,572	5,658,560	4,090,493	1,568,067	38.3
Mission Offerings, excluding Appeal*	198,487	225,112	245,632	270,095	939,326	675,862	263,464	39.0
Relationship to each £1 of Tithe	3s. 2.4d.	3s. 4.6d.	3s. 4.2d.	3s. 4.0d.	3s. 3.8d.	3s. 3.6d.	0.2d.	.5
Mission Offerings, including Appeal*	371,075	398,650	435,152	466,079	1,670,956	1,269,760	401,196	31.6
Relationship to each £1 of Tithe	5s. 11.8d.	5s. 11.9d.	5s. 11.3d.	5s. 8.9d.	5s. 10.9d.	6s. 2.5d.	(3.6d.)	(4.7)

*Including 50 per cent only of Camp meeting offerings, as forwarded to the General Conference.

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962-65	1958-61	Increase	Per Cent
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Tithe of Tithe	12,406	13,308	14,651	16,259	56,624	42,240	14,384	34.1
Annual Sacrifice Offering	6,823	8,793	12,329	9,989	37,934	34,609	3,325	9.6
Appeal for Missions	172,588*	173,538*	189,520*	195,984*	731,630*	593,898*	137,732*	23.2
Camp Meeting Offering	21,685**	26,767**	27,901**	32,924**	109,277**	73,048	36,229	49.6
Mid-year Offering		2,054	2,019	2,834	6,907	5,378	1,529	28.4
Missions Extension	5,578*	7,155*	6,865*	7,997*	27,595*	20,775*	6,820*	32.8
Sabbath School Offering	164,401	180,343	196,518	216,351	757,613	546,323	211,290	38.7
World Evangelism Offering	14,740†	124			14,864	17,101†	(2,237)	(13.1)
TOTALS	398,221	412,082	449,803	482,338	1,742,444	1,333,372	409,072	30.7
Less: Reversions	189,008*	194,077*	210,335*	220,443*	813,863*	614,673*	199,190*	32.4
Retained by General Conference	209,213	218,005	239,468	261,895	928,581	718,699	209,882	29.2

**Fifty per cent only: Balance retained for Island work and, for the purposes of this table, included in "Reversions from the General Conference."

†Excluding institutional grants of £11,500.

	1954-57	1958-61	1962-65
Home Field Appeal	£473,624	£576,187	£706,496
Home Field Sabbath School	350,526	491,412	674,087
Difference	123,098	84,775	32,409
Per Capita Appeal Collections on Home Field Membership	£17.3	£18.1	£19.7

This represents an increase of £10,168 or 67.5 per cent. According to policy £8,733 of the amounts received was re-mitted to the General Conference, being £1,205 more than for the previous quadrennium.

Institutional Earnings. During the quadrennium the Lord has continued to prosper and bless our income-earning institutions—the Sanitarium Health Food Company, Signs Publishing Company, and Sydney Sanitarium and Hospital. These institutions have contributed a fixed percentage of net earnings to the general budget of the division, and the Sanitarium Health Food Company, in particular, has contributed substantial sums in addition to the required percentage. The Signs Publishing Company has done likewise, and in all, the institutional contributions to the division budget represent 29 per cent of the total budgeted income. We should be, and are, deeply grateful to God for what He has made possible to this division in this connection. We would also desire to express our gratitude to both management and staff of all our institutions for the faithful work which has made these contributions possible.

Sustentation Fund. The Sustentation fund is continuing to provide for our aged, sick, and needy workers who have devoted their lives to service for the church. At the beginning of the quadrennium there were 375 beneficiaries in the Australasian Division. At the close of 1965 this number had increased to 468, giving an increase of ninety-three.

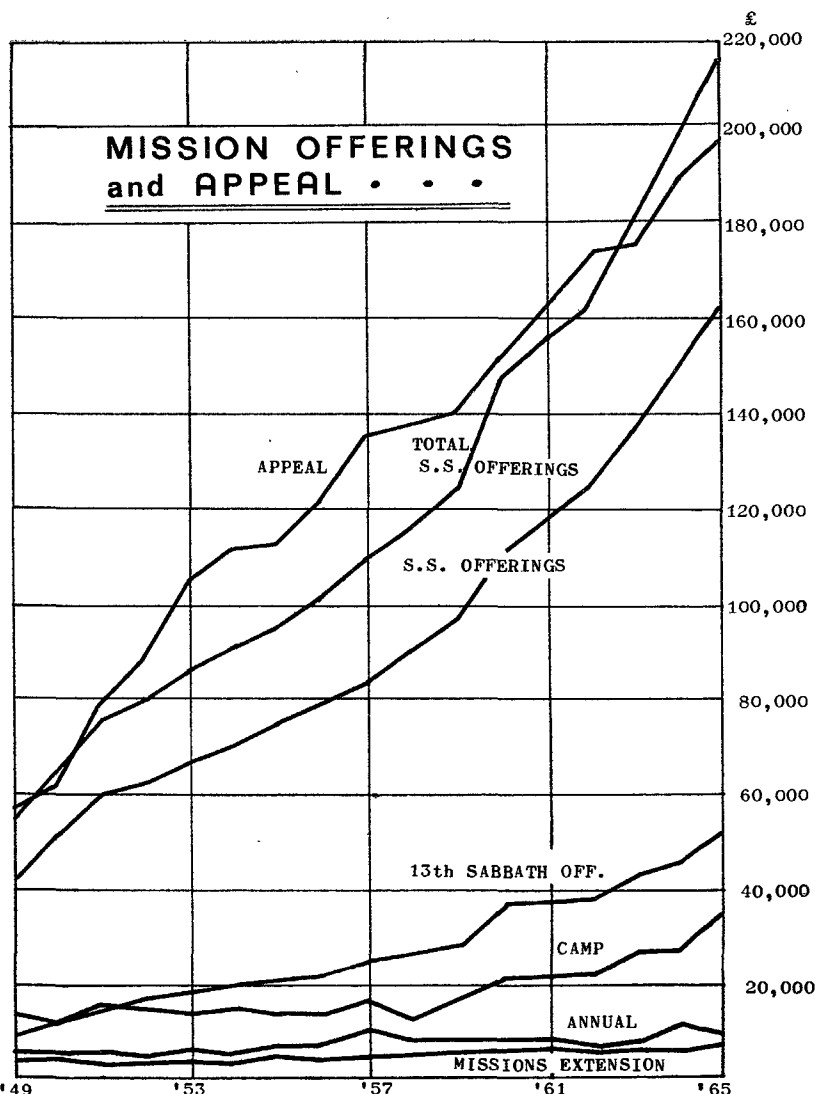
Disbursements from the fund have increased from £131,300 in 1961 to £190,600 in 1965. While the balance in the fund has increased by £111,000 during the same period, the fund still lacks £100,000 to achieve the equivalent of two years' expenditure, which is required by General Conference policy.

Working Capital. As the work advances it is most important that adequate reserves be maintained to protect our work and workers at all times against unforeseen contingencies that may arise. As at December 31, 1965, twenty-four out of fifty-six organizations within the division

had met 100 per cent, or over, of policy requirements; fifteen had achieved between 75-99 per cent and six had passed the halfway mark. The remaining eleven organizations below 50 per cent will need to give careful study to their position with a view to appropriating funds, as

they become available, to build up this important reserve. For table of Working Capital, see page 9.

Appropriations. Brief reference to the appropriations to our island missions will confirm the fact that the division committee has shared a tremendous burden for the work in our island field. During the quadrennium base appropriations increased by £276,640, or 34.2 per cent, and special appropriations were increased by £222,830, or 58.2 per cent. We know that as a result of these increased appropriations, encouraging advances have been



Editorial



Two Cleansings--Two Blottings Out

W. E. Battye

Ever since the proclamation of the sanctuary truth there has been some confusion over the standing of the believer in the judgment. Many have never fully understood the difference between the cleansing from sin of the penitent believer and the cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary. Undoubtedly, there are at least two cleansings mentioned in the sacred records. There is a cleansing at the moment of confession and sincere repentance of sin. At that moment, too, there is forgiveness of sin. We note the familiar verse: "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." It is a promise to us here and now. In "Selected Messages," Vol. 1, page 394, we read: "In ourselves we are sinners; but in Christ we are righteous. Having made us righteous through the imputed righteousness of Christ, God pronounces us just, and treats us as just. He looks upon us as His dear children."

There are some earnest sincere Christians who are afraid to use certain texts on the blotting out of sin lest they should make a mistake and apply them to the penitent at conversion when they should have had a bearing upon the final blotting out of sin in the judgment. David, however, had no illusions over the blotting out of sin from his life. He pleaded, "Have mercy upon me, O God: . . . according unto the multitude of Thy tender mercies blot out my transgressions." Ps. 51: 1. Sins may be cleansed or blotted out of our lives at the moment of confession, but not removed from the books of record until the judgment. In the former they are blotted out in the gospel sense, and in the latter they are finally blotted out in the sanctuary sense. Thus there are two cleansings. One is the continuous cleansing of the character from sin in a work of sanctification before we are judged. The other is the cleansing of the record of sin from the sanctuary, which takes place at the end of the judgment.

Too many of our church members are living in doubt and uncertainty as to their standing before God and their perfection in Christ. The sins that were chargeable to me, of which I am guilty, are removed and transferred to my Lord, my perfect substitute and Saviour. "Our sin has been expiated, put away, cast into the depths of the sea. Through repentance and faith we are rid of sin, and look unto the Lord our righteousness." ("Selected Messages," Vol. 1, page 393.) This is a cleansing and the blotting out of sin in the gospel sense, and the second is the cleansing of the record of sin from the sanctuary when all evil is completely abolished for ever, and even the record is blotted out. The first is a **STANDING** of perfection in Christ Jesus when we are cleansed and pure, with every sin confessed and forgiven. The ultimate is a **STATE** of perfection received at the second advent of our blessed Lord.

Because of the nature of forgiveness and the cleansing of the sanctuary at the close of the judgment, the Spirit of Prophecy properly uses some of the same texts to refer to each of these experiences. Note the following referring to the penitent: "The past is forgiven and forgotten, blotted out for ever. And so God says to the sinner, 'I have blotted out, as a thick cloud, thy transgressions, and, as a cloud, thy sins.' Isa. 44: 22. 'I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sins no more.' Jer. 31: 34. 'Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon.' Isa. 55: 7." ("Christ's Object Lessons," page 204.) In the final judgment and cleansing of the sanctuary the same or similar texts are used. See "The Great Controversy," pages 483-485. So let us say with David, "Hide Thyself from my sins, and blot out all mine iniquities."

It may be asked, Why do our sins remain upon the books of record until the judgment? Be assured that sins confessed are charged to Christ and do not stand against our account. It is the unconfessed sins that condemn us in heaven's records. Further, we might ask, If God knows all, why is a judgment necessary? It should be understood that not only man but God Himself is arraigned and His character challenged; He must be vindicated before all the universe. "The judgment scene will take place in the presence of all the worlds, for in this judgment the government of God will be vindicated." (Bible Commentary, Vol. 7, page 986.) It will be declared, "Great and marvellous are Thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of saints." Rev. 15: 3. It is essential that all of God's actions be open and manifest before the universe.

made in all our mission fields. Schools and hospitals have been erected and funds have been provided for new workers to respond to the many calls into unentered territory, thus helping to carry out the gospel commission with greater rapidity.

Since the arrival of the "Pitcairn" in November, 1890, the advancement of our work throughout the islands of the Pacific has been largely dependent upon our mission fleet, which has now grown to twenty-five ships. However, during recent years there has been rapid development in air communications throughout the Pacific Islands and New Guinea, and the past quadrennium saw our mission programme accelerated by the introduction of our own aircraft to service the rapidly expanding programme in New Guinea.

Property Reinstatement Fund. The general section of this fund is in a healthy condition with a credit balance at the close of 1965 of £183,374, representing an increase of £57,079 or 45.2 per cent during the quadrennium. As this covers our churches and many other denominational properties against loss by fire, storm, or earthquake, claims for the quadrennium of £1,608 are extremely low. The balance represents a net saving to the denomination as a whole, as otherwise it would have been paid out to regular insurance companies as premiums.

The Marine section of the fund, which provides protection for our mission vessels, has a balance of £28,114 increasing during the quadrennium by 31.6 per cent. Unfortunately, during this quadrennium, and for the first time since we have been carrying our own insurance on our mission vessels, two of them, namely, the M.V. "Nakalagi" in the New Hebrides and the M.V. "Kambubu" in New Britain, were wrecked, completely lost, so far as any significant salvage value was concerned. Our mission vessels generally are now covered very close to actual replacement valuations, and care must be taken to review such valuations regularly.

Medical Contribution Fund. During the past two quadrenniums the balance of this fund has built up substantially from £9,200 at the end of 1957 to £29,800 at the end of 1965. However, as expenditure is now running at the rate of approximately £46,000 per annum, early consideration will need to be given to the building up of our reserves in order to safeguard our contributors.

Economic Trends. During the period covered by this report the economy in Australia and New Zealand has been relatively buoyant, and this is reflected in tithes and offerings which have continued to increase. These increases have made possible the expansion of the work throughout the division, but just how long the full employment and prosperity will remain at its current level is an unknown factor; therefore, we must pray earnestly that funds will continue to come into the treasury in ever increasing amounts so that God's work will not suffer.

In conclusion. This report reflects the loyalty of our members in both the home-

WORKING CAPITAL

	Average	0%	1-24%	25-49%	50-74%	75-99%	100% and Over	Total
Division				1		2	3	6
B.S.U.M.	77.6	1			2	3	4	10
C.P.U.M.	91.7					2	10	12
C.S.U.M.	43.1	1	3	2	4	1		11
T.C.U.C.	84.5		1	2		4	2	9
T.T.U.C.	98.2					3	5	8
Totals	88.7	2	4	5	6	15	24	56

land and mission fields in returning their tithe and faithfulness in giving which, with God's blessing, have enabled us to expand the work throughout the division, thus hastening the finishing of the great task and the return of our Lord. We should be greatly encouraged with the progress made. However, we are not, I am sure, satisfied with past accomplishments, but desire to press ever onward to the victorious conclusion of the task committed to us. Only God knows what

the ensuing quadrennium has in store for us. However, if we, as workers and laity, are endued with the power of God and filled with His Spirit, giving our lives and our all to the quick finishing of His work, then the funds will come into the treasury in abundance, and success will crown our efforts. This is the word of the Lord, . . . Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts." Zech. 4: 6.

Report of the Sydney Sanitarium and Hospital



A. H. FORBES, Manager

At a Union Conference session held at Avondale church, Cooranbong, N.S.W., and presided over by Pastor A. G. Daniels, a special meeting of the Australasian Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association was convened, Friday, July 21, 1899, to plan for the erection of a medical and surgical sanitarium in the vicinity of Sydney, and a commendable start was made for the raising of funds for such a purpose. While the resolution was being discussed, Mrs. E. G. White came in and addressed the meeting on the need of such an institution, where it should be located, how funds should be raised, and giving an overall picture of the enterprise and an earnest admonition for all to stand by the proposal and to prosecute it with vigour. Pastor E. W. Farnsworth then stated that whether what he was about to propose was in order or not, it seemed to him that they could not do better than make a practical beginning right then, and to start the fund he pledged \$100. This was quickly followed by others, Sister White pledging \$200. The total raised was over \$1,800. In speaking of the proposal Sister White said, in part: "The Sanitarium at Summer Hill as it is now, does not properly represent the grand and ennobling work we have to do for the Master. . . . We must begin as has been stated with a building that will accommodate one hundred patients, and then as the Lord gives prosperity we shall enlarge, if the Spirit leads in that direction."

On the first day of January, 1903, the Sydney Sanitarium was opened for patronage; it had been two years in building. The first paying patient was Mr. Lewis Butler, who, because of the influence of

the institution, accepted the message with his wife and six children. Five sons later graduated from the Avondale College, and one daughter graduated from the training school of the Sydney Sanitarium and Hospital. The six children all entered the organized work. Doctor R. J. Butler, a grandson, is a member of our medical staff today.

Medical. Five doctors are on our active staff, and Dr. J. B. Letham is on leave for specialist training in psychiatry. Drs. T. C. Greive and R. J. Butler have come to us during the four-year period, and their work is much appreciated by staff and patients.

During 1965 the medical superintendent, Dr. A. K. Tulloch, visited hospitals and clinics overseas. While in England, Dr. Tulloch was elected a Member of the International Society of Surgeons, whose headquarters are in Brussels. This honour and distinction was conferred on the

recommendation of the Australian Chapter, and some of the factors considered were the hospital affiliations of the individual and a high standard of surgical competence and professional and personal ethics. This, therefore, was also a high compliment to the Sydney Sanitarium and Hospital. In the United States Dr. Tulloch was also elected, without examination, to the Fellowship of the International College of Surgeons.

In 1962 Dr. J. H. Price took advanced studies in Internal Medicine and was successful in passing the examination for Membership of the Royal College of Physicians of Glasgow and the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland. These examinations demand an extremely high standard, and much credit is due to Dr. Price for his success. Dr. Price has been appointed deputy medical superintendent, and his contribution to the administration is proving of great value.

The professional care of the institution is enhanced by a visiting staff of doctors comprising seventy-nine specialists and seventy-two general practitioners.

Nursing Staff. We believe that a hospital is judged primarily by the standard of its nursing care, and we are particularly fortunate in having a staff of trained nurses of very high calibre ably led by the matrons, who by their dedication to the hospital and its patients have built the reputation of this hospital. We are proud of the 150 nurses in training at present. These trainees by their skill, dedication, and influence are a real blessing to the cause.

During the years since the beginning of the Nurses' Training School 911 male and female nurses have successfully completed their training and graduated. Of the young men who have graduated, thirty have been ordained to the gospel ministry. Ninety-six of the sanitarium graduates, which is over 10 per cent of all the graduates since 1896, are currently employed in overseas mission fields.

Many of our graduates today may be found filling responsible positions, both in the mission field and the homeland, and the following summary reveals the number of graduates from the Sydney Sanitarium and Hospital who have accepted mission field appointments or returned after furlough to the mission fields during the last four years.

	New Workers	Returning Workers	Total
1962	5	3	8
1963	13	8	21
1964	9	6	15
1965	17	11	28
	44	28	72
To Overseas			
Divisions	16		
To South Seas—			
Aust. Division	28	28	
	44	28	72

The figures for the previous four-year period were 38 18 56 Staff. The growth and development of the institution can be visualized by the



A. H. FORBES

	1949	1953	1957	1961	1965
Doctors	5	5	4	5	5
Trained Nurses	17	20	24	28	35
Trainees	86	101	123	140	148
Other Employees	95	99	87	112	130
	203	225	238	285	318

comparison of employees for each of the last five four-yearly periods, as will be noted in the above statement, which includes medical, administrative, technicians, and general workers, all but one of whom are Seventh-day Adventists.

The pharmacy, laboratory, X-ray, physiotherapy, and food services, are all directed by skilled and qualified technicians. A young man is being assisted in the Pharmacy course at the Sydney University. At the Sydney Technical College we are assisting three young people with the Medical Technology course, one as a radiographer for the X-ray department, and three young men are taking the chefs' course. Two additional lads will be added to this class in January next.

Patronage. The daily bed average occupancy has developed over the years. The patronage in 1942 was 89; in 1952, 142; and in 1965, 159. This shows a remarkable growth, and is a good omen for our future proposed developmental plans.

We are taking the opportunity of presenting a comparative statement of the number of operations performed in our theatre, which shows a continued increase in surgical operations.

1944	620 Operations
1954	1,383 "
1965	3,239 "

Improvements. In addition to caring for the many major repairs and maintenance items, the four-year period under review has proved a splendid period of improvement and general development for the institution. We have replaced the three food kitchenettes with a Ganymede Food Service. The endless belt unit, which operates on an assembly line basis, requires a staff of fourteen to serve 170 patients (including special diets) in less than thirty minutes. The unit will not need any additional staff for 300 patients, but a little more time will be necessary in serving. The installation of this pellet system not only ensures speedy and hot meals, but has also effected a good reduction in staff and a great saving on our food costs.

We installed a Hobart Dish Washing machine, which also works on an endless belt system. Here again the unit has effected a reduction in work hours, and is large enough to cater for our developmental plans.

We disposed of our Jersey herd because it was becoming an unsatisfactory commercial proposition in a suburban setting inasmuch as we needed over 100 head of cattle in operating a pedigreed herd. We have introduced a Friesian herd of stud quality comprising approximately thirty head, and the dairy again produces earnings each half-yearly period. Our laboratory technicians check the milk at the dairy and also in our kitchen every fortnight; representatives from the New

South Wales Milk Board test the milk and check the dairy every six weeks, and declare that we have the cleanest milk and dairy in New South Wales.

We have replaced the tumbling machine in the laundry with a larger unit which not only serves our needs more efficiently at present, but will be quite satisfactory should we develop in size. A new press has also been ordered for the laundry.

A brick cottage has been erected for our theatre Technician.

The installation of the lighting system has not only enhanced the Sanitarium grounds and environs, but has proved a greater protection for staff and patients alike.

We have modernized the Lower Surgical corridor, and plan to modernize the remaining corridors in the two wings, so they will be in keeping with the new building.

In the X-ray department we have installed a Siemens push button automatic tilting and moving X-ray table, also a fluorescent screen and spot film device. This machinery permits us to satisfactorily carry out all general diagnostic radiography plus a higher percentage of specialized work. A new mobile machine for ward and operating theatre radiography was also installed. In the operating theatre we installed a defibrillator—a pace maker cardiac monitor to be used in the event of cardiac arrest, and for many other medical and surgical purposes. Two of the latest Boyle anaesthetic machines were purchased to replace old units. These are always in popular demand by visiting anaesthetists.

Within close proximity to the theatre a well-equipped recovery room has been introduced, with recovery beds and suction and resuscitation requirements. The patients are not only more safely cared for, but much time is saved on the wards by this method, to say nothing of the money saved. Incidentally, the first tentative groping towards the recovery ward took place in the Sydney Sanitarium and Hospital in 1942, and we had the first recovery ward in Sydney. As further anaesthetic development took place such a facility became less necessary. However, while modern anaesthetics have greatly contributed to the scope and safety of surgical operations, it is more necessary for skilled observation in the first few hours, and this can more efficiently take place in a properly equipped recovery ward. Resuscitation equipment has been installed on every ward and in the X-ray department, and is fitted with all necessary requirements for immediate treatment, if required, by any patient or visitor in the institution. Under the supervision of ward sisters they are consistently checked for immediate use.

The previously used surgical food kitchenette has been converted to a central sterilizing department. An autoclave sterilizer was purchased with a view to serving all the needs of the various departments in the hospital. The whole set-up has proved most satisfactory, having greatly relieved the theatre and ward staffs of much individual sterilizing.

Financial. January 1, 1949, was the turning point in the financial set-up of the institution, for prior to that date earnings were revealed only on three six-monthly occasions. Since that date the Sydney Sanitarium and Hospital has not experienced a loss at any six-monthly balancing period, but on the contrary has developed under the wonderful blessing of God, as will be noted in the following comparative figures covering the last five four-year periods.

4-Yr. Periods	Losses	Earnings
1946-1949	\$43,392	
1950-1953		\$5,464
1954-1957		\$42,750
1958-1961		\$147,454
1962-1965		\$232,584

We are happy to advise that the percentage of bad debts to income for the fourteen years to December, 1965, is less than one-third of one per cent, and represents 30 cents in every \$100 of income, which we are sure you will agree is most gratifying.

We can now report that our nurses receive net wages equal to award rates for trainees as paid by other hospitals. New style uniforms have been introduced without cost to the trainees.

The Influence of the Sanitarium. We notice a marked change in the attitude of patients now. A few years ago, they entered the sanitarium feeling they were going into a strange environment with strange people to deal with them. Now so many patients tell us they heard about the sanitarium from others who were delighted with the place and treatment received, so insisted that their doctors send them to the san. The diet, too, is being appreciated in quite a remarkable way as one of the good things of the hospital in building up the patient's health and strength. We as a people, too, are appreciated in that we practise our beliefs. This provokes many inquiries as to what we believe and why. No doubt the future will see many accept the message who received their first favourable impressions from their contacts with the nurses and the staff. These personal impressions always fill patients with amazement at the character and willing service of sisters and nurses. I believe this is our greatest witness. The beauty of nature seen from the windows, the crowds attending services on the Sabbath, the evening hymn chimes, many patients have remarked on, and the happy home-like influence of the daily sanitarium programme. These are simple things, but mighty influences for good.

Mr. —, a Jersey cattle breeder, was a surgical patient. "My wife and I," he said, "are amazed at the nurses who come in and out of my room—goodness and kindness just radiate from them. We

wonder if you breed the young people especially for these characteristics. Is it a hereditary plan of the hospital? You see, I am a Jersey breeder and know something about this. We have just held a mission at our church, but I felt no warm lift as I experience here in the atmosphere of the sanitarium. There were no young people around that shone out their religion as these young men and women do here. What is it? How does it begin? What is your faith that makes Adventists different?"

Mrs. — of Epping, was a patient at the sanitarium for three weeks. "They evidently enjoy their religion," she said after attending worships. "They do not press their beliefs on you, but they always act as you expect Christians to act. They seem to enjoy waiting on you—no service is too much to give."

This patient while recuperating attended the evening meetings of the Week of Prayer. As a result she asked the address of her nearest church so she could attend, and is now under the care of the local pastor preparing for baptism.

A lady in the vicinity registered as a patient and spent several weeks in the sanitarium. On recovery from surgery she said, "The nurses never left me when my life seemed hanging on a thread. Their smiles of affection and loving ministry gave me the will to live. One evening when strength seemed ebbing away, a little nurse came and watched over me. She hovered by the bedside, and when I opened my eyes she prayed for me and then gently kissed me. I knew then that the prayer would be answered, and I slept soundly." A member of the staff noticing the dejection and loneliness of the husband invited him home for the evening. Never before had he known strangers to show so much kindness and interest in his welfare. He and his wife used to think of Seventh-day Adventists as just another church, but now they were their best friends. This experience gained this whole family for studies by the pastor.

A C.S.I.R.O. scientist from Canberra came as a patient. He was a nervous and physical wreck, weighing only eight and a half stone. Suffering many things from many physicians, he decided as a last resort to register at the sanitarium for physiotherapy and dietotherapy he heard was given here. As a man of quick perception and with an open mind he was soon involved, not only with the health principles, but also with the mental and spiritual implications of the sanitarium life. As a result of discussions and studies and also of earnest prayer on his behalf, this Doctor of Science humbly confessed his faith in his Saviour. One day he asked if he could be an Adventist and also an evolutionist. Following a Bible study he thoughtfully said he had found the answer to his problems in the practical religion and friendly contacts of the sanitarium staff.

"I have been greatly helped," he said, "to realize how much weakness there is in the certainty of scientific logic and how much strength there is in simple faith and belief. I am well aware that since

my first days at the sanitarium I have been led in the right path. I am so grateful for all the help I have received from my new Adventist friends in finding a deeper understanding of God's plan for my life. I would like my future to be linked with the activities of the Adventist message." Greatly benefited by diet and treatment he received at the sanitarium, he gained three stone in weight, and is now referred to by his Canberra colleagues as the "miracle."

While in central Queensland he helped Pastors Lyn Uttley and Neil Lawson in their respective missions. "I did appreciate," he said, "the warm experience of observing the Sabbath in a family circle." He contacted a minister at Dalby who had been writing against Lyn Uttley's mission, and persuaded him it was better to care for his own flock in their spiritual apathy rather than waste time and effort fighting the Adventists, who, he suggested, did lead exemplary Christian lives.

An Arab from Lebanon, a Mohammedan who prayed toward Mecca, spent a month in the san, and said it was the first time he had ever met with Christians who lived their faith. When leaving he expressed the desire to follow the Adventist faith, their way of life, and vegetarian diet. To have to face the evils of the city after the pure atmosphere of the san was a thing he was not looking forward to. However, he is being studied with and is attending one of our churches.

A professional boxer, a one time lightweight champion of New South Wales, came in and stayed several weeks. When in training he followed a strict vegetarian diet and abstained from alcohol. Although not rugged in build he lasted longer than the others training in the gymnasium. Unfortunately he had let down of late and had been putting rubbish into his body, with the result that his doctor found it necessary to send him into the san. "I am here," he said, "to get a good clean-up with a proper diet before I go into business." Both he and his wife are having studies with a pastor.

A professor in the Sydney University announced that it would be necessary to have two additional classes, one on Friday and one on Saturday. In this class was a fifth year medical student, who stood and advised the professor that he would not be able to attend the lecture on Saturday as he was a Seventh-day Adventist and planned to be in attendance at church. The professor asked if he were connected with the Sydney Sanitarium and Hospital at Wahroonga, and added that this was his favourite hospital in the city. He then announced that there would still be a lecture on Friday, but none on Saturday.

Mr. Lane was a surgical patient here two years ago. He had been crushed by a falling tree, and was in a bad way. However, during the month he was in the sanitarium he came under conviction and took his stand. Recently he was with us for further medical care. He was very happy to tell us that his family of three sons, two daughters, and his wife, are attending Sabbath school at Tottenham. The local minister is holding regular

studies with them preparing them for baptism. This is rather an unusual case of a whole family stepping out because the father found his way to the sanitarium almost accidentally while a patient in a city hospital. The male nurses took a particular interest in Mr. Lane, and made his case one of special prayer.

During the year we had a visit from an inspector of the Public Health Department. Her comments at all times were complimentary, but there was one outstanding feature in her mind which she expressed, not only to the matron but also to one of the ward sisters, and that was "the atmosphere of the institution." She could not understand the tranquillity which existed here, and said that it was just non-existent in other hospitals. She marvelled at it and said, "It must be the outcome of a very happy staff."

As patients recover and leave the institution, they take with them deep-seated impressions that will be known only in the kingdom. Hearts are warmed with the wonderful witness to the message this place continually makes, and for the great tide of goodwill it leaves in thousands of lives. We believe there is no other field of church activity where this is so marked as in the work of our sanitarium. It is a stimulating and soul-satisfying experience to have a part in its promotion.

We rejoice for the influence exerted by the members of our staff in so many different ways, and we have every confidence that while this is the "seed sowing time" the harvest will follow. Sister White has stated that not a few of these patients will make a stand for the message during the time of trouble. I know we will rejoice in a rich harvest.

Medical Department Report

S. A. KOTZ, Medical Secretary

In a recent issue of "Medical World News" (a professional journal, May 28, 1964) appeared this statement: "The G.P. [General Practitioner] of the future will be more of an expert in **health** and its **promotion** than in disease and its cure. The excitement in tomorrow's medicine will be in rehabilitation rather than in complex surgery, in **prevention** more than in cure."

Similar counsel was given to our people long ago when Mrs. White said ("Ministry of Healing," page 125) that doctors should aim "not only to teach right methods of treatment for the sick, but to encourage **right habits of living**, and to spread a knowledge of right principles." This is especially important to Christians for, she said: "Indulgence in any unhealthful practice makes it more difficult for one to discriminate between right and wrong, and hence more difficult to resist evil. It increases the danger of failure and defeat." ("Ministry of Healing," page 128.) Thus the objective of the Australasian

Medical Department is to implant the incentive in every church member of obedience to all God's laws. The ministry and other workers are to take part in this programme. For, she said, "Every gospel worker should feel that the giving of instruction in the principles of healthful living is a part of his appointed work. Of this work there is great need, and the world is open for it." ("Ministry of Healing," page 147.) Our own church members are greatly in need of this counsel, and are eagerly asking for more of it.

Medical Department Leadership

Until October 1, 1963, Doctor Alan Tulloch carried the position of Australasian Division Medical Secretary in addition to the responsibilities of Medical Superintendent of the Sydney Sanitarium. In this dual capacity he has given long, devoted service to the church. For this, the church in Australasia is grateful.

Further Organization

More detailed organization of the Medical Department was effected during 1964. In order to establish a chain of communication up and down from the Division Medical Department to every church member, full time salaried department leaders were chosen in every union, in all conferences, and most missions. Many churches now have local medical missionary secretaries. The machinery thus set in motion will permit increasing co-operative soul-winning activities between workers and lay members in the forthcoming quadrennium.

The first Medical Council in the Australasian Division, in November, 1964, set out aims and objectives which are being increasingly implemented.

Direct Medical Evangelism

Medical missionary workers, whose labour to bring relief from suffering is designed to win men to Christ, are not often rewarded to see this fruit of their labours. They sow much. Usually others reap. They open hearts' doors by breaking down prejudice so the gospel of the love of God may find entrance. But now and then they see direct fruit from their labour to cheer them on.

At Sopas Hospital during 1965 as the result of branch Sabbath school follow-up by hospital workers and students, thirty people were baptized. No one can tell how many others, because of favourable impressions produced by this one centre, will find their way into the evangelistic net—gathered in by others. Dr. Saleem Farag reports that at this time there are one thousand interested ones attending branch Sabbath schools conducted by students and workers of Sopas Hospital and the School of Public Health. One hundred of these are preparing for baptism.

Pastor Lester Hawkes, medical secretary of the B.S.U.M., relates how the whole Wide Bay area in New Britain was opened in 1964 through the work of one doctor boy, with his dispensary located right in a Catholic village. Catholic influence had been exclusive until then. Already the doctor boy has sixty-four in his branch Sabbath school. Thus the way



DR. S. A. KOTZ

has been prepared to send a teacher also, to take advantage of the growing interest.

Practical ministry touches hearts. A national, whose wife was in the Atoifi hospital on Malaita with tuberculosis, confided to Dr. McMahon: "You people have shown great kindness to us. I have been a member of the — church for twenty years, and even was a church leader in my village. But the — church has never done anything for our people. You 'Seven Days' are showing that you love us. You are helping us. From now on my family and I are through with the — church. We want to be 'Seven Days.' I am going to tell all my village people they should do the same." A rice Christian maybe? No—deeper than that. Tears were streaming down this man's cheeks when he expressed this new-found faith, said Dr. Lyn McMahon.

Pastor A. C. Needham conducted a successful mission at Ashfield in 1965. He requested the assistance of health lectures and cooking demonstrations. At the conclusion, he testified: "In my opinion the health talks present an ideal introduction to the spiritual topics. It was obvious that the people appreciated the cooking service to the full, for they immediately began making the dishes in their own homes. Some of the ladies are thrilled. The Lord has blessed our work in Ashfield, and the old Ashfield church, which was nearly empty, is now filled each Sabbath, with eager, interested Sabbath keepers. Just how much of this is due to the cooking demonstrations and the health talks of course it is impossible to assess."

After Brother K. F. Wright featured similar health lectures and demonstrations at his mission he said: "They were well received and created much interest. Some of the people that Brother G. Bradford and I are studying with were first attracted by our health message. As the doctors, cooking demonstrators, S.H.F. leaders, and evangelists work together we can present one full gospel. Many who attended our lectures were amazed at the broad front on which the work of God marches forth in the earth. They realized that the many departments of the church are all a part of the work of God on earth, that the message for this day and hour is a balanced message that covers all aspects of living."

John P. Gray, an evangelist in East Fiji, built a small steam room behind his house for use as a temporary and private health experiment. He said, "Before we

realized what had happened, publicity was thrust upon this innovation, and uninvited strangers came begging for its benefits. Several laymen were quick to offer their services, and after some training, I set them to care (in three languages) for visitors, with a health education programme. From a trickle of seventy-five the first week, the number of callers rapidly swelled to over 2,000 a week, pouring in from all parts of the mainland. It has always been difficult to reach the 225,000 Indian majority of Fiji. It has been our practice to go searching for them, but religious superstition restrains them from hearing our message even in their own homes. The situation has been completely reversed. Instead of our seeking for them, they are begging for us." Thus we see fulfilled the statement of E. G. White that when men discover that we hold the truth concerning dietetic and health laws, it becomes natural for the people to trust us concerning the spiritual.

How many stubborn hearts are softened by the tender care received in our sanitariums to produce a harvest, later to be reaped by the labour of others? We may not know now. But this we know, that the Lord has bidden His evangelists: "As ye go . . . heal." And God's servant said to "pioneer" with this method. The influence of a Christian medical centre goes far beyond the local community in which it is located, for patients come from the city, the country, from interstate, and on occasions even from overseas.

General Medical Activities

Church Clinics. In the Greater Sydney area lay members in six church clinics are ministering to the needy of their communities. Local ambulance drivers know the church clinic address. Radio and news accounts have shown a curious interest and praise that a religious body should concern itself with the physical bodies of men.

Is this service appreciated? In part we can tell by the generous freewill donations. During the past quadrennium these have amounted to \$12,143 for 17,283 treatments. During this time the clinic workers gave to their patients 13,007 tracts.

Schools of Health and Nutrition. During the latter part of 1965 the first two Schools of Nutrition were commenced to train selected delegates from regional churches. From them came eighty-three certificated graduates. Since then at least one such training school has been conducted in every conference, with 470 graduates who have themselves now given dozens of demonstrations to hundreds of non-Seventh-day Adventists.

Miscellaneous Health Activities. Numerous week-end health rallies have been conducted at combined church gatherings.

Two Medico-Ministerial councils were held in 1965, bringing doctors and minister groups together to share medico-evangelistic problems.

A total of 137 cooking demonstrations with lectures have been conducted at

camp meetings during 1962-65. In addition, an unknown number of private home demonstrations have been given. The wife of one of our workers responded to the request of a recently baptized church member to teach her how to prepare vegetarian meals in her home. Her non-SDA husband had recently lost all but one of his close relatives from heart attacks, which he believed to be related to their heavy animal diet. That night he declared to his wife that her vegetarian meal was "the best meal she had ever fixed for him since they got married!"

The twelve-lesson course in Everyday Nutrition has been enthusiastically completed by several hundred of our lay people to date.

Several 5-Day Plan teams have been trained by the division Medical and Temperance secretaries.

Camp meeting health instructions have been given to our people at least once at every camp.

Every island union mission has now been visited by the division Medical secretary to assess adequacy, needs, and opportunities of Seventh-day Adventist medical missionary activities, and to instruct our islanders in their peculiar health problems. Growing and eating greater food variety, plus improved hygiene is their greatest need. This would strengthen not only their bodies, but their mental and spiritual perception.

Scores of health questions have been answered. This service is greatly needed since many church members have often received health advice from a variety of health practitioners, some of whose standards are questionable or even dangerous.

Medical examination forms have been developed to assist in surer identification of health problems of new workers and returning missionaries.

Vocational guidance in medical and paramedical lines has been offered to student bodies on request.

Medical Institutions

During all or portion of this quadrennium the Australasian Division has made use of thirteen mission hospitals (the most recent one started in 1965), two sanitariums, thirty-three dispensaries, six church clinics and three medical launches. During the last half of this quadrennium (for which we have available statistics) 24,688 inpatients and 618,031 outpatients received medical care from twelve doctors and sixty-eight graduate nurses. These were assisted by 309 other medical employees. This means that at least 1,041 persons every day sought relief from Seventh-day Adventist institutions! These are people who come to us. And this number will be greatly exceeded in the coming quadrennium. What a fruitful field for more intensive evangelistic follow-up!

In February, 1964, the now well known School of Public Health at Sopas was started.

The land was purchased in 1965 in Auckland for our first hospital in New Zealand.

Personnel

During this quadrennium ten new doctors entered denominational service, and eight went out for post-graduate training, retirement, or other reasons. (Total active complement required was eleven at any one time to the end of 1965.)

We had the service visits of six doctors from overseas including the General Conference Medical Secretary whose extended visit and helpful counsel in other parts of this division brought great inspiration to all. Thirty-one doctors graduated during the quadrennium from various universities in Australasia. Forty nurses were sent out for the first time to mission service (twelve to areas outside of our division) and twenty-three others were sent for repeat service. A total of 101 graduated from our training hospital, the Sydney Sanitarium.

Fifty-eight medical students, eight dental students, and approximately thirty-six science and paramedical students are currently enrolled in the various universities of Australia and New Zealand.

Our first physiotherapist assigned to mission service in 1965 to the Togoba Hansenide Colony added great strength to the new rehabilitation programme for patients crippled from leprosy.

Among various personalities for special mention were: Mr. Harley Rice, Associate Medical Secretary of the General Conference, whose valuable counsel for our sanitariums will prove of immediate and long term value to this field.

At the end of 1965 Brian Dunn, after ten days of dedicated service at the Atoifi hospital in Malaita gave his life in the call of duty. While this was a great tragedy not only to his wife, and the

church, his spilt blood has brought the global work of this church to the attention of millions of news readers and radio listeners. His dedication and that of his wife have inspired many hearts to a re-consecration and more urgent service for the Master.

The business manager of the Warburton Sanitarium, Mr. S. C. Greive, was forced to retire because of sudden ill health after many years of dedicated service.

Since October, 1965, the division Medical Department has been enriched with the service of Miss D. Schluntz, B.Sc., M.Sc., a trained dietitian from Loma Linda, U.S.A. Her consultations are a blessing to the department, the S.H.F., and the public.

In 1965 our first student medical missionary, Mr. Charles Hammond, was sent to New Guinea.

Conclusion

Seventh-day Adventists, as inheritors of "the faith once delivered unto the saints," have received great blessings and the responsibility to share with others God's counsels on body temple care.

The Australasian Medical Department will continue to foster an appreciation of available blessings from divinely inspired health counsels and urge their adoption by Adventists and others.

Thus it is hoped that more and more in the days remaining, an active "right arm" will not only "open doors" but keep them open so that the message of love and the fervent expectation of the glorious imminent return of our Saviour may find root in many hearts to make ready a people for that great day.

Report of Lay Activities Department

(Formerly known as Home Missions Department)

H. F. RAMPTON

Lay Activities Secretary

The inspired servant of God has said, "All Heaven is looking with intense interest upon the church to see what her individual members are doing to enlighten those who are in darkness." ("Review and Herald," Feb. 27, 1894.) And again: "God expects personal service from everyone to whom He has entrusted a knowledge of the truth for this time. Not all can go as missionaries to foreign lands, but all can be home missionaries in their families and neighbourhoods."—"Testimonies," Vol. 9, page 30.

To harness the resources of the church, to train and organize its members, then to lead them into active service is the aim of the Lay Activities Department. If prophecies are to be fulfilled, if God's work on earth is to be finished, we must expect an ever increasing church member participation in the task before us. This report will reveal that which has been achieved and reported by 71,984 dedicated men and women, over the past four years.

Appeal for Missions

The first organized missionary activity of the church each year is the Appeal for Missions campaign, reaching out to almost every city, town, farm, and outstation in the land. Current printing of our magazine now totals 1,179,165, and these, together with many thousands of magazines in foreign languages, not only tell of the needs of the mission fields but also give evidence of the transforming power of the gospel in the lives of men.

Over the four years under review, a little over 900 people have applied for the Bible correspondence courses advertised in our magazine. Every conference can report interests aroused and followed up with Bible studies, as souls are discovered "on the verge of the kingdom, waiting only to be gathered in."

Financially the appeal continues to set new records each year, in spite of fluctuating seasons, industrial strikes, and other difficulties. The Lord has His hand over His work. (See table following.)

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962-65	1958-61
T.C.U.C.	£64,216	£65,770	£70,961	£72,268	£273,215	£220,342
T.T.U.C.	101,193	102,651	112,750	116,687	433,281	355,845
B.S.U.M.	545	336	498	580	1,989	2,571
C.P.U.M.	5,385	3,719	3,985	5,051	18,140	12,590
C.S.U.M.	1,249	1,032	1,326	1,398	5,005	2,549
DIVISION	£172,588	£173,538	£189,520	£195,984	£731,630	£593,897

The forty-eight annual campaigns have yielded a total of £2,775,605, a wonderful contribution from the public of this division toward our mission programme. During the quadrennium under review appeal receipts have accounted for 47 per cent of our total mission budget.

Big Week and Missions Extension

Numerous school buildings in each of our three union missions stand today as monuments to the annual Big Week and Missions Extension programmes. The total proceeds from the sale of Big Week literature combined with the offerings increased by 32.8 per cent over the four years, are here shown:

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962-65	1958-61
T.C.U.C.	£2,139	£2,912	£2,583	£3,010	£10,644	£8,256
T.T.U.C.	3,322	4,109	4,099	4,500	16,030	11,792
B.S.U.M.	60	43	46	24	173	264
C.P.U.M.	46	80	70	365	561	350
C.S.U.M.	11	11	67	98	187	113
DIVISION	£5,578	£7,155	£6,865	£7,997	£27,595	£20,775

Health and Welfare

With 391 Health and Welfare Societies organized into thirty-nine Federations we, today, have an army of men and women standing ready to assist in any emergency. Our loyal men and women who constitute these societies are constantly on the alert, searching for those in need.

"Pure religion and undefiled is to visit . . ." and our Welfare workers are constantly visiting hospitals, orphanages, homes for the aged, and prisons, leaving behind bouquets, gift packages, the "Signs of the Times" and other literature, but more important still, a kindly smile and a cheery word, so valuable to those passing through troubled seas.

A total of 1,913,906 persons have been helped in some way over the last four years, perhaps with clothing (1,374,893 articles of clothing were distributed) perhaps with food parcels, or cash. Cash and the value of food distributed to the needy amounted to £193,881, compared with £75,737 during 1958-61. A total of 1,927,269 hours of service were donated to this service of love, the equivalent of 964 persons working full time for one year.

The shipment of clothing for free distribution to the needy in the mission fields has reached an all time high, with 3,680 large bags being distributed. This represents thousands of hours of voluntary labour, collecting, sorting, mending, and packing the clothing. Our thanks go to our Dorcas society ladies who give their services in this way.

The wide use of the Health and Welfare uniform has opened the way for us to receive gifts of food, furniture, blankets, and clothing for our twenty well equipped Health and Welfare centres and 244 units.

In the union missions, hundreds of Welfare workers in uniform regularly visit remote villages, distributing clothing, food, and acts of kindness, breaking down prejudice, and opening hearts for the reception of truth. This work commenced in Fiji, and has since spread to most other areas of the mission field with remarkable results.

The ability of our members to assist in times of major disaster has been greatly enhanced by the establishment of the Disaster and Famine Relief Fund. Over the past four years £25,224 has been given for this purpose, enabling large allocations to be made to meet several major disasters.

These included two hurricanes and floods in Fiji, floods in Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, a hurricane in the New Hebrides, floods in Windsor and Lismore, New South Wales, and drought in New South Wales. In addition this fund has met the heavy costs of shipping clothing to the mission fields amounting to £1,596 in 1964, and £1,944 in 1965.

During 1962 our Health and Welfare programme received great benefit from the advice and experience of Pastor C. E. Guenther, associate secretary of the Home Missionary Department at the General Conference. We greatly appreciated his visit.

Our Health and Welfare Societies have worked in close liaison with Civil Defence

authorities, where our services are very much appreciated. In some areas, our organization has taken the lead in the Welfare section. Emphasis continues to be placed on first aid, home nursing, and cooking and nutrition classes. The Greater Sydney Conference has been equipped with a large mobile disaster van kept ready for immediate action. This is particularly designed for mass feeding in emergency conditions, and has featured largely in several Civil Defence exercises.

As more troubled times approach we must prepare for increased services to those who suffer, whether the disasters be on a large or small scale.

Lay Evangelism

Believing that the grandest work of all is leading men and women to Christ, a vigorous programme of training has been continued. In almost every conference a School of Lay Evangelism was conducted in which leaders were trained as instructors, who in turn returned to their respective churches to conduct classes for active laymen in soul-winning. A total of 2,669 certificates have been issued to those successfully completing soul-winning courses.

This has contributed greatly to the 1,264,637 Bible studies and 1,913,906 evangelistic contacts reported for the quadrennium. Almost every conference reported at least one laymen's mission, with souls being baptized.

In addition the "It Is Written" TV programme which has now been conducted in eight conferences has been very largely successful due to the excellent co-operation given by our consecrated and trained laymen who have followed up the 18,510 interested persons who enrolled in the "Take His Word" and "Faith" Bible Correspondence Courses. Thousands of homes were called on during surveys, conducted largely to advertise the programme and enrol new students in the Bible classes. To reinforce their evangelistic work, laymen distributed 11,714,398 pieces of gospel literature, an average of 327 for every hour of every day during the quadrennium.

Gospel Record Ministry

While constantly forging new tools for the use of laymen the Home Missionary and Radio-TV Departments provided two fine sets of gospel recordings to be available to laymen.

(a) "The Bible in the Hand"—a set of twelve records.

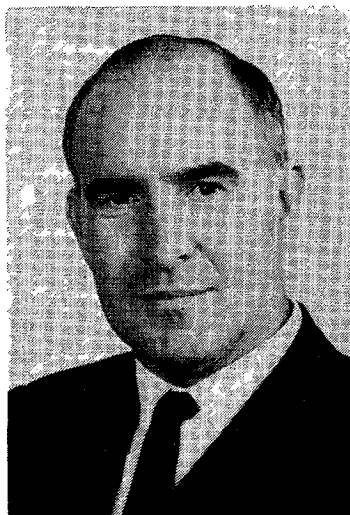
(b) "George Burnside Speaks"—a set of six records.

These have proved most popular. So far 1,454 sets have been sold—327 sets of the "Bible in the Hand," and 1,127 sets of "George Burnside Speaks."

Laymen lend these to neighbours, friends, and interested persons, many of whom literally "play" themselves into the message.

The well proved tape-recorders, filmstrips and projectors continue to contribute vitally to soul-winning. In the mission fields, the finger gramophone continues to charm the natives with its simple gospel message.

(Please turn to page 24.)



H. F. RAMPTON

Report of the Health Food Department

★
W. L. KILROY
Secretary, Health
Food Department



W. L. KILROY

Resolved that the executive committee be urged to take steps to commence such work in the large cities of these Colonies by the establishment of depots for the supply of health foods as the way may open. — A.U.C. minutes, Oct. 31, 1895.

Seventeen quadrenniums have gone since the Health Food work in Australia first claimed the attention of the pioneers. These great and godly men had no clear idea of how to begin, no financial resources, and no prospects of any financial returns. They had, however, a great deal of faith, and believing that it was the divine will that the practice of healthful living should be part of true Christianity, they began to plan for health foods to be available to the growing church constituency and to others who might be interested.

It took quite a time for a leadership more than busy with evangelistic effort to organize a small company to import foods from the United States of America, and to distribute these through retail outlets in our main cities. These retail units were generally the conference Tract Societies. Only limited success came from importing foods, and in the year 1897 it was agreed that efforts should be made to set up manufacture of a range of health products in Australia, and a committee was appointed to plan for this.

Voted that W. D. Salisbury, N. W. Faulkhead, E. C. Halsey, E. R. Palmer, and C. P. Michaels, be a committee for the manufacture of the health foods.—Medical Miss. Comm., Dec. 5, 1897.

First Granola made—Melbourne 27/1/1899.

First Caramel Cereal—28/1/1899.

First Peanut Butter—Cooranbong 29/5/1899.

First Granola—Cooranbong 16/6/1899.

First Caramel Cereal—Cooranbong 27/6/1899.

First Granola and Caramel Cereal—Christchurch Feb., 1900.—E. C. Halsey Diary.

Weekly Output—

Threequarter ton Granola.

Half ton Caramel Cereal.

300 lbs. Granose Biscuits.

250 lbs. Peanut Butter.—S.H.F. Record Book,

Feb. 18, 1900.

S.H.F. Assets—£2,307/16/1.—S.H.F. Record Book, Feb. 18, 1900.

Voted to employ Brother Daniel to look after the horses at the Sanitarium and canvass for health foods in his spare time—San. Board Min., Dec. 30, 1900.

Voted that we discontinue all lines except Caramel Cereal, Granola, and Granose.—San. Board Min., Feb. 12, 1901.

Goods sold in the Colonies in last 3 months—\$167.—S.H.F. Record Book, Feb. 18, 1900.

Assets in Singapore \$53.—A.U.C. Mins., 1906 Session.

The first retail shop was opened in Sydney in 1902 and associated with it was the first vegetarian restaurant. The business was not financially successful.—G. S. Fisher MSS.

The work in the new cafe (Sydney) began with an average of ninety meals per day. At the close of the year they had risen to 200 per day. Many of the customers had gone to the Sanitarium and some had accepted the truth.—A.U.C. Mins., Sept. 14, 1905.

Voted that this organization be called "Sanitarium Health Food Agency."—Health Food Com., Dec. 11, 1897.

Recommended: 1. That the bakery manufacture the raw materials in stock, and then shut down temporarily. 2. That the employees be given a vacation till more food is required for the market.—Health Food Committee, Oct. 7, 1898.

The health food business is to be connected with our school, and we should make provision for it. . . . The health food business should be established here. It should be one of the industries connected with the school. — E. G. White, July 22, 1899.

The profits from these foods are to be used for the good of suffering humanity everywhere. — E. G. White letter, June 19, 1901.

G. S. Fisher read the balance sheet (Sydney Cafe), showing a nett gain of £311/2/5½, and £25 was given to the union conference for island missions.—A.U.C. Session Mins., Sept. 18, 1906.

At the same time a name was chosen for the infant enterprise, and with only a slight change has come down to us as the name we proudly bear today.

In the first several years of operation there was little to encourage the leaders, and at one stage some felt that because of continuing financial losses, the best thing to do was to close the work down. Others, however, were sure that God had given the Health Food work as a special gift to His people, and that He would guide it through all difficulties.

Among these was Ellen G. White, who was resident in Australia during the formative years of the company, and whose counsel was decisive in many critical situations. At one time there was a strong move to sell the small factory at Cooranbong and re-establish it at Wahroonga, but her firm testimony that this should not be done carried the day. Gradually the tide turned, and the struggling business began to show small returns, to repay its loans, and wipe out accumulated losses.

Inspired counsel had suggested that Health Food profits could be a financial help to other parts of the work, and so our early leaders cheerfully gave of their small increase to help the missionary activities of the church.

Since then there has been for sixty years an uninterrupted and ever broadening flow of money from the Health Food Department into the treasury, and only Heaven can measure its value in the strengthening of the church in the Australasian Division. During the past four years the company has from its earnings channelled \$2,000,000 into the division treasury.

Let us now turn from the past and see the present standing and accomplishments of the Sanitarium Health Food Company in the quadrennium ending December 31, 1965.

MANUFACTURING

	Quadrennium Dec., 1961	Quadrennium Dec., 1965
Number of Factories	13	13
Tons Produced	72,000	82,000
Cartons Packed	112,000,000	129,000,000
Cans Packed	3 000,000	4,500,000
Jars Packed	30,000,000	34,000,000
Value—Buildings and Plant	\$4,300,000	\$6,200,000

WHOLESALE

	Quadrennium Dec., 1961	Quadrennium Dec., 1965
Men engaged in Marketing	49	52
Number of Lines Sold	50	51
Sales Volume	\$32,000,000	\$40,000,000
Export Sales	\$220,000	\$450,000

RETAIL

	Quadrennium Dec., 1961	Quadrennium Dec., 1965
Number of shops	34	39
Shop Customers	10,500,000	14,500,000
Cafe Customers (Including Snack Bars)	6,000,000	8,000,000
Sales Volume	\$7,500,000	\$11,000,000

Voted that an expenditure of \$3,000 be authorized for advertising throughout Australia for the coming year. — S.H.F. Minutes, Oct. 18, 1922.

The secretary reported that he had ascertained that the cost of securing analysis of food would be \$5/5/0 each analysis.

Voted that the matter of securing analysis of foods be postponed until the demand will be sufficient to warrant the expense. — Med. Miss. Assn. Min., Oct. 2, 1898.

Voted that the Treasurer order from America one biscuit cutting machine, one Granose biscuit press, one peanut sheller, one peanut blancher, and one power peanut mill with handle. — Health Food Committee, Dec. 22, 1897.

Advertising

Needless to say we find it necessary in this fiercely competitive world to use all possible means of advertising to bring our name and products to the attention of the people. By the press, radio, and TV we are constantly extolling the virtues of our goods, and this means a heavy annual expenditure. Demonstrations and health lectures have always been excellent ways of getting our message across, and these will be used even more in the future.

Australasian Food Research

Laboratories

This organization with its laboratory facilities at Cooranbong provides scientific control of processes and delves into many of the problems associated with food chemistry. The acquisition of more men skilled in these lines is bringing us closer to the time when all our plants will have the benefit of constant scientific supervision. Plans are under way to double the size of the Laboratory and to provide more equipment.

Plant Development Division

We are fortunate in having a group of highly trained men devoting their

Voted that H. C. Tempest locate at Cooranbong under the direction of Head Office. — A.U.C. Minutes Oct. 28, 1919.

The Lord desires to have in connection with this institution men and women who love and fear Him. Those who are engaged in the work of preparing health foods are just as much in the service of God as if they were in the dentistry business or in the medical work. As you help to prepare health foods you are doing God's service. — E. G. White letter, March 20, 1900.

talents to the development of better machinery for our factories, and to the application of the most modern production techniques to our manufacturing activities. This division has effected incalculable savings to the cause, and has revolutionized our approach to food manufacture.

Staff

No Health Food Department report would be complete without reference to a wonderful staff, over 1,100 strong, which make up our greatest asset. Their loyal and consecrated service under the direction of God is the secret of our success. The manager in his office, the process worker at the machine, the clerk at his desk, the engineer at the lathe, the chemist with his test tube, the secretary at her typewriter, the shopman at the counter, the truck driver at the wheel, the draughtsman at the board—these and a host of others, unite in a service which has received the abundant blessing of God, and is worthy of the full support of every member of our constituency.

	Quadrennium Dec., 1961	Quadrennium Dec., 1965
Total Investment	\$9,000,000	\$12,500,000
Staff Employed	1,052	1,138
Annual Wages	\$1,800,000	\$2,100,000

Report of Sabbath School Department

H. F. RAMPTON
Secretary, Sabbath School Department

Someone recently stated, "The twin explosions of this new age, population and literacy, demand from Christians daring faith, and deeper commitment. God's Word must reach into the hands and hearts of men everywhere."

These words of wisdom accentuate the great objectives of the Sabbath school programme.

(a) A deeper study and application of God's Word, leading both adults and children into a closer fellowship with our Saviour.

(b) Reaching out into the community about us for the ingathering of souls.

(c) Stimulating an interest in and generous support for the world-wide mission programme.

A review of progress during the last four years in the Australasian Division enables us to see how God has blessed in the achievement of these objectives. While the statistics presented in this report may give some sense of satisfaction, the true story of success is contained only in the records kept by heaven's secretaries, which tell of temptations resisted, battles fought and won, and souls saved eternally as a direct result of the steady moulding influence of the Sabbath school programme. These records are of far greater import than the cold facts now being presented.

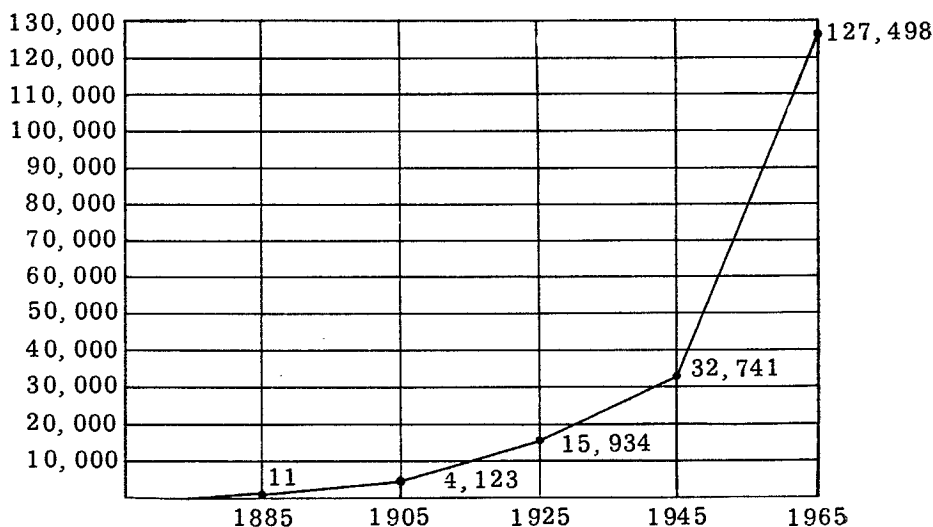
Membership

When the first eleven Sabbath school members in Australia met in the home of

S. N. Haskell in Victoria, eighty-one years ago, little did they realize the tremendous work they were commencing. The fire they lit that day has been fanned by the Spirit of God, till it spread throughout this vast division, leaping over oceans and deserts of sand alike.

Today 1,476 Sabbath schools meet weekly, providing spiritual food for 127,498

Sabbath school members. This membership represents one Sabbath school member for every 131 of the population in the division. While we are reviewing the past quadrennium, let us briefly divert and note the rapid growth as illustrated by this graph showing membership by periods of twenty years since our very first Sabbath school.



While there has been encouraging growth in every field, it is of interest to note that during the last quadrennium, for every one new Sabbath school member in the home field, six joined the Sabbath school in the mission fields. For years our pioneer missionaries laboured faithfully, but saw but small fruitage for their labour. Today we see their efforts bearing "an hundredfold."

The following figures give the Sabbath school membership by unions:

	1962	1963	1964	1965
T.C.U.C.	14,607	14,772	15,509	16,096
T.T.U.C.	21,750	21,387	23,084	23,374
B.S.U.M.	17,793	18,353	21,048	20,458
C.P.U.M.	10,187	10,657	9,562	12,709
C.S.U.M.	40,795	42,064	57,147	54,861
DIVISION	105,132	107,233	127,350	127,498

It is heartening to see the growing percentage of Sabbath school members compared to church members:

1957	131.7
1961	130.7
1965	174.6

What a tremendous field for evangelism! The servant of God said, "The object of Sabbath school work should be the ingathering of souls." ("Counsels on Sabbath School Work," page 61.) During the quadrennium, the net increase in Sabbath school membership was 27,890, equal to 134 new Sabbath school members for every week, compared with an increase of 100 church members per week. Truly the inviting fingers of the Sabbath school are reaching out for souls. However, we are vitally concerned with the 34,745 members who, on the average, are absent and missing the blessings of the Sabbath school each week. In addition to this there are many thousands of church members who according to our records are not enrolled in our Sabbath schools at all. How much more could be accomplished both for them, as well as for the mission fields, if all could be induced to participate each week in Sabbath school!

Sabbath School Evangelism

Our evangelistic net is cast in three separate areas. Firstly, there are 41,621 unbaptized children in our Sabbath schools. For them the net must be specially woven, and held by leaders and teachers with a delicate touch. Special institutes and workshops have been conducted in every conference and union

mission to train those entrusted with the care of our children. We are indebted to Pastor W. J. Harris of the General Conference Sabbath School Department for his practical experience and prayerful instruction during his three months with us in 1965. The publishing houses have made available a wide variety of visual aids that are now being freely used to entice our children into the net, thus making the learning process one of enjoyment and lasting pleasure.

Secondly, the evangelistic net is set in the neighbourhood in the form of Vacation Bible Schools, story hours, visitors' days, and branch Sabbath schools. These have been adapted for island missions as well as home field use, and are very successful. They have resulted in new regular Sabbath schools being established, and on some occasions, churches, too. Children attending Vacation Bible Schools are invited to join branch Sabbath schools, Pathfinder Clubs, and enrol in the Junior Bible Correspondence Course.

At the close of 1965, 627 branch Sabbath schools were being conducted, an increase of 550 per cent for the quadrennium. This net alone attracts 14,120 each week to the gospel. Particularly in the three union missions we see a tremendous growth in branch Sabbath schools as shown below.

	1962	1963	1964	1965
T.C.U.C.	8	12	16	33
T.T.U.C.	17	14	23	27
B.S.U.M.	14	18	29	45
C.P.U.M.	30	69	50	109
C.S.U.M.	56	94	240	413
DIVISION	125	207	358	627

With little if any equipment besides a picture roll hundreds of faithful islanders trudge off to villages week by week to tell the sweet story of Jesus. Recently we met Belden, who in addition to teaching alone in one of our schools on Malaita, Solomon Islands, regularly conducts fifteen branch Sabbath schools each week. For assistants he uses non-Adventist pupils, as there is no church member within two miles. In New Guinea the majority of the 413 branch Sabbath schools are conducted before breakfast, commencing usually at about 7.30 a.m. before the villagers have set out for the markets. In this way 11,000 are conducted each week.

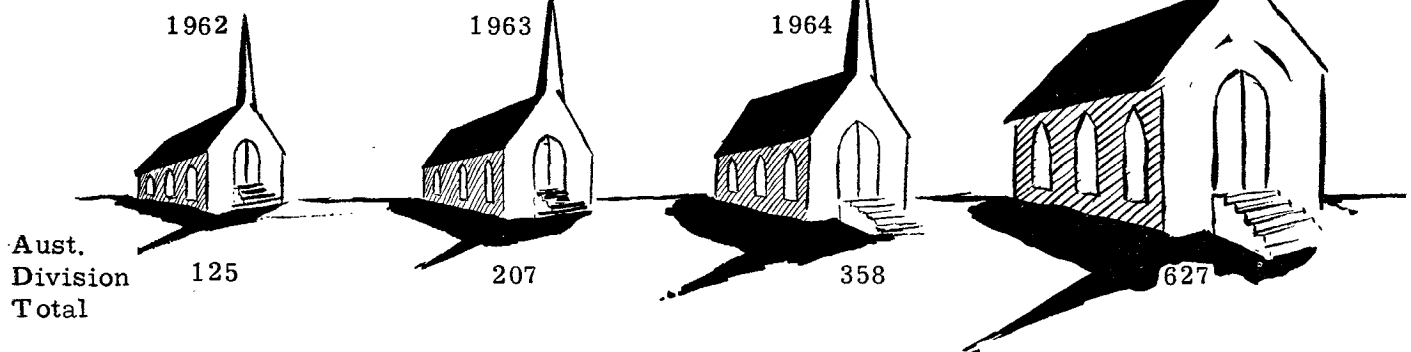
Thirdly, the evangelistic net is spread in mission lands all the world over. This is soul-winning by proxy, accomplished by regular systematic giving of Sabbath school offerings.

Sabbath School Offerings

During the quadrennium a total of £757,613 was donated for mission work, an increase of 38.7 per cent over the previous quadrennium. This compares very favourably with the 23 per cent increase in church membership over the same period. Almost half of the mission budget each year is provided by Sabbath school offerings, an average of 48.33 per cent for the quadrennium.

These gifts come in four ways—regular weekly offerings, Birthday-Thank offerings, Investment, and Thirteenth Sabbath offerings. See graph on next page.

This division is particularly grateful to the worldwide Sabbath school family for its generosity in providing a very substantial Thirteenth Sabbath Offering overflow on two occasions for projects in our mission fields. The overflow for the first quarter, 1962, amounting to £31,210, was



used to provide a most attractive and functional administrative and classroom block for Fulton Missionary College. This edifice is but a symbol of the fine characters being developed at this union college serving the various island groups constituting the Central Pacific Union Mission.

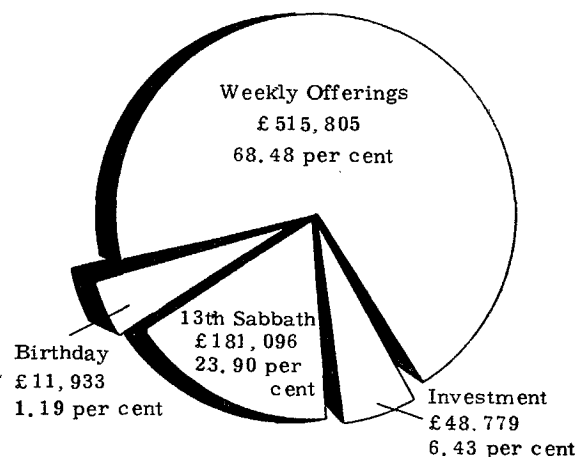
During the fourth quarter, 1965, we again benefited by a record Thirteenth Sabbath Offering overflow amounting to £52,048, which has resulted in new dormitories for the Betikama Central School, and a fine new sixty-bed hospital in an isolated area of Malaita, both in the Solomon Islands. This hospital was officially opened on August 23 this year, and is greatly appreciated by government and nationals.

As we face the future we are far from satisfied with past achievements. Before us lie many unentered areas for missionary work both in home and foreign fields, which challenge us to greater sacrifices and deeper devotion. While expressing our sincere gratitude to God for His mantle of blessing on the work so far, we also recognize the magnitude of the task yet to be done. It is our intense desire to see the present quadrennium reach higher attainments than ever before as together with God we play our appointed role in fulfilling the Master's commands to go and teach all nations.

Percentage Increases Over Previous Quadrenniums

Weekly Offerings	34.6
Birthday Offerings	92.0
Investment Offerings	85.5
Thirteenth Sabbath Offerings	37.8
Total Offerings	38.4

For comparison the offerings for the two quadrenniums past are given below:



1958-61					
Union	12 Sabbaths	Birthday	Investment	13th Sabbath	Total
T.C.U.C.	£136,935	£1,778	£6,843	£49,621	£195,178
T.T.U.C.	205,947	3,324	18,958	68,005	296,234
B.S.U.M.	6,854	682	151	6,422	14,109
C.P.U.M.	22,331	358	229	3,092	26,010
C.S.U.M.	10,314	74	108	4,296	14,792
DIVISION	£382,381	£6,216	£26,289	£131,437	£546,323
1962-65					
T.C.U.C.	£183,804	£3,492	£10,373	£66,930	£273,660
T.T.U.C.	270,939	5,974	27,577	95,937	400,427
B.S.U.M.	11,638	821	443	6,435	19,336
C.P.U.M.	32,522	1,073	785	4,940	39,319
C.S.U.M.	16,902	573	601	6,794	24,871
DIVISION	£515,805	£11,933	£48,779	£181,096	£757,613

Report of the Temperance Department

R. W. TAYLOR, Secretary, Temperance Department



R. W. TAYLOR

The promotion of the Australasian Temperance Society aims has brought a growing response for good.

The positive ideal of better living has been kept before the church and the public, emphasizing that temperance means self-control, only possible through the power of Christ.

We have also forcefully kept before the public the dangers of intemperance with liquor, tobacco, and narcotics as major enemies of mankind.

A.T.S. Membership. Eight years ago the Australasian Temperance Society had a division-wide membership of less than 3,000. Since that time there has been a steady growth until at the end of the quadrennium the membership was about 8,000. This is in accord with the counsel of the Spirit of Prophecy where we read, "We need to work in the interests of temperance reform. . . . Form yourselves into companies for the prosecution of a vigilant work."

While we rejoice at what has been achieved, we see the need to make much greater progress during the coming quadrennium for, says the servant of the Lord, "Let every church member work in right lines." "We want everyone to be a temperance worker." "From the light God has given me, every member among us should sign the pledge and be connected with the Temperance Association."—"Temperance," page 236.

We must therefore continue to strive towards the goal of "every church member a Temperance Society member." Plans are under way right now to make the Temperance Society more meaningful. More will be said about this in due course.

Precept and Example. "The advocates of temperance fail to do their whole duty unless they exert their influence by precept and example—by voice and pen and vote."—"Gospel Workers," page 387.

In the light of this statement, how has your Temperance Society acquitted itself?

We believe that Adventists by precept and example are advancing the cause of temperance. Perhaps this could best be illustrated by quoting portion of an article which appeared in a recent "Sydney Morning Herald" (13/10/66) under the heading "New Link Between Smoking and Cancer":

"New evidence linking tobacco smoking to lung cancer was reported today in a five-year study comparing 11,071 Seventh-day Adventists—who abstain from smoking—with the general population.

"They showed the Adventists had only one-fifth as many lung cancer deaths as the total California male population. For all respiratory diseases the Adventist rate was one-third of the broader population.

"The study was considered significant, the report indicated, because the Adventists were a rigid comparison to the broader population on the specific point of tobacco consumption.

"As to other factors the researchers noted Adventists also abstain from alcohol and avoid tea and coffee. They have 'a way of life which includes adequate rest, recreation, exercise, avoidance of tension and worry, good hygiene, and prompt co-operation with medical care.'

"In an interview, one of the researchers, Dr. R. T. Walden, said in the entire five-year study, not one case of cancer of the lung had been found in Adventists who had never had a history of cigarette smoking."

Promoting Temperance Principles. What of our "Witness by voice—pen"?

Among Youth Groups. At Avondale and other colleges in the union conferences and missions, college temperance chapters have been formed and annual functional projects with oratorical contests, public rallies, etc., are being conducted.

At major universities around Australia and New Zealand, Adventist student societies have made temperance their primary contact with other students by films, 5-Day Plans, and literature.

Temperance emphasis at the Division Youth Congress, youth camps, and rallies, has been most successful. A unique marathon run involving Adventist youth in Western Australia saw "better living" temperance youth making state-wide news in the press, on radio, and TV.

Regional Societies in the Mission Field. Regional societies operate in French Polynesia, Cook Islands, Samoa, Fiji, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, and Papua-New Guinea. Government personnel have looked to us and are still counting on us to give the lead in temperance educational programmes.

Our society and church image has been well established following the two years' work of Pastor Len Dyason in Papua-New Guinea as executive secretary of that society. In the Cook Islands the Government and churches of all denominations co-operated with our society in conducting a Temperance Week. This proved to be a mighty boost for our ideals and our church. Every island mission could profit by the organization and active operation of a regional Temperance Society.

Films. A good film library is now operated by almost every conference and island union mission, and the films have been in almost constant use.

The latest film is "Beyond Reasonable Doubt," pinpointing the effects of smoking. Other societies are also purchasing our films. At least twenty films are in non-Adventist libraries, and are reported to be in constant demand.

The 5-Day Plan on film, consisting of five half-hour colour films, has been an added asset to this regular service.

During 1965 there were 688 reported screenings of our temperance films.

Liquor Royal Commission. Liquor commissions have so often proved to be but avenues to take away the rights of the people as offered in a referendum. This proved the case in Victoria. Pastor Les Coombe worked untiringly to represent the society at the Victorian Liquor Commission, and is now a member of a continuing consultative committee. A similar commission is now being held in South Australia to which we have provided submissions.

Surveys. To ascertain the public reaction to facts about smoking and its dangers, we conducted a nation-wide survey. It showed that 60 per cent of smokers have tried to stop smoking and that 45 per cent would still like to stop.

This should give us encouragement in our 5-Day Plan operations and our educational activities.

5-Day Plans. Introduced during this quadrennium the 5-Day Plan has proved to be one of the best temperance projects yet envisaged. It creates both the occasion to serve those in need of breaking the smoking habit and also gives education toward better living. With approximately 200 plans conducted by eighteen trained teams, it also has aroused nation-wide public interest through press, radio, and TV. We have received reports of hundreds of people quitting smoking after receiving this information, some without even attending the plan.

Typical comments from the recent 5-Day Plan conducted in Brisbane by Pastor W. Dowling and Dr. C. Evans, express the appreciative attitude of the public.

"I have stopped smoking completely and I shall never smoke again. I wish to thank everyone very sincerely in connection with this 5-Day Plan. I have tried to stop smoking in the past, but I have never stopped as easily as this. I shall do everything I can to influence people to follow this plan, and hope that it has a very successful future."

"Very good course, and wonderful idea. A unique example of a church sharing the benefits of its beliefs without demanding allegiance."

"A sure and definite way of giving up smoking."

"Much easier than I thought possible—I often tried before without success."

"Feel very healthy, more energy, almost lost smoker's cough—saved \$5."

Public Contacts. Other public contacts have been through service clubs (Rotary, Lions, Apex, etc.), visitations to civic leaders, churchmen, and medical personnel, government health departments, etc. In every case we have found a favourable recognition for what we are doing, and usually a keen willingness to aid our endeavours.

Our image among other temperance bodies and many churches is excellent. They are looking to us to give a definite lead with our united stand for true temperance. This is our day for advance all along the line.

Institutes of Scientific Studies. The National Committee for the Prevention of Alcoholism receives our support for its educational endeavours and spotlighting of the problem of alcoholism. Your executive secretary has also served as honorary executive secretary of the National Committee for the Prevention of Alcoholism.

During the past four years, institutes have been held at the University of Adelaide and the University of Queensland, plus two-day seminars in Perth, Adelaide, Sydney, and Melbourne. This has given us wonderful opportunities for public contact. Also we have been pleased to

help strengthen the scientific educational outreach these institutes provide.

A regional committee in the Northern Territory and a three-day seminar in Port Moresby furthered the establishing of favourable avenues for our temperance principles.

Posters. Apart from posters for the churches we have recently produced two posters for public use. This new aspect is slowly but surely proving another powerful witness for temperance.

Temperance Literature. The servant of the Lord was clear in her support of the printed page in the temperance cause. She wrote: "We have a work to do along temperance lines, beside that of speaking in public. We must present our principles in pamphlets and in our papers."—"Gospel Workers," page 385.

"Every Sabbath-keeper should study and practise the instruction contained in our health periodicals and our health books. And they should do more than this: they should make earnest efforts to circulate these publications among their neighbours."—"Temperance," page 249.

The Australasian Temperance Society has responded to the challenge by producing over the last four years 683,199 "Alert" magazines, 80,000 "Smoke Signals," and 240,000 give-away leaflets. One of the leaflets was so popular that an extra 50,000 were purchased by other organizations, societies, and government bodies.

The J.A.T.S. "Winner" for juniors and youth has become a significant publication under the direction of Pastor R. A. Vince. Now printed every two months it has widely attracted juniors to the society. The new plan with every conference providing the "Winner" free to juniors, six to fourteen years, we believe will aid in a greater junior involvement in the society.

"Alert," which is the leading publication of the department, has shown a steady increase in circulation as well as improvement in format. This year, 1966, has seen this magazine increased in size and also improved in appearance with a full colour cover.

Circulation figures are as follows—(average monthly over four-year period):

1958	1962	1966
3,000 (approx.)	11,154	14,171

Last month the distribution figure rose to over 18,000.

Sponsorships of "Alert" to the public, to schools, civic leaders, politicians, churchmen, and others has been 198,375. This compares with 182,515 for the previous period.

We have just held our own in sponsorships but have consolidated with regular postings to members. There is the need of a continuing emphasis in our literature outreach with "Alert"—a magazine we can be proud to present.

Even bigger and better things are planned for "Alert" in the near future, and we look to the missionary zeal of our membership to see that this paper carrying our temperance message reaches the place where it can do the most good.

Temperance Features Within the Church

Besides the features already mentioned temperance has been promoted within the church in the following ways.

(a) **Temperance Secretaries' Councils.** During the quadrennium we were pleased to conduct a Division Temperance Secretaries' Council in Adelaide with Pastor J. Scully, General Conference Associate Temperance Secretary, in attendance. His services were requested also by the New Zealand Alliance, and he gave three months of unstinted emphasis among the Protestant churches for the temperance cause.

Many local conferences have also held church Temperance Secretaries' Councils, and councils with conference workers present.

(b) **A.T.S. Badges.** An A.T.S. badge was provided free to every member. (This offer closes in February, 1967.)

(c) Our membership has been invited to join as prayer partners in the temperance cause. Five thousand calendars were distributed to those who would join in this prayer circle, and they have been invited to send a monthly gift to aid the temperance activities of the society.

In conclusion I must state that I feel like the man in the parable who was

accused of "reaping where he had not sown" for although I bring this thrilling report of achievement it reflects the buoyant and enthusiastic leadership of Pastor E. H. J. Steed, who for the past eight years has given leadership to the Temperance Department in the Australasian Division. We are told by inspiration that we should be the leaders in the field of temperance. What has been done by God's grace during the past few years under Pastor Steed's leadership has done much to bring us to this place in our community. As Pastor Steed has gone to further this work at the General Conference level, we wish him God's blessing and express our appreciation for his enthusiastic leadership while dedicating ourselves to build strongly on the foundation already laid. In this we would invite the whole of our membership to join, that youth might be warned of the evils of intemperance and those whom Satan holds in enslavement may be freed.

Let us as a united church lift the temperance banner high and exert our influence by precept and example, by voice and pen and vote, that people everywhere with unfettered vision may be brought to a full knowledge of salvation.

cation and little or no teacher training were appointed to do their best. There has been a progressive elimination of these unrepresentative buildings which bring no credit to the church, except in statistical tables, and the pupils concerned have been absorbed into other larger schools.

To illustrate, table 2, next page, giving the number of teachers as at December 31 of each year of the quadrennium, is shown.

With the increase in the number of teachers it would be expected that the number of pupils enrolled would also increase. This is shown in Table 3 giving the number of pupils or students in all grades enrolled for each year of the quadrennium.

The term "explosion" has been used for the increase in world population which has been so marked in the last decade. This is likewise true in our church school population, and with it come problems of proper accommodation and equipment, and of suitable staff to cope with the rapidly increasing numbers of those desiring a Christian education.

While it is heartening to note this healthy growth in both home and mission field, it is necessary at the same time to inquire if this growth indicates a greater interest in and support of church schools. The criterion of comparison is arbitrarily taken to be the ratio of pupils in our church schools to the total church membership in the division, and the following data result (see table below).

If the basis of comparison is valid then the disturbing conclusion is reached that we are but holding our own, and that the greater number of teachers and pupils is not due to a greater and keener interest in Christian education, but merely to the new members added being on the average as interested—or as uninterested—in this vital department as older members have been. This stresses the need for continual promotion to be carried out exalting the value of our system of church-centred education in these grossly secular times.

Encouraging statistics that support the claim that church schools are evangelizing agencies with strong spiritual emphasis at all levels and in all subjects of instruction, are given in the next table, showing the number of baptisms of school pupils. See table next page.

The very obvious comment is that the number of baptisms in the mission fields far exceeds the number in the home field, which logically suggests that if there were more schools in the union conferences there would be more baptisms. This conclusion is borne out by the following calculations relating the total number of baptisms in the quadrennium to the enrolment at the end of 1965. The ratios are shown in the table on the next page.

Report of Education Department

E. E. WHITE

Secretary, Education Department



E. E. WHITE

members of the vital necessity of Christian education if we are to save our youth to the church as members and to its service as workers. Our church schools at all levels still have the same purpose as the schools of the prophets established by Samuel, namely:

1. to erect a barrier against prevailing corruption,
2. to prepare leaders in God's cause, and thereby
3. to promote the prosperity of God's people.

Table 1, on page 21, gives the total number of schools—primary, secondary, and tertiary combined—in the different years of the quadrennium, as at December 31 of each year.

At first sight this presents a decline, as indeed it is as far as the number of schools is concerned, but the next two tables, which deal with people rather than with things, will show that great progress has actually been made. In the rapid increase of our work, especially in the island fields, buildings of sub-standard construction were opened to admit pupils, and individuals with a very meagre edu-

"God will accept the youth with their talent, and their wealth of affection, if they will consecrate themselves to Him. They may reach to the highest point of intellectual greatness; and if balanced by religious principle they can carry forward the work which Christ came from heaven to accomplish, and in thus doing be co-workers with the Master."—"Fundamentals of Christian Education," page 48.

This worthy aim of high academic attainment coupled with deep spiritual progress devoted to service in the programme of the church, has always been and always will remain the chief objective of the Education Department.

The past quadrennium has been one of growth and of accomplishment of these ideals, although there remains still much to be done in persuading some church

	1962	1963	1964	1965
Church Membership	63,751	67,450	70,837	74,431
School Enrolment	16,047	17,182	18,930	19,662
Ratio of Pupils per 100 Church Members	26.1	25.5	26.7	26.4

Table 1 SCHOOLS

	1962	1963	1964	1965	Percentage Increase in Quadrennium
Union					
B.S.U.M.	215	191	190	192	(11)
C.P.U.M.	57	51	61	52	(9)
C.S.U.M.	114	148	151	152	33
T.C.U.C.	34	32	33	34	0
T.T.U.C.	37	39	39	36	(3)
DIVISION	3	3	3	3	0
MISSIONS	386	390	402	396	3
HOME	74	74	75	73	(1)
TOTAL	460	464	477	469	2

Table 2 TEACHERS

	1962	1963	1964	1965	Percentage Increase in Quadrennium
Union					
B.S.U.M.	281	278	300	302	7.5
C.P.U.M.	130	120	149	135	4
C.S.U.M.	164	205	220	223	36
T.C.U.C.	79	77	94	98	24
T.T.U.C.	89	91	94	90	1
DIVISION	32	37	37	40	25
MISSIONS	575	603	669	660	15
HOME	200	205	225	228	11
TOTAL	775	808	894	888	14

Table 3 PUPILS

	1962	1963	1964	1965	Percentage Increase in Quadrennium
Union					
B.S.U.M.	5,070	5,325	5,649	6,081	20
C.P.U.M.	3,104	3,139	3,348	3,446	11
C.S.U.M.	4,485	5,159	6,110	6,141	37
T.C.U.C.	1,399	1,349	1,451	1,586	13
T.T.U.C.	1,551	1,689	1,606	1,680	8
DIVISION	438	521	766	728	66
MISSIONS	12,659	13,623	15,107	15,668	24
HOME	3,388	3,559	3,823	3,994	18
TOTAL	16,047	17,182	18,930	19,662	22

The statistics would appear to prophesy that during the next quadrennium one fifth of the school enrolment would be baptized, or in other words one-twentieth of the number of pupils in our schools would be baptized in any one year, on the average.

The quadrennium has been remarkable for the number of new school buildings added, for example Avondale dormitories, Fulton administrative block, Kambubu classroom units, Kabiufa high school block, Longburn church, Carmel dormitory, Lilydale complete boarding school, Strathfield classrooms and assembly room. Then notable additions have been made to our smaller schools, secondary and primary, most of them being stimulated in this necessary activity by the division annual grants, supplemented by union funds, on a £1 for £1 basis. These have changed the concept of the church school from "the back-room" idea with quarters shared with all and sundry to a separate building worthy of the dignity of the noble work performed inside it.

During the quadrennium the current Education secretary of the General Conference made an extensive itinerary in the division, and his visit will be remembered by his emphasis on two points especially—objectives and finance. The former called attention again to the spiritual nature of

the teacher's work, and the latter to the necessary provision of financial support, largely by the receiver of the benefit, namely the pupil or the parent. Teachers' institutes were conducted in connection with Pastor Cossentine's visit mainly at local conference level, and institutes are regular features in the plan of improving

the quality of our teaching, both academically and spiritually.

One final phase of the Education Department in which it shares responsibility with the Missionary Volunteer Department is that dealing with the university student societies. In this age of coining new words by the use of initials, the Seventh-day Adventist students in universities have followed suit, and each society ends with the letters—USDASS, an abbreviation for the — University Seventh-day Adventist Students' Society. These have proved havens of refuge in a secular sea, and in most cases centres of assault from which rally forth young, virile, vigorous church members to witness their faith and beliefs. A convention having representatives from each — USDASS has been held each year, and the spirit of service and desire to be integrated into church activities has been most noticeable and on the increase. While we recognize that our own tertiary institution at Avondale is the ideal, the formation of these societies has been a blessing to those who perforce attend these secular institutions. They recognize that there is more in life than the acquisition of knowledge and that for all youth "Satan . . . nourishes every seed of doubt that is sown in young hearts, and soon a plentiful harvest of infidelity is reaped. We cannot afford to allow the minds of our youth to be thus leavened; for it is on these youth we must depend to carry forward the work of the future."

"Those who are seeking to acquire knowledge in the schools of earth should remember that another school also claims them as students—the school of Christ. From this school the students are never graduated."—"Fundamentals of Christian Education," pages 542-544.

The Education Department is dedicated to the task of providing better teachers and better schools so that we may obtain and train better pupils who will catch a vision of service and take their part in the work of preparing earth's inhabitants for the coming of the Lord.

BAPTISMS

Union	1962	1963	1964	1965	Total
B.S.U.M.	330	463	394	338	1,525
C.P.U.M.	142	246	214	219	821
C.S.U.M.	122	545	48	192	907
T.C.U.C.	58	73	47	80	258
T.T.U.C.	85	96	61	55	297
DIVISION	28	26	28	33	115
MISSIONS	594	1,254	656	749	3,253
HOME	171	195	136	168	670
TOTAL	765	1,449	792	917	3,923

BAPTISMAL RATIOS

	Baptisms for Quadrennium	School Enrolment 1965	Baptism Enrolment
B.S.U.M.	1,525	6,081	1:4
C.P.U.M.	821	3,446	1:4
C.S.U.M.	907	6,141	1:7
T.C.U.C.	258	1,586	1:6
T.T.U.C.	297	1,680	1:5
DIVISION	115	728	1:6
MISSIONS	3,253	15,668	1:5
HOME	670	3,994	1:6
TOTAL	3,923	19,662	1:5

A Venture in Christian Service

A. L. PASCOE
Pastor, Auburn Church, N.S.W.

When active church members are fired with enthusiasm to accomplish something for God, something is bound to happen, and happen it did. The Auburn church ladies' Dorcas Society had been already engaged in the welfare work of the church as well as branch Sabbath school and Vacation Bible School activities, and they wondered to what other avenue they could devote their surplus energies. Realizing the need of funds for the building of a new Western Districts primary school to replace the well-known though very aged Auburn church school, they sought ways and means to increase the finances of the church to accomplish this purpose. They conceived the idea of making all kinds of goods and knick-knacks to provide a stall for a sale of work.

They invited Mrs. Cappe, who is skilled in the art of making attractively beautiful things, to teach them arts and crafts. There was an enthusiastic response on the part of teacher and pupils, so classes were to be opened in the church hall without delay. Just a small notice at the gate of the church warned the pastor that something was afoot when he arrived at the church hall about 11:30 one week day morning. What would it be? he asked himself. He then cautiously opened the door and looked in. What he saw made his heart leap. Every bit as intently as enrollees at a well-run Vacation Bible School, the ladies were at work. By their smiling faces he could see that they were happy, thrilled at what was already beginning to take shape under their busy fingers.

They said they were glad to have their pastor drop in on them and wish them well on the opening day of their classes.

Oh, yes! It is open to the public, too, and they are invited to join in, and they are coming to develop skills and hold fellowship with the Seventh-day Adventist ladies of the community. October 5 was just the beginning of another of the minor yet important projects of the church, designed to be a blessing to our own church people, and a missionary outreach for others. Later we expect to give a report on the financial success of this activity.

☆ ☆ ☆

Your Radio Doctor

During the past fifteen years that the programme "Your Radio Doctor" has been on the air, its sponsors have not had to worry about listener interest ratings or pools to ascertain the success of its reception. The response of hundreds of thousands of people on every continent, and particularly the Far East, South Asia, North Africa, the Middle East, New Zealand, and Australia, indicates that they have tuned in regularly to the fifteen-minute broadcast in which the doctor gives timely and practical medical advice. These listeners have made him their "family doctor" although they know him only by his voice.

Dr. Clifford R. Anderson, '42 Glendale, California, internist and cardiologist, is the Radio Doctor. He has never seen or treated the countless "patients" who listen to his broadcasts, he doesn't know their names except from their requests for advice which might be forwarded to him, but he has a special interest in each.

Dr. Anderson's service to the public is not confined to the radio; he is a regular contributor to several health publications with the Radio Doctor column and featured articles. He is the author of five books—a large volume, "Modern Ways to Health" (1962, Southern Publishing Association); "Your Health and Happiness" (Arabic and Farsi edition, Middle East Press); "Modern Medical Guide" (English edition, Oriental Watchman Publishing Association); "Modern Medical Guide" (Chinese, Thai, Vietnamese, Malay, and Tagalog editions, Malayan Press), and "You and Your Health" (English and Afrikaans, Sentinel Publishing Association). He also is the author of a sixteen-lesson correspondence course entitled, Radiant Health, which is offered in Australia and England.

Dr. Anderson was born in Melbourne, Australia, the son of the late Pastor A. W. Anderson, well-known as a writer and leader. Early in life he decided to be a minister, following the example of an older brother Roy A. Anderson, a successful evangelist, who recently retired from the position of secretary of the Ministerial Association of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

In due time, Clifford Anderson was ordained a minister and was in church work in New Zealand, Australia, and England. His twin brother Ormond K., is in church work in Adelaide, Australia. However, he decided that he could be of greater service by adding a knowledge of physical healing to spiritual ministry. During the twenty-five years that he has been in medicine he has often been called upon to

preach on the Sabbath and has written many articles on religious topics.

In 1944, Dr. Anderson accepted a medical missionary appointment to Jamaica. Seventh-day Adventists opened headquarters in Jamaica in 1903, and during the ensuing years had established churches, schools, and a college, but no medical work. The rapidly growing church constituency, numbering approximately one in twenty of the population, urged the opening of a hospital and clinic.

This proved to be no easy task. There was an abundance of patients available, for the Jamaicans were very poor and beset by many ills engendered by poverty. They still are very poor, many of them living in squalid slum areas and as much in need of medical care as they were a decade or more ago. Although at the back door of our own country [America], Jamaica still is a "foreign" mission field, almost as much so as Africa.

To start the medical work, an old residence on Hope Road in Kingston was secured and a clinic was opened. This soon proved to be inadequate to take care of the number of patients, and it was necessary to start construction of a hospital. The Andrews Memorial Hospital was opened in 1954. Today it provides the best medical care that is available on the island. The original timber house still is used for the clinic. Often, nearly a hundred outpatients will pass through it during a day.

Following his return from Jamaica, Dr. Anderson joined the staff of the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital in Takoma Park, Maryland, as chief of the outpatient dispensary and teacher of interns. A year later he presented his first medical lecture on television from Washington, D.C. He was heard by the wife of an American missionary who had spent some time in Ceylon and India. She urged the doctor to tape his lectures and send them to Radio Ceylon. Her husband, she said, was acquainted with officials of the station and he would speak to them about putting a health programme, based upon the tapes, on the air. Health information was greatly needed by the millions of people within the listening range of the station, which is one of the strongest short wave stations in the world.

On a borrowed tape recorder Dr. Anderson taped several of his lectures which he promptly air mailed to the radio station. After the first fifteen-minute broadcast of

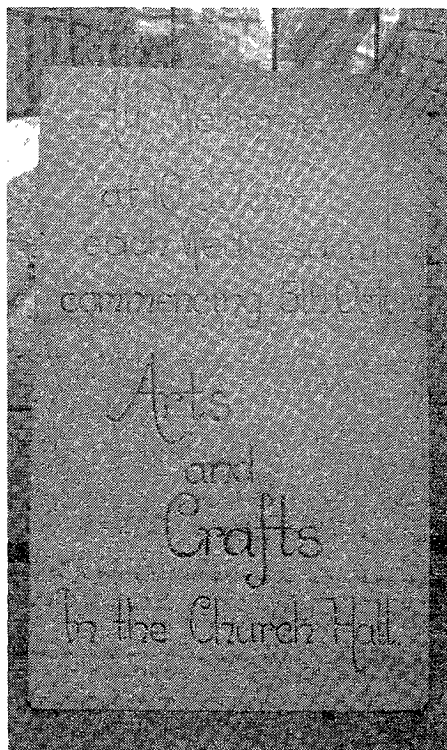
(Please turn to page 24)

WEDDINGS



TOPP-ROCARD. The month of October, 1966, marked two important experiences in the life of Doreen Alexia Rocard—her baptism on the final Sunday of the Gisborne (North New Zealand) Mission on October 2, and her union in marriage to Colin Edward Topp on October 24. Only daughter of Mrs. G. J. Rocard, Doreen is now a "daughter-in-love" to Sister Esther L. Topp. May the Lord surround Colin and Doreen with the guidance of His Spirit as they establish their home with Christ as its Living Head.

A. N. Patrick.



WATSON-RUSSELL. On September 4, 1966, Stuart Watson of Rooty Hill and Norma Russell of Thornleigh were united in marriage in the Thornleigh church. Both are esteemed members of the Blacktown church. Many relatives and friends gathered at the reception to extend good wishes and congratulations to the young couple. We trust the Lord's richest blessing will attend them as they journey toward the kingdom.
A. Gallagher.

ROENFELDT-MOSELEY. In the late afternoon of Monday, October 10, 1966, Neil Graham Roenfeldt and Suzanne Laurel Moseley were united in marriage in the Adelaide City church. Neil and Sue both come from well-known Adventist homes in South Australia, Neil being the youngest son of Brother and Sister O. B. Roenfeldt of Barmera, while Sue is the only child of Brother and Sister W. F. Moseley of Loveday. The good wishes of their many relatives and friends accompany Neil and Sue as they establish their home in Melbourne where Neil is a sales representative with the Sanitarium Health Food Company.
H. C. Barritt.

WANTED board and lodgings in Sydney for two Adventist young ladies, reasonably close to city, commencing February, 1967. Reply to "J.M." care "Record."

YOUTH 16 wants position over holidays, early December to January 20. Used to dairy farming, will try anything within reason. Jim McDougall, Peachester, Queensland.

SURFBOARDS. Top make Australian surf-board made by Adventists. Write for free illustrated brochure. Special discount for "Record" readers. Ray Woosley Surfboards, Bishop St., Kelvin Grove, Brisbane, Qld.

A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN (S.D.A.) is needed in expanding business in Sydney suburb of Hornsby. Inquiries invited to Allan Masters, 537 Pacific Highway, Mt. Colah, N.S.W. Phone 47 2550 (A.H. 47 3119).

MOTOR MECHANIC WANTED. Must be good. If able to do panel beating an advantage. Certificated man preferred, or very experienced. Terms of employment by arrangement with proprietor. Wainman's Garage, 18 Maitland Road, Cooranbong. Phone 229.

WANTED. Salesman for agricultural machinery, steel buildings, irrigation equipment, etc. Interesting and permanent position with good prospects for advancement for right man. Reside in Moree, N.S.W., home every night. Apply D. G. Mason and Co. Ltd., Moree, N.S.W.

FOUR RECORD ALBUMS. W. and G. Records advise the release of four interesting \$2.50 albums: "Sing and Rejoice," Avondale Symphonic Choir; "Christmas Time," by various artists; "Hymns of all Churches," Bill McCormack; "Christmas Carols from an English Village," Choir of St. Paul's Church, Maidenhead, England. Available at all Book and Bible Houses.

FARM HOME in delightful Numinbah Valley. Telephone, fuel, electricity, TV. Provision for house cow, fowls, and garden. Quiet peaceful surroundings. Caretaker duties upward twelve months. Suit elderly couple or bachelor. Reference required. Further details contact B. A. Dobbs, Numinbah Valley, or phone Natural Bridge 23 (Qld.).

A SECOND set of Appeal Magazines, from 1918 to 1966 is urgently required for the Seventh-day Adventist South Seas Museum at "Sunnyside," Cooranbong. The present one is sealed under glass in a wall "book" and its contents cannot be easily reached. Another set for historical value and easy of access is a need. Any assistance in this direction would be much appreciated. Reply if you can help, to Pastor A. J. Campbell, "Sunnyside," Cooranbong, N.S.W.

VICTORIAN CONFERENCE CAMP MEETING AND SESSION, JANUARY 19-28, 1967.

The regular biennial session of the Victorian Conference will open 7.30 p.m., January 19, 1967, at Advent Memorial Park, Nunawading. The business of the conference which will be conducted in harmony with its constitution includes the presentation of balance sheets and reports covering every phase of the Lord's work in Victoria. Delegates will attend from the General Conference, Australasian Division, the Trans-Commonwealth Union Conference and the local conference and its organized churches. A cordial invitation is extended to all members and friends to come and enjoy the fellowship and blessings of this holy convocation.

R. W. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

LET US ATTEND TO YOUR TYRE PROBLEMS. City Rubber Co. Pty. Ltd., cnr. Merivale and Russell Streets, South Brisbane. New tyres, recaps, retreads. Phone 4-1191.

WANTED for work in the Highlands of New Guinea, a man thoroughly experienced in saw-milling work, and capable of supervising the operation and maintenance of all sawmill machinery. Fares paid and single or married accommodation provided. For further particulars apply Manager, Western Highlands Timber, P.O. Box 41, Mount Hagen, New Guinea.

PRINTERS WANTED. A capable and versatile machinist is urgently required to work a Heidelberg Cylinder. Also a compositor to commence early 1967, for general jobbing work—knowledge of linotype and stone-work or desire to learn would be helpful. Excellent opportunities for the right men. Write, phone, or call Jones Printing Service Pty. Ltd., 1A Churchill Grove, Hawthorn, E.2, Victoria. Telephone 81 4264, 81 4282.

WANTED

The Signs Publishing Company has a vacancy for a **COMMERCIAL ARTIST** to care for art work and assist in the layout of books, periodicals, and general printing work produced by the company. Previous experience in a printing organization could be helpful. This is an opportunity for an artist to devote his talents to the work of God.

Reply to:
THE MANAGER,
Signs Publishing Company,
Warburton, Victoria.

UNTIL THE DAY BREAK

MOSS. Tuesday, October 25, 1966, was a sad day for the wife, mother, father, sisters, brothers, and grandmother of David Vincent Charles Moss of Hamilton, New Zealand, whose death came suddenly as the result of a motor accident. David, at the age of twenty-eight years, had a firm conviction of God's providence over his life. Words of comfort were spoken to the large gathering of relatives and friends as he was laid to rest to await the call of the Master.
F. E. Baker.

NEWTON. John Newton accepted present truth under the labours of Pastor T. A. Anderson, in Dargaville, New Zealand, about thirty-three years ago; and proved a generous giver, willing helper, and sincere friend in the service of both God and men. Brother Newton was in his seventieth year, and had enjoyed a happy and healthy life. His end came suddenly on October 15, 1966, when at his home in Tauranga, New Zealand, he lapsed into a coma and in a few short hours passed to his rest. To Sister Newton, John, Mary, and Gloria we offer our sincere sympathy and remind them anew of the promises in God's Holy Word. Brethren N. Smith and V. Nilsson associated with the writer in the services.
W. J. Hawken.

JAMES. Sister Alma Maud James (nee Brice) was born near Inverell in 1904 and passed quietly to her rest at her home at Wallangra, New South Wales, on the morning of October 3, 1966, as a result of a heart attack. In 1914 the family moved to Glen Model, North Star, where they accepted the Advent message. In 1924 Alma was married to Brother A. James by the late Pastor A. H. Piper in the Stanmore church. For thirty-three years they were faithful members of the Kellyville church, then moved to Wallangra, transferring their membership to the North New South Wales Conference and attending the Inverell church whenever possible. She was always faithful to the message she loved so much, and we laid her to rest in the sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection when Jesus comes. Pastor Rex Edwards assisted the writer in ministering the comfort and hope of the Word of God to her faithful, beloved husband, daughter Val, son-in-law Reg Chandler, grandchildren, and other relatives and friends who gathered in the Inverell church for the service. We all join in sincere sympathy for those who mourn, and look forward to that grand reunion day when there will be no more tears.
R. J. Trood.

RETURN THANKS NOTICE

The relatives and friends of the late Miss Elva Sperring, wish to thank all kind friends for floral tributes, letters, and cards of sympathy. Please accept this as a personal message of appreciation. They also desire to thank Dr. B. H. Reynolds, and sisters and nurses of the Sydney Sanitarium for their kind and loving care during her stay in the sanitarium.

TO LET. Apartment in Pymble home, New South Wales, while owner overseas. Available two years from January, 1967. At bus, 8 mins. station. Suit two ladies. Telephone Sydney 44 2075.

AUSTRALASIAN RECORD

and Advent World Survey

Official Organ of the

AUSTRALASIAN DIVISION OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

Editor
Associate Editor - W. E. BATTYE

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● Order through your conference office, or send direct to the Signs Publishing Co., Warburton, Victoria, Australia.

All copy for the paper should be sent to The Editor, "Record," Fox Valley Road, Wahroonga, New South Wales.

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ADVERTISERS PLEASE NOTE! All advertisements should be sent to the editor at 148 Fox Valley Road, Wahroonga, N.S.W., and all cheques should include 4 cents bank charge. Advertisements approved by the editor will be inserted at the following rates:

First 25 words \$1
Each additional 6 words 8 cents

Remittance and recommendation from local pastor or conference officer must accompany copy.

PEOPLE and EVENTS

- ★ Additional calls have been placed for the following college graduates: S. G. Parfitt, Trans-Tasman Union Conference for ministerial work; Miss Nerolie Speck, Trans-Tasman Union Conference for office work; Miss Julie Beeck, Trans-Commonwealth Union Conference, teaching; Miss Helen Godfrey, Trans-Tasman Union Conference, teaching.
- ★ Change of appointment: Miss Shirley Adams, Trans-Commonwealth Union Conference, teaching work. Previously reported to Central Pacific Union Mission.
- ★ Miss Beverly Duffy from the Greater Sydney conference office is transferring to the Fulton Missionary College for teaching work.
- ★ The following missionaries are returning permanently to the home field and taking up appointments: A. G. Hedges from Panim Central School in the Coral Sea Union Mission, to teaching work in the North New South Wales Conference; Miss June Holland from Kabiufa College, Coral Sea Union Mission, to teaching work in the North New Zealand Conference.
- ★ Mrs. G. Burnside over the years has paid in over \$6,000 to missions from the sale of used postage stamps. This amount has supplied tape recorders to Samoa, Fiji, and Tonga, for their radio work. It has also supplied New Zealand Voice of Prophecy with a typewriter and office equipment; Bismarck-Solomons Union Mission radio department have been able to purchase a typewriter and a Mixer for their radio programming. The Central Pacific Union Mission has been supplied with the means to produce Bible Course lessons in Fijian, New Hebridean, and Samoan languages, also other requirements for the radio section of these fields. Home missions equipment has been supplied to the majority of the mission fields from the sale of these used stamps. The home-base Radio-TV department has also received assistance. If you have any unwanted old collections of stamps, or any used stamps of any kind, please help support these missionary ventures by sending them to Mrs. G. Burnside, 148 Fox Valley Road, Wairoa, New South Wales.

Radio Doctor

(Concluded from page 22)

Your Radio Doctor, from Radio Ceylon, the response from a vast number of listeners, who had no access whatever to medical services, was overwhelming. The station's programme planners had never heard of anything comparable. The government of Burma asked permission to use the tapes, then requests came from Great Britain, Mexico, and other parts of the world. The World Health Organization wanted them for their mobile health units.

An article in the January, 1955, issue of the American Magazine entitled "Everybody's Doctor," gave favourable publicity to the programme. "These Times" magazine, October, 1955, issue, printed an article by Cecil Coffey entitled, "His Hobby Helps." This was noted by the U.S. Information Agency, which asked for reprints to distribute in North Africa, the Middle East, South America, and the Far East. Millions of copies were distributed. As a result, radio

stations in many parts of the world added Your Radio Doctor to their programmes. Among these were stations in Nepal and Bhutan, which at that time seemed very remote from the rest of the world.

Following his debut over Radio Ceylon, Dr. Anderson invested several thousands of dollars in equipment which he set up in the basement of his home. Regularly each week he completed a master set of tapes and air mailed them to radio stations.

Some stations that now use the programme prefer manuscripts which are translated into the language of the people to whom the broadcast is beamed. Whatever the language, the theme is the same—how to live sensibly and well, proper diet, infant care, public health and preventive medicine topics, and others.

There are scores of millions of people in India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Nepal, and Bhutan who are well educated and regularly listen to the English-language broadcasts. Added

to these are people in Canada, the United States, Burma, Singapore, Hong Kong, the Philippine Islands, Okinawa, and some of the South Pacific Islands. Soon the programme will be broadcast in the Thai language from Bangkok. Dr. Roger T. Nelson, surgeon, and Dr. James M. Crawford, dentist, at the Bangkok Sanitarium and Hospital, secured scripts for translation during their recent visit to Glen-dale. These will be used in connection with the Voice of Prophecy radio programme.

The powerful station in Manila sends Your Radio Doctor as far as India, London, Radio City in New York, and to Central America and the West Indies. Radio Europe 1, the most powerful station in that part of the world, broadcasts the programme throughout the British Isles, Continental Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East.

There now are thirty-eight stations throughout the world that broadcast forty-five Your Radio Doctor programmes each week. It is impossible to estimate the countless individuals who listen to them.

With all of the work involved in producing radio tapes and writing, revising, and editing manuscripts of his books and many articles for magazines and periodicals, one might wonder when Dr. Anderson has the time to see his patients. He does and none has ever complained of neglect. He is very ably assisted in the preparation of his work for publication by Jerri Moore Lund, who has been his secretary for a number of years.—Alumni Journal, Loma Linda University.

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Lay Activities Report

(Concluded from page 14)

However, all of these aids together can never surpass the value of the open Bible, and more and more are learning to use the Scriptures and give their own personal Bible studies.

Literature

Believing that "the pen, dipped in the fountain of pure truth can send beams of light to dark corners of the earth," our members continue to use our truth-filled literature in a large way. In 1963 we saw the distribution of almost 2 million specially prepared "Contact" tracts, written by some of our denomination's leading authors. Each tract carried an advertisement for the Bible Course, resulting in hundreds of new enrolments.

Circulation of our monthly message magazine, the "Signs of the Times," has now reached approximately 60,000, each one bearing its silent yet eloquent message of hope for a perishing world.

The Challenge of the Future

The time is ripe NOW for a great forward thrust on every front. Conditions in the world assure us that the harvest is ready for the reapers. The Lord's return is long overdue. The outpouring of the mighty latter rain is our urgent need. As ministers and laymen, let us unite our hearts and hands as we humbly dedicate ourselves to the speedy completion of our assigned task.