



# The Inter-American Division MESSENGER

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## For Service

Are you keeping your contact with Jesus—  
Keeping it every day?  
Walking in touch with Heaven,  
Over life's humble way?  
It may be the road is thorny  
That duty points out to you,  
But keeping in touch with Jesus  
The walk may be sweet and true.

Are you willing to let life's pleasure  
Pass, as you talk with Him?  
Willing to let ambition's  
Brightest light grow dim  
Before the presence-glory  
Of Bethlehem's Stranger, friend?  
Willing to walk in service  
Till life itself shall end?

Are you willing to let the shadow  
Of Calvary hide the light  
That might have lit the pathway  
On to some lofty height?  
Willing to spend in service,  
Humble and loving and free?—  
"I give my all for Jesus,  
Who gave His all for me!"

—R. Hare.

## HEALING THE DEADLY WOUND

"And I saw one of the heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast." "He that leadeth into captivity shall go into captivity." Rev. 13:3, 10.

The symbol of the beast described in Revelation 13:1-10 represents the Papacy which succeeded to the power, seat and authority once held by the ancient Roman Empire.

The wound on the head of the papal beast was inflicted when "General Berthier marched to Rome, entered it unopposed on Feb. 10, 1798, and, proclaiming it a republic, demanded of the pope the renunciation of his temporal authority. Upon his refusal he was taken prisoner and on Feb. 20th was escorted from the Vatican to Siena."—"Encyclopedia Britannica," Art. Pius VI. On August 29, 1799 at Valence, France, Pope Pius VI died in captivity.

Bowers in his "History of the Popes," Vol. 2, p. 420 says: "The Papacy, that fatal and monstrous institution, which had been the cause of such numberless calamities, disasters, and persecutions, at the death of Pius VI, was apparently on the verge of complete extinction. But men were not sufficiently sated with superstitions, and the triumph of permanent liberty was still deferred." Al-

though temporarily suspended, the authority over the Papal states was resumed later and continued uninterrupted till 1859 and 1860 when the territory was materially reduced.

"The temporal power of the popes originated in a gift of the exarchate of Ravenna by Pepin to Pope Stephen II, and reached its greatest extent under Innocent III (1198-1216)." "Standard Encyclopedia," Art. Church, States of the, or Papal States.

"When the French garrison was withdrawn from Rome, Victor Emmanuel's army entered the city on Sept. 21, 1870, and from that time the temporal power of the pope has ceased to exist. Pius IX for the rest of his life remained in the Vatican, refusing to recognize what had been done." "Standard Encyclopedia," Vol. 20, Art. Pope.

Since 1870 the successors to Pius IX have continued their protest against the loss of temporal power by voluntarily remaining as prisoners within the grounds of the Vatican. They have, however, never ceased to employ all their extraordinary power and vast influence to restore their lost temporal authority.

The "sure word of prophecy" declares: "His deadly wound was healed." The wound inflicted in 1798 and again in 1870 resulted in the complete loss of the temporal power of the Papacy. The healing of the wound will be the restoration of that which was lost when the wound was inflicted—her temporal power.

February 12, 1929, the following report appeared in *The Star and Herald*, Panama, R. P.:

"The 'Roman question' was solved today with the exchange of signatures between two noteworthy plenipotentiaries in the historic palace of the Laterani, Cardinal Gasparri for the pope and Premier Mussolini for the king of Italy. The signature of these autographs to the memorable document aimed to heal the wound which has been festering since 1870."

It is further reported that "Pope Pius today referred to the signing of the treaties as 'assuring him of real, proper and absolute sovereignty, one which was due him for divine reasons and by divine mandate, cannot be subject to any temporal power.'" *Star and Herald*, Panama, R. P., Feb. 12, 1929.

The report declares that this settlement of the "Roman question" aims to "heal the wound which has been festering since 1870." The pope is reported as saying this restores to the Roman

See "proper and absolute sovereignty." But what, in the light of prophecy, is the meaning of the restoration of temporal power to the Papacy of which she has been so long deprived?

The pope claims to be by divine appointment the vicar, or representative, of Christ. After having miraculously fed the multitude, the people resolved to make Jesus their king; but "perceiving that they would come and take Him by force, to make Him a king, He departed again into a mountain Himself alone." John 6:15. Again, when on trial for His life Jesus answered Pilate, "My kingdom is not of this world." John 18:36. Instead of seeking sovereignty, He refused such honors.

For any mortal man, claiming to be the special representative of the Son of God,—the visible head of Christ's church on earth,—to accept temporal sovereignty, is to demonstrate that he has yielded to the temptation presented by the "prince of this world" to our Saviour in the wilderness when the "devil taketh Him up into an exceedingly high mountain, and sheweth Him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them; and saith unto Him, 'All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me.'" In reply Jesus said unto him, "Get thee hence, Satan." Matt. 4:8-10.

Jesus came from that battle field a conqueror while the one who boasts of being His successor on earth eagerly accepts the diadem of earthly glory and cheerfully falls down and worships the giver. In accepting earthly dominion he demonstrates the fact that he is the "antichrist" of the Scriptures,—"that man of sin," "the son of perdition; who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, showing himself that he is God." 2 Thess. 2:3, 4.

For centuries the pope of Rome ruled in splendor and power, not only as a temporal king over a limited territory, but as a king of kings and a lord of lords, exercising spiritual lordship over the consciences of men as well as temporal dominion in civil matters.

This he did directly contrary to the inspired command of the one whom he specifically claims as his predecessor,—

the apostle Peter,—who said to the elders, of whom he was one, "Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight thereof, not by constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind; *neither as being lords over God's heritage*, but being ensamples to the flock. And *when the chief Shepherd shall appear ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.*" 1 Peter 5:2-4.

The crown is never placed by the hands of mortal man upon the head of a faithful shepherd of the flock of God here in this life. Not until the chief Shepherd shall appear will he wear a crown.

The healing of the deadly wound inflicted upon the head of the Papacy by the restoration of his temporal dominion accomplished on the 11th day of Feb. 1929 is one of the infallible signs of the early return of that great day when every faithful shepherd of God's flock, as well as "all them also that love His appearing," (2 Tim. 4:8) will receive the crown of unfading glory.

How rapidly and accurately is the prophetic word being fulfilled before our eyes today. The same word that declares, "his deadly wound was healed," says also, "all the world wondered after the beast." And again: "all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb." Rev. 13:3, 8.

How important, now in this last hour of the great conflict with sin, that every believer should do his utmost clearly to set before each individual within the range of his influence the issue at stake. Every soul must soon make his decision. He will either render implicit, unreserved obedience to God, his Creator and Redeemer, or he will bow in servile obedience to God's rival—the beast. "Choose you this day whom ye will serve." "If the Lord be God, follow Him: but if Baal, then follow him."

"These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for He is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with Him are called, and chosen, and faithful." Rev. 17:14.

Balboa, C. Z.

E. E. ANDROSS.

### "PREPARE TO MEET THY GOD"

How tremendously solemn is the thought that, today when wickedness and law breaking of all kinds are so marked and when violence is filling the earth as it did in the days of Noah, we are living in the very closing hours of the great anti-typical day of atonement,—the investigative judgment work, and that *right now our names may be called at any time.* The great nations of the earth are angry; mighty men in perplexity are feverishly preparing for another great war. How important it is that we first prepare our own hearts

and then assist others to prepare for the judgment hour!

The great burden of the leaders of God's people today was plainly stated in the readings of our last Week of Prayer. The thought running all through those readings is *personal, individual preparation of the heart* that will fit men for the finishing of the work of God on earth, and then for a place in His soon coming kingdom.

From the president of the General Conference, Pastor W. A. Spicer, came this most heart-stirring appeal: "*Prepare to meet thy God.*" "*The end of all things is at hand.*" Again he said, "O, Lord, our eyes are upon Thee. Make us what we ought to be. *Cleanse our hearts from sin.*" This message sounds like the message of Joshua. Just before crossing over Jordan into the promised land, the leader of ancient Israel sent out the following important message: "*Sanctify yourselves: for tomorrow the Lord will do wonders among you.*" Joshua 3:5.

The same is true today. We are standing on the borders of the heavenly Canaan. Our wilderness journeys are almost over. The time of the promise has come. From the headquarters of modern Israel today comes in no uncertain sounds the message to *cleanse our hearts from sin for the end of all things is at hand.* Pastor O. Montgomery, in his article on "The Judgment Hour Message" stated: "Such a time as this the world has never seen. The church has never faced such an hour. The human race has never been confronted with such an awful issue. It is the crisis of the ages. Stupendous are the issues involved. *O, how deep should be the searching of heart! How carefully should the motives and purposes of the soul be examined!*"

Pastor J. E. Fulton's article was entitled "Personal Preparation of the Heart to Meet Jesus." He said, "The hour is late for the time is fulfilled, and 'the kingdom of heaven is at hand.'" This startling fact of the nearness of the end must mightily appeal to every heart. *May it enliven our hearts with a new preparation for the end.*

From Pastor L. H. Christian came the following: "*Missions are important, the progress of the cause is our joy, but after all, the chief thing for every member and every minister is his personal relation to the Lord.*" He said further that "The greatest question for every Seventh-day Adventist is, *Am I ready to have my case investigated and my name called in heaven?*"

Pastor F. M. Wilcox, for many years editor of the *Review and Herald*, wrote: "The call of God today is for *individual consecration so complete that all we possess shall be laid upon the altar.*"

All these important and timely messages should arouse us as never before

to the importance of *seeking for that individual consecration of heart and life* that will prepare us to finish the work and then for the crossing over Jordan into the Promised Land.

It is only natural to endeavor to forget as best we can those experiences in the past wherein we have failed. We would go back if we could and rectify or erase some of them. This may be possible in some instances, but not in all. There is one thing, however, that we can do: we can learn valuable lessons from the failures of the past, and determine that with the help of God we will strive to overcome and to make our weakest points our strongest. The Spirit of Prophecy says that it is possible for us to do this.

If we have in any way allowed the world or the cares of this life to come into our hearts, causing us to become careless in secret prayer and study of the Bible, or in guarding carefully the beginning and end of each Sabbath, let us determine now that we will start a new order of things. If we have not been faithful in rendering to God His own in tithe, let us begin at once to render to the Lord a faithful stewardship. Those who are determined to serve the Lord at all cost will find the way opening as they go forward. Your strength will increase with every obstacle surmounted and with every temptation overcome.

Surely, in the preceding paragraphs, the keynote of the great Advent hope and faith has been sounded definitely by the leaders of this people. It is a call for *individual consecration of heart.* Let us keep continually in mind the solemn and soul-thrilling message sounded by Pastor Spicer, "Prepare to meet thy God"; "The end of all things is at hand." L. L. HUTCHINSON.

Cristobal, C. Z.

### ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION

Genaro Sanchez 11, Vibora, Havana, Cuba  
A. R. OGDEN . . . . . Superintendent  
N. L. TAYLOR . . . . . Secy. Treas.

### SUCCESS AMID HARDSHIPS

Although the hurricane well-nigh destroyed Porto Rico, it is wonderful to see how the people are readjusting themselves to the new conditions. It is surprising to note how little homes are springing up here and there along the way. The day after the storm when Brother Taylor and I walked from Aibonito to San Juan, almost everything was down, including all school houses save one; but today, it would be rather difficult to convince a stranger that we had a storm. The American Red Cross came to the rescue in a wonderful way. It is marvelous what our people have

done during this time. They have paid tithe; and our treasurer tells me our offerings have not dropped, but have increased about two hundred dollars. So we have been blessed even in disaster. We thank the Lord for such good, faithful members.

Our colporteur work suffered considerably; but now we see signs of life again. Every month has shown a gain; and Brother Welsh is working hard to get Porto Rico back on its feet. Our members, however, are not increasing as we should like. One reason is that many of our people go to New York; but we are comforted to remember that if they are faithful our loss will be gain to New York.

We plan to spend more time and effort in instructing new members in the truth. All our churches are carrying on an intensive campaign in house to house work, visiting the people in their homes; and we expect to see results soon. Although Porto Rico has passed through a time of trouble, our courage is good and we are pressing forward toward the same mark as our brethren in other parts of Inter-America.

L. J. BORROWDALE.

*Santurce, Porto Rico.*

### SEVEN HUNDRED MILES OF ISLANDS

To the casual observer the Bahama Islands group presents itself as so many dots on the map just off the southeast coast of Florida. To the mission worker in the field this same group looms up as an outlay of islands separated from one another, not by hours, but by days of travel, with 60,000 souls scattered over its 700 mile-extent and waiting for the Message.

Recently in company with Brother O. J. Lawrence, the writer visited Eleuthera, one of the twenty-five inhabited islands. Leaving Nassau one morning on board a small freight motor vessel, we arrived the next morning at Rock Sound, Eleuthera. We made this little boat our home, eating with the crew and taking our turn at the wheel while at sea.

Brother Lawrence had been stationed at Rock Sound a few months before our visit, so we found the inhabitants well acquainted with our Message. Many admitted the Sabbath truth, but having no leader, they lack moral stamina to stand for the truth in all points. Before leaving this settlement we organized a little Sabbath school, and are praying that God will give "the increase."

On the fourth day, our little boat left for Nassau with a cargo of tomatoes for New York. We sent letters to our wives by the captain; and another small tomato boat took us to Governor's Har-

bour on the same island, where we have a small family Sabbath school. Our members here have been sowing seeds of truth, and they are calling for a worker to reap the harvest.

From Governor's Harbour, Brother O. E. Johnson took us in his sixteen-foot sailboat to another settlement on the island known as Gregorytown. At that place, we found two of its three large church buildings in ruins as a result of the recent hurricane. The members of one of these churches are looking to the leader of our little company. He is doing his utmost to bring the truth of the Bible before these people and is most anxious that a worker be sent to his aid at this time.

But how are we to send workers to answer these urgent calls when the financial depression caused by the 1926 and 1928 hurricanes has made it necessary for us to cut one worker from our small list of four? The settlements mentioned are only three of thirteen on this one island alone, which is by no means the largest. As we touched at other settlements, in most of which the Third Angel's Message has never been preached, the people urged us to remain with them. Think of twenty-four other such islands, most of which have never been visited by our workers!

When we were ready to make our homeward journey, we found that because the tomato season was almost over, we would have to wait a week or two for one of the little motor boats to take us back to Nassau. It was necessary for us to be back at the office sooner, so we decided to make the trip in Brother Johnson's small sailboat.

The morning we left a favorable, gentle breeze was blowing, which we expected would increase. After we were a few miles from land, however, the breeze subsided, leaving a calm which lasted until the next morning. We had plenty of food aboard, but no fresh water. To while away the time we took a few plunges overboard while Brother Johnson kept a sharp look-out for sharks, which are abundant in these waters—just a few days before we had hooked one. The night was a cold one for the Bahamas. We had only two thin blankets along.

When morning finally came, it brought headwinds. To the leeward, the direction the wind was blowing, was a very small island, or cay. It looked as though Providence intended that, instead of our continuing our homeward journey, we first carry the Message to the little settlement on this cay, so we set our helm and sail accordingly.

We landed on the cay at about two o'clock in the afternoon. To find our way to the settlement we had to wade through a swamp which in places took us into water and mud well above our knees. When we were nearing the lit-

tle group of houses, a boy came out to meet us with the interrogation, "What is your errand?"

"We have a Message for you," Brother Lawrence replied.

After Brother Lawrence had made it clear that the Message was for the whole settlement, the boy inquired, "Is it for the women, too?"

Having an answer in the affirmative, he ran on ahead and left us. When we arrived at the village, we found he had gathered quite an audience of women and children, the men being in their fields. We asked them for water and quenched our thirst after more than forty hours without a drink, and then Brother Lawrence proceeded to give them the Message of Christ's second coming.

By the time he had finished a favorable wind had arisen. We had water carried to the boat and we were again on our way toward home. Along with the wind came a heavy sea. It was really enjoyable riding those huge waves in the tiny boat, excepting when one would wash over the deck and drench us. The sea continued in this fashion the rest of the journey.

When the sun had set below the waves on the distant horizon, the evening star became visible and served as a compass point. Later in the night we sighted the revolving light at the top of Nassau's high water tower which stands out but a short distance from the mission home. At about 3 A. M. we entered the harbor, and soon we were in our little homes which seemed like palaces after ten days of hard travel.

This experience is not written for mere entertainment; but to show something of the great needs in this almost unknown mission field. Workers are needed, but we have had to cut from our list instead of adding to it. We have been struggling with a large deficit in our tithes, due to the destructive hurricanes. It has been impossible to procure appropriations to meet this deficit. We are still facing a debt due to the rebuilding of one of our churches which was destroyed in the 1926 hurricane. We need a motor boat to carry our workers to the various islands and to give them some degree of comfort as they labor for souls. It is a waste of precious time for them to be delayed by having to depend on winds, tides and small boats running at irregular intervals.

We recognize the fact that we represent only one of many missions each with its great needs, but this article leaves the pen of the writer with the prayer that it may inspire to even greater sacrifice for missions.

HARRY E. BEDDOE.

*Nassau, Bahamas.*

### AFTER THE HURRICANE

Early in February I visited our school in Aibonito. I found the place humming with the sound of work. Everyone was busy. Even when all their belongings had been blown away by the hurricane, I did not hear one word of complaint; but, on the other hand, I found those young people praising God that their lives were spared and that they could continue studying to become missionaries. We are grateful to God for such young people.

It is five months since the storm in which we lost four of our school buildings, and had three more nearly destroyed. We fixed up the remains, as best we could, and are holding school in them. I am sure you never saw a school held in such buildings before, but the students did not wish to stop their studies, so the board decided to continue until other arrangements could be made.

We have the pleasure of seeing two young women, graduates of this academy, go to another field as missionaries. One is in Santo Domingo and the other in Colombia. At the end of this school year, we shall have more young people who will be able to go out as teachers.

Aibonito students send greetings to all other students in Inter-America, and pledge themselves to be true to the principles and aims of this denomination.

L. J. BORROWDALE.

*Santurce, Porto Rico.*

#### CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION MISSION

Apartado 1059, San José, Costa Rica

W. E. BAXTER *Superintendent*  
A. P. CHRISTIANSEN *Secy.-Treas.*

### THE INDIAN WORK IN GUATEMALA

Recently while in Guatemala I visited Brother and Sister Boehne in their mission home and found them of good courage. They have been in this station now a little more than a year. From the pine trees on the mission property lumber was sawed, and Brother Boehne has erected a neat building. In one end of this building, two rooms are fitted up in which they live and the rest of the building is used as a work shop, chapel, stock-room etc. They have also been digging a well. This work has been done with pick and shovel and the Indians have been employed to lift the dirt out with a hand windlass which Brother Boehne has made. The well is now 105 feet deep. They let me down into it to decide whether they should continue digging. It is a deep hole, I assure you, but they have decided to keep on digging, and they hope to get water within another fifty feet. They have been carrying all the water they used more than a mile from the spring of an Indian neighbor.

Sister Boehne has planted a little garden.

There are 1,500,000 Indians in Guatemala, and this station is well located to serve them. Many thousands of Indians pass our station every week; and they are beginning to feel that it is a place where they can get help when they are sick. Not long ago an Indian woman hurt her hand and came to the mission to get help. Infection and blood poisoning had set in but Brother and Sister Boehne treated the hand and soon she was well. When her husband came home and learned of the kindness that had been shown his wife, he came to the mission with a present of fruit and expressed his thanks for the help rendered. It is clear to see that our workers are gaining the confidence of the Indians. Everywhere we met them they were very friendly with Brother and Sister Boehne.

One of our greatest drawbacks is that only few of the Indians can understand Spanish and even then only very little. We have an Indian man and his wife who are members of our church. The wife knows one of the Indian dialects and he another. We are hoping to employ them at the mission as interpreters and teachers. He is at present one of our best colporteurs. When we talked with him about it, he said he would be willing to come even if the pay offered is much less than he is making as a colporteur. He is a good teacher and has taught for the government; but as they hold school on Sabbath he had to give up that work upon accepting the truth a few years ago.

I wish you could get a glimpse of the great Indian section of Guatemala. There are vast sections of mountain and valley land, every inch of which is under cultivation and it is dotted thickly

with Indian houses as far as your eye can see. For two days we drove through this territory and observed their altars erected to heathen gods with the incense smoldering upon them. We saw their great need of medical attention and Christian kindness. And we saw a people ready to accept the truth when it is carried to them in love. My heart cries out: "O, Lord, help us not to be recreant to the responsibility reposed in us of carrying the message of Christ's love to these needy souls."

W. E. BAXTER.

*San José, Costa Rica.*

### "EVER ONWARD IN SERVICE FOR GOD AND MAN"

The 1928 graduating class of the West Caribbean Training School, took for its motto "Ever Onward in Service for God and Man." A few days after our graduation, Brother Ricardo Rankin and I set out for Honduras to do "service for God." Though it was hard to part with teachers and classmates, and loved ones at home, with whom we had worked and studied so long and with whom we had shared common joys and sorrows, we were glad that our Master had called us, and we joyfully went to His service.

Upon arriving at Puerto Castilla, we found things so different from what we had been accustomed to, and knowing no one there, we were a bit homesick; but later Brother Lorntz met us and we felt better. After a few hours waiting we sailed for the beautiful island of Bonacca in a little boat about four feet wide and thirty feet long.

When we reached the island, my heart was stirred with a great desire to help the youth in their effort to obtain a Christian education. The words of Sis-



Our school in Bonacca, British Honduras. The teacher, B. L. Archbold, is a graduate of the West Caribbean Training School

ter White were brought again to my mind: "With such an army of workers as our youth, rightly trained, might furnish, how soon the Message of a crucified, risen, and soon-coming Saviour might be carried to the whole world!"

Brother Rankin continued on his way to La Ceiba, which was to be his field of labor, while I took charge of the school at Bonacca, with an enrolment of thirty-six pupils. There are many energetic, ambitious students here who, when trained, will make good workers in the Lord's vineyard. The fact that some have their certificates for attendance every day of the school year shows their earnestness. I long to see some of these young people enter my beloved West Caribbean Training School. In November, when the school closed for a short vacation, we had an enrolment of fifty-five.

Some earnest, energetic and ambitious young people could not attend the day school so they asked me to teach them at night. I have been greatly encouraged by their regular and faithful attendance at these night classes, and to see how rapidly they are advancing. Arithmetic and grammar are the two subjects taught in the night school.

My prayer each day for these young people is that the Lord will bless them abundantly, and that my feeble efforts to help them may not be in vain.

B. L. ARCHBOLD.

*Bonacca, Honduras.*

### MOSQUITO INDIAN SCHOOL

A few days ago, our little chapel was filled to overflowing with more than two hundred and fifty Indians, old and young, who came to listen to a program rendered by Indian boys and girls, students of our school.

The children sang and recited in English. They also sang a few songs in Spanish, and one in their mother tongue (Mosquito). Then they read from their school books to the audience, and as a night school exercise was a part of their program, they did some arithmetic work, and recited a part of the multiplication table in a manner that won the appreciation of all that were present. May God bless our day school here at Yulu that it may become a blessing to many souls.

The work here is very encouraging, but we need more earnest, faithful workers who are willing to make a sacrifice and come to this wilderness to draw out souls for Christ. At present there are ten precious souls who are preparing for baptism. We can see the Lord is working among these dear people. There are now twenty-nine boys and girls in school, and others are planning to attend soon.

ROGER H. BROOKS.

*Yulu Wawa River, Nicaragua.*

### IN PANAMA

I am doing all I can for the little flock God has given me here. They are dear, good people, and I do hope that many will stand on the sea of glass when the conflict is over.

The past year has been one of much sickness and several deaths among the believers here. But the dear Lord has been with us through all these hard experiences. More have been born into the truth than have been taken away by death. We baptized twenty-six during the first half of 1928, and ten more the second half. Eleven of these are young people from about thirteen to nineteen years of age. And the harvest from among the young does not stop with 1928. The new class of twenty-one for 1929 has in it fourteen young people. Pray for the success of the work in this large and important city during the year 1929.

A. A. GRIZZLE.

*Panama City, Panama.*

### COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

Box O, Balboa, Canal Zone  
 H. E. BAASCH - - - - - Superintendent  
 C. L. STILSON - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

### OPPOSITION AND PROGRESS IN ANTIOQUENA

Our mission is said to have the most conservative territory in Colombia. The foreigner has little chance as a merchant due to fanatical provincialism. This state of things has caused many of the most liberal families to move away from the immediate influence of the "ecclesiastical palace."

In all our activities, we have met with opposition; and the Catholic dailies have been true to their duty to warn the public against going near us. Under these circumstances, it was hardly to be expected that we would have large audiences, as the people feared the consequences; and it was evident that our success would be, rather, in doing house to house work.

To show how closely we were watched in our activities, I will say that when I left home to help one of our native colporteurs, a telegram was sent saying the Adventists had left for the interior with large supplies of literature. The result was that the priest of the town discouraged the people from buying even our health book, and all except two merchants obeyed. In the next town, however, we were able to gain the confidence of the people through the rector of the university.

Considerable time has been consumed in finding a place of worship for our little church. Since any proprietor, who dares to rent us, shares our lot in persecution, it usually happens that we are obliged to change location about every six months.

We are deeply grateful to our present governor who has promised to protect us according to law; and we are profoundly grateful to the Lord that a recent attempt to deprive us of being tolerated as religious teachers was defeated by congress.

Our progress has not been phenomenal. But our first believers were eager to embrace the Message, and their constant missionary work has aided materially in augmenting the attendance at our meetings. A few weeks ago we had our fourth baptism.

Aside from the blessings of God, our onward march will depend on continuous distribution of literature and on house-to-house work; in the latter Mrs. Trummer takes an active part and replaces me when I am away from headquarters.

E. M. TRUMMER.

*Medellin, Colombia.*

### ATLANTIC COLOMBIA

It has been some time since we have reported, but the work has been progressing during our silence. Last November Pastor Baasch visited our field. Together we visited Crete, and then went on to Sincelejo. It seemed a favorable time to hold a series of meetings there, so we stayed for about a month, holding meetings every night. We secured the theater for five nights, and had from 250 to 700 persons in attendance each night. About thirty-five gave in their names as resolved to keep the Sabbath.

In January I returned for another visit. We have established a church school there, under the experienced direction of Sister Victoria Davila. We feel sure this will help greatly to place our work on a sure footing in that town. On Sabbath, February 2, I had the pleasure of baptizing four. Two more were prevented by illness from taking part in the sacred rite. On my next visit I expect to baptize a larger number. As a number had been baptized last year, and some believers had moved in, and there were good prospects for increased membership in the future, we organized a church there. This brought great joy to those who have lived the truth there faithfully; and I am sure it will to the readers of the MESSENGER. This is our second church.

During this visit we went one Sunday to a little village nine miles from Sincelejo, where two or three families were interested as a result of home missionary work done by members of the Sincelejo company. We held a meeting with about sixty present, many of whom showed a real interest; and we trust that some will come fully into the truth.

On the way home from Sincelejo I came through a little country place called Zazaro. One of the believers in

Sincelejo had made a number of visits to this place, and had told me that some were keeping the Sabbath there. I arrived on Friday, and the next day organized a Sabbath school. After the service, I asked those present to give me the names of all in that region who were keeping the Sabbath. Due to the shortness of time, not all were notified of my being there, as many live a distance from our meeting place. They gave me sixty-five names. I feel that such an interest will warrant a more extended visit in the near future. I was also told of interested people in Palo Alto, San Onofre, Bajo Grande, and a new Sabbath-keeper in Carmen.

Our faithful canvasser, Brother Manhertz, has met opposition in his work. He writes:

"Last Sunday I was canvassing and the captain of the army forbade me, saying I was a Protestant. He sent me with his armed soldiers to the *cuartel* where I was put in for the night. This was the first time the captain met me, but he was on the lookout for me through a rich man of the town who is a great friend of the bishop and who always tries to hinder my sales. He even made feasts for the captain several times, and got the office of magistrate so that he could trespass as he liked. However, five days after he took that office he was made prisoner by the same captain and led away to jail without being allowed to communicate with his friends.

"I am thankful to say that the time I spent in prison gave me a splendid opportunity to give a good lecture to the soldiers, who were very attentive, and treated me in the kindest way. After speaking to them that night, I gave them a number of small tracts which interested them much. The next day they were in groups reading and discussing the commandments. They agreed that it was the seventh day which God had commanded men to keep. The officer in charge asked many questions, and admitted that they were in error. I gave a few small books to some who wanted them, but could not afford to buy."

Who can tell what will be the results in the kingdom of that night of faithful witnessing by our brother?

E. W. THURBER.

*Barranquilla, Colombia.*

#### EAST CARIBBEAN UNION CONFERENCE

Box 221, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

W. R. ELLIOTT . . . . . *President*  
M. D. HOWARD . . . . . *Secy.-Treas.*

#### A CHURCH THAT "IS SET ON A HILL"

Sabbath morning, January 12, Pastor Cole and the writer went by bicycle from St. Johns, Antigua, about six miles out into the country to visit our believers at Bolands. No announcement had been made of our coming, but we found the building well filled, and practically every member was present and on time. We were pleased to see this faithfulness in meeting together.

All took a deep interest in the Sabbath school; then during the intermission, Pastor Cole spoke about certain matters of Christian conduct. He also

asked them the question, "How many of you pay tithe?" and it was good to see nearly every hand go up. He then asked if they were poorer or better off than they were before accepting the truth and beginning to pay tithe. The leader replied: "We have much more now than before." So the Lord as always, has fulfilled His promise in regard to tithe-paying to those faithful believers.

The church building is placed on the crest of a hill, and it can be seen for quite a distance down the valley. As the writer complimented the members for having such a nice building, Pastor Cole rose and told how the church was built. Down in the valley near the foot of the hill, a small stream flows. During the day the men would dig out the stones and sand and get them ready to be carried up the hill. This material could not be left over night, so the sisters would come just after dark and carry these stones and the sand on their heads up to the site. It was interesting to look into their beaming faces as these facts were being related, and they were rightfully proud of their new church building, which, in reality, they carried up the hill on their heads.

The Boland church is an active missionary group, and the prospect is good for a rapidly increasing membership in that section.

M. D. HOWARD.

*Port of Spain, Trinidad.*

#### OUR CARIBBEAN TRAINING COLLEGE

Sister Eloise Williams and Sister R. S. J. Hamilton have sent us the following interesting news items:

"Last Christmas will long be remembered at our school. Our first class was graduated from the eighth grade. The members were William Osborne from Demerara, Herbert Greaves from Barbados, Ivy Francis from St. Kitts, and three from Trinidad, Rupert Thompson from Sangre Grande, C. D. Henry from Arima, and Daniel Ramlagan from San Juan.

"The students, under the direction of Winifred Stoll from Demerara, tastefully decorated the entire building. After dinner, Brother Cott, who was present from Mt. Roraima, took pictures of various groups. Then everyone went to the chapel for the program.

"Besides singing by the entire student body, there were two exercises given by the students. The members of the physiology class showed the danger from the use of tobacco, tea, coffee, and other unhealthy habits, and also the benefits to be gained by simple healthful living. The other exercise was by the graduating class, and showed a few of the things they had been learning in school.

"Pastor Elliott then gave a talk to the students, and Professor Gardiner presented the diplomas. During the evening, the students gathered in the court, soon after supper, and surprised the guests with a short program of Christmas carols. Several members of the Port of Spain church were present, as well as all the workers from Port of Spain, and a few other guests.

"Recently, the faculty and students, with some neighboring friends, spent an interesting evening with Brother Cott, as he traced through pictures, his trip to Mt. Roraima, and then showed us the mission station. Their journey in the bush brought them close to the beauties of nature, and the pictures revealed the handiwork of God, unmarred by civilization. However, we were also brought to realize the keeping power of God, for these workers were continually exposed to danger as they pressed on to the site of the proposed mission.

"We were pleased to have Brother and Sister Cott with us for a few days. Some of our students expressed a desire to unite with this mission, when ready to enter the field for active service."

#### MEXICAN UNION MISSION

Calle Jalapa 210, Mexico, D. F., Mexico

D. A. PARSONS . . . . . *Superintendent*  
J. G. PETTEY . . . . . *Secy.-Treas.*

#### THE FIRST CAMPMEETING IN MEXICO

One hundred miles from Balsas, the terminal of the railroad line from Mexico City to the State of Guerrero, in the interior of this mountainous country, the first general meeting in Mexico that could be called a campmeeting, was held at Huerta Viega, Feb. 2 to 6, 1929.

Three years ago, Pastor D. A. Parsons, superintendent of the Mexican Union, and Pastor G. Winter, who was at that time superintendent of the Central Mexican Mission, held a number of studies with an Indian family in that district, and a remarkable interest developed. Although very little work has been done with those people since that time, today there are seventy-five believers in that district. It was indeed a pleasure to meet those dear people in the general meeting.

The brethren had erected a large booth on the side of the mountain and overlooking a beautiful valley, and we found it a delightful place in which to worship and study. A few hundred yards from our place of meeting, wild deer could be seen almost every morning; and in this quiet place one's mind naturally turned from the magnificent works of nature surrounding us, to the great Creator.

These Indian believers have not had

many educational advantages; but their hearts are in tune with the Message. The members of one company traveled from thirty to thirty-six miles to attend this meeting. One mother carried her baby this entire distance; and, although night overtook them on the way, and they were compelled to sleep out in the mountains, they all came into camp, smiling the next morning.

The camping accommodations were of the simplest nature. No tents were needed in that delightful climate, and the workers spread grass upon the ground and slept in the open air.

On the first day of the meeting, fourteen were baptized in the nearby stream. About forty others were organized into a class to receive further instruction in preparation for baptism.

Definite instruction was given each day regarding the work of the Sabbath school and Home Missionary departments; and we are confident that this general meeting will mark the beginning of a forward movement in the sounding of the Message among the Indians of the State of Guerrero. C. E. Wood.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

THE OUTLOOK IN MEXICO

With the visiting brethren from Panama and Washington, C. E. Wood and J. C. Thompson, we have been conducting home missionary and Sabbath school conventions in different missions in Mexico. The Lord has blessed the people that have listened, and we believe more will be accomplished in the future.

At one of the first meetings Sister Virginia Hernandez, in the picture with myself, was present and recounted her many experiences in persuading more than one hundred souls to accept this Message. I hold in my hand in the picture the little black bag in which she carries her missionary ammunition. Although 65 years old or more, she is still strong and goes about all over the country, never worrying about robbers or bandits or wild beasts, as her faith in the Lord is supreme. She has never lacked for food or for something clean to wear.

Through her faithful efforts, as well as those of our other twenty-seven colporteurs, to place literature in the hands of the people, the report of sales of the Pacific Press Branch at the close of last year showed a gain of \$404.00 for Tehuantepec. This is very good considering the special effort made all over this union to work off the old stock of large books which has been on our shelves for years. For this we thank the Lord and take courage.

The average number of colporteurs for 1928 was 25 against 16 of the previous year, and these worked on an aver-

age of 1,036 hours each during 1928. But financial conditions have been such that large books have not been sold as extensively as in past years. The workers took \$39,612.00 worth of orders, and delivered \$24,641.00. We trust that with a deeper consecration on the part of all in the field during 1929, our success will be greater. And we pray that the Lord will give us peace so that more money will soon come into circulation and business be freer everywhere.

H. A. B. ROBINSON.

Mexico City, Mexico.



She has won more than one hundred

“ALL TO THE GLORY OF GOD”

“To keep the body in a healthy condition to develop its strength, that every part of the living machinery may act harmoniously, should be the first study of our life. To neglect the body is to neglect the mind. It cannot be to the glory of God for His children to have sickly bodies or dwarfed minds.”—*Counsels on Health*, p. 122.

“Intemperance in eating, even of food of the right quality, will have a prostrating influence upon the system, and will blunt the keener and holier emotions. Strict temperance in eating and drinking is highly essential for the healthy preservation and vigorous exercise of all the functions of the body.”—*Id.* p. 123.

“Great care should be taken to form right habits of eating and drinking. The food eaten should be that which will make the best blood. The delicate organs of digestion should be respected. God requires us, by being temperate in all things, to act our part toward keeping ourselves in health. He cannot enlighten the mind of a man who makes a cesspool of his stomach. He does not hear the prayers of those who are walking in the light of the sparks of their own kindling.”—*Id.* p. 576.

“Eating has much to do with religion. The spiritual experience is greatly affected by the way in which the stomach is treated. Eating and drinking in accordance with the laws of health promote virtuous actions. But if the stomach is abused by habits that have no founda-

tion in nature, Satan takes advantage of the wrong that has been done, and uses the stomach as an enemy of righteousness, creating a disturbance which affects the entire being. Sacred things are not appreciated. Spiritual zeal diminishes. Peace of mind is lost. There is dissension, strife, and discord. Impatient words are spoken, and unkind deeds are done; dishonest practices are followed, and anger is manifested,—and all because the nerves of the brain are disturbed by the abuse heaped on the stomach.”—*Id.* p. 577, 578.

“Eat only plain, simple, wholesome food, and thank God constantly for the principles of health reform. In all things be true and upright, and you will gain precious victories.”—*Id.* p. 137.

“Many turn from light and knowledge and sacrifice principle to taste. They eat when the system needs no food, and at irregular intervals, because they have no moral stamina to resist inclination. As a result, the abused stomach rebels, and suffering follows. Regularity in eating is very important for health of body and serenity of mind. Never should a morsel of food pass the lips between meals.”—*Id.* p. 118.

“Many eat too rapidly. Others eat at one meal varieties of food that do not agree. If men and women would only remember how greatly they afflict the stomach, and how deeply Christ is dishonored when the stomach is abused, they would deny the appetite, and thus give the stomach opportunity to recover its healthy action. While eating at the table, we may do medical missionary work by eating and drinking to the glory of God.”—*Id.* p. 577.

“Many make a mistake in drinking cold water with their meals. Food should not be washed down. Taken with meals, water diminishes the flow of the saliva; and the colder the water, the greater the injury to the stomach. Ice-water or ice-lemozade, taken with meals, will arrest digestion until the system has imparted sufficient warmth to the stomach to enable it to take up its work again. Masticate slowly, and allow the saliva to mingle with the food.”—*Id.* p. 119.

“If your time to eat is limited, do not bolt your food, but eat less, and masticate slowly. The benefit derived from food does not depend so much on the quantity eaten, as on its thorough digestion; nor the gratification of taste so much on the amount swallowed, as on the length of time it remains in the mouth. Those who are excited, anxious, or in a hurry, would do well not to eat until they have found rest or relief, for the vital powers, already severely taxed, can not supply the necessary digestive fluids.”—*Id.* p. 120.

“The health of the body is to be regarded as essential for growth in grace and the acquirement of an even temper. If the stomach is not properly cared for, the formation of an upright, moral character will be hindered. The brain and nerves are in sympathy with the stomach. Erroneous eating and drinking result in erroneous thinking and acting.”—*Id.* p. 134.

“You need clear, energetic minds, in order to appreciate the exalted character of the truth, to value the atonement, and to place the right estimate upon eternal things. If you pursue a wrong course, and indulge in wrong habits of eating, and thereby weaken the intellectual powers, you will not place that high estimate upon salvation and eternal life which will inspire you to conform your life to the life of Christ; you will not make those earnest self-sacrificing efforts for entire conformity to the will of God, which His word requires, and which are necessary to give you a moral fitness for the finishing touch of immortality.”—*Testimonies*, Vol. 2, p. 66.

“God’s church is the court of holy life, filled with varied gifts, and endowed with the Holy Spirit. The members are to find their happiness in the happiness of those whom they help and bless.”

## WELCOME

We are glad to welcome to our force of workers Brother and Sister W. R. Mulholland. Brother Mulholland is the new field and home missionary secretary for the Panama Conference.

Trinidad has recently welcomed Brother and Sister Glen A. Coon who have gone there to take up evangelistic work. May all these new workers enjoy good health and gather many souls for the Master ere the rapidly sinking sun shall set.

## HERE AND THERE

Sister Ana Hansen, one of our workers in Venezuela, in a letter to the division office, tells of an earthquake in the interior of that great republic. She is a graduate nurse, and had gone to one of the stricken cities where 30 had been killed and 1,000 injured. She said the Red Cross also sent nurses there from Caracas. Sister Hansen was kept very busy ministering to the suffering. Her brief report closed with a sigh for a dispensary for that place, where the poor might receive the help which cannot be given them today.

Brother G. H. Nembhard writes that he is of good courage. He baptized four converts at Bocas del Toro just before writing his letter, and said there were five or six at San San who wished to be baptized.

Writing to the division office of the work in the Panama Republic, Brother Hutchinson said:

"The Lord has wonderfully blessed Brother Ellis in the Chiriqui Province. He has been instrumental in raising up four churches there with a total membership of 130. As he now takes up his new work among the large tribe of thirty thousand Indians, let us pray that the Lord will continue richly to bless his efforts and that soon these poor, benighted children of nature may also be rejoicing with us in the Third Angel's Message.

"A letter has just been received from Brother Beckman Robinson, a recent graduate of the West Caribbean Training School. He is now taking the nurses' course in Paradise Valley Sanitarium, California. He says: 'I want to say a word for our West Caribbean Training School. It was that school which gave me the missionary impulse that sent me like an arrow, shot from a ready bow, to the jungles among those Indians. While there, I saw the great need of a medical missionary training. I could not have entered this or any other institution for this training unless I had completed twelve grades of work, so I must again thank the W. C. T. S.

which made it possible for me to enter this institution.'"

Pastor E. E. Andross and Brother F. L. Harrison of the division office, and Pastor L. L. Hutchinson of the Panama Conference, and Professor C. L. Stone of the West Caribbean Training School, returned to the Zone March 14. They had been in Costa Rica for more than a week attending the Central American Union meeting, and brought a good report of that important gathering.

Some time ago, Pastor H. E. Baasch returned to the division office where he has been promoting his work while waiting for the superintendents of the various missions of the Colombia-Venezuela Union to arrive for their annual committee meeting. During the second week in March, we had the pleasure of

### Do You Read the Review?

"Our people should make greater efforts to extend the circulation of the Review. . . . Every family should have this paper. And if they would deny themselves their darling luxuries . . . many who do not now have its weekly visits might pay for the messenger of light to come into their household. . . . Those who consent to do without the Review and Herald lose much. Through its pages, Christ may speak to them in warnings, in reproofs and counsel, which would change the current of their thoughts, and be to them as the bread of life."—*Testimonies*, Vol. IV., p. 599.

welcoming first, Pastor G. C. Nickle of the Central Mission, then Pastors E. W. Thurber of Atlantic Colombia, L. V. Cleaves of Venezuela, and E. M. Trummer of Antioqueña. As this paper goes to press these brethren are busy in their union meeting, planning for the advancement of the work in their large and widely scattered field where we have witnessed so many miracles of missions in recent years.

Friday, March 15, we were made happy to welcome Pastor C. E. Wood back to the division office after a long absence in the Mexican Union.

## THE LEPER'S PLEA

Perhaps the following letter will stir your hearts as it did ours the other day. It came from one of our conference home division members of the Sabbath school, who is a leper in the government institution at Palo Seco. He enclosed \$7.87 Harvest Ingathering also:

"Many as they handed me their donations said they were glad to know of the way in which we are entering new fields and helping in all lines of gospel work. Others noticed the way in which our medical stations are aiding the sick. Many of the Catholic friends, both English and Spanish, have given readily.

One Catholic friend gave a dollar and asked that it be sent through our conference and General Conference Mission Board to the leper home on page 8 of the Ingathering paper.

"Now that Palo Seco has shared in the Harvest Ingathering, I am pleading for a constant supply of our printed pages to be distributed free. Our medical superintendent, an American gentleman, has assisted to increase our donation. I am also asking that he be sent constantly our papers that our whole Message be brought to him through correspondence. I trust we have reached the conference goal that there will be means to support our cause as it goes on daily in old and new fields.

"Thomas Byndloss,  
"Palo Seco, Canal Zone."

Such letters speak for themselves as to the devotion and sincerity of faith among our native members.

Cristobal, C. Z. VIOLA E. COOKE.

## ANNUAL DIVISION COUNCIL

The seventh Annual Council of the Inter-American Division of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held at the division headquarters, Balboa, Canal Zone, April 18-28, 1929. At the time of the council the budgets for 1930 will be given careful study; also such other business as should come before the committee to be considered at that time.

E. E. ANDROSS, *Chairman*,  
F. L. HARRISON, *Secretary*.  
*Balboa, Canal Zone.*

## OBITUARY

*Batson.* Sister Corine Batson was born in Jamaica, July 1, 1893, and died in Panama, R. P. February 25, 1929. She was a member of the Pueblo Nuevo church for nearly four years. During that time she served in the offices of deaconess, Sabbath school teacher and organist. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer from Matt. 5:4.

A. A. GRIZZLE.  
*Panama City, R. P.*

## DIVISION DIRECTORY

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F. L. Harrison	- - - -	Secretary-Treasurer
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## INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION MESSENGER

Editor—Mrs. E. E. ANDROSS

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