High Lights of the Day Our Reporter's Story for Thursday, May 27

+ V

By LAWRENCE MAXWELL

A drunkard and a convict were mighty agents in the winning of the first Seventhday Adventist in Brazil—and the first church members in Argentina were baptized in a bucket let down in a well, we learned last night.

The Advent

As the session began its third night, the arena was packed to the ceiling as usual. At former sessions we used to be pleased if the auditorium was full for the big weekend services. Now we would think that something was wrong if there were empty seats at evening meetings.

The South American Division gave their report Wednesday night. One interesting event followed another in quick procession. To begin with, six delegates and workers marched in, led by a devil dancer-or so he appeared to be-com-plete with mask and horns. Another devil dancer, similarly dressed, came later. They turned out to be E. D. Clifford and A. G. Johnson, president and secretary respectively of the Bolivian Union. Walking between them were nationals and missionaries dressed in the colorful costume of the Continent of Opportunity. Undoubtedly the most colorful person in the whole company was Sister Ayala, an Inca Indian, who, with her husband, has been active in missionary work. She had something on her back which everyone recognized was supposed to represent the baby. But of course it couldn't be a baby. Not really. It must be just a doll. Then it came her turn to be interviewed. "Is that a doll you are carrying on your back?" she was asked. Patiently she replied, "No. It's my baby." And then there was a wailing note, hardly heard-the babe is only nineteen days old. Born in Bolivia.

The beginnings of the church in South America were quickly reviewed. That's when we found out about the drunkard and the baptism in the well. A criminal, we were told, having committed a crime in Brazil, was attempting to escape justice by fleeing to England. On board he met an Adventist missionary to whom he gave the name and address of his stepfather in Brazil. The missionary at his first opportunity dispatched literature to the ad-dress, but the stepfather, not having ordered the literature, saw no reason to read it, and turned it over to a local storekeeper. More literature followedand went to the storekeeper for distribution. This went on for some time, until the storekeeper tired of the arrangement. Finally he found a man who was willing to take the papers, a drunkard who wanted an additional source of income to purchase liquor. He ordered more literature, including books he had seen advertised in the magazines. He sold the books when they arrived, and one came into the possession of William Belz, who read his way into the church and became the first Seventh-day Adventist in Brazil.

The bucket baptism occurred in Argentina. When the first converts were ready for baptism, there were no baptistries available for the services, and the Argentine pampas afforded no suitable body of water, but there was water in a well, someone observed. So the minister was let down in a large bucket until he was waist deep in the water. Then the first candidate was let down to the same depth in another bucket, and the minister baptized him. He was brought to the surface, and the second candidate was then lowered, and so on until all were baptized.

and Sabbath

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

Other interesting stories were told during the South American hour. Be sure to read the complete details of the evening's program in a later issue of the REVIEW. And don't miss the report President W. A. Murray gave. You will read of the floating book that got stuck in the mud in the right place to convert a family and start a church of seventy members; of the family that became Adventists because the newspapers ridiculed a baptismal service; and of the mayor who made an altar call in the courtroom, to mention just a few.

But the General Conference during these twenty-four hours was more than just that one report. It was busy activity behind the scenes. I wandered around the Auditorium last night after eleven o'clock. The seats were all empty, but the hall was not deserted, not by any means. Down on the floor beside the platform were several young men from Inter-America. They were nailing yards and yards of wood into intriguing things. And when I asked them what they were making, they became suddenly secretive. They said, "This is for our division report next Sunday. You will have to attend if you want to find out." And that's all I could learn.

The platform was a hive of activity—an hour and a half after the evening meeting had been dismissed! W. A. Scharffenberg, a crumpled paper in his hand, was directing a rehearsal for the temperance program coming Sunday afternoon.

The General Conference this Thursday has been a living thing. Recorded last night was the singing of the theme song, "What If It Were Today?"

Similar certainty in the truth Adventists teach rang in this morning's devotional meeting. Taylor G. Bunch gave the sermon. 1 expected a small attendance at so early an hour, but I underestimated the earnestness of the leaders of this movement. Thousands were present, getting their hearts right with God in the morn-

Partial Report of Nominating Committee

At the seventh meeting of the Forty-seventh General Conference Session held at three o'clock May 27, the following partial report of the Nominating Committee was rendered.

Your Nominating Committee have to submit for your consideration the following recommendations:

That in view of the personal request of Elder Calkins:

Voted To recommend that Elder Glenn Calkins be released from the presidency of the Inter-American Division.

Your Nominating Committee also submits the following:

For general vice-presidents: L. K. Dickson, A. V. Olson, H. L. Rudy, A. L. Ham.

For associate secretaries: H. T. Elliott, W. P. Bradley, Roger Altman, N. W. Dunn, E. E. Roenfelt, J. I. Robison.

For undertreasurer: O. A. Blake.

For assistant treasurers: J. F. Cummins, R. H. Adair, F. B. Knight, C. W. Bozarth.

For general field secretaries of the General Conference: W. H. Branson, D. E. Rebok, J. L. McElhany, V. T. Armstrong, W. P. Elliott, Glenn Calkins.

For auditor: W. E. Phillips.

For associate auditors: H. W. Barrows, H. T. Bloum, F. Brennwald.

For educational department associate secretaries: G. N. Mathews, L. R. Rasmussen, K. J. Reynolds.

For International Temperance Association associate secretaries: Francis A. Soper, W. H. Beaven, H. F. Brown.

Division appointments:

For president of the Australasian Division: F. G. Clifford.

For president of the Southern European Division: M. V. Campbell.

For secretary of the Southern European Division: M. Fridlin.



L. K. Dickson re-elected general vice-president.

ing before taking up the business of the day. Elder Bunch talked on righteousness by faith. "Justification *declares* a man righteous," he stated. "It does not *make* him righteous. Sanctification is what accomplishes this. Justification is our title to heaven. So long as we hold this title in our hands it matters not when we die, heaven is assured to us." "Wonderful," murmured the woman in the seat behind me. "Wonderful."

The General Conference this Thursday



A. V. Olson re-elected general vice-president.

has been *action*. The Home Missionary and Medical departments reported this morning.

T. L. Oswald was in charge of the Home Missionary report. It was soon evident that Seventh-day Adventist laymen have been on the march during the last four years. Home missionary secretaries of the various unions gave portions of the report at the microphone, then stood in a row holding cards with a brief summary or a symbol of their portion of the report. Outstanding was the fact that Adventist laymen gave 10,641 Bible studies a day during 1950-1954. During the same years they gave out 1,300,000 pieces of literature every week. Seven million copies of the Look reprint article "What Is a Seventh-day Adventist?" were distributed. One million dollars in cash was raised for Ingathering by singing bands at Christmas last year, and on one day, November 11, 1951, 4,237 lay evangelistic projects were started or were in operation.

T. R. Flaiz, M.D., brought the Medical Department report. Great emphasis during the last four years has been placed upon helping the graduates of the College of Medical Evangelists to locate outside California. Under Medical Department guidance conference presidents have been working closely with the graduates, giving them needed assistance in moving to practice in their conferences. A picture was flashed on the screen showing areas where doctors were most needed. The effectiveness of the new plan is apparent from the fact that at the present time almost every conference in the United States has at least some doctors working within its borders.

Miss D. Lois Burnett spoke of the remarkable progress in nursing education. Four new schools of nursing have been opened overseas during the last four years, she reported. The graduate program in the United States has advanced rapidly, and the General Conference has now authorized the College of Medical Evangelists to grant the Master's degree.

We were asked how many of us have completed a first-aid course. Almost all in the congregation rose to their feet, which greatly pleased Dr. Ralph Parsons of the California Division of Civil Defense, who talked briefly on the importance of being able to render aid to the injured. "If we had some of that spiritual solidarity and impulse that characterizes you Seventh-day Adventists, we could accomplish more and quicker and better," he said in admiration.

The General Conference this Thursday has been *business*. An amendment to the constitution was proposed after the two departmental reports. I sat high in the back balcony to watch the discussions. The purpose of the motion was to amend the constitution as it applies to the number of delegates sent to General Conference sessions. A question quickly arose over whether the representation should be reduced to one for every 1,500 church members or to one for every 1,200. For the convenience of delegates desiring to



A. L. Ham elected general vice-president.

discuss the amendment, microphones on long cords were brought quickly to those who were recognized by the chair. Discussion was active, but unfortunately time was short, and H. L. Rudy, the chairman, had to hurry things along. The vote was taken by raising the hand, and the 4,500 representation plan won by a large margin.

The General Conference this Thursday has been *prayer*. L. E. Froom announced this afternoon that a prayer room has been opened. At stated hours the minis-



H. L. Rudy re-elected general vice-president.

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M. V. Campbell elected president Southern European Division.

ters would be present to pray with those desiring spiritual help. At any hour anyone desiring prayer may find this quiet place to kneel before God. I wondered whether anyone used the room, so I searched around until I found it. It was being used, all right. Three persons were finding their way through a personal problem when I cautiously opened the door.

The General Conference this Thursday has been *pictures*. During the session several of the divisions have presented motion pictures of the work in that territory. Australasia showed theirs at 1:30.

We saw the ship that would not burn, the Adventist mission launch which the British tried to destroy to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemies during World War II. The ship was drenched in gasoline and fire. Flames flashed up the mast—and the fire went out. Native church members watched. "Him belong God," they said of the boat. "Him no burn." Before the enemy arrived they dismantled the ship piece by piece and gave each part to a different church member. When the war was over, the drums rolled, and the natives brought all the parts back and put the ship together again. It runs now as well as ever it did before the war.

We saw, too, the Kokoda trail in the Owen Stanley Mountains, where the local Adventists proved during the war that they were genuine Sabbahkcepers. A group of them were carrying supplies to some American soldiers who were trying to get past the Japanese lines. By Friday alternoon they were within three hours of the main American forces. Suddenly the carriers let down their load and prepared to make camp. The American captain protested. "We must go on," he said. "No," countered the Adventist, pointing to the west. "Sun, he go down. God's day. He come. We stop." And they could not be persuaded to proceed. All through the Sabbath they remained where they were, but pressed on rapidly as soon as the sacred hours were past. Later it was learned that a Japanese ambush had been waiting for that group and would have annihilated them had they not stopped when the sun went down.

Perhaps the most impressive thing we saw, however, was an interview with a chief who was so disappointed when told that a teacher could not be sent to his village that he refused to shake hands with the Adventist missionary; another chief who had come repeatedly a two-day journey to plead for missionaries but has always been refused; and an almost endless line of new converts walking in double file to the river for baptism.

The General Conference this Thursday has been *religious liberty*. A. W. Johnson brought the department's report this afternoon. He reviewed the history of freedom in the United States, then spoke soberly of the imminent threat to the religious liberties inherent in the proposal to revise the calendar.

The General Conference this Thursday has been *children*. Though this is definitely an adult meeting, hundreds of children are here. You'll find them everywhere. Many of them attend all the meetings, and they are very well behaved. Sometimes they even have a part in the service. This morning, for instance, Robert Peele, of Washington, D.C., sang "I Walked Today Where Jesus Walked" at the devotional service. Robert has just graduated from the eighth grade.

Special Services for the Children

Special services are held for the children between 3:45 and 4:45 every afternoon. I hurried around to see what is being done for them today. I found the primary room high on the fourth floor. Eric B. Hare was telling a story to a full room, and the parents appeared as interested as the children. He was shak-



W. E. Phillips re-elected auditor.



F. G. Clifford elected president Australasian Division.

ing his finger dramatically at the pianist and telling about a witch doctor in Burma. Then as two trumpeters played "In the Garden" someone whistled bird songs. I wanted to stay and hear more, but I had to run downstairs to see what was going on in the kindergarten room.

More than 100 children were gathered on the third floor. Mrs. E. Crosby told about Bobby and Jean, who went to the farm. As she drew a picture her husband did very realistic sound effects imitating a train whistle, a canary's song, the bark of a dog, and other exciting and amusing animal calls.

I have to confess I was fascinated, but I had to tear away, for there were other children's departments. I wanted to see what was going on in the junior room. I had to run all the way downstairs to find it. James Aitken was translating a story being told in the German by the president of the German Swiss Conference. It was all about two children who were chased by a wolf in a German forest. The children climbed a tree, but the wolf jumped up after them, climbing on an old wooden cross that happened to be leaning against the trunk. The wolf slipped, and the cross fell down on top of him, taking his life. A search party soon found the children. The wolf was stuffed and put on display in the museum.

There was still another group of children I had not visited. I had to go up to the second floor for them, to the nursery. There I saw sixteen cots in two sizes and most of them occupied. A refrigerator had been supplied, and there was a hot plate for heating bottles. It was clearly a very popular place for infants. Yes, the good old conference this Thurs-

Yes, the good old conference this Thursday has been many things, for the Seventh-day Adventist Church must be all things to all men everywhere, that the gospel may go to all the world, and soon the motto of the session be realized, "Behold I come."

Proceedings of the General Conference

Forty-seventh Session, May 24-June 5, 1954

Fifth Meeting

Мау 26, 3:00 р.м.

CHAIRMAN: A. V. Olson.

Prayer by W. B. Bristow, chaplain of the Glendale Sanitarium.

TV Telecast.

A. V. OLSON: [Commenting on the Tuesday program that occupied most of the afternoon time:

Is it not marvelous, brethren and sisters, how God has provided agencies for His church to help finish His work on time?

Now we have a partial report from the Nominating Committee.

E. D. DICK: Brother Chairman, your Nominating Committee has a further partial report. Brother Bauer, our secretary, will present the report.

C. L. BAUER: Your Nominating Committee submits for your consideration the following partial report:

[See front cover of May 27 Bulletin for report, which was duly voted.]

Meeting adjourned.

Benediction by R. M. Whitsett.

A. V. OLSON, Chairman.

A. W. CORMACK, Secretary.

Sixth Meeting

Мау 27, 1954, 10:00 а.м.

CHAIRMAN: H. L. Rudy. OPENING SONG: "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name.'

Prayer by E. W. Pedersen.

H. L. RUDY: The secretary has some

more messages for us that have come since this session was opened.

H. T. ELLIOTT: We have two more cablegrams. The first of these is from Taiwan: "Greetings and God's blessing on session. Taiwan opens work in three new language areas-Paiwan, Taiyai, Buneng. Taiwan membership 448, baptisms this year 66. Taipei church sends greetings."-CURRIE and LONGWAY.

The other one is from Manila: "Faculty, student body, Philippine Union College send brotherly greetings, praying richest blessings upon conference."-MANALAYSAY.

[It was noted that these messages should be added to those to which responses will be made.]

H. L. RUDY: This morning during the first part of our business session we will have a report from two of our General Conference departments, the Home Missionary Department, and the Medical Department. We greatly appreciate the work that is being done in both of these departments as well as in all the other departments.

[The report of the Home Missionary Department appears on page 87.]

H. L. RUDY: I am sure that we are very thankful for this good report from the Home Missionary Department and for the great things God has done through His people. Before we hear the report of the Medical Department, our song leader has a treat for us.

C. H. LAUDA: In harmony with the motto of the conference, "Behold I Come"



Delegates crowd up to the registration counter. Registering are Mr. and Mrs. Prasada Rao, secretary-treasurer of Northeast India Union of Southern Asia Division. Behind and between them are Pastor J. T. Pohan, of Borneo, and Pastor Theo. D. Manullang, of Indonesia. At far left is N. C. Nelsen, Superintendent of Southern Publishing Association.

and our theme song, "What If It Were Today?" William Robinson, manager of the Book and Bible House of the Southeastern California Conference, will sing

"I'm Looking Today for Him." [William Robinson sang this impres-

sive song.] H. L. RUDY: We shall now hear the report from our Medical Department. Dr. T. R. Flaiz, secretary of the department, with his staff, will present it.

[The Medical Department report will appear in a later issue.] H. L. RUDY: The secretary has a fur-

ther report from the Committee on Seating of Delegates.

H. T. ELLIOTT: I move the following be seated as delegates at large: Dr. Clifford Anderson, I. F. Blue, O. B. Edwards, C. B. Green, Mrs. Esther Hackman, A. D. Haynal, H. C. Hartwell, W. H. Jones, H. O. Olson.

[It was duly voted.] H. T. ELLIOTT: The following report comes from the Steering Committee: We recommend the following names for membership on the Plans Committee: M. L. Venden, F. G. Drachenberg, R. Edwards, Rudolf Fuss, Melvin Sickler, Margarite Peugh, Fernon Retzer, V. L. Bryan, H. V. Henriksen, R. L. Cone, Victor Aeschlimann, Walter Streithorst, D. W. Holbrook, H. W. Beavon, Miss Julia Hoel, Miss Paula Lamneck, W. O. Eng-land, R. L. Wangerin, J. Staples, Miss Grace Robinson, B. Hassenpflug, H. Turner, L. B. Beardsley, J. H. Pithoff, W. J. Brown, F. E. Wall, B. L. Whitsell, R. W. Nelson, L. E. Hubbs, C. A. Boykin. I move the addition of these names to membership in the Plans Committee.

[It was duly voted.]

H. L. Ruby: Yesterday morning we were considering a recommendation from the General Conference Committee entitled "Basis of Session Delegation." We shall now give further consideration to that recommendation.

[The recommendation after due discussion was voted as follows:]

1. That Article III, Section 5, of the Constitution be deleted.

2. That Article III, Section 6, of the Constitution become Section 5 and be revised to read as follows: "Each union conference and each union mission shall be entitled to one delegate in addition to its president without regard to number, an additional delegate for each local conference in its territory without regard to number, an additional delegate for each one thousand five hundred or major fraction thereof of the membership of the union conference or mission, calculations to be based upon the membership as of December 31 next preceding the session."

Meeting adjourned.

BENEDICTION: C. B. Haynes.

H. L. RUDY. Chairman.

H. T. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

THE greatest victories to the church or to the individual Christian are not those that are gained by talents or education, by wealth, or the favor of men; they are those victories that are gained in the audience chamber with God, when earnest agonizing faith lays hold upon the mighty arm of power.-MRs. E. G. WHITE in The Review and Herald, Jan. 14, 1902.



J. M. Hnatyshyn and his helpers decorating the booth for the Southern African Division.

Legal Meetings

Мау 26, 1954, 10 л.м.

Meeting of the General Conference Corporation

W. H. BRANSON: The first item of business will be to find out how many delegates and constituent members are here. The delegation to the General Conference is the constituency of this organization. How many are there here this morning who know themselves to be members of this constituency? Will you show the hand? Thank you. That gives us much more than a quorum. We will declare the meeting opened for business, and we will have the reading of the notice of this meeting by the secretary.

[This notice was read by R. H. Adair.] W. H. BRANSON: The next item is the report of the treasurer of this corporation. C. L. Torrey will bring this report.

C. L. TORREY: Brother Chairman, the report of the Corporation of the General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists and of the North American Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists will be read by W. H. Williams, the undertreasurer of the General Conference.

[The report was then presented. See financial tables beginning on page 79 of this issue.]

W. H. BRANSON: You have heard the report. This report is not of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, but of the legal corporation. The two organizations are different. Before we vote we are going to ask for the auditor of the General Conference to read his statement concerning this report. The legal corporation is our holding corporation for the General Conference. You have heard the treasurer's report and there has been a motion and a second to adopt it.

[Following the reading of the auditor's

statement by W. E. Phillips the report was adopted by vote of the constituency.]

W. H. BRANSON: We now need to elect trustees for the coming term, and we need a nominating committee for this purpose. It is customary for us to ask the Nominating Committee of the session to also act for the corporation. C. B. Haynes moves that we ask this same committee to act for the corporation. J. A. Buckwalter seconds the motion.

[The motion was duly voted. It was then moved by N. R. Dower and seconded by C. E. Moseley that the meeting be adjourned until June 2, at 3:00 P.M. The motion was voted.]

> W. H. BRANSON, President. R. H. ADAIR, Secretary.

Meeting of the General Conference Association

W. H. BRANSON: The General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists was projected way back in the days when our organization headquarters was in Battle Creek, Michigan. It has been kept alive because legacies have been left to this corporation in this particular name, and the same is true of the North American Division Corporation, which will meet after this. I am going to ask the secretary to read the official notice that appeared in the REVIEW, of the meeting of the General Conference Association.

[R. H. Adair read the call.]

W. H. BRANSON: The constituency is the same for this corporation as for the General Conference Corporation.

[W. H. Williams presented the report. The auditors statement was read by W. E. Phillips and the report unanimously adopted. It was also voted to ask the Nominating Committee for the General Conference session to serve as nominating committee for the board of trustees of the association.]

[It was then voted to adjourn the meeting until June 2, 3 P.M.]

W. H. BRANSON, President. R. H. ADAIR, Secretary.

North American Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists

W. H. BRANSON: This meeting concerns the North American Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists. We will have the call to business for this meeting read also.

[This was presented by R. H. Adair.]

Knowing that we have a full representation of the constituent members, we declare this meeting open for business, and we will receive the report of the treasurer at this time. Elder Adair will present this.

R. H. ADAIR: Brother Chairman, this statement appears on the back page of the booklet that we have: "To Whom It May Concern: The North American Confer-



The "empty chair." The presidents of all the world divisions of the General Conference are represented at the General Conference except China.

ence Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, has no known assets or liabilities. The corporation is being continued in order to care for wills, legacies, or bequests which may have been written in favor of this organization; and to adjust property interest which may still exist in the name of the North American Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists." The auditor had no statement to attach to this, except his authorization that he has certified to it.

[It was voted to accept the statement and to ask the General Conference session Nominating Committee to nominate trustees for the organization. The meeting was then adjourned to 3 P.M., June 2.]

W. H. BRANSON, Chairman. R. H. ADAIR, Secretary.

Righteousness by Faith

DEVOTIONAL STUDY, MAY 27, 1954, 8:30 A.M.

By TAYLOR G. BUNCH

It is a great privilege to give a study at this General Conference session on the subject of righteousness by faith, which has been designated as the core of the gospel, the heart of the plan of redemption, and the very essence of Christianity.

By way of introduction I will emphasize the importance of the subject by reading some of the many striking statements from the messages given us through the prophetic gift: The message of right-eousness by faith is declared to be "the message of God," "a message from God," "the message of truth," "the light of truth," "pure unadulterated truth," "present truth," "the truth as it is in Jesus," "the truth for this time," "the true religion," "the message for the time," "a most precious message," "the message of the gospel of His grace," "the message that God commanded to be given to the world," "messages bearing the divine credentials," "the sweetest melodies that come from human lips," "the third angel's message in verity," "the beginning of the light of the angel whose glory shall fill the whole earth," "the glory of God, which closes the work of the third angel," "the third angel's message proclaimed with a loud voice," "the third angel's message in clear, distinct lines," "the third angel's message, which is to be proclaimed with a loud voice, and attended with the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in large measure," and "the subject that is so necessary to our present and eternal welfare.

The following statements are also to the point: "The foundation of Christianity is Christ our righteousness." "This I do know, that our churches are dying for the want of teaching on the subject of rightcousness by faith in Christ, and on kindred truths." "Clad in the armour of Christ's righteousness, the church is to enter upon her final conflict." "Christ and His righteousness,—let this be our platform, the very life of our faith." "One interest will prevail, one subject will swallow up every other,—CHRIST OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS." "The loud cry of the third angel has already begun in the revelation of the rightcousness of Christ." "The enemy of man and God is not willing that this truth should be clearly presented; for he knows that if the people receive it fully, his power will be broken." Here are twenty-nine statements, and there are many more.

Definitions of Righteousness

What is righteousness? It is one of the chief words used in Scripture to describe the character of God, who is called "The righteous God" and "The Lord our rightcousness." We are told that the purpose of the gospel is to reveal "the righteousness of God," which is declared to be the opposite of "all unrighteousness and ungodliness," so that "all unrighteousness is sin."

The rightcousness of God is therefore revealed in His law, which is a transcript of the character of the Lawgiver. Moses said, "And it shall be our righteousness, if we observe to do all these commandments before the Lord our God, as he hath commanded us" (Deut. 6:25). The psalmist said that "all thy commandments are righteousness" (Ps. 119:172). Another prophet quoted the Lord as saying, "Hearken unto me, ye that know rightcousness, the people in whose heart is my law" (Isa. 51:7). Righteousness is therefore obedience to divine law, and disobedience is declared to be sin.

Note the following definitions of rightcousness: "Righteousness is the keeping of the law, and is the natural result of faith."—The Cambridge Bible. "Rightcousness is purity of heart and rectitude of life; conformity of heart and life to divine law."—Webster. "Righteousness is holiness, likeness to God. . . . It is conformity to the law of God. . . . It is conformity to the law of God. . . . The rightcousness of God is embodied in Christ. We receive righteousness by receiving Him. Not by painful struggles or wearisome toil, not by gift or sacrifice, is rightcousness obtained; but it is freely given to every soul who hungers and thirsts to receive it."—Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing, p. 34.

Obedience to God's Law

The Scriptures describe two kinds of righteousness, the false being the counterfeit of the true, and is as worthless as counterfeit money. Speaking of the latter, Jesus said, "For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven" (Matt. 5:20). The religion of Pharisaism is based on attempted righteousness and salvation by human effort and credit. We are told that its devotees can "in no case" be admitted into heaven. To that rule God can make no exception. This is a spurious form of righteousness that springs from the old covenant and comes from an attempt by human effort to obey the law written on tables of stone or with ink on a chart or in the Bible.

On the other hand, genuine righteousness is obedience to the same law that has been rewritten by the Holy Spirit in the mind and on "the fleshy tables of the heart," so that we "do by nature the things contained in the law," which is no longer a burden or sacrifice, but a delight. Then we can say with Christ, "I delight to do thy will, O my God, yea thy law is within my heart." This is the new and everlasting covenant, which assures righteousness and salvation.

That righteousness demands perfect obedience, is declared by the Scriptures as well as in many statements in the Spirit of prophecy, of which the following are samples: "The law demands righteousness, and this the sinner owes to the law; Nov. 4, 1890. "Man cannot possibly meet the demands of the law of God in human strength alone."-Ibid., Feb. 4, 1890. "The law requires righteousness,-a righteous life, a perfect character; and this man has not to give. He cannot meet the claims of God's holy law."—The Desire of Ages, p. 762. "What is justification by faith?—It is the work of God in laying the glory of man in the dust, and doing for man that which it is not in his power to do for himself. When men see their own nothingness, they are prepared to be clothed with the righteousness of Christ."--Special Testimonies, Series A, No. 9, p. 62.

True and False Righteousness

Paul, the most outstanding "preacher of righteousness," contrasts the false and true in the following texts: "To what conclusion does this bring us? Why, that the Gentiles, who were not in pursuit of righteousness, have overtaken it-a rightcousness, however, which arises from faith; while the descendants of Israel, who were in pursuit of a Law that could give rightcousness, have not arrived at onc. And why? Because they were pursuing a righteousness which should arise not from faith, but from what they regarded as merit." "For I bear witness that they possess an enthusiasm for God, but it is an unenlightened enthusiasm. Ignorant of the righteousness which God provides and building their hopes upon a rightcousness of their own, they have refused submission to God's righteousness" (Rom.

9:30-32; 10:2, 3, Weymouth). "You and I, though we 'are Jews by birth and not Gentile sinners, know that it is not through obedience to Law that a man can be declared free from guilt, but only through faith in Jesus Christ. We have therefore believed in Christ Jesus, for the purpose of being declared free from guilt, through faith in Christ and not through obedience to Law. For through obedience to Law no human being shall be declared free from guilt" (Gal. 2:15, 16, Weymouth). "Justified" is used in the Authorized Version in place of "free from guilt."

(Continued on page 95)

General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists

BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31, 1953

ASSETS

URRENT		
Banks	\$ 11,089.16	
Securities	1,370,774.25	
Accounts Receivable	267,253.54	
Notes Receivable	5,205.85	
Real Estate Contracts Receivable	19,829.24	
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,225.02	
Unexpired Insurance	4,334.01	
Deferred Expense	4,600.00	
Repairs and Supplies Inventory	3,705.48	
Total Current Assets		\$1,693,016.55
IXED		
Land		
Buildings less Depreciation	1,091,015.67	
Equipment less Depreciation	216,592.46	
Total Fixed Assets		1,560,176.04
Total Assets		

LIABILITIES

Current			
Accounts Payable\$	87,243.89		
Trust Funds	52,273.19		
Total Current Liabilities	, <u></u>	\$ 139,517.08	
Long-Term			
Annuity Agreements	521,871.54		
Certificates of Deposit	286,887.73		
Notes Payable	22,697.51		
Trust Agreements	305,987.24		
Total Long-Term Liabilities		1,137,444.02	
Total Liabilities			\$1,276,961.10

NET WORTH

Regular Net Worth, January 1, 1953	\$1,110,166.06	
Net Capital Adjustments and Donations\$ 383,565.91Net Operating Gain, Year 195324,894.72	408,460.63	
Regular Net Worth, December 31, 1953	\$1,518,626.69	
Reserves		
For Securities Fluctuations	457,604.80	
Total Net Worth, December 31, 1953		\$1,976,231.49
Total Liabilities and Net Worth		\$3,253,192.59

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\$3,253,192.59

INCOME AND EXPENSE STATEMENT

Year Ended December 31, 1953

INCOME

Interest and Dividends Earned\$	67,124.58
Gain on Sale of Securities	9,317.91
Building and Equipment Rents	70,800.00
Gain on Sale of Equipment	368.59
Matured Annuities and Estates	20,994.12
Apartment and Property Income	9,809.03
Total Income, Year 1953	

\$178,414.23

EXPENSE

Apartment Property Losses	2,432.95		
Annuity and Interest Payments	28,290.27		
	21,260.71		
" Equipment	30,333.93		
" Grounds and Improvements	1,198.81		
Grounds and General Expense	1,446.10		
Insurance and Taxes	6,346.97		
Repairs, Buildings	53,170.94		
" Equipment	3,978.29		
Salaries	5,060.54		
Total Expenses, Year 1953		•	\$153,519.51
Net Gain, Year 1953, Transferred to Net Worth			\$ 24,894.72

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET-1950-1953

ASSETS

Current	1950	1951	1952	1953
Banks\$	17,244.06	\$ 21,302.19	\$ 18.445.16	\$ 11,089,16
	1.514,617.06	1.538,778.93	1.259.753.85	1.370,774.25
Accounts Receivable	358,799.53	334,834.69	342,129.06	267,253,54
Notes Receivable			2,382.50	5,205.85
Real Estate Contracts Receivable	30,976.10	29,892.78	21,076.44	19,829,24
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,863.24	2,777.31	2,364.59	6,225.02
Unexpired Insurance	3,906.85	5,378.35	5,703.94	4,334.01
Deferred Expense				4,600.00
Repairs and Supplies Inventories	1,605.12	3,626.88	3,923.82	3,705.48
Total Current Assets	1,930,011.96	\$1,936,591.13	\$1,655,779.36	\$1,693,016.55
Fixed				
Land\$	249,945.58	\$ 216,870.15	\$ 243,034.72	\$ 252,567,91
Buildings	363,430.21	652,879.98	873.088.74	1.091.015.67
Equipment	132,607.91	146,445.22	181,072.15	216,592.46
Total Fixed Assets	745,983.70	1,016,195.35	1,297,195.61	1,560,176.04
Total Assets\$	2,675,995.66	\$2,952,786.48	\$2,952,974.97	\$3,253,192.59

LIABILITIES

CURRENT							
Accounts Payable	\$ 424,361.90 8,498.63	\$	457,829.36 8,498.63	\$	163,522.38 25,082.15	\$	87,243.89 52,273.19
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 432,860.53	\$	466, 327.99	\$	188,604.53	\$	139,517.08
Long-Term							
Annuities	520,100.62	\$	508,755.69	\$	526,409.15	\$	521,871.54
Certificates of Deposit	445,087.87		396,060.09	-	375,369.85		286,887.73
Notes Payable	14,406.43		10,794.12		14,402.15		22,697.51
Trust Agreements			330,872.23		316,414.23		305,987.24
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,305,267.15	1,	246,482.13]	,232,595.38	1	,137,444.02
Total Liabilities	\$1,738,127.68	\$1,	712,810.12	\$1	,421,199.91	\$1	,276,961.10

NET WORTH

381,225.03	\$ 381,352.86	\$ 421,609.00	\$ 457,604.80
556,642.95	858,623.50	1,110,166.06	1,518,626.69
937,867.98	1,239,976.36	1,531,775.06	1,976,231.49
2,675,995.66	\$2,952,786.48	\$2,952,974.97	\$3,253,192.59
		556,642.95 858,623.50 937,867.98 1,239,976.36	556,642.95 858,623.50 1,110,166.06 937,867.98 1,239,976.36 1,531,775.06

COMPARATIVE INCOME AND EXPENSE STATEMENT 1950-1953

INCOME

195	0	1951	1952	1953	Total
Apartment and Property Income\$ 4,58	30.45	\$ 13,270.04	\$ 10,319.61	\$ 9,714.03	\$ 37,884.13
Buildings and Equipment Rents	00.00	31,800.00	58,800.00	70,800.00	185,400.00
Gain on Sale of Equipment	97.47	1,577.22	1,316.34	368.59	5,259.62
Gain on Sale of Securities 5,07	73.49	1,200.00	12,762.01	9,317.91	28,353.41
Interest and Dividends Earned 59,34	43.88	60,178.77	56,475.15	67,124.58	243,122.38
Matured Annuities and Legacies 4,88	38.88	13,436.49	13,593.25	20,994.12	52,912.74
Miscellaneous		272.00	41.00	95.00	408.00
Gain on Sale of Property		40,568.75	1,198.35		41,767.10
Total Income \$ 99,88	84.17	\$162,303.27	\$154,505.71	\$178,414.23	\$595,107.38

EXPENSE					
Annuity and Interest Payments	9,058.12	\$ 22,840.60	\$ 27,020.19	\$ 28,290.27	\$107,209.18
Apartments and Property					
Operating Losses	4,408.82	2,687.70	2,490.30	2,432.9 5	12,019.77
Depreciation, Buildings, and					
Equipment 1	9,525.22	28,555.00	29,025.71	52,793.45	129,899.38
Insurance and Taxes	2,890.64	4,879.22	6,418.39	6,346.97	20,535.22
Miscellaneous	3,771.79	1,007.97	979.27	1,446.10	7,205.13
Repairs, Buildings and					
Equipment	8,311.94	5,746.38	7,591.71	57,149.23	78,799.26
Salaries	4,416.50	4,797.20	5,066.50	5,060.54	19,340.74
Total Expenses 7	2,383.03	70,514.07	78,592.07	153,519.51	375,008.68
Net Gain \$ 2	7,501.04	\$ 91,789.20	\$ 75,913.64	\$ 24,894.72	\$220,098.70

EXPENSE

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

TO THE CONSTITUENCY OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE CORPORATION OF SEV-ENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS:

I have examined the accounting records of the General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists for the year ended December 31, 1953, and in connection therewith checked vouchers representing receipt and disbursement of cash together with supporting evidence and authorization for payment. Investments in securities were verified by actual inspection or by confirmation and arc valued in the Balance Sheet at cost or market whichever was lower at December 31, 1953. Cash deposited with the banks was in reconciliation with statements from the respective banks.

In my opinion, based upon the examination, the accompanying Balance Sheet and the Operating Statement present fairly the financial position of the General Conference Corporation at December 31, 1953, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The General Conference Corporation accounting records were also audited for the years 1950, 1951, and 1952, and the financial reports with certificates of audit were presented to the annual spring meetings of the General Conference Executive Committee. The accompanying comparative condensed Balance Sheet and Operating Statement are true summaries of the annual reports covering the four-year period 1950-1953, and I believe present fairly the financial position of the General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists at the close of each of these years, and the operating results for the four-year period ended December 31, 1953.

W. E. PHILLIPS, Auditor General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

Takoma Park, D.C. April 8, 1954

General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists

BALANCE SHEET-DECEMBER 31, 1953

ASSETS

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
Accrued Interest Receivable	\$ 550.00
General Conference Corporation	2,919.82
Securities	30,000.00
Real Estate \$200.00	
Less: Reserve 200.00	
Total Assets	

\$33,469.82

LIABILITIES

None

NET WORTH

Net Worth, January 1, 1953	\$31,855.66	
Add: Net Gain from Operating	1,614.16	•
	·	
Total Liabilities and Net Worth		\$33,469.82

INCOME AND EXPENSE STATEMENT Year Ended December 31, 1953

INCOME

Interest from Securities	\$ 1,567.66 48.50
	\$ 1,616.16
EXPENSE	
Filing Non-Profit Corporation Report	\$ 2.00
Net Gain	\$ 1,614.16
	DEVIEWA

REVIEW AND HERALD

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET—1950-1953

ASSETS

	1950	1951		1952		1953
Accrued Interest			Ş	193.08	\$	550.00
Accounts Receivable	,938.92	\$34,786.92		4,062.58		2,919.82
Securities	,000.00	34,000.00	:	27,600.00	3	0,000.00
Total Assets	,938.92	\$68,786.92	\$	31,855.66	\$3	3,469.82

LIABILITIES

None				
Net Worth, December 31	\$67,938.92	\$68,786.92	\$ 31,855.66	\$33,469.82

COMPARATIVE INCOME AND EXPENSE STATEMENT 1950-1953

INCOME

Interest, etc., on Securities\$	850.00	\$	850.00	\$ 1,140.74	\$ 1,567.66
Gain on Sales of Securities		_	_		48.50
Total Income	850.00	\$	850.00	\$ 1,140.74	\$ 1,616.16

EXPENSE

Filing Non-Profit Cor- poration Report, etc\$	2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 7.00	\$	2.00
Capital Donation			38,065.00		
Total Expense\$	2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 38,072.00	\$	2.00
Net Gain (Loss)*\$	848.00	\$ 848.00	\$ (36,931.26)*	\$ 1	,614.16

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

To the Constituency of the General Conference Association of Seventhday Adventists:

I have examined the accounts of the General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists for the year ended December 31, 1953, and based upon this examination, in my opinion, the accompanying Balance Sheet and the Operating Statement present fairly the financial position of the Association at December 31, 1953, and the results of the operations for the year then ended.

The General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists accounting records were also audited for the years 1950, 1951, and 1952, and the financial reports with certificates of audit were presented to the annual spring meetings of the General Conference Executive Committee. The accompanying comparative condensed Balance Sheet and Operating Statement, are true summaries of the annual reports covering the four-year period 1950-1953, and I believe present fairly the financial position of the General Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists at the close of each of these years, and the operating results for the fouryear period ended December 31, 1953.

W. E. PHILLIPS, Auditor

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

Takoma Park, D.C. April 8, 1954

NORTH AMERICAN CONFER-ENCE CORPORATION OF SEV-ENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The North American Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, has no known assets or liabilities. The corporation is being continued in order to care for wills, legacies, or bequests which may have been written in favor of this organization; and to adjust property interest which may still exist in the name of the North American Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists. C. L. TORREY, *Treasurer*

R. H. ADAIR, Secretary

Washington, D.C. December 31, 1953 Certified by: W. E. PHILLIPS, Auditor General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

MAY 28, 1954

The Southern Asia Division

By R. H. PIERSON, President

The order of the day for the Southern Asia Division is found in the words of the gospel prophet: "Enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations: spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes" (Isa. 54:2).

The peoples of Southern Asia are a beautiful people—colorful, graceful and kind. They live in teeming cities. They live in thousands of tiny villages huddled beside dusty roads. Wherever one finds them they are in a restless search for God. This quest for the Eternal too frequently leads them into the superstitious and degrading rites of heathenism.

Today the lands of Southern Asia are independent sovereign nations. Their awakened people are making rapid strides forward in every phase of their industrial life. The lands of holy cities and sacred rivers are astir—the Orient is on the march.

Though on every hand there are many evidences of national progress, we still labor in lands of entrenched heathenism and primitive superstitions. In Jubbulpore, a thirty-four-year-old man was arrested for sacrificing his two-and-a-halfyear-old daughter at the altar of the goddess of Kali. A recent newspaper carried a news note of a thwarted suttee and the subsequent remonstrance on the part of the villagers because the police prevented the widow from burning herself on her dead husband's pyre.

dead husband's pyre. Despite the herculean task that has confronted the workers of Southern Asia, under the blessing of God they have done a magnificent work. During the past four years since we were last together here in this great auditorium, these workers have written a new book of Acts for the Orient. They have labored untiringly to strengthen the stakes and lengthen the cords of God's work in those great Moslem countries and lands of heathenism.

Educational Department

Today R. S. Lowry, our division educational secretary, leads a force of teachers carrying on in 103 day schools and 31 boarding schools. Since the last General Conference session our school enrollment has doubled. For every 2.3 persons who are church members in Southern Asia there is one student in our schools. This compares favorably with the average figures for the world field—one student to every four church members.

Spicer Missionary College, near our division headquarters at Kirkee, western India, is a full sixteen-grade institution. The college level of our educational program in Southern Asia has experienced a 200 per cent increase in enrollment since the last General Conference. In Kirkee today we have a college of many nations —enrolled this past year were young men and women speaking thirty-three different languages.

With approximately five thousand cities, towns, and villages for each or-

dained and licensed Seventh-day Adventist minister, you can well imagine that our need for workers is staggering.

I. D. Higgins, president of the college, and his capable staff carry the responsibility of supplying workers to take the Advent message to the population of over one third of the free world. Perhaps no institution within our ranks today faces



R. H. Pierson

a greater challenge than our "college of many nations."

Medical Department

Not only have we been lengthening the cords and strengthening the stakes in our educational work in Southern Asia, but we have been consolidating and expanding our medical work. How much the countries of our division need the Great Physician!

The new Karachi Hospital, with beds for sixty-five inpatients, is the most modern institution in Pakistan. The influence of this fine institution has been felt not only in Pakistan but in neighboring countries to the north.

We have reopened the Simla Sanitarium, up among the untroubled snows of the Himalayas. To extend the facilities of this institution we have purchased and equipped a mobile unit to operate out from Simla on the road leading up to the Tibetan border.

One of the greatest problems confronting our medical work in Southern Asia has been the training of indigenous personnel for our various institutions. During the past four years a carefully formulated plan has been carried out to assure a steady supply of doctors, nurses, midwives, laboratory and X-ray technicians for our hospitals and dispensaries. Another school of nursing was opened in Rangoon, Burma, just about a year ago.

Arrangements have been worked out with the Christian Medical College in Vellore, South India, for a few of our Adventist youth to take the medical course in that institution without taking class work or examinations on the Sabbath.

Today the lands of Southern Asia are on fire with evangelism. We have public evangelism and personal evangelism. We have literature evangelists and medical evangelists. We have worker evangelists and lay evangelists. We have soul winners in our schools and Share Your Faith workers in our churches.

In all well over one thousand evangelistic efforts have been held in India, Burma, Ceylon, and Pakistan during the past four years. We have not been able to double our membership, but under the blessing of the Lord we have been able to more than double our annual baptisms. Since the last General Conference session 6,359 persons have been baptized or added to the ranks of God's remnant church upon profession of faith—a number surpassing the total baptized during the two previous four-year periods.

This we realize is not a large total as compared with some of our other world divisions. We are, however, encouraged to note by Brother Klaser's statistical report that Southern Asia's number of baptisms for each one thousand church members is now above the average for both overseas divisions and North America.

Home Missionary Department

All of our soul winners in India, Pakistan, Burma, and Ceylon are not on the payroll. W. L. Barclay, our division home missionary secretary, has been leading out in a strong program of training lay preachers in all parts of our field. Since 1950, eighty laymen's training institutes and rallies have been held throughout our six unions.

In the shadow of the Sikh's Golden Temple in Amritsar one of our most able lay preachers—Samuel Das—is preaching the message with power to large congregations night after night. The larger portion of Brother Das's hearers are non-Christians, but they listen eagerly to all our brother has to say. Ever since his baptism in 1943 Brother Das, who is a cost accountant in a large carpet factory, has been an indefatigable worker for God. During this time many souls have been baptized, and the Lord has used him to establish one of the most substantial vernacular churches in India.

Any report of home missionary activities in our field would not be complete without mention of our Ingathering campaign—known locally as uplift work. We have gone all out the past four years to increase our local income, thereby carrying a greater share of the financial burden for our work. Since the last General Conference session our Ingathering receipts have doubled. In our Ingathering we have been lengthening our cords by doubling our income.

The work of the Sabbath school has long played an important role in building up the work of God in the countries of Southern Asia. During the past four years special emphasis has been placed upon the soul-winning aspects of this branch of the work. The branch Sabbath school plan has taken deep and permanent root in India, Burma, Ceylon, and Pakistan. These little units become potential church organizations.

The Sabbath school work has been a pioneering agency in one of our unentered territories—the Andaman Islands. These islands were for decades the Devil's Island of the east, and today in addition to the aborigines who live in these islands situated in the Bay of Bengal, a sizable portion of the inhabitants are either freed prisoners or the descendants of freed convicts. During the course of last year a new Sabbath school lamp was lighted in this previously unentered group of islands.

Our Sabbath school offerings during the past four years amount to approximately the total given during the six and a half years just prior to 1950. Our increase in membership and in number of schools in operation, while comparing favorably with the record of this same period, is far below what it should be and what we wish it were. Southern Asia, like Africa, should have hundreds of thousands of Sabbath school members looking forward to full church fellowship. This day will come for us sooner than many realize. God has great things in store for Southern Asia. We should be lengthening our Sabbath school cords a great deal more than we have thus far.

Missionary Volunteer Department

The youth of Southern Asia are on the march! In the largest and most colorful Adventist meetings ever held in our part of the world young people from Burma, Ceylon, Pakistan, India, Ethiopia, Tibet, Egypt, Lebanon, and Malaya came together in our great youth congress held at Spicer College the last of 1952.

R. J. Ritchie, our division Missionary Volunteer secretary, and his helpers, had worked for months to arrange all the details for this great meeting. Certainly God made it an inspiration to the thirteen hundred present.

The 750 delegates, speaking more than 40 different languages, came by bus, by steamer, by train, by plane, and even by jet plane. One delegate walked forty miles to reach the congress. They came wearing saris, dhotis, punjabi pajamas, sherwars, Burmese longis, Tibetan garb, and of course European dress.

But more than just holding a youth congress has been done along Missionary Volunteer lines in Southern Asia during the past four years. Between 1950 and 1954, sixty-eight senior and junior camps and twenty-five rallies have been held throughout the division.

Our Missionary Volunteer department reports several doubles during the past four-year period. The number of our societies has more than doubled (from 62 to 139). The membership of our societies has nearly doubled, and the number baptized among our Missionary Volunteers has greatly increased.

Youth evangelism has played an important part in our over-all program of evangelism. Our publishing department, in keeping with our division program of everymember-every-department evangelism, has been stressing souls as well as sales. A. J. Johanson has done a strong work in leading his literature evangelists into outstanding service during the past four years, both in souls and sales.

The literature sales in the Southern Asia Division since the last General Conference session total approximately two million rupees. This figure exceeds the aggregate sales for the twenty years prior to the last session. Our sales during 1952 alone were practically the same as those for the ten years from 1933 to 1942.

We now have four publishing houses in Southern Asia. The two in India and Burma have their own plants, but Pakistan and Ceylon have their printing done in outside presses. In these houses and through a limited use of outside presses we have turned out literature in 29 of the 225 different languages used in our field. Five new monthly vernacular journals have joined the family of three periodicals which were published before the last General Conference session. They now are bringing the message of physical and spiritual healing to the peoples of Southern Asia in eight different languages. If the pages of these magazines were placed end to end, they would make a giant gospel cross up and down and across our territory over 4,500 miles each way. And if the pages of the books were placed end to end, they would make a secondary cross over 2,400 miles in each direction.

Voice of Prophecy Department

Today we have thirteen weekly religious radio broadcasts in the English, Hindi, and Tamil languages going out over the Eastern Hemisphere's most powerful station—Radio Ceylon. According to A. E. Rawson, our division Voice of Prophecy and Radio secretary, correspondence coming into our office reveals that we have regular interested listeners in forty-nine different nations, including ten

countries in Europe, thirteen in Africa, eight in the Middle East, seven in the Far East, as well as in Australia, New Zealand, and the United States of America. We have more than three thousand Bible students living in countries outside Southern Asia. Listeners in Italy, Java, Sumatra, Mauritius, Rhodesia, and the United States have written in stating they have accepted the message and have been baptized as the result of listening to the Voice of Prophecy program over Radio Ceylon and taking the Bible course from our Poona office. Southern Asia, which is usually on the receiving end, is happy to make this little contribution in bringing the message to the millions outside our division as well as the multiplied millions within our own territory.

The Poona English school is not our only Bible correspondence school. We have nine other branch schools, representing work in the English, Hindi, Sinhalese, Burmese, Tamil, Malayalam, Urdu, and the Chinese languages. According to the latest statistics available from Pastor and Mrs. Rawson, more than 175,000 have been enrolled from among the 300,000 individuals who have made applications for these various courses. Of this number 60,000 have graduated. These figures represent students from more than fifty different countries and island groups and include the forbidden lands of Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan, and Tibet, as well as hundreds of students among head-hunting tribes of Assam and Burina.

Temperance Department

The Lord has used C. B. Israel, our division temperance secretary, to make some very valuable contacts with high government officials. These men have been deeply impressed with our stand for total abstinence. As some of us have had the privilege of explaining these principles in provincial legislative assemblies, in law, medical and arts colleges, as well as before cultural societies and political groups, we have been impressed with the fact that our temperance message can and



Oriental Watchman Publishing House, Poona, India.



Karachi Hospital, Karachi, Pakistan.

will play an important part in our over-all mission program as a most valuable public relations agency.

Home Commission

Due attention has been given to the needs and problems of our Christian homes in Southern Asia. Scores of Home Commission classes have been organized in our six unions, and hundreds of our church members and friends have received their certificates for completing these helpful courses during the past two years. Mrs. Pierson has worked long and hard to prepare a new series of lessons in four volumes, covering a wide range of subjects. These little volumes have al-ready been published in eight different languages, and the division committee has authorized their publication in five more. We believe that this important phase of our mission program should be given increasing attention that the spiritual, physical, and cultural development of our Adventist homes in mission lands might be assured.

Administration

One burden that has rested heavily upon our hearts has been the continuous development of national leadership. After having been away from Southern Asia for eight years, I found it a real source of encouragement to return and see the stature of many of my national brethren. I have been justly proud of their spiritual and professional development. To harness the consecrated talents of these loyal workers has been a goal kept constantly before us.

Today the leaders in twelve of our sixteen organized local missions are nationals. All of the secretary-treasurers and the full-time local mission departmental secretaries are nationals. On the local committees there are 116 indigenous members and only 29 from overseas. In our unions sons of Southern Asia carry most of our secretary-treasury and departmental posts and are well represented on our union committees. We have two national division departmental secretaries and seven indigenous members on our division committee. We have greatly appreciated the consecrated, efficient leaderTanjore and Falakata, complete with administration buildings, students' hostels, staff quarters, and other buildings.

E. R. Streeter, our division building engineer, is a veteran in Southern Asia. We have built hospital wards, dispensaries, mission offices for union and local mission headquarters, school industrial buildings, hostels, and all sorts of other edifices, in addition to the new Karachi Hospital and Voice of Prophecy building I have already mentioned. You will be glad to know that every one of these buildings is one hundred per cent paid for!

We have only one ordained Seventhday Adventist minister for every three and a half million population—this includes ordained administrators, institutional workers, and *all*. If we were to take only pastors and evangelists, the ratio would be even more perplexing.

Sixty-four new church organizations have come into being during the past four years. This compares favorably with the nine-year period before the last General Conference session. Our net gain in church membership of 4,600 represents approximately the same figures as those for Southern Asia during the twelve years from 1937 to 1949.

Our figures are still so pitifully small that we surely have nothing of which to boast. Only as we know the value of every blood-bought soul and are reminded that somehow Satan fights a little harder to

ship these men keep his are giving. It augurs well for the encourag future of our souls are work in Southern Asia.

Southern Asia has been suffering from a chronic attack of growing pains the past four years. Τo meet the needs of our rapidly expanding program we have purchased or erected nearly three hundred different types of buildings or quarters. These include two entirely new boarding academies in keep his victims in Southern Asia than he does in some other lands do we derive encouragement from these figures. These souls are precious in God's sight.

Into Unentered Territories

Probably no division in the world has such vast unentered territories or so many unwarned millions as does Southern Asia. Within just our unentered territories alone we have more people living than comprise the total combined populations of three sister divisions.

Getting into unentered areas within countries where we are already at work is largely a problem of a need for men and means. Getting into some of the other countries where the message must be preached and where as yet little or no Christian mission work has been done by any society is another matter. The doors of Afghanistan, Bhutan, Tibet, and Nepal are not open. We are continuing our policy of trying to get in through the cracks from border stations. From these different fronts interesting news comes trickling in.

Two of our main border stations for these northern countries are Simla and Kalimpong. These two stations are so located that it is possible to make a twopronged approach to the problem. From our hospital in Simla, with the mobile dispensary we can work for the thousands of Nepalese and Tibetans who pass through this area annually. On the Kalimpong side there are even more of these people from the forbidden lands daily passing to and from their countries.

Yesterday we welcomed our tens into the message in Southern Asia. Today we greet our hundreds as they step out for Christ, but God's tomorrow, under the power of the latter rain, will see the thousands of another Africa or Inter-America being repeated in India, Burma, Ceylon, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tibet, and the other lands and island groups of our division field. God wills it! The times demand it! With Heaven's help the workers of Southern Asia are determined to make it a reality. While moral and political lights are going out in Asia, the spiritual lights of God's power will lighten the paths of thousands of Asia's sons and daughters to the feet of Calvary's cross until our darkened lands will burst forth in an unparalleled blaze of glory. By God's grace and in His strength the work in Southern Asia will be finished.



Administration building Spicer College, Poona, India.

The Home Missionary Department

By T. L. OSWALD, Secretary

The secretaries of the Home Missionary Department throughout the world field unite with the General Conference Home Missionary Department staff in extending greetings to the delegates and friends assembled here. "Certainly this is the day that we looked for; we have found, we have seen it. The Lord bath done that which he had devised; he hath fulfilled his word that he had commanded in the days of old" (Lam. 2:16, 17).

We are pleased to present a report of progress along every line of missionary activity sponsored by the Home Missionary Department that is more outstanding than any ever presented to a General Conference in session.

North American Laymen's Congress

During the past four years God has signally blessed the soul-winning activities of our church members around the world. The North American Laymen's Congress held at Grand Ledge, Michigan, in the late summer of 1951, was an outstanding event in the field of lay evangelism. This congress, with demonstration workshops, the Home Visitation program in Lansing, the first commissioning service, and the symposium of laymen's experiences, was an occasion long to be remembered. Everywhere one hears, "What I saw at the Laymen's Congress convinced me the Lord expected me to do more, and with the help I received there, I've started out to do my part." This congress gave increased meaning to the realization that God has a special place for laymen in the finishing of His work.

The laymen attending the congress decided that on Sunday, November 11, 1951, lay evangelistic efforts would be launched simultaneously throughout North America. A total number of 4,237 lay evangelistic projects were in operation on that day.

day. The results of this North American Laymen's Congress are also reflected in the large gains in Bible studies and gospel meetings. During the last four years 15,533,823 Bible studies and gospel meetings have been held, a gain of 3,658,-180 over the preceding four-year period. Think of it, 10,641 Bible studies have been given every day during the last four years!

The first laymen's congresses at camp meeting were held during the last quadrennial period. Every department of the conference cooperated in conducting these short congresses, held to train the members of the church in soul winning.

The commissioning of members in the "120" for lay evangelism has stimulated greater soul-winning activity. This "120" plan was begun at the North American Laymen's Congress.

In the homeland and in overseas divisions 5,226 conventions and training institutes were held during the last four years on national and union levels. During the 1946-49 period there were 12,000 lay preachers who were conducting gospel meetings. During the 1950-53 period there were 23,542, a gain of 96 per cent.

This four-year period of lay evangelism will be climaxed the first Sabbath of the General Conference session by a program entitled "Laymen on the March." This is the first occasion when public recognition of laymen as soul winners has been given at a General Conference session in a Sabbath afternoon program. This program will be another call for the laymen to march forward shoulder to shoulder.



T. L. Oswald

Home Visitation

The Home Visitation plan was also inaugurated during the past quadrennial period. Through this soul-winning plan, with its three-step method of entering the home, opening the Bible, and praying for the family, 31,363,588 missionary contacts have been made during the last four years. This is a gain of seven and a half million visits over the preceding period, when 23,716,380 missionary contacts were made. The Home Visitation plan now has become a regular weekly plan in many sections of North America and has been adopted as an effective evangelizing agency in every division around the world.

Literature

Years ago the messenger of the Lord wrote: "If there is one work more important than another, it is that of getting our publications before the public, thus leading them to search the Scriptures."— *Christian Service*, p. 145.

There is a mighty power in the printed Word. During the four-year period 1950-53 inclusive, literature distributed throughout the world field totaled 270,-780,803 pieces as compared with 239,800,- 730 for the four-year period previous. The yearly average during the last quadrennial period was 67,694,000 pieces as compared with 59,950,182 for the previous four-year period.

In the March 10 issue of the magazine Look there appeared an article entitled "What Is a Seventh-day Adventist?" written by A. S. Maxwell. Seven million copies of a reprint of this article were purchased from the publishers of Look and were distributed by our people.

Under God's blessing 1,300,000 pieces of literature were given away each week during the past four years! Everywhere in the world this literature is even now impressing hearts with Bible truth. We praise God for His leading in this phenomenal achievement.

Ingathering Is a Missionary Campaign

During the past four years more than 25,000 people enrolled in the Bible correspondence course by sending in the en-, rollment application which appeared in the Ingathering magazine. Many now are members of the church who were first interested by reading an Ingathering paper.

In 1903 Jasper Wayne, whose special solicitation for missions initiated the Ingathering plan, obtained \$130. That was the beginning. It was only a trickle, but it has become a mighty river of financial strength to this denomination. More than \$68,000,000 has come into the church treasury through the Ingathering channel alone. We rejoice that we can report a grand total of Ingathering for the quad-rennial period of \$18,544,787.21. This may be compared with the previous period, which totaled \$14,572,022.09, a gain of \$3,972,765.12 over the previous four years. God has greatly prospered our workers and members in this endeavor. Through the financial gains our work all over the world has been materially and spiritually strengthened. We thank God for it.

We Seventh-day Adventists believe that we are to be the good Samaritans of these last days. The constantly increasing number of disasters, in addition to the everyday tragedies that add to human suffering, challenge every Christian to follow the example and command of Christ.

Welfare Activities

Our people have not passed by on the other side. The number of those given needed help during the four-year period was 16,958,200, an increase of almost 3,000,000 over the previous period! Articles of clothing given increased 58 per cent, reaching a total of 11,938,975. Hours of Christian help work amounted to 17,282,187, almost double the figure of the previous period. Estimated cash value of all welfare activities was \$32,954,592.36. This is the most outstanding report of our denominational history. We submit this is "big business" for God and man.

Shipments of clothing and bedding totaling over three fourths of a million pounds, or 391 tons, have been sent to twenty-three countries in eight of our ten world division fields from our warehouse at Watsonville, California. With the opening of another warehouse on the East Coast, which has already been authorized, it is anticipated that this flow of relief supplies will increase much more in years to come.

Our members in North America contributed \$126,897.80 for overseas relief during the four-year period. Much of this was for European and Korean CARE parcels. Uncounted thousands of parcels were also sent directly overseas by individual members and by Dorcas Welfare Societies.

Disaster Relief

Said the messenger of the Lord, "In quick succession the judgments of God will follow one another,—fire and flood and earthquake, with war and bloodshed." —*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 97. In preparation for these and similar disasters the last General Conference session called upon conferences and missions to initiate a larger welfare program, organizing churches and training members to do disaster relief work and welfare ministry in their immediate communities. It recommended also that churches make provision to store reserves of food and clothing for emergency distribution.

During these past four years hundreds of Dorcas welfare units have responded to this summons by stockpiling emergency supplies for disaster relief. The value of such supplies, constantly and immediately available to meet emergency needs, was fully demonstrated as a succession of great disasters of flood, wind, and fire visited many cities of the United States. Dorcas welfare workers were able to offer instant aid and supplies, thus winning the gratitude of families and communities.

A growing number of Dorcas welfare units here and overseas have opened up welfare centers to serve the people in their communities. Word from C. C. Weis, the home missionary secretary of the Australasian Division, shows the interest in relief work in that field and is typical of experiences in other parts of the world. He writes as follows during one such experience: "In response to an S O S we have organized the church at Lismore, where floods destroyed over nine hundred homes, so that members can minister relief to the needy. We are sending from Sydney this week a truck with forty cubic tons of clothing, food, and other necessary relief articles. A district committee made up of the leaders living in the area will oversee the administration of the relief.

By the close of 1953, 295 welfare centers were in operation in North America alone. New centers are constantly opening up. Many of these welfare centers carry on a program of health education, and have thus become health centers as well. In addition, a number of them operate free medical clinics. The operation of such centers is making many friends for our church.

There is another factor included in welfare ministry that cannot be measured in funds expended or in hours spent in service. It is the motivating power of Christian love, which expresses itself in these deeds of mercy for the hungry, the sick, the homeless, the downtrodden, and the fatherless. While it is the responsibility of every Christian to share in such ministry, God has especially called and endowed Christian womanhood to carry the major share of this work of love, and it is the women of the church, particularly the Dorcas workers, who are largely responsible for the accomplishments outlined in this report.

Bible Correspondence Schools

With the help of Bible correspondence lessons thousands are increasing their knowledge of present truth. These lessons are being studied quietly around family firesides in homes beyond the reach of the living preacher and teacher. Not only in such homes, but behind prison bars, aboard ships at sea, in foxholes at the battle front, wherever people go, the lessons follow—to direct minds to Christ and to eternal life. Certainly the Bible correspondence plan must be one of the simple means referred to by the messenger of the

I Love the Truth of God

By LULU MAY ANDERSEN

- I love the Advent message, Which brings the blessed hope; Also the Advent people,
- That happy mission troop, Who look with understanding
- Up to the Calv'ry cross, And see the God-man dying,
- To pay for all our loss.
- I love the truth of Jesus-God's truth He makes so plain.
- I love God's Ten Commandments, For which His Son was slain.
- I love Christ's great redemption, That casts out all our dross; Cleansed eyes may read truth's value Emblazoned on the cross.

For these, the cross no fetish To abrogate truth's law!

For them it is the power

Of Heav'n on which to draw To help them keep its precepts, Through Christ, who comes to dwell Within their cleansed heart temple— The Holy Ghost, as well.

Lord through which God will complete and perfect His work.

Forty-four conference Bible schools are in operation in North America. Every year of the six years since these schools have been under the direction of the Home Missionary Department there has been an increase in the number of students reported baptized. The 6,682 people reported baptized during the last fouryear period are only part of the picture, since it has not been possible to secure complete reports of persons baptized, and there are certainly others who have studied these lessons who will sometime in the future be baptized and unite with the remnant church. Lessons, tracts, and books are now going out from our schools at the rate of 2,200,000 pieces annually. Until the very close of human probation these will have a profound effect upon the harvest to be reaped.

During 1953 there were 218,648 persons who applied for our Bible lessons, 77,649 who enrolled by returning test papers, and 61,097 who were on the active list at the close of the year.

In recognition of the great potential

of Bible correspondence evangelism, the Autumn Council in 1952 authorized two regional Bible school workshops to be held in North America. The first of their kind ever conducted, these were held in March, 1953, in Denver, Colorado, and Washington, D.C. The aims of the workshops were to increase enrollments, improve efficiency in lesson handling, unify procedures, and enlarge results. Delegates have been very enthusiastic about the accomplishments of these meetings, and we believe they will contribute substantially to a growing program in years to come.

Departmental Staff

At the 1950 General Conference session Wesley Amundsen, from the Inter-American Division, joined the department as one of the associate secretaries. He served only three months, when he was called to be president of Madison College. We were sorry to lose him. A. A. Esteb was called to fill the vacancy. The fine work that he has done has been of great value to the department.

Mrs. Cora Thurber responded to a call from Faith for Today. She was an untiring worker. To quite an extent the book *Welfare Evangelism*, published in 1952, was the result of her labors in the gathering of the material that went into the book. She did a service to the department that will always be remembered.

Miss Grace Fields, who joined the department in 1947 and was with us five years, accepted a call from Faith for Today. We were very sorry to lose her. She was a real strength to the work in the department. We felt her loss when she left us. Her place was filled by Miss Maybelle Vandermark. She has given us very fine help and she is very much appreciated.

The Temperance Department invited H. F. Brown to join them, and he accepted the invitation. We were sorry to lose Elder Brown, for his work was greatly valued by us all. He was always ready to go the second mile. C. E. Guenther was called to fill the niche left vacant by Elder Brown.

I count it a great privilege to pay high tribute to those who have been associated with me in the department. It has been a pleasure to work shoulder to shoulder with them. I have greatly appreciated the earnestness and faithfulness of my fellow workers, J. E. Edwards, A. A. Esteb, C. E. Guenther, Maybelle Vandermark, and the young women in the office. They have been a tower of strength in the plans and development of the work in the office and field. I do thank all the field leaders who have worked untiringly and cooperated to the fullest extent.

For what has been accomplished, for the fine cooperation of workers and members, for the measure of the Holy Spirit that has made this report possible, we praise God. Sensing the hour in which we live, visualizing something of humanity's need, both at home and abroad, we consecrate our hearts anew to God, praying that a larger baptism of the Holy Spirit may descend upon us. Today we find our hearts united with the leadership of this movement for the finishing of the work of God in all the world.

The South American Division

By W. E. MURRAY, President

South America is the continent of opportunity for the Advent message in the twentieth century. Doors of providence stand ajar, and the work of God advances with accelerated speed. Our report covers the last quadrennial period, 1950 to 1953 inclusive. It is a brief narration of the working of God's Holy Spirit in the lives and hearts of hundreds and thousands of people, and of the self-sacrificing and devoted efforts of our working force. There are 2,335 evangelistic, administrative, departmental, and institutional workers in the South American Division. In this group are 213 ordained ministers, 118 licensed ministers, 595 church school teachers, and 450 colporteurs.

The baptisms total 24,003. For the year 1953 the number was 7,033, or 702 more than in 1952. The baptized church membership now stands at 70,054 in 399 local churches, a net gain for the period of 17,072. Our church membership is double what it was in 1942, only eleven years ago. Two local fields have doubled their membership in the last four years—Ecuador and the Central Amazon. We thank our loving heavenly Father for the success that has attended our faithful group of workers in all lines during this period.

Public Evangelism

Our worker group has dedicated itself to public evangelism. In a number of our great cities the Advent message has been preached on a larger scale and more intensely than ever before. The cities and towns are a key factor in the evangelistic program. Our aim has been to enter just as many new cities as possible. In 1953 in the South Brazil Union twenty large city efforts were held, and ten of these were in completely new territory. In the Inca Union last year seventeen city efforts were held. This very summer we have twenty-eight Indian evangelists going from town to town, two by two, in the Andean highlands. 1 recently visited the Lake Titicaca Mission and found that a general revival is being held throughout the churches of the field, and evangelism is being given first place. The mission office force will hold an evangelistic effort in Puno, their headquarters, in the next few weeks.

In the city efforts our evangelists have baptized from fifty to two hundred in each effort. Allow me to share with you some of the reports of our evangelists.

Walter Schubert, our Ministerial Association secretary, shortly after the beginning of an effort in São Paulo, Brazil, wrote: "We now have 1,021 names and addresses of people to visit. We have sold 400 Bibles. A brother has given me a check for 16,000 Cruzeiros, which will pay the hall rent for one month."

He wrote of his 1953 city-wide effort in Manaus, Brazil: "We have an attendance of 700 (after presenting the Sabbath question). At the first Bible class 180 people were in attendance. Already 42 are keeping the Sabbath. Seven hundred twentytwo homes are being visited." (At the last report 173 had been baptized in Manaus.)

While conducting the effort in La Paz, Bolivia, Francisco Scarcella reported that he had 149 people receiving weekly Bible studies and 104 being visited. From his Trujillo, Peru, effort, he reported that they were giving 85 Bible studies to 198 persons, and that besides this group, the evangelistic team was visiting 204 people.



W. E. Murray

Later he reported 278 had signed the covenant card.

J. P. Ramos, reported on his evangelistic crusade in the port city of Chimbote, Peru: "Eighty have signed the pledge card to keep the Sabbath. On August 1 we shall have our first baptism of twenty. Our goal for the effort is fifty." (The goal was subsequently reached.)

Segundo Ándrade réported from Quito, Ecuador: "I baptized twenty persons the day before yesterday. We expect to baptize ten more soon. I am just now making plans to open a series in another part of the city."

Geraldo de Oliveira, writing of an effort in Campo Grande, Brazil, held in 1953, said, "Fifty-seven persons were baptized on December 26. Immediately we organized a new baptismal class with forty."

These are but a few of the many encouraging reports that come from our evangelists.

Our enthusiastic, devoted colporteurs are carrying books and periodicals into the homes of the people in a service that is admirable. Our colporteurs travel by sailboat, canoe, automobile, horse-drawn vehicle, bicycle, and afoot. The colporteur work is the highest pulpit in the continent. Our publishing houses' printer's ink is making millions think. The colporteur army of South America placed books and periodicals in the homes of the people to the amount of \$3,582,-679.23 during the quadrennial period, as against \$2,709,849.42 in the previous period.

Years ago a Brazilian purchased a book and placed it in his library. Recently he read the book. He began to keep the Sabbath. Later through the reading of the book he was impressed that he should be baptized. He got on his horse and rode about two hundred miles, to the nearest place where he thought there were some Seventh-day Adventists, in order to be baptized.

Colporteurs Win Souls

A colporteur walked into a place of business. There he saw a picture of the Bible on the wall. The colporteur commended the man. The businessman replied that although the picture was on the wall, it was not in his own heart. The conversation drifted to the law of God. The businessman insisted that the Bible taught Sunday should be kept, and told the colporteur it might be that the Protestant Bible taught the Sabbath was the rest day, but surely the Catholic Bible did not. The colporteur asked for a Catholic Bible and promised to show him. The man agreed to have a Catholic Bible when the colporteur returned to deliver the book.

When the colporteur came, sure enough, the businessman had a Bible, and was surprised to learn that the seventhday Sabbath truth is taught in the Scriptures, even in the Catholic Bible. The businessman became so interested in the colporteur and his message that he invited the people to come and listen to his instruction. A minister has recently been sent to this city, and there has found a large group of people interested. They are receiving instruction in God's truth, expecting soon to be baptized.

These experiences, as well as many others, show what a wonderful work is being done by the colporteurs in South America. From all the field these experiences could be multiplied. The people are being awakened to the significance of this hour by the knock of the colporteur on their heart's door. No other organization is doing a work of spiritual uplift for the people on proportions so vast and intensive as this.

We have two publishing houses in the South American Division, one working in Spanish and one in Portuguese. Our Brazil Publishing House with its ninety employees and forty machines published 247,000 books in 1953, besides a health magazine and a missionary magazine, with 70,000 and 40,000 respectively being issued monthly. Besides, eighteen other miscellaneous periodicals are printed. The Brazil Publishing House has published 3,500,000 books since 1900. The same volume of work could be reported for the Buenos Aires Publishing House. Behold what a wonderful work our publishing houses in South America are doing for the progress of the Advent message!

Radio Evangelism

In South America there are seventythree stations broadcasting the Voice of Prophecy programs. Our three main Bible correspondence schools have a total of 21.005 active students. Our radio audience may well be in the millions. Constantly we have people tell us they are listeners to the Voice of Prophecy program, and in places where we have least expected such interest.

A colporteur received permission to spend the night in a ranchman's house in Brazil. He wanted to retire carly in the evening, but the ranchman tried to delay him. At 9:25 the whole family came to the sitting room, and at 9:30 the family radio was tuned in to a Rio de Janeiro station. Soon came the voice of the quartet. The family listened to the program. The ranchman told the colporteur, "This is our worship hour." Imagine the happiness when the colporteur told the people his connection with this broadcast! How many other families across the great expanse of South America are using the Voice of Prophecy as family worship?

Two of our sisters were Ingathering in Peru. They presented their mission to the woman of the house. In the farewell the woman happened to mention that the family were all assiduous listeners to the Voice of Prophecy. They even missed the movies on Voice of Prophecy night. Our sisters identified themselves with the program. The woman told them she would consult her husband about sending a larger offering. The husband sent his check to us for a thousand sols (about US \$60).

Lay-Member Evangelism

From north to south and from east to west the laymen of the Advent Movement are stirred with the inspiration to spread the message. Each is selecting his own time and method of service. The number of lay preachers is increasing from year to year. Large numbers of our people are guided to Christ by these faithful workers from the shop, the plow, and the office. Our reports show that we have around one thousand active lay preachers in the division, besides a large number of other classes of lay workers. These enthusiastic workers do not check in and out by a time clock. They are at their preaching at night after working hours, on vaca-tions, Sabbath afternoons, and in their leisure time.

Some of our laymen specialize in branch Sabbath school work. The minister of one of our churches was sent to hold public evangelistic meetings in another city. The church was perplexed. No preacher! A young woman had an idea. They would organize branch Sabbath schools. Plans were laid. Fourteen branch Sabbath schools at the end of the year brought twenty-three converts.

Ranulfo, of Bahia, Brazil, is a cabinetmaker. Not yet a member of the church, he attended a laymen's institute. He was baptized on the last day. Then came the inspiration to do lay preaching. He returned home and organized a lay preachers' evangelistic team—five or six women to sing and give Bible studies and another layman to help him in the meetings. In a few months he had instructed five people, who were baptized, and had a class of fifteen preparing for baptism. His wife is a society woman and is coming along a bit slower than Ranulfo, but even so, she was the champion Ingathering solicitor of the believers in their city last year.

Ciro is a worker in the iron industry. He sells iron to constructors for concrete work. He and his young wife were inspired to do something for God. They selected a small city near Rio de Janeiro, one and one-half hours' trip by bus. He distributed Sabbath school picture cards as publicity. At the first meeting he had seven children and three adults. In a short time the attendance grew to one hundred. After six weeks he reported that he had sold twelve Bibles and five hymnbooks and had four people already attending meetings regularly in our central church. His meetings were all held on a vacant lot beside which there was a building in process of construction. Ciro had a seating problem, but that was solved easily. The people went to the construction and got the loose boards, put them on rocks at each end, and they had a bench. Ciro has now opened meetings in another place. He is running two series at the same time. Ten people are in his baptismal class.

A man was present at a baptism. When a call was made for those who would like to be baptized later, he came forward. In due time he was examined and baptized. When he returned to his village he began to share his faith, but met with strong opposition. The people tried to change his views, but with no success. They then brought him before the assistant mayor, who was then in charge.

Reports were that the man did not smoke or drink or attend dances and that he kept the Sabbath. An investigation was ordered. The accused and the accusers came together. Complaints were heard, after which our brother was invited to speak in his own defense. After reading the law of God and some texts on the necessity of living a sober, temperate life, he sat down.

The assistant mayor gave his verdict: "The Adventist is right. All those who wish to become Adventists come to the front." About twenty came to the front, and fifteen have already been baptized.

The laymen of South America are lighting the continent. They are the infantry of God's evangelistic army. They go everywhere.

In our four hundred churches less one, there are some thirty thousand young people, an army with banners, as it were, marching forward, "conquering and to conquer." In the future these will be the missionaries on the front lines. They are the church members of tomorrow. They are the inspiration of our churches. Many know what it means to stand firmly. They know what it means to accept the Advent message as a lone member of the family, where there is strong opposition. The youth of South America are enthusiastic about sharing their faith. As I write these lines the youth of the Montevideo Central church, under the guidance of their pastor, are opening a tent meeting in a new section of the city, with the goal of founding a new congregation by the end of the present year. Three young laymen, a schoolteacher, a painter, and a salesman, will do the preaching. At the first meeting the tent was full, about 150. There are a number of other places where similar activities are being carried on by the young people, the helping hand of the Lord.

A young man entered a school of architecture determined to win a fellow student to the Advent message. Soon a classmate attended church, took Bible studies, and was baptized. These two determined to win a third, and then the three won a fourth. How gratified the young Seventhday Adventist must have felt as he stood with his classmates on that September day, his graduation day, to receive his diploma, to know that three other Seventh-day Adventists would also receive diplomas. He was an architect, but he was also a layman soul winner.

Last year the Bible teacher of one of our schools took his students to a nearby town to conduct an evangelistic effort each week. The train schedule made the students lose a night every time they held a meeting. At the end of the school year, twenty-one were baptized and a church of thirty-three members was organized.

During the summer months the young people of our training schools are active in the colporteur work. In one field there are 110 students working for scholarships, including 33 young women. Another union has 130 working for scholarships, and they have taken a goal of one half the total sold in that union all last year, for the time from December, 1953, to March, 1954. In another union there are more than one hundred students in the colporteur field.

The medical evangelistic work of our division is carried on chiefly by eight medical missionary institutions and nine medical missionary motor-powered



Inca Union College, Lima, Peru.



Belém Hospital in North Brazil

first fruits from this newly entered region.

launches, with several auxiliary clinics. During the quadrennial period we had a medical launchmen's convention. In 1954 we expect to complete our medical missionary clinic in Asunción, Paraguay, and add two medical missionary launches to our present fleet.

Our little boat on the Araguaya River is called the Pioneer, and it is doing a real pioneer work. So far as we have been able to find out, there are no doctors in the towns along this one-thousandmile stretch of waterway. Part of the run of the boat is through territory inhabited by the Chevantes Indians, who do not waste any of their love on the white man. We hope to win this fierce tribe to the gospel through our medical work. Our little boat has no sleeping quarters, and it is necessary to carry large stores of fuel and food as well as medical supplies. Therefore our nurses must camp on the sandbanks at the side of the river at night. This is dangerous because of the reptiles, alligators, insects, et cetera.

Listen to a day on the boat:

"Today we visited a village and found a man and his wife suffering from tuberculosis. The woman was so weak she could not raise her body from her bed. We told them of the salvation through the Lord Jesus Christ. They promised to obey God and prepare for the coming of Jesus. We gave them food and treatment and prayed with these poor souls who are condemned to death.

"We stopped at a village to find a schoolteacher who had accepted the message for this time. The people of the town had turned against her. She is giving her testimony by inviting the children of her day school to come together on Sabbath to have a Bible lesson.

to have a Bible lesson. "We took a canoe and went into a lake on the banks of which there was a village. The lake is full of piranha and arraia fish, which are very daugerous. We came upon a large group of people gathered in one house. As we left them they told us, 'Adventists have been visiting us now for the past three years and have healed our sick and helped us in many ways. We want you to keep coming back.' Yes, we must keep going back to these people."

On the Araguaya River the medical work has been going on for two years, 1952 and 1953. During this time 5,195 persons have been given medical aid. Six precious souls have been baptized as the Now to the Amazon. Twenty-three years ago this June our first medical missionary boat, Luzeiro I, made her maiden voyage up the Amazon to Manaus, a thousand miles. The Luzeiro I and the Luzeiro II, its successor, with their respective personnel have brought relief to 130,000 persons during this nearly quarter of a century.

Family Won Through Medical Aid

Recently one of our boats was chugging up the Maués River when at a distance it was noted that someone in one of the little ports was waving a white towel, the signal the people use to call for help. As the boat pulled alongside the little port, a man came on board with four young men. Nobody in the crowd seemed to be sick. The man turned to the nurse and asked, "Do you know my four boys?" After hesitating for a moment she replied, "I'm afraid I do not. Maybe they have grown since I last saw them." The man went on, "Eight years ago they were all about dead with fever, and your boat stopped here and you treated them, thus saving their lives." Then he paused, evi-dently remembering the sad chapter of their sickness and how they came so near to death, wiped the tears from his eyes before continuing, "We're all Adventists now." Imagine what our workers have meant to this family. Multiply this and similar experiences by hundreds, yes thousands, and one can begin to get an adequate picture of the sweeping influence our gospel medical boats are having up and down the rivers of South America.

The Juliaca Clinic, Peru, has enjoyed a very exceptional experience in the last few months. Our doctor has been invited to make some exhibition operations at one of the university schools of medicine in Peru. At the time of a visit there last year, the rooms of the hospital had as many as five and six patients in each one, and there were people staying at the hotels waiting for a place to be hospitalized. People were coming from all over southern Peru to receive treatment at our institution. Every Friday night one of the men on the staff conducted evangelistic meetings in our chapel on the grounds, with an attendance of seventy-five to one hundred.

Probably the best developed local field of our division is the São Paulo Conference, in Brazil. Its membership stands at just 17 less than 8,500, with more than 11,000 Sabbath school members. The conference maintains an academy, a hospital, and an old people's home, together with 34 church schools. There are 34 regular colporteurs and 110 students working for scholarships. On the payroll of the organization there are 232 workers. With all this development, there is yet a great work to be done within the frontiers of the São Paulo Conference. The president reports that there are 369 counties in the territory and that we have some work in 107. Two hundred sixty-two counties yet to enter!

A continent-wide work is to be finished in South America. The light of the gospel is yet to flash from country to country and from city to city, as well as from home to home. In the Buenos Aires Conference there are 109 cities with 10,000 inhabitants or more, and we have work in but 30 of these urban centers. Contemplate for a moment the vast work there is yet to do! Think of the glory yet to be revealed through the working of the Holy Spirit in the hearts and lives of the men and women in these throbbing city areas! Imagine if you can the providences that will yet open as we press on! Behold the impressive challenge of finishing the work of God in South America!

Robert Moffatt, the famous missionary of early times in Africa, said he could look from the porch of his dwelling and see the smoke of a thousand villages that had not known the name of Jesus. We in South America can look out over the map of our territory and point to dozens of cities of considerable size and importance where the Advent message must enter without delay.

We believe that God has a way prepared to finish the task in South America. We further believe that the plan is well under way to be carried out. It is with faith and inspiration that we look to the very near future, when we hope to see wonderful developments in the Advent Movement in South America. We labor on cheerfully, faithfully, and courageously. May God give power for the mighty task! May the Holy Spirit guide and strengthen the ministry! May no time be lost in facing the impressive challenge of this hour in South America.

LET those who are perplexed with temptation, go to God in prayer. The Lord says: "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you." The promises of God are unfailing. The word of God is not yea and nay; but yea and Amen in Christ Jesus. Persevere in prayer, and watch thereunto without doubting, and the Holy Spirit will work in the human agent, bringing heart and mind into subjection to right principles. Repeat over and over the promises, "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him. But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering." When tempted, fasten your faith firmly upon the promise of God, and thank Him for the grace and mercy that He has so freely bestowed.-MRs. E. G. WHITE in The Youth's Instructor, Sept. 19, 1895.

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This is a further chart illustrating the facts set forth in the report of H. W. Klaser, Statistical Secretary. (See May 27 Bulletin.)

Righteousness by Faith

(Continued from page 78)

To what law does the apostle refer, the moral or ceremonial? To either or both. An attempt to obtain righteousness through obedience to any law by human effort is legalism and therefore worthless. Such obedience is declared to constitute a "loveless and Christless" religion, which is "worth nothing," because "a profession of Christ without" the motivating power of love is declared to be "mere talk, dry formality, and heavy drudgery." (See *Steps to Christ*, p. 49.)

Imputed and Imparted Righteousness

There are two kinds or phases of faith-righteousness. These are clearly distinguished in the following statement: "The righteousness by which we are justified is imputed; the righteousness by which we are sanctified is imparted. The first is our title to heaven, the second is our fitness for heaven."-MRS. E. G. WHITE in Review and Herald, June 4, 1895. It is absolutely necessary that we be able to make a clear distinction between justification and sanctification, or imputed and imparted righteousness, since failure here is the chief cause of confusion and misunderstanding on this subject. We are told that "there is not one in one hundred who understands for himself the Bible truth on this subject that is so necessary to our present and eternal welfare."-Ibid., Sept. 3, 1889.

The distinction is clear when we remember that justification, or imputed righteousness, deals only with the past, and sanctification, or imparted righteousness, only with the present and future. The

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Justification is God's only method of getting rid of sin, and there is no sin until it is committed, and then it is in the past. Since sin is a completed transaction, there is nothing left to do but to repent and confess, and rely on the divine promise, "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness" (1 John 1:9).

Through the exercise of faith the sinner is instantly and completely freed from all guilt and condemnation, as much so as if he had never sinned. Justification accounts, or credits, the guilty sinner to be just and innocent, to be guiltless and blameless, to be fully vindicated and exonerated. By a judicial act of God the repentant sinner is declared to be righteous and justly freed from all obligation to pay the penalty of transgression, and fully restored to divine favor.

This is illustrated by the repentant publican in the temple who cried out, "God be merciful to me a sinner." Instantly he was justified and "went down to his house" a free man, without the sense of guilt or condemnation. The moment the thief on the cross turned to Jesus and said, "Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom," and Jesus responded, "You ask to be remembered then, verily thou art assured now," he was justified, and the past was as completely covered as if he were an unfallen being. This is also illustrated by the pardon of a governor. The pardoned criminal is as free from guilt as if he had never committed the crime.

Justification by Faith

The blessed results of justification are set forth in the following scriptures: "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ" (Rom. 5:1). "There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit. For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death. For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh; that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit" (Rom. 8:1-4).

This leaves absolutely no room for human boasting or credit. The apostle Paul wrote: "No distinction is made; for all alike have sinned, and all consciously come short of the glory of God, gaining acquittal from guilt by His free unpurchased grace through the deliverance which is found in Christ Jesus. He it is whom God put forward as a Mercy-Seat, rendered efficacious through faith in His blood, in order to demonstrate His rightcousness—because of the passing over, in God's forbearance, of the sins previously committed—with a view to demonstrating, at the present time, His righteousness, that He may be shown to be righteous Himself, and the giver of righteousness to those who believe in Jesus. Where then is there room for your boasting? It is for ever shut out. On what principle? On the ground of merit? No, but on the ground of faith. For we maintain that it is as the result of faith that a man is held to be righteous, apart from actions done in obedience to Law" (Rom. 3:23-28, Weymouth).

Justification is again beautifully set forth in 1 John 2:1, 2: "My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: and he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for our's only, but also for the sins of the whole world."

This is not an indulgence to sin, or an excuse for sinning, but a provision in case we do. Lifeboats and lifebelts on board a ship are not evidences of a plan to have a shipwreck, but a provision in case of an accident. The best of saints have sinned, and were saved only through this provi-sion of faith. The blessings of justification, or imputed righteousness, are beautifully summed up in the following in-spired statement: "The only way in which he [the sinner] can attain to righteousness is through faith. By faith he can bring to God the merits of Christ, and the Lord places the obedience of his Son to the sinner's account. Christ's righteousness is accepted in place of man's failure, and God receives, pardons, justifies, the repentant, believing soul, treats him as though he were righteous, and loves him as he loves his Son."--Ibid., Nov. 4, 1890.

This is indeed "good news" and "glad tidings of great joy." It is "the sweetest story ever told." It cannot be understood on the basis of theology, but only by experience. It is not strange, therefore, that so many seem unable to understand the subject of righteousness by faith. A person can grasp it only to the degree that he has the "fruits of righteousness."

The Impartation of Righteousness

Imparted righteousness, sanctification, and spiritual growth are the same. They are always gradual and therefore a lifetime development. They give us our "fitness for heaven." It is the process by which we are *made* holy and set apart for a holy purpose. It brings our lives into harmony with the divine law and restores in us the image of God.

Growth is always slow and gradual.

There are trees that have been growing for more than two thousand years and are still growing toward further maturity. Spiritual life begins with a birth and continues through growth. Peter said, "As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby" (1 Peter 2:2). Speaking of the purpose of the spiritual gifts Christ bestowed upon the church, Paul said, "For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: till we all come in the unity of the faith. and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ: that we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive; but speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ." (Eph. 4:12-15.)

We are told that it is by beholding we are changed "from one degree of radiant holiness to another" until we reflect the image of Him whom we adore. See 2 Corinthians 3:18, Weymouth. This is the purpose of the gospel, the goal of the plan of redemption. It is accomplished by Christ living out His own life of perfect obedience in us, so that we can say with Paul, "I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me" (Gal. 2:20). This is imparted righteousness.

The following statements sum up the vital importance of an experience in both imputed and imparted righteousness by faith: "Only those who are clothed in the garments of his righteousness will be able to endure the glory of his presence when he shall appear with 'power and great glory."—Ibid., July 9, 1908.

"On Christ's coronation day he will not acknowledge as his any who bear spot or wrinkle or any such thing. But to his faithful ones he will give crowns of immortal glory. Those who would not that he should reign over them will see him surrounded by the army of the redeemed, each of whom bears the sign, THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS" —*Ibid.*, Nov. 24, 1904.



R. R. Figuhr, newly elected president of the General Conference, making his acceptance address.