

EASTERN TIDINGS

SOUTHERN ASIA DIVISION

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[No. 13

MY CONFIDENCE IN THE SPIRIT OF PROPHECY

H. F. SCHUBERTH

FIFTY years ago I began my career in the work as colporteur and Bible worker in the Oakland mission. At that time Mrs. E. G. White arrived there to assist in the camp-meeting. Elder McClure, who was our mission leader, introduced me to her. She said to me, "If you are willing to help me, you may look after the horse and buggy a sister has lent me to use during my stay at Oakland." Of course I was glad to do so, and often drove for her when she was visiting or shopping.

When the camp-meeting was over, she asked me if I would not like to attend the school at Battle Creek. I told her that I had been thinking and praying about it, but was lacking the money. My father had written me that he would not give me a penny as long as I would stay with this sect. Sister White answered, "That does not matter; we will take care of you and take you to Battle Creek." I gladly went along.

Arriving there, I found that the school would not open for three weeks. During this time I was invited to stay in the home of the White family. Just then a conference convened at Battle Creek, and on several mornings when we came together for breakfast at seven o'clock, she told us that the Lord did not let her sleep, and since three o'clock she had been writing.

It was my privilege to attend the early morning meetings of the workers. Often Mrs. White came in and gave strong testimonies. I saw old preachers break down in tears, confessing their sins, and then a wonderful spirit came into the meetings. This experience made such a deep impression upon my mind that I shall never forget it.

During my stay in the White home, I had an opportunity to get acquainted with her in the small things of everyday life. I was impressed that she was a good Christian woman who practised what she taught.

Since those days I have read her writings with the utmost interest and respect. Her utterances have always been a wonderful help to me in the many questions I have had to deal with in the different positions I have held in the work. When I followed her counsel I found myself always on the safe side. In the long years of my connection with the work, I have come across no question but what I found a clear answer in her writings, whether it concerned evangelism, the church, the home, publishing, education, health and hygiene, or any other subject.

I might relate an experience I had in the early years in Europe that has always been a great help to me. I was then leader and only teacher of one of our small mission schools and had charge of our small publishing plant at the same time. There was a little difficulty among the workers in that institution. It involved a plan of missionary work in the city after work hours. I was leading out in a certain plan and urging it. One brother particularly fell out

with the proposals, and others joined him. It was not of wrong intent, but it brought in a situation that greatly troubled me. It was bringing a spirit of separation into our meetings.

On a certain Sunday I asked different members of the office family to come to a meeting in the chapel on Monday evening for a special council. I felt we must somehow get the difficulties adjusted. Monday morning I went to my desk, and there was a letter bearing Australian postage stamps, with the name "E. G. White" printed in the corner where the name and address card is placed. Mrs. White was then in Australia. I opened the envelope. In it was a message from Mrs. White, dealing with the very matters that had made the trouble in our institution.

That night, at the meeting, I asked the workers, "When did I call this meeting?"

"Yesterday," they said.

"Well," I said, "this morning I received in the mail a message from Mrs. White from Australia. It deals with the very matter that I wanted to speak to you about."

I read the testimony to them, then spoke of my own relation to the counsel given in it. At once the brother who had caused the difficulty, stood to his feet and took a fine Christian stand. One after another followed, and the Lord helped us out of all our difficulties.

Now, anybody might think, as I was well acquainted with Mrs. White, that I had written to her in Australia. But in those days the mail took about six weeks from Europe to Australia, and the whole difficulty had arisen within the preceding three weeks. So the message from Mrs. White left Australia about three weeks before the difficulty arose, and arrived just the morning of that day when I needed the help.

SPIRIT
OF
PROPHECY
DAY

July 20

Let us select from the many predictions made by Mrs. White only this one about a "world program," and remember what she wrote in 1892 when in Australia: "The same work must be accomplished in Australia, New Zealand, Africa, India, China, and the islands of the sea, as has been accomplished in the home field. Under an appropriate symbol of an angel flying through the midst of heaven is represented the work of the people of God."

When we look today at the wonderful development of our work in all the world, we see this being fulfilled. We surely have good reason to have full confidence in the Spirit of prophecy.

Let us not forget that we need the counsel of the Spirit of prophecy given by Mrs. White for the finishing of the work and the preparing of a people among all nations to meet the Lord when He shall appear.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

J. M. STEEVES, Secretary

WHY VOCATIONAL TRAINING?

II

J. M. STEEVES

THINKING further on the subject of manual training as an educative feature, we would agree with outstanding educators the world over that the experience of creative endeavour is a most helpful and necessary experience in the educative process. The sheer joy which comes to one from having produced something worth while by one's own effort and ingenuity is a privilege which students must not be denied.

The urge to fashion and create something shows itself very early in the life of a child. Modern trainers make provision for its development by allowing children to mould material, use tools, express their thoughts in tangible ways, and reap the results of their sowing.

In the more mature individual there is no feeling of satisfaction equal to that experienced when one views the fruits of his labour. To see a piece of wood-work completed, a field in full fruitage after the sowing and cultivation, the golden-cruled loaf after the preparation and baking,—all these and other like experiences are highly essential to natural development.

In the out-of-door type of manual training the student is making first-hand contact with the lesson book of Nature. To the Christian, especially a fundamentalist, nature is always of major importance as a revelation of God. No experience can displace this as a means of acquiring information which has to do with materials and the general science of the natural world. The Scriptures, the Spirit of prophecy, and modern treatise on proper education, abound with authoritative testimony upholding this view. The world's greatest writers, scientists, and benefactors—and to teach emulation of them is the work of true education—have been men and women who have loved and been acquainted with natural phenomena.

The most beneficial forms of recreation are to be found in profitable

labour. Students whose minds are heavily taxed profit in mind and body from a balanced work program. "Outdoor exercise, especially in useful labour, is one of the best means of recreation for body and mind" (Ed, 278-1), is the counsel given from the book "Education." Wholesome games provide a legitimate form of recreation, but nothing can take the full place of useful creative outdoor labour.

These foregoing paragraphs cover reasonably well the reasons why manual training is of paramount importance in the educative process. These are the benefits to be derived from a realization of the first objective mentioned.

Now to the second: To supply remunerative labour for student self-help financially. This is an objective which cannot be casually overlooked or easily set aside as being beyond our responsibility. It is a patent fact that those most worthy of an education often have the least means to procure it. The path of least resistance so far as administration of educational institutions is concerned is to set a fee which covers operating cost, and let those who can pay it come, and keep the others out. As educators whose interests are more closely concerned with the uplift of all youth than with financial security, our responsibility can hardly be said to have been met until we make provision for as many as possible of the more indigent group to receive an education. Outright subsidy not only takes mission appropriations more than it is possible for our treasuries to bear, but experience has taught us to agree that the results to the student from this practice counteract educationally much that the very process of education strives to develop. This fact probably does not need further elucidation.

If remunerative industries, therefore, can supply the opportunity for ambitious and worthy students to turn their

energy and time into cash for school expenses, a real service has been rendered. What a wonderful contribution it is when it is realized that this very activity can be made to serve in the educative process as outlined in the foregoing action.

Again I say, of all sections of the world field, none could stand in greater need of such a service, and to none could it be a greater boon. Our constituency is notoriously poor; the finding of the necessary funds to acquire the materials to sustain life is an ever-present problem, let alone the finding of additional sums to expend on an education.

The teaching of self-reliance and the beneficial reaction psychologically, which comes to one who may rightfully pride himself in having attained a degree of self-sufficiency during the time used in acquiring a literary education, is of inestimable value. In terms of education—being a preparation to help a student to better fit into life's situation—this is true education.

In placing the third objective of vocational training as being the learning of a trade, I quite recognize that I am leaving myself open to rather severe criticism; in fact, some will contend that to think of vocational training as anything other than the learning of a trade is a frank contradiction of terms. When due consideration is given to all the various influencing factors, we recognize that this is by no means correct.

May I at this juncture point out that much of the discussion of manual training as we encounter it has to do with elementary and secondary education, and we are not altogether ready to admit that students within these stages in the ladder are ready to undertake specialized training toward any occupation whether it be a profession in the trades or arts or sciences. We are largely concerned in our set-up of education in providing that basic education which is an essential prerequisite to the successful pursuance of life in any chosen walk.

The position taken by such great industrialists as Henry Ford, the great motor-car magnate of America, illustrates my point. In accepting new candidates, Mr. Ford has set forth the policy that he would rather have a young man with a good general education up to the high school level, than to have one who has neglected education of a general nature to acquire specific skill in handling tools and becoming established in the motor-mechanics trade. In other words, an individual will be of more ultimate value to his concern who comes equipped with a general education, and there receives training on the ground, than he would be minus the general education, but possessing certain ability in the art of the trade he is about to pursue, but gained at the expense of the other.

We in general agree with this principle, and because we must adopt some general form which will serve the largest number the best, have chosen to stick to education of the general type, with, of course, the addition of opportunities for vocational experience as of educative value explained above.

Even if we had the money to launch out on a program of separate trade schools, there would be a question as to the wisdom of such procedure in so limited a constituency, although we could admittedly make good use of such facilities in the case of a certain percentage of our pupils.

There is certainly nothing detrimental in a student learning a trade while attending school, and it is highly probable that many may reach a stage of proficiency in printing, agriculture, tailoring, or some other vocation which will actually make it possible for them to follow the trade as an occupation. This possibility has been practically demonstrated in several cases in our own experience. If this enviable stage has been reached in the acquiring of any vocational skill, so much the better, but we must repel the attitude held by some that unless this third objective has been reached, nothing has been accomplished and the training has been in vain. So far as education in its purer sense is concerned, far from having failed, we have reached the most necessary of the objectives even if this third is not included.

There is another point which should be introduced in this consideration. It has to do with the transfer of learning and the development of what educationists term skills and abilities. In giving general education to a student as a preparation for life's activities, we must be primarily concerned with the development of transferable abilities. This means (by way of practical illustration) that a boy who has learned to handle tools and manipulate instruments in any given activity, will adapt that ability rapidly to any required situation in later life. He may have learned to take down his bicycle with ease, and the experience can later be used in attacking a watch or a typewriter. In focusing this matter on our problem in Southern Asia, we recognize that the ordinary arts' education is so divorced from the manipulative skill in industry, that a boy or girl of high school qualification is generally a complete vocational misfit to whom the wielding of a screw-driver is as foreign to him as skiing.

There are reasons why it is unwise to burden the years of youth with acquiring what we call specific skills rather than general ability which can be transferred to any given situation. Firstly, it robs him of precious time that ought to be devoted to the acquiring of a great fund of general knowledge in many fields, for to become a finished

URGENT APPEAL

Applications for Spicer College Student Loan are exceeding the amount now in the Loan Fund. One source of replenishing this fund was the Spicer College Day collection of May 11th. An earnest appeal is hereby made that Church Treasurers and officers may please write as soon as possible to the Principal of Spicer College to state the amount of money in hand from this offering in their respective churches. The credit itself can be sent through the usual treasury reports, but information concerning the amount collected is very urgently needed so that we may know how much is available for Student Loan. School opened June 26th, and this appeal has been delayed in publication, so we urge that this needed information from our churches be sent immediately.

E. W. Pohlman

expert in any trade, much time is necessary comparable to that spent by children as apprentices under the old English Guild System. He learns the trade all right, but at great sacrifice to other necessary development. Secondly, technical methods in the trades are rapidly undergoing a change; so much so, that the time taken in acquiring specific skills may be entirely wasted by the time he is ready to make use of them.

Unfortunately there seem to be more and greater hurdles to jump in reaching this third objective in vocational training than in the others. If we are to insist on it being the primary objective of such vocational training as we may be able to introduce, we relegate the possibility of progress in this field to the far distant future.

(To be continued)

SPICER COLLEGE NEWS ITEMS

E. W. POHLMAN

SPICER COLLEGE "family reunion" is to be held on June 26.

How to house the dozen or more prospective young ladies in a "dormitory" that was full enough last year with eight; how to impress upon the new students that the Entrance Deposit must be arranged before they can attend their first class; how to divide the responsibilities and classes of our new mission-

ary teacher for the year, Mr. Sidney Hamilton, among a staff already fully occupied, until he and his family arrive; how to get the grape juice bottling establishment ready before the grape season comes, and to keep the peanut butter production up to the demand; how to get the usual grounds, buildings, and furniture cleaning done before the school opens, yet not too long before—these are some of the considerations stimulating mental and physical activity around the College these days.

We are in the yearly pre-school-year race with time, our eye on the calendar and our hand on paint brush, broom, rake, hammer, or text book. In the supervision of our industries, Mr. Gardner, now College treasurer as well as Industrial manager, is working full time with his boys in getting the laundry, grape juice, peanut butter, and vanilla establishment installed, while Mr. Berntson, in whose care the poultry has been placed, is dividing his enthusiastic attention between poultry yard, print shop (temporarily), and the important instructional department of Teacher Training.

The College library is experiencing much needed re-organization, in which the lady teachers, several students, and Mr. Matthews all have part, with Mrs. Gardner directing the procedure. A place for every book and every book in its place, is the rule of the library.

Among new applicants for attendance are several workers who, after some years of teaching or evangelism, are coming for a year or two of review, further study, and that revival of zeal and broadening of vision which will bring closer unity throughout the Division and greater consecrated efficiency to the territories where these workers will return. Last year Spicer College enjoyed having four or five of these older workers who came in to strengthen their Bible study and to re-think their methods of labour in view of the great task resting on this people.

One local mission in North India is planning to send at least one indigenous worker to Spicer College each year, expecting that the increased devotion and efficiency of these brethren will prove much more to the field than the sacrifice it involves. Would it not be putting the College to good service if all our local missions would consider sending in worthy young workers who can converse and study in English for a year of that help which we, in our indigenous sphere, may compare to the service done by the Washington Theological Seminary for our foreign missionaries? As this idea gains strength, we shall endeavour to offer those classes in the Theological Department which will strengthen our vernacular workers, building on what they have previously gained by study and experience.

The theological instruction this coming school year will probably include

Advanced Bible Doctrines, Life and Teachings of Jesus (based on "Desire of Ages" and such Spirit of prophecy works as "Christ's Object Lessons" and "Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing"), The Prophecy of Daniel, Christian Education, Denominational History, Spirit of Prophecy, Denominational Endeavour, Comparative Religions, European History (emphasizing the church of the Middle Ages, and history as prophetic fulfilment), Ministerial Seminar (with criticism of public addresses), and possibly some elementary study in New Testament Greek. In addition to help in English and other general college instruction, would not the Theological work offered be of value to many a young promising worker throughout the Division? We have invested much in Spicer College staff and equipment. Let us put the institution to the best possible use to the field, the more so as we realize the times we are experiencing.

Christian teachers feel their dependence upon divine strength as they see each new school year begin. The present year is one of great disturbance in the world. We do not dare predict what may happen before the year closes. But the quietly moving influences in the world, especially those pertaining to the strengthening of the Papacy, should teach us that the more sure word of prophecy is to be closely watched in its every fulfilling detail. As I see the school year begin, I find a determination growing to allow no instruction or personal study, however helpful it may be in itself, to take precedence over the study of the Word of God. It is easy to permit our study about the Bible to take the place of our study of the Bible itself.

We appeal to the Division field to support us by frequent prayer in behalf of the College, that the school year may bring deeper devotion to both students and teachers.

HOME MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT

E. D. THOMAS, Secretary

NO TIME TO LOSE

E. D. THOMAS

A FEW weeks ago, while I was in Madras, I took with me on various occasions tracts of "What Is the Truth" series and distributed them among the English reading people in the streets, markets, trains, and trams. Nearly everyone who received those tracts thanked me for them, and most of them read the tracts immediately, and some came to me after having finished reading them and thanked me once again for the good literature. We have at present eight tracts printed in this series, and the next eight will soon be ready. They are small, attractive, and nicely

A MOMENT IN THE MORNING

A moment in the morning, ere the cares of day begin,

Ere the heart's wide door is open for the world to enter in;

Ah, then alone with Jesus, in the silence of the morn,

In heavenly sweet communion let your duty day be born.

In the quietude that blesses with a prelude of repose,

Let your soul be soothed and softened, as the dew revives the rose.

A moment in the morning take your Bible in your hand,

And catch a glimpse of glory from the peaceful promised land;

It will linger still before you when you seek the busy mart,

And like flowers of hope will blossom into beauty in your heart;

The precious words, like jewels, will glisten all the day,

With a rare, effulgent glory that will brighten all the way.

When comes a sore temptation, and your feet are near a snare,

You may count them like a rosary, and make each one a prayer.

A moment in the morning—a moment if no more—

It is better than an hour when the trying day is o'er.

'Tis the gentle dew from heaven, the manna for the day;

If you fail to gather early—alas! it melts away.

So, in the blush of morning take the offered hand of love,

And walk in heaven's pathway, and the peacefulness thereof.

—Selected.

"That for the upbuilding of the church and the presentation of the Gospel to others more extensive use should be made of literature."

"We recommend that small pamphlets and tracts be planned in series rather than in isolation."

"Above all, evangelistic literature must find the man where he is, taking account of the dominant interests of his heart, and of current modes of thought, national and social."

"While non-Christian literature is making rapid strides, Christian literature for educated young people is lagging far behind, both in quality and in quantity. Moreover, what is written is often irrelevant. The style, too, is often heavy, dull, and theological, and the appearance of the books is sometimes crude and unattractive."

"Above all, there should be literature for Christians and non-Christians which deals with the fundamentals of the Christian religion in simple and non-technical language and in thought forms which people steeped in modern culture can understand."—*World Mission of the Church*, pp. 62, 63, 107, 109.

I have found that the tracts which we have just gotten out, meet the present need of the people in this Division. The style is very simple, and they are written in a way that appeals to the people of India. They create a desire to know more of the truth.

"To him that soweth righteousness shall be a sure reward" (Prov. 11:18). "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully" (II Cor. 9:6). "Our publications are now sowing the gospel seed and are instrumental in bringing as many souls to Christ as the preached word. In this work every disciple of Christ can have a part."—*Christian Service*, p. 146.

"That which will make our churches vigorous and successful in their efforts, is not bustle, but quiet, humble work; not parade and bombast, but patient, prayerful, persevering effort."—*Testimonies*, Vol. V, p. 130.

"Seed sowing of any kind is a good work, but literature seed sowing is a work of righteousness, to be engaged in by all. The reward of righteous seed sowing is sure; the seed never fails to germinate, no drouths affect it, no floods can drown, no winds can blow it away. True, the seed sower may never see the reward, knowledge of the fruitage may never reach his ears; but the promise is positive, the reward is sure. The gospel seed must not be sown sparingly, but bountifully. The suggestion in the Scriptures indicates abundance. There is life in the tiny seed. The germs of truth contained in our tracts, periodicals, and books, as the seed is bountifully sown, will yield abundant fruitage. Then, brethren, let's set them free, and watch them do their marvellous work.

planned tracts. We should have thousands of them scattered as the leaves of autumn in the cities and towns of this Division. There is no use keeping them on the shelves at the Publishing House in Poona. They should be out in the hands of the people. These tracts can be enclosed in envelopes, and sent along with correspondence to friends and neighbours. These tracts do not contain a full and complete treatise on any subject, but they will stir up the hearts of honest ones, creating a desire for other literature or Bible studies.

You may be interested to read the following statements from The World Missionary Council held at Tambaram, Madras, 1938:

Scatter literature in the homes of rich and poor."—*The Home Missionary Promoter*.

Those who have not seen this series of "What Is the Truth" tracts may write to the Poona Publishing House for sample copies. They are sold cheaply. Just remember what one tract did.

"The influence of one tract picked up and read by a young physician of New York in 1819, has changed the history of India. While waiting to see a patient, he read a little tract on missions, which lay in the room where he sat. On reaching home, he spoke to his wife of a question that had risen in his mind. The tract was a personal call to preach the gospel to the heathen. Ere long they set out for Ceylon, and later for India, as foreign missionaries. Side by side for thirty years they laboured for the heathen, and then Mrs. Scudder was laid to rest. Six years later, Dr. Scudder, too, laid down his work. But they left behind them seven sons and two daughters. These sons married, and with their wives and sisters, gave themselves to the same mission work. Several grandchildren of the first missionary are now missionaries in India. And thus far thirty of that family have given their lives to the promulgation of the gospel in that dark land."

"We have no time to lose. The end is near. The passage from place to place to spread the truth will soon be hedged with dangers on the right hand and on the left. Everything will be placed to obstruct the way of the Lord's messengers, so that they will not be able to do that which it is possible for them to do now. We must look our work fairly in the face, and advance as fast as possible in aggressive warfare. From the light given me of God I know that the powers of darkness are working with intense energy from beneath, and with stealthy tread Satan is advancing to take those who are now asleep, as a wolf taking his prey. We have warnings now which we may give, a work now which we may do; but soon it will be more difficult than we can imagine. God help us to keep in the channel of light, to work with our eyes fastened on Jesus our leader, and patiently, perseveringly, press on to gain the victory."—*Testimonies*, Vol. VI, p. 22.

QUARTERLY REPORT

We are glad to report the various missionary activities of the church members for the first quarter of 1940. One hundred and thirty souls have been won to the truth as a result of our lay members' efforts. This is a splendid report. Eighty-two churches or companies have held First Sabbath Missionary Services, and eighty-six churches have had Fifteen-Minute Services following the Sabbath school. Twenty Dorcas Societies have been at work as against eleven last year.

The discouraging feature of the whole report is that the percentage of reporting members is low. Only 33 per cent of the church members have reported. We should work hard to improve this item.

We are now printing a new report blank to be used at the time of the Fifteen-Minute Service. This is an individual report blank wherein provision has been made for each member to keep an account of his work for a quarter. I am sure this will be much appreciated by our people all over the field. We would like to see these new report blanks used as early as possible in all our English churches, and in Vernacular churches where most of the mem-

bers can write their reports with their own hand. We shall still continue to use the old (Weekly Record of Missionary Work) cards in village churches where the majority of the members are illiterate.

"It were well...to remember the record kept on high,—that book in which there are no omissions, no mistakes, and out of which they will be judged. There every neglected opportunity to do service for God is recorded; and there, too, every deed of faith and love is held in everlasting remembrance."—*"Prophets and Kings,"* p. 639.

E. D. THOMAS.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE HOME MISSIONARY REPORT FOR THE FIRST QUARTERS OF 1940 AND 1939

	1st Quarter 1940					Totals	Totals, 1st qr. 1939	Gain in 1940
	Burma	Northeast	Northwest	South India	Western India			
a. Number added to union by lay-members	-	-	16	46	68	130	23	107
b. Number of churches and companies	34	32	47	103	24	240	211	29
c. Number of churches sending in a report	18	16	11	82	21	148	150	2*
d. Number of missions sending in a report								
e. Number of churches holding First Sabbath Missionary Services	3	3	3	5	2	16	16	-
f. Number of churches conducting Fifteen-Minute Church Missionary Service	5	10	6	46	15	82	76	6
g. Number of churches holding Weekly Missionary Service	14	10	6	35	12	77	52	25
h. Number of churches organized into working bands	2	3	12	38	16	71	66	5
i. Dorcas Society	1	1	3	11	4	20	11	9
k. Number reporting	295	372	92	1,127	343	2,229	2,403	174*
l. Bible readings	528	1,378	2,487	4,918	1,515	10,826	10,880	154*
m. Missionary visits	2,898	1,486	4,263	9,533	3,516	21,696	23,356	1,660*
n. Persons taken to services	727	750	1,758	1,353	753	5,341	7,653	1,312*
o. Persons given needed help	704	1,996	2,094	8,013	19,778	32,585	22,220	10,365
p. Treatments given	1,936	569	5,595	2,669	1,196	11,965	6,559	5,406
q. Articles of clothing given	352	367	363	1,640	363	3,085	2,819	266
r. Books or tracts distributed	3,903	11,213	27,290	19,000	8,520	69,926	40,086	29,840
s. Missionary letters written	105	154	151	549	345	1,304	1,558	254*

* Loss

E. D. THOMAS,
Home Missionary Secretary.

Missionary Volunteer Department

J. M. STEEVES, Secretary

Y. P. M. V. INVESTITURE SERVICE, TUTICORIN

A VERY interesting program was given in connection with the Y. P. M. V. Investiture service on Saturday, the 25th May, at the usual evening service. The writer and Brother M. Amirtham, the Tamil Mission Y. P. M. V. secretary, led out in the program.

After the opening hymn, a portion of Scripture was read and prayer was offered by a member of the society. Brother M. Amirtham gave a talk about the work and the blessing of the progressive class work. Then various members of the society were asked to repeat the Law, the Pledge, the interpretation of the pledge, and other memory work.

We were happy to award five Friend pins and one Companion pin. The service was closed with a few remarks by the writer. Brother M. Amirtham offered the benediction.

I understand that apart from the Prakasapuram School this is the first church in the Tamil Mission which has had the privilege of conducting an Investiture service. The members of the church were very glad to see such a service.

God has greatly blessed the young people, and we expect great blessings during the coming months of this year.

V. ISAAC.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

L. C. SHEPARD, Secretary

A GOOD TIME IN THE COLPORTEUR FIELD

AFTER the school closed at Kottarakara, P. C. Mathew and I went to canvass for "Our Day" in Palai. All our customers were practically Roman Catholics, and God surely helped us to accomplish a great work among them.

One man asked us to come to his house and teach him about our message. One Sabbath evening we went and held a Bible study on the question of the Sabbath. As the truth was opened to him he realized that it was the truth, and requested us to supply tracts and other literature. Though we have left that place and are canvassing elsewhere we are still in correspondence with him.

A Catholic doctor expressed great appreciation of our work, saying, "All of us are very particular about our Catholic religion, and I am sure that no one except the Seventh-day Adventist colporteurs could reach us." Our sales in that place amounted to more than Rs. 100 each.

In Mundakayam we lived in a hotel. The hotel-keeper saw us studying the Sabbath school lesson each evening and the Morning Watch every morning, and noted that we rested on Sabbath and went to work on Sunday. These things aroused his curiosity, and so he questioned us. This opened the way for us to explain to him about the fourth commandment and the law of God. As we studied the Bible with him and the truth unfolded before him, he expressed his determination to keep the Sabbath, to give up smoking, and leave off worldly amusements. We gave him some papers and tracts that we had with us. Next Sabbath Brother Philip, our Field Missionary Secretary, was with us, and he gave a good Bible study to the hotel-keeper. He finally said, "I must obey the law of God, and if ever you open a meeting place in Mundakayam, I shall be the first man to accept baptism and join your church." He is continuing to read our truth.

K. K. KURIAN.

NORTHWEST INDIA UNION

C. A. Hart.....Acting Superintendent

C. A. Hart.....Secretary-Treasurer

Office Address:

Regal Bldgs., Connaught Place, New Delhi

INVESTITURE SERVICE AT HAPUR

HAD you been around the school premises during the last week of April, it would not have taken you long to find out that there was a special program to take place on May 4. It was the day when five Companions and thirteen Friends were to receive their insignia.

At seven-thirty these eighteen candidates, with Pastor Morris, took their places in front of a well-packed church. With the sounds of the organ everyone present stood up and sang, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains." The Lord's prayer and a short talk by the writer followed. Next two members of the Friend's class sang the twenty-third Psalm, after which the boys of the class repeated the ten commandments in unison. A song by the little ones preceded the recitation of the Junior Law and Pledge. The next item was a song, "I Will Follow Thee," sung in English by the entire class. The recitation of the three angels' messages, the books of the Bible in order, the beatitudes, and a poem by various members of the class, followed.

The last item was a brief demonstration on knot tying and bandaging. Before investing the members with the pins, Pastor R. P. Morris pointed out the importance of living up to the ideals the pins represented.

May God bless these young people as they endeavour to live up to the high standards set before them.

MERCY CHRISTO.

VISITING OUR SABBATH SCHOOLS OF THE U. P. AND PUNJAB

P. K. SIMPSON

IT WAS my privilege to visit our faithful isolated Sabbath school members in Agra while soliciting there with Pastor R. P. Morris for Uplift funds, and to organize our Sabbath school work there, under the leadership of Sister Helen Morris, with six members at the home of the station-master in the cantonment railway colony. Sister M. Fanthome, one of our dear members, now seventy-five years of age, has for several years kept the Sabbath and studied her lessons most faithfully. Each year when we visit her she surprises us by giving us tithes and offerings which she has saved up. This year she had Rs. 30 in tithe, and other offerings besides. This sister has already given to the Lord several articles of jewellery worth hundreds of rupees. We held two Sabbath schools the Sabbath I was there, and our people were greatly blessed.

After returning to Lucknow for a few hours, I boarded the train for Allahabad, where I spent a Sabbath with one of our Sabbath schools that has perhaps the most loyal and self-sacrificing group of Sabbath school members I have found in India. Sister Warde has been the superintendent now for several quarters, and they have twenty-one members. In the absence of a regular missionary our Allahabad members still come regularly.

Sabbath, March 30, I spent with our home Sabbath school at Lucknow, which had an interesting Thirteenth Sabbath program. Sister Ivy McGavin was the Sabbath school superintendent, and we are happy to report Lucknow's offerings were next to the best in our Union. Sister R. L. Kimble, the Sabbath school superintendent this quarter, is starting in early to try and do something about the Investment fund, and hopes to see Lucknow realize more this quarter than it did last quarter, which was Rs. 20-7-6. This was the largest Investment offering for any Sabbath school in Northwest last quarter.

Delhi, the headquarters of our Union mission, has three Sabbath schools being conducted by Pastor T. K. Ludgate and his Indian workers, and it was my happy privilege to visit these schools on April 13, and to speak a few words of appreciation for the excellent work of Sis-

ter M. M. Mattison, superintendent of the New Delhi Sabbath school, and to actually see what is being done there. It was indeed a privilege to join with their thirty-four members in studying the lesson taught by Pastor Ludgate, and to see seven of their members receive perfect record cards of honour for the work of last quarter. Pastor Ludgate, his wife, and small son all received these tokens. What an excellent example, and how we wish every church pastor would do likewise! It was inspiring to visit the newly organized Sabbath school at Daryagunj, recently begun at the home of Brother G. D. Bates, who had gathered together about twenty-five persons interested in the recent lectures held in Delhi. Along with his own family eight were awarded perfect record cards of honour also.

After assisting Pastor L. E. Allen and Pastor O. O. Mattison for three days in a special Urdu workers' summer school for Punjabi evangelists at Gujranwala in the Punjab, it was my privilege to accompany Brother Mattison to Lahore, where we paid Pastor and Sister E. R. Reynolds a short visit. We noted with interest the children's division goal device of racing motor-cars, used by Sister Ritchie, representing the different Sabbath school members who were on time, and knew their lesson each week. Brother Haslam is the Sabbath school superintendent there, and I am glad to say that last quarter seven members of their Sabbath school received honour cards out of a membership of twenty-seven, and three earned bookmarks for a year's perfect record. Offerings are good there, too.

At Chuharkana all features of Sabbath school work and offerings were represented in a very interesting program given by members of their Sabbath school under the leadership of their Sabbath school superintendent, Master Sharif Din. Sixty-two perfect record cards of honour were given out the Sabbath I was there. Surely this is one of the best records in our Union, and means that every teacher did his best in seeing that his students kept up their daily study of the lesson. When the Investment funds were taken up at the close of the program, it was almost as interesting as seeing the Vincent Hill School students, for it seemed that nearly everybody had at least something to give and gladly brought up his offering. Over Rs. 3-10-0 was received in all, and what a beautiful sight it was to see the boys and girls as they marched up to give their offerings, their faces wreathed in smiles, for they had learned to love to give. Birthday offerings were not forgotten, and it was good to see that the offering of the day came to over Rs. 10, which is even more than our European Sabbath schools often receive. Following the lesson study hour and program, I spoke to the same group in a very crowded chapel on the importance of perfect daily study of the Sabbath school

lesson and using goals and making our Sabbath schools soul-winning agencies.

On my way back to Lucknow, I stopped off for a few hours at Roorkee High School, where I spent some time discussing with Master J. S. Chowla, the Sabbath school superintendent, some matters regarding the Roorkee Sabbath school, and to compliment them for recently beginning a teachers' meeting. We are glad to see Roorkee's Sabbath school membership has increased from 96 to 102, and they report an average attendance of 86. Hats off to Roorkee! Pastor Streeter and his staff believe in Sabbath school work.

An interesting family Sabbath school is conducted in the Lucknow cantonments each week at the home of a Punjabi Christian family, whose children are in our schools. On April 27, I visited this school, and taught the lesson. Brother P. C. Austin has been in touch with this family now for about two years, and as a result of our Sabbath school lessons we trust that the parents may soon be ready to join with our Lucknow church and be baptized.

May 4th was spent with the Hapur Sabbath school. Sister M. P. Sharma is the superintendent. Sister R. P. Morris and her school teachers all earned Reading Course certificates for 1939, and attend regularly the teachers' meeting which is conducted every Friday evening after vespers by Miss Mercy Christo. Miss Christo has worked most valiantly, along with others, in translating from the English Sabbath School Reading Course books and the *Sabbath School Worker* all the material for these teachers who do not all know English well enough to finish the Course otherwise. Pastor R. P. Morris, superintendent of the U. P. Mission, also attended these teachers' meetings and earned his Sabbath School Reading Course certificate.

We are happy to report that through his enthusiastic support of the Vernacular Sabbath School Reading Course, nearly a dozen of the U. P. Indian workers have finished the Hindustani Reading Course book, "The Child and His Religion," and have earned their certificates. Hapur Sabbath school had an interesting, well arranged Sabbath school program, and practically every man, woman, and child in the whole Sabbath school took part in the giving of Investment funds at the close of the session. Such a sight is a real inspiration, and I was glad to learn that Rs. 3-8-0 came in that day from the Investment funds alone. It was the last Sabbath of the school year, and yet I was told this was the regular procedure and that the students came begging for work and errands to do for Investment fund. Never have I seen any happier sight than those smiling children after they had proudly given in their Investment offerings. Birthday offerings were taken up, and

altogether the offerings amounted to slightly over Rs. 11. God is blessing the work at Hapur. We were glad to learn that the Hapur Sabbath school reaches all its goals.

Alambagh Sabbath school, conducted by Brother and Sister Piyare Lal and helpers in the outskirts of Lucknow, is indeed doing well. Two small Gurkha (or Nepalee) school girls, who are now attending our Hapur boarding school, became interested in the truth in this Sabbath school, and through them we made contact with their parents with whom our evangelist is now holding Bible studies. They are now members of the Sabbath school and have received perfect record honour cards for the last two quarters, and are now ready for baptism. An ex-member who had backslidden and was breaking the Sabbath, has been reclaimed by this Sabbath school, and now he is the Sabbath school secretary and has earned a ribbon. This man is a very zealous layman, and although a tailor by trade, he keeps his shop closed from sundown on Friday night till sunset on Sabbath night, thereby setting an excellent example for our teachings about the Sabbath. Two other families are studying for baptism also as a result of this Sabbath school and its witnessing for our truth.

HOW LUCKNOW MEMBERS MADE MONEY FOR INVESTMENT FUNDS

P. K. SIMPSON

SISTER KIMBLE, superintendent of the Lucknow Sabbath school, is using the idea of having a different size and special covered tin for the offerings of each Division in their school, and what an incentive it provides for each group to raise money for the Investment fund! On a recent Sabbath over Rs. 8-0-0 was brought in by this method, which was more than double the amount given by the school that day in its offerings. One sister, who was recently baptized, was so anxious to do something that she prayed about it, and felt constrained to try and sell an old carpet matting that some hawkers had offered her only Rs. 2-0-0 for at the most. She readily found a buyer who paid her Rs. 5-0-0, and she gave it gladly, and told how she was able to get her offering. Her daughter had saved almost a rupee by doing without ice cream and saving small coins her father had given her. One sister bought potato chips from a cafe cook and sold them to neighbours easily for twice what she invested, and realized Rs. 6-0-0. Another sister made and sold beautiful home-made bread and cakes. Many have done mending, selling calendars and small books, and some old bottles and tins. God can bless anything that is dedicated to Him, if we will only test Him.

Eastern Tidings

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NORTHEAST INDIA UNION

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R. S. Fernando.....Treasurer.

Office Address:
Baragain, Ranchi District

THE NORTHEAST INDIA UNION TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

H. H. MATTISON

MAY the 10th marked the close of the Northeast India Union Teachers' institute held at Karmatar. We have reason to believe that the work accomplished during this session will aid us in bringing our educational work in this union up to a higher level of efficiency. Sixteen teachers were present, and earnestness and diligent work contributed greatly to our summer institute.

We were fortunate in having Mrs. Lange with us for the first three weeks of the institute. She gave excellent instruction in Teaching Methods, employing both morning and afternoon sessions for her classes. Our teachers, realizing their need of improved methods of teaching, applied themselves to learn how to better instruct the pupils placed under their care. Mrs. Lange's years of teaching experience made it possible for her

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to instruct by example more than precept. Those taking the class in Methods were given ample opportunity to demonstrate the principles they were being taught.

We were also fortunate in having the help of Brethren Loasby and Borrowdale in our chapel exercises. We tried hard to make the chapel exercises the equivalent of another class, because time with us was precious. Brother Loasby was with us two days, and Brother Borrowdale several, although he was away from Karmatar a good share of the time the institute was in progress. The theme of all the chapel addresses was self-improvement. At the end of the institute each teacher expressed the determination to be more diligent in the matter of self-improvement, and as a practical means of accomplishing this, each one subscribed to one or more of our English periodicals. Most of them selected the *Review*. Aside from this, most of them definitely intend to take some subject by correspondence during the coming school year.

It was a pleasure for me to teach the class in Advanced Bible Doctrines. The interest shown in this particular subject makes me thankful for Christian teachers who desire to know more of God's great Book. The fundamental truths of the plan of salvation, creation, the sanctuary, and the Sabbath were deeply studied. We were sorry there was not more time for this class, because there were many more things we desired to discuss, but could not for lack of time.

Aside from the two main subjects of Teaching Methods and Advanced Bible Doctrines, subject reviews were conducted. Brother Simon, one of our Spicer College graduates, conducted the

CHURCH CALENDAR 1940

Spirit of Prophecy Day	July 20
Colporteur Rally Day	August 3
Sabbath School Rally Day	August 24
Big Week	October 5 to 12
Oriental Watchman Day	November 9
Week of Prayer	December 7 to 14
Annual Offering	December 14
Home Missionary Day	First Sabbath in each month.

Arithmetic review in a very efficient manner. The English review also proved beneficial.

At the end of the session each teacher expressed his desire to meet again next summer for a similar institute. If we are to advance as God wants us to, such institutes are essential. Truly as workers we need to be stimulated to greater efforts. We need to be ever striving to improve our attainments and our qualifications as workers, and I can think of no better way to gain this urge than to attend such sessions of study together. If we as teachers in the Northeast Union can carry out the greater share of the good resolutions formed in our institute this year, I say the institute will have been a great success.

FAREWELL

PASTOR E. R. Reynolds and family, who sailed from Calcutta June 8, en route to America, wish to bid farewell to the TIDINGS family and all our brethren in the Southern Asia Division. Pastor Reynolds expresses keen disappointment in having to leave the field at this time because of the ill health of his son, and prays that God will continually bless His work in this great and needy field. We are sure that the prayers of all of our people will be for the Reynolds family as they retire from India and take up work in the homeland.

SPIRIT OF PROPHECY READING PROGRAM

July 7-13, Chapter 18

7. G.C. 317-320
8. G.C. 320-324
9. G.C. 324-328
10. G.C. 328-332
11. G.C. 332-335
12. G.C. 335-339
13. G.C. 339-342

July 14-20. Chapters 19 & 20 (1st 12 pp.)

14. G.C. 343-345
15. G.C. 345-348
16. G.C. 348-351
17. G.C. 351-354
18. G.C. 355-358
19. G.C. 359-362
20. G.C. 363-366

CHURCH MISSIONARY SERVICES

THE COLPORTEUR WORK

*A Symposium by Five Students of
Spicer College*

1. COLPORTEUR work provides fundamental and practical training for young men and women who are preparing themselves for leadership in the cause of God. The experience gained in the field and the discipline acquired are of the greatest value in ministering to dying souls. Personal contacts yield greater fruitage than other soul-winning agencies, and printed truth is often more powerful and convincing than sermons preached from the pulpit. It is a channel of blessing and enlightenment to many who are on the verge of perishing. It supports itself, and is the only line of mission service in which a person can set his own salary.

The alarming conditions in the world call for more faithful, consecrated colporteurs to take the message where there are no representatives of our truth. In such a critical hour, God's last warning message cannot be hindered or withdrawn. He will use His devoted, delegated agencies in a marvellous way to accomplish the salvation of many souls.

2. Colporteur work strengthens one's Christian experience, gives an insight into men's needs, and assures success in bringing souls to the Master's feet.

One gets more experience in the business of living, in a day, in the colporteur work, than one gets in a month or even several months in some other lines of endeavour. Many ask why so many famous men such as Washington, Napoleon, and many others were book agents. The answer is simple. Their experience in this work prepared them for the great work that they did in later years. Hardships are the best training one can get anywhere. It is going through difficulties that prepares us for the realities of life.

Self-supporting, courage-filled, honest-hearted men, with a burden for souls, are the need of this hour. The spreading of the gospel cannot be accomplished by ministers alone. Colporteurs must carry the everlasting gospel to the homes scattered far and wide along the byways of the world.

3. "There is no higher work than evangelistic canvassing." It is a dignified work and second to none. It prepares one for higher service in this world and for the joys of the world to come. It is the agency by which many will find the pure gold—the gold of a heavenly Father's love.

Mr. Moody once said, "I take off my hat to a book-seller because he brings peace, joy, and glad tidings to weary souls." To give the light of the truth to those who are perishing in darkness

FIRST SABBATH SUGGESTIVE MISSIONARY PROGRAM

Sabbath, August 3, 1940.

TOPIC: COLPORTEUR'S RALLY DAY

Opening Song:	.. "Christ in Song," No. 479.
Scripture Reading:	.. Psalms 96.
Prayer:	
Hymn:	"Christ in Song," No. 474.
*Introductory Remarks:	.. By Minister or Church Leader.
Symposium:	.. By Five Students
Testimony of Those Who Are Doing the Work.	
The Time of Opportunity.	
Hymn:	.. "Christ in Song," No. 929.
Benediction.	

*At the beginning of the service let the attention of the people be called to the fact that this Sabbath has been designated by the Division Committee as Colporteur's Rally Day and that a special program has been prepared for the day. At the close of the meeting let

an announcement be made that the names of any who are interested in engaging in colporteur work will be forwarded to the Field Missionary Secretary.

In those churches where colporteurs are living they should also be invited to take part in the service.

is a highly honoured service. It is an excellent experience for any one who has the ministry in view. It will make one cultured, to have polished manners, to practise economy, to be punctual, to be tactful and self-reliant.

It will make him meek like Moses, patient like Paul, and chaste like Joseph. What a consoling word will it be, if I will be called "a worker together with God."

4. The colporteur goes to the homes of people where the preacher or teacher cannot go. "There are many who will never hear the truth unless it is taken to them. The colporteur can search out such souls and minister to them." Colporteurs use Christ's methods; they visit people one by one. Half of our church members first learned about the truth through the colporteur. He is the advance guard of all our endeavour.

The best thing any man can do is to support himself. But he can, by colporteur work, support the mission also. The colporteur is a businessman, and as he leaves the message with the people permanently in the form of literature he becomes a preacher.

This work teaches me to be honest, faithful, tactful, responsible, humble, punctual, economical, and self-reliant. It gives me rich experiences and more time for prayer. During the last eight years it has provided for all my needs, physical, mental, and spiritual. So I love this work, and I am longing to enter it as a permanent soul-winning agent.

5. There is no service more sacred or higher than evangelistic canvassing. No other branch of missionary work spreads out in so many broad avenues

of effective contact, or provides so many ways and means of service suited to the ability and talent of each church member as the literature ministry. The canvassing work is a successful way of saving souls. It brings one into contact with men and women of varied minds. The colporteur not only preaches the present-hour message by word of mouth, but he also places the sacred pages in the homes as silent witnesses for God.

The colporteur evangelist pioneers the way for the truth in every country, city, town, and hamlet, and supports himself at the same time. Moreover, being a strong believer in the third angel's message, I feel the solemn obligation resting upon me to be a colporteur—an ambassador of this remnant church.

THE TESTIMONY OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN IN THE WORK

SABBATH SCHOOL ORGANIZED

SOON after arriving in my territory to canvass with "Our Day in the Light of Prophecy," the pastor of the London Missionary Society, hearing I had some knowledge of Tamil music, invited me to conduct a service of song for his congregation. At this service I presented a lesson from the experience of Elijah and the prophets of Baal. This contact helped me to sell a number of copies to the members of that congregation, and one member invited me to leave the hotel and stay in his home, which I did. This opened the way for Bible studies, to which a number of families came regularly. As the points of truth, including the Sabbath, were presented,

they accepted them, and I was able to arrange a Sabbath school.

P. JOHN.

A SUCCESSFUL COLPORTEUR RENEWS CONSECRATION TO THE WORK

I thank God that He is always with me. During the last year many blessings have come to me in the work. My sales have been better this year than last, and I have had better health. The Lord has given me strength to support my family and myself. I am full of courage, and want to consecrate myself to this work forever. P. T. PAUL.

PRAYER CHANGED THINGS

I had walked about twenty-five miles; it was growing dark, and the thought uppermost in my mind was, "Where to spend the night?" In the distance I saw a house at the entrance of an estate, and approaching it, knocked on the door. A great hulk of a person, who looked as if he had never smiled in all his life, opened the door and stepped aside to admit me. Throughout the canvass he listened very indifferently, and at the end said gruffly, "Send a copy by V. P. P." I put the prospectus away, and wondered what to do next as it was getting late. Finally I suggested a word of prayer, to which the customer consented. When we rose from prayer, his whole demeanour was changed. He insisted that I must stay overnight with him, and prepared me a good meal. The Bible was studied until late at night. A definite interest in the truth of God was aroused. M. D. KODAN.

THE TABLES TURN

An advocate, whom I had canvassed for *ORIENTAL WATCHMAN*, especially emphasizing the health articles, raised all kinds of objections against my literature. Nevertheless, I handed the magazine over to him and asked him to look it over and then pass judgment upon it. By chance, as he opened the paper, the first article that he saw was entitled, "Christ Is Coming Again." Immediately he asked, "How is it that you publish Christian articles in this health paper?" I replied that the aim of the magazine is to develop every side of life, the physical, the mental, and the spiritual planes, and mentioned also that the editors were missionaries.

"Why did you not tell me this in the very beginning? I am really a Christian, though for the purposes of business I pretend to be an Orthodox Brahmin. I was educated in Christian schools. I know that Christ was and is the only sinless Man, and that we must follow Him to obtain salvation."

Immediately he gave his subscription, and asked me to send him further literature about our truth. The way is opened for me to visit his home, and if proper Bible studies could be arranged, I am sure this man will accept the truth. S. K. SIRKAR.

"OUR DAY" BRINGS AN ESTATE WORKER INTO THE TRUTH

While I was staying at Vadsarikari, I met an old customer who bought "Our Day" from me last year. As he read the book he learned that Saturday was the Sabbath of the Lord. When he saw me, he was overjoyed, and immediately took me to his house and entertained me.

Both he and his family are keeping the Sabbath and established in the truth in every point so far as they have been instructed. This brother is a conductor on an estate, and has to suffer many things from his co-workers. His superiors have given him extra work on Friday, hoping that he would not be able to finish it, but by the grace of God he has completed his work and kept the Sabbath according to the commandment.

We had a very fine time while we were there with him. A good Sabbath school has been organized in his home. He is paying tithes and offerings to the mission, and now he is planning to send two of his children to our school at Kottarakara. These boys are very earnest in the truth. Though they are small they are doing missionary work on the estate. He expressed his willingness to give up his work on the estate in order to keep the Sabbath and do the work of God.

K. K. KURIAN.

OPPORTUNITIES TO WITNESS

The following experience comes from Brother M. S. Moses, a student of Spicer College, who during the past vacation season has canvassed among the villages of Mysore State for our only Kanarese publication, "Health and Longevity." This experience is a fulfilment of that promise found in "Colporteur Evangelist" which reads as follows:

"All who desire an opportunity for true ministry, and who will give themselves unreservedly to God, will find in the canvassing work opportunities to speak upon many things pertaining to the future, immortal life....As they cherish the thought that Christ is their Companion, a holy awe, a sacred joy, will be felt by them amid all their trying experiences and all their tests. They will learn how to pray as they work. They will be educated in patience, kindness, affability, and helpfulness."—*Colporteur Evangelist*, p. 16.

Colporteur Moses writes: "This summer I have worked in the villages of Chamarajinagar Taluk. This taluk contains many Hindus and a few Christians of the Wesleyan and Roman Catholic persuasions. As I went to the Hindu people with my book, which was a health one, they were cordial and invited me into their homes. They said to me, 'Are you a Christian?' 'Can you tell us anything about your religion?' 'Tell us about the second coming of Christ.' 'We have heard that He is coming and want

to know more about it.' How these people heard about His coming, I do not know, but I explained the matter to them as well as I could and in harmony with what I had studied at Spicer College. They were keenly interested both about the doctrine of the coming of the Lord and the Sabbath. Many of the Christians had learned from the study of the Bible that the seventh day was the Sabbath, and had gone to their missionaries and asked them why it was that the people observed Sunday instead of the Sabbath of the Bible. The answer the missionaries gave to them was not satisfactory. When I came to their homes and they heard that I was a Seventh-day Adventist, they received me with great joy and asked me to hold a meeting, to which I consented. In the meeting I studied about the Sabbath with them, pointing out from the Word of God that the Sabbath was a sign between God and His people. They asked me to study with them more, but I told them that I was only a student and that I would refer them to one who could teach them more fully."

The colporteur adds: "I rejoice in these experiences, and I have come to realize that I am working for souls. I have travelled from village to village by cycle, as that was the only way to get around. In some places I was not able to obtain any meals or even a drink of water, but many times meals were given to me free of charge."

We see from this experience that God is preparing the way for His truth to be proclaimed even among the villages of India, and that the people themselves realize that we are in a position to teach them what others do not have.

SCHOOL FEES PAID ON TIME

My success is wholly through the blessing of our Lord Jesus Christ. He helps me day by day, and gives me words and wisdom for every problem that comes.

A few weeks ago my children came home one evening with news that if their tuition was not paid the next morning they would be no longer admitted to classes. At the time I had not even a single pie with me, and we were even hard up for provisions. That night at worship I told the children of our circumstances and suggested that we pray earnestly for the Lord to give me some sales.

Early in the morning I went to canvass and took with me a set of "Bed-time Stories" (Nos. 1-15) that were by me in the house. By half-past seven I had sold them, and by nine-thirty I had also secured four subscriptions to the *ORIENTAL WATCHMAN*. This was more than enough for the fees. I was able to pay them even before the children arrived at the school. How wonderfully God does work when we rely upon Him in times of necessity.

L. D. WILSON.

INVITED BACK AFTER REFUSAL

Brother Wilson also writes that a few days ago he approached a prospective customer's house and sent his card in by the servant. Only the lady was home, and she returned the card with the word that her husband was in his office and to go there. He writes:

"That was a disappointment, so I paused a moment and prayed silently that God would open the way before me. Before I reached the gate of the compound the servant called me back. I was graciously received by the lady. She ordered Rs. 12-0-0 worth of books and paid cash for them. The servant brought me a cool drink and the lady detained me for an hour asking questions about our faith."

PERSISTENCE REWARDED

He continues, "Yesterday I started to work early, but at 12:30 noon I had not done any business. It was hot and I was hungry, but I determined not to return home until some sale had been made. As I passed the post office, I greeted a friend who asked if I had a copy of 'Health and Longevity,' and added, 'My father wants a copy to give as a wedding present to my sister.' At the house I sold the book without any canvass, and on the way home canvassed another man, securing Rs. 2-0-0 deposited on a subscription to ORIENTAL WATCHMAN."

Brother L. D. Wilson, the author of these experiences, is located in Secunderabad, Deccan. When he located in this centre there was no organized work in the place. In a few weeks he had organized a Sabbath school for his own family. Others have come in. Today there are more than thirty who attend regularly, one of whom is a missionary of another society. Such is the effect of the colporteur work in Southern Asia.

THE TIME OF OPPORTUNITY

L. C. SHEPARD

THE printed page containing God's truth for these last days is one of the agencies God has ordained for the proclamation of His truth to the world in these closing days of time. It is in step with the times. Thousands of voices clamour for a hearing, and all of them use the printed page to get their message before the people.

What a change has come in a few years! When I came to India twenty-one years ago it was rare to see an Indian man of the street reading a newspaper or book. Today even the coolies buy newspapers and carry books with them as they travel.

We are living in the most serious time in the history of the world. More than three-fourths of the world is at war. As the multitudes read the news day by day, or listen to it over the radio, one question is uppermost, "What does it mean?"

and what is the end going to be?" No one can predict the outcome of any battle or campaign, but we can say with certainty that we are approaching the time of God's wrath and the coming of Jesus. That is the message of all our publications.

India is one of the few places left on earth where the occupations and blessings of peace continue. There are practically no restrictions upon free movement, and we enjoy the fullest freedom to preach and may circulate our literature everywhere. How long this condition will continue no one can tell. At this writing seven free peoples are enslaved in Europe, and the message may not be openly preached in many other countries. From large areas of the earth liberty has vanished.

In Southern Asia there are large areas where the truth of God for these last days has never penetrated. In hundreds of districts there is not a single believer or representative of our faith. How are they to receive the truth? May it not be that God is sheltering our land from the strife that is desolating the nations in order to give us a chance to do this necessary work? By what means are we to work?

"There are many who will never hear the truth unless it is taken to them." The colporteur can search out such souls and minister to them. Colporteurs have already entered most of the larger towns, but not even a small portion of our task in warning the people of Southern Asia of the coming of the Lord has been accomplished.

The great need today is for men to carry our books to the people. It is not enough just to carry them. Men are needed who are filled with the Spirit of God and can convince people of the need they have for the message of heaven that the books contain.

The prophet of God says: "There is need of men who can use the press to the best advantage that the truth may be given wings to speed it on to every nation, and tongue, and people." Ours is an age of wings. Swift movement from place to place in our day is by wings. Nowadays men travel by air in an hour farther than they could in a month a few years ago. This speed and haste is a symptom of the times. Every activity of life is accelerated.

God has ordained the circulation of literature—the colporteur work—as the means to accomplish the speedy finishing of this work in the earth. The call of the hour is for men who will volunteer for this service under the banner of Prince Emmanuel. In many armies of the world men are drafted for service. They have no alternative but to serve their country. It is not so in God's service. He accepts only those who will volunteer, who give themselves willingly.

The Right Honourable Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Britain, in

an appeal to the nation recently said: "I can promise you no easy task—before us lies a pathway of bloodshed, toil, hardship, suffering, sorrow, and tears." The work of God offers the same prospect. The colporteur work is pioneer work. It is no easy task. It is a life of toil, of separation from home, of hunger, of hardship, of uncertainty of income, but it is the work of God for these days.

The servant of the Lord says: "There is no higher work than evangelistic canvassing for it involves the performance of the highest moral duties." And again: "Only a moment of time, as it were, yet remains.... Now is the time for the last warning to be given. There is special power in the presentation of the truth at the present time; *but how long will it continue?* Only a little while. If ever there was a crisis it is now."

"I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" Isa. 6:8.

Dear friends, members of the advent body, do I hear you answer with the prophet, "Here am I, Lord, send me"?

(Continued from page 4)

following brief statement in the "Testimonies": "The *Review* is a valuable paper; it contains matters of great interest to the church, and should be placed in every family of believers."—*Vol. IV, p. 598.* In its relation to the work of the church, the *Review*, which is the official voice of the denomination, is indispensable not only to the church officers and other leaders, but to the individual member in order that he may keep in touch with the denominational heartbeat. The *Review* sets forth, upholds, and reiterates the standards and principles so inseparably connected with the work in all its phases. It contains the clarion call to travel the old paths, it is the exponent of the doctrines upon which the pioneers built so solidly and strongly. It stands as the propagation of the world-wide message. Each volume is a veritable encyclopædia of the advancement made in proclaiming the threefold message in all parts of the world. It is impossible to keep abreast of the progress of this movement without reading the *Review*. Just as the daily papers record the current events of the day, so the *Review* records the onward trend of events in the church of God on our march toward the kingdom. This is a good time to check up on whether the *Review* goes to every family in your church. Should there be individuals whose finances are such that they cannot possibly get the subscription amount together, then the church should find some other way whereby the paper can be lent to such individuals.

Fifteen-Minute Services

ORDER OF SERVICE

Silent Prayer	1/2 minute.
Missionary Reports	3 minutes.
Missionary Leader's Appeal on Behalf of Current Work	5 minutes.
Prayer (Congregation standing—a moment of silent prayer or benediction)	1 minute.

AUGUST 3, 1940

PRAYER

In all our missionary work we need prayer. This is the wonderful medium through which the human soul has the privilege of communicating with heaven. Prayer is power. God promises that they who wait upon the Lord shall have their strength changed from the human to the divine. Isa. 40:31, see margin for the word "renew." This is a great comfort when we are weary from carrying on the Lord's work. Though our feet may be sore from walking, distributing papers, remember this promise is to those who wait upon Him, "They shall walk, and not faint."

"Prayer itself is a very simple thing. It is the pleading or claiming by a sincere heart, for some needed thing, based on some promise of God's Word, and pleaded on the ground of the blood of Jesus. Such prayer is very simple. Its strength, as far as the man praying is concerned, is in its simplicity. Such praying never fails. It never has. It never does. It never will. It cannot. Heaven and earth will pass away before such prayer can fail."—S. D. Gordon.

"If the hill back of Nazareth could give forth its secret, if the lake of Galilee could tell what it witnessed, if the desert places round about Jerusalem could tell their story, if the Mount of Olives could speak out, and tell us what occurred there, they would all tell us, more than anything else, of the prayer life of our Lord. They would reveal its intensity, its unselfishness, its constancy, its godly fear that made it irresistible."—John R. Mott.

"Personal effort for others should be preceded by much secret prayer. . . . Before communicating with men, commune with Christ."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 149.

AUGUST 10, 1940

FROM PERSECUTOR TO LAY PREACHER

ONE who had persecuted our people bears this testimony:

"It would take ten epistles as long as those written by the apostle Paul to the churches, to tell and describe my experiences. I was a very bad character, but when a Seventh-day Adventist presented me with a Bible an immediate change came into my life. Like the apostle Paul, I had been very zealous

in persecuting the Adventist Christians, but the Spirit of the Lord kept working upon my heart, and I became convinced that the worship of images and pictures was not in accordance with the instruction of the Word of God. I began to keep the Sabbath, and decided to be baptized. On the day that I was baptized, my father struck me with an axe, and nearly killed me. My wife and mother-in-law were also very much against me. But I prayed earnestly for their conversion, and in a very short time they gave their hearts to God.

"I began working for my neighbours and friends, and in one year the Lord gave me twenty souls. During the winter I conducted three or four Bible studies every week, walking a distance of several miles to each appointment. In another place where I conducted studies as a lay preacher, there are now nineteen believers; and in another place seven.

"By the grace of the Lord, I have vowed to proclaim the truth, north, south, east, and west of where I live. The Lord has wonderfully answered prayer for the sick, and some have been healed. The police have arrested me and sent me to jail many times. It seems that without persecution and trouble, our work cannot make progress."

AUGUST 17, 1940

MISSIONARY EXPERIENCES

AS IN the time of David, so in these closing days of earth's history, God is "making salvation in the midst of the earth." It is always an inspiration and an encouragement to hear what God has done through the church members in "making salvation" in the neighbourhood and the community, also to learn of apparent omens of success here and there in other places and to be informed concerning special cases needing prayer and help. It may be that some are tempted to feel discouraged because they have so little to tell and report. Yet even a seemingly small, insignificant incident may inspire someone to attempt something for God. That eventually will bring glorious results. It is not the amount of the work that is accomplished, but rather the spirit and faithfulness in which it is done that counts with God. (Let one or two give their experiences here. Then close the period with this statement:) "Every follower of Jesus has a work to do as a missionary for Christ, in the family, in the neighbourhood, in the town or city where he

lives. All who are consecrated to God are channels of light. God makes them instruments of righteousness to communicate to others the light of truth."—*"Testimonies," Vol. II, p. 632.*

AUGUST 24, 1940

THE GOSPEL SEED FOR A SURE HARVEST

"VERILY, verily, I say unto you, Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." John 12:24.

A wonderful lesson in home missionary work is brought to us in this very simple but great principle in seed sowing, set forth by the Saviour. To the farmer who expects a good crop, one of the most important needs is the proper kind of seed. A good agriculturist will carefully select the seed, discard that which is inferior, and see that only the best is used.

The next important step in seed sowing is that the soil be properly prepared. The ground must be broken up and made fertile. Some soil is more productive for certain grains or crops than for others. The climate also plays its part.

The third feature to be considered is cultivation, water, and sunshine. After planting, some crops are not cultivated or touched until harvest time; but corn, and some other grains, must have frequent attention to keep the soil loose around the roots and to eliminate weeds. The same principles apply in spiritual seed sowing. As surely as when the ground is properly prepared, and good seed is sown, there will be fruitful returns, so certainly may we expect a true harvest in soul winning if we follow carefully the methods set forth. By discretion, kindness, and tact, the way is prepared for seed sowing; then study must be given to which kind of seed is best adapted to the heart-soil to be worked.

Just now when the whole world is ablaze with war, anxiety, and confusion, how appropriate it is that the ORIENTAL WATCHMAN, *Present Truth, What Is the Truth* series and the *Signs of the Times* be placed in the hands of thinking men and women! These good papers will help to prepare the way for other literature and for Bible study. Our magazines and tracts present the truth and give the answer to the many queries that are troubling the public mind. Sow the good seed in faith, and the harvest is sure.

AUGUST 31, 1940

THE "REVIEW" IN EVERY HOME

THE highest commendation and endorsement of the *Review* is found in the
(Continued on page 3)