



The Inter-American Division MESSENGER

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Willing to Spend and Be Spent

Mrs. E. G. White

HE who loves God supremely and his neighbor as himself will work with the constant realization that he is a spectacle to the world, to angels, and to men. Making God's will his will, he will reveal in his life the transforming power of the grace of Christ. In all the circumstances of life, he will take Christ's example as his guide.

Every true, self-sacrificing worker for God is willing to spend and be spent for the sake of others. Christ says, "He that loveth his life shall lose it and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal." By earnest, thoughtful efforts to help where help is needed, the true Christian shows his love for God and for his fellow beings. He may lose his life in service. But when Christ comes to gather His jewels to Himself, he will find it again.

My brethren and sisters, do not spend a large amount of time and money on self, for the sake of appearance. Those who do this are obliged to leave undone many things that would have comforted others, sending warm glow to their weary spirits. We all need to learn how to improve more faithfully the opportunities that so often come to us to bring light and hope into the lives of others. How can we improve these opportunities if our thoughts are centered upon self? He who is self-centered loses countless opportunities for doing that which would have brought blessing to others and to himself. It is the duty of the servant of Christ, under every circumstance, to ask himself, "What can I do to help others?" Having done his best, he is to leave the consequences with God.

I desire so to live that in the future life I can feel that during this life I did what I could. God has provided for every one pleasure that may be employed by rich and poor alike,—the pleasure found in cultivating pureness of thought and usefulness of action, the pleasure that comes from speaking sympathizing words and doing kindly deeds. From those who perform such service the light of Christ shines to brighten lives darkened by many shadows.

God is dishonored when we fail to speak the truth plainly to one another. But we are to speak the truth in love, bringing tenderness and sympathy into our voices.

The perils of the last days are upon us. Those who live to please and gratify self are dishonoring the Lord. He can not work through them for they would misrepresent Him before those who are ignorant of the truth. Be very careful not to hinder, by an unwise expenditure of means, the work that the Lord would have done in proclaiming the warning message to a world lying in wickedness. Study economy, cutting down your personal expense to the lowest possible figure. On every hand the necessities of the cause of God are calling for help. God may see that you are fostering pride. He may see that it is necessary to remove from you blessings which, instead of improving, you have used for the gratification of selfish pride. The truth that we hear will save us only as we gladly accept it, showing in our lives the result of its working, growing in grace and in a knowledge of God.

ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION

Genaro Sanchez 11, Vibora, Havana, Cuba

A. R. OGDEN - - - - - Superintendent
N. L. TAYLOR - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

ADVANCEMENT IN THE ANTILLIAN UNION

It is too early as yet to have the complete reports from all our fields, but I am quite confident that when all statistical information is in, 1929 will show advancement along every line. From earlier reports received we believe we shall be able to report one thousand baptisms in the Antillian Union during the year that has passed.

As to finances the Lord has indeed given to His people a very willing spirit. Both tithes and general mission funds show a splendid increase. The Jamaica Conference alone has gathered more than \$6,200.00 in Harvest Ingathering. Truly, the Lord has richly blessed Pastor Edmed, president of the conference, in leading his forces in all lines of endeavor. The Big Week funds amounted to more than \$750.00 as compared with only about \$160.00 for the previous year. Brother B. A. Meeker, the home missionary secretary for the conference, understands the Chinese language and this greatly helped in soliciting among the Chinese merchants of the island.

During the latter part of 1929 it was my privilege to visit the Bahama and Cayman Missions. The terrible storm of last September brought much ruin to the Bahamas, yet with the splendid response of the General Conference to help in this emergency, we believe in the end, a great blessing is in store for the work in that field. Instead of erecting one two-story building in Nassau, similar to the one that was destroyed by the hurricane, it was decided to erect two smaller buildings in different sections of the city. We believe this will mean much to the furtherance of the work in that place.

The Cayman Islands, which were recently set apart as a separate mission, are showing marked advancement along all lines. Pastor and Sister I. G. Knight arrived there about the middle of 1929, and they are doing faithful work.

We want to express our sincere appreciation to all our people throughout the Antillian Union for their untiring efforts to help advance the work during the past year. May we not expect even greater things from God for the progress of His precious truth during the year that is before us? To that end let us all work and pray. A. R. OGDEN.

Havana, Cuba.

TRANSFORMED LIVES

The Lord is blessing the work in Santo Domingo and we hope to see a church membership of one thousand before

long; but while we are very anxious to see our numbers increase, we want each one to have a genuine experience and be really converted to the truth before he receives baptism. It is better to wait a little longer and have fewer enrolled than to go too fast and draw in a number who are unconsecrated. The membership of this mission is now 361. Seventy-nine of these have been baptized in 1929. During 1930 we hope to baptize over 150. Two new churches have also been organized this year with a membership of 13 and 19 respectively. One day while doing Harvest Ingathering work, we met a well-known man in

came to my heart and now I am a new man. In this last year I have received more blessings than in all my life before, and I praise the name of my Redeemer tonight for my salvation. My wife, children and neighbors notice the change in my life, and it is all due to this blessed Message. I am sure Jesus can save any sinner who comes to Him for He saved me, and I was so far from Him and so deeply sunk in sin and vice."

We are glad indeed that there is power in the gospel to make new creatures of those that believe in the Lord.

PETER NYGAARD.

Santo Domingo City, R. D.

"THINK IT NOT STRANGE"

Beloved, tempted child,
Why think it strange,—
As though the Lord did not appoint
For thee a lot,
Nor choose thy way?
Why shouldst thou not be glad?
Why shouldst thou not rejoice
To know that in the trials sore,
And in the bitter pangs,
There's given thee the highest meed,—
To suffer with thy Lord?
And this, My choice for thee
O child of earth,
Is given that His life in thee,
May shine.
And in the one who bears His name
His glory be revealed.
For this be glad, my child;
Exceeding joy be yours,
And though reproached and shunned by men,
Rejoice in this, to know
The dart that's hurled to do the harm
Doth wound thy Lord divine.
If thou wilt meekly drink the cup,
Reproaches bear, and ne'er repine,
He'll take the sting from every thrust,
While on thy part,
Thus living true,
Thy Lord is glorified.

—Francis M. Burg.

Macoris who said to us: "You people are doing a wonderful work—a work that no one does except you. I have never seen anything like it. Some of your church members have been transformed in a wonderful way. Yesterday morning, a young man came to me in the park and invited me to attend a meeting in the Adventist church. As I looked at him I recognized that he had been an outcast and a drunkard, but he is now transformed into a young gentleman. He looked so different that I could hardly believe him to be the same person. It is a pleasure to help you for I admire your work."

The following is a testimony given at one of our meetings recently: "Friends, you all know me and have seen me walking on all four or creeping along the streets both here in Macoris and in the capital. For fifty-two years I have been among you, and most of that time as an outcast; but about a year ago the gospel

THE CAYMAN MISSION

The Cayman Mission consists of three small islands—Grand Cayman, about twenty miles long and seven miles wide at its widest point, Cayman Brac and Little Cayman, each being about a mile and a half wide by ten in length. The population of the group, which lies about three hundred miles west and north of Jamaica, is about six thousand.

It was the writer's privilege to spend about ten days during December with Pastor and Sister Knight. Meetings were held each evening and though it was the Christmas season, each evening when the weather permitted, we had a good congregation of interested people. We endeavored to present leading topics covering the Message as best we could during this short stay, which shall long be remembered because of the warm hearted welcome of the people. Personally in all of my travels I have never met a warmer hearted and kinder people than the Caymanians.

The meetings were held in our new church building in Georgetown. A similar building was almost completed on the island of Cayman Brac. For years the meetings of the small company of believers at Georgetown were held in the home of one of our faithful leper brethren. Naturally many would not attend the meeting there. Now that we have a church building, that will seat more than one hundred persons, we expect to see the work advance in that place as well as in other parts of the island.

It has been the marvel of the community that a man of Elder Knight's age is able to accomplish so much in a mechanical way. He not only largely did the work of the construction of the church building at Georgetown, but he has also erected a neat little mission cottage of four rooms at the rear of the church. He did all of the work on the cottage, except hiring one man four days to help him. The two church buildings and the mission home have all been erected with an appropriation of \$1,500.00 made by the division for this purpose. This has been made possible by the hard labor of

Brother Knight. It is splendid to have ministers who are not only able to "preach the Word" but also to provide a place for that purpose.

In the two smaller islands of Cayman Brac and Little Cayman, where there is a population of about fifteen hundred people, there is no doctor, so the people either have to go without medical aid in case of sickness and accident or be taken a two or three days' trip to Jamaica, or about one hundred miles to Grand Cayman. There is a very earnest desire that we endeavor to locate a doctor on the island of Cayman Brac to serve the needs of the two islands which are only about six miles apart at nearest points. Personally I believe that this is an opportunity that we should seize upon before the door is closed. In a short time a doctor could build up a self-supporting practice.

A. R. OGDEN.

Havana, Cuba.

WORD FROM BROTHER GIDDINGS

Not for want of experiences but because we have been so busy have we postponed reporting until now.

First of all, we thank the Lord for better health since coming to Haiti. Though not wholly free from the periodic facial neuralgia that made speaking or even swallowing a torture for over thirteen years, I am much relieved.

We find a different people here from those we left in Guadaloupe and Martinique; but the same truth unites and makes one family of believers everywhere till all can truly say "our Father . . . in heaven."

Our Haitien believers are a docile people, zealous, and sacrificing for the cause up to a point that is astonishing. Mrs. Giddings has made a specialty of children's work. My son interests himself in the youth, in their programs, and their missionary activities.

Twenty six have been added to our church. Some of these had strayed from the fold. We now have a baptismal class of eleven, most of whom will receive the rite in a few weeks.

PHILLIP GIDDINGS.

Cape Haitien, Haiti.

COMPLETELY CHANGED

Several of the young people who have come to our school were Catholics when they entered, but after having been here for some time, they would ask to be baptized. When they learned the truth in its full significance, they saw how unreliable were their former human ideas about Christ and His glorious work of redemption.

One boy who came never had had any interest in real study. His hobby was boxing. His first few days here were days of deep sorrow—there were no

boxing mates and no city diversions; so he wept, asking to be allowed to go back home; but he was influenced to stay longer, and soon he fell in love with the school and would not return home.

One night after Sabbath was over, he gathered all the books and pictures he had which taught boxing, and, after making a public confession of his decision to give his heart to Christ and his longing desire to be baptized, he burned these former treasures, and requested his fellow students never more to talk to him about boxing.

Other similar experiences might be re-

lated on my list for 'Our Day' and when I delivered the book he said, 'I am a little busy, but later I will study the book.' A man in another village ordered five *El Centinelas* sent to his home monthly. Surely the Lord is working by the 'sons of strangers' according to Isaiah 60:10. How faithfully we should do our part! The success I had made me soon forget the discomforts during the trip, and I am thankful to God that He has protected me in dangers."

W. E. BAXTER.

San José, Costa Rica.

A PATHETIC CALL

Pedro Soto of Ciricito, Panama, visited the conference office a few weeks



The 1929 graduating class in our Spanish school at San José, Costa Rica. These young people are answering the call to service

lated which show that the Spirit of God is at work in this field and that the work we are doing is accompanied with heaven's blessings.

H. MANGOLD.

Aibonito, Porto Rico.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION MISSION

Apartado 1059, San José, Costa Rica

W. E. BAXTER - - - - - Superintendent
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"THE SONS OF STRANGERS"

The following extracts are from experiences related by Brother A. Fanselau of Honduras in speaking of a canvassing trip he made to the interior of his field. He traveled on mule back over many difficult trails and swollen streams. We quote only in part from his letter:

"I had many opportunities to testify for the truth while selling 'Our Day' and visiting the people in their homes. At one home, where I stayed, the father read aloud from the book to his family. I found another man sitting in the doorway of his shop reading the book soon after he had purchased it.

"I always come to every village with some recommendations, thus having a little corner for my hammock and a pasture for my mule. At one place I sold books to nearly all the names that my landlord had given me. In another village a father bought a book, and then sent his son around with me to the most prominent people who might buy a book. As the priest belongs to the most prominent class of people, according to their conception, I soon found myself in his home. During our conversation I prayed several times that the Lord would give me his order. Well, I succeeded in getting his

ago and begged that some one be sent to his little village to teach the people there more about the truth. Recently he has been appointed sub-*alcalde* of the village of Ciricito and he judges all the smaller matters of the village. He has his office in his own store, which is a center for the business, social and religious affairs for the district. On Sabbath his store and office are closed, and he endeavors to conduct a Sabbath school to the best of his ability, although he says he feels very unworthy and incapable of the task.

Pedro first came to the conference office about six months ago. At that time he brought tithe and offerings he had collected from the interested ones; and he requested that some one come out and teach them the way of life more perfectly. We promised to do what we could, but the time has gone by and we have found no one to send. Now as Pedro came again, he pleaded with much more earnestness for some one to teach them more of the Bible and to help them understand it. He said: "Is it still as it was before, that you have no one to send? If so, possibly you could send us one of your children to read the Bible to our people and help them in this way. Pedro assured us that in his community there are about fifty families that feel just as he does and who have a great desire to learn how to do right.

I might say that this interest started by one or two of our Spanish sisters vis-

iting Ciricito to distribute literature. Since then one of these sisters has made one or two short visits there, as has also one of our conference workers, Brother D. Andread.

"If you cannot send a worker," said Pedro, "possibly you could send one of your children." A pathetic call that touches the hearts of all! What can we do? The field is white, ready to harvest, but the laborers are few. May our believers everywhere join the laymen's movement for 1930 and help answer calls such as this. Sister White saw in vision thousands of our people, when the Message was closing, visiting families and opening to them the words of truth. Surely there is a great work to be done, and God is counting on each one of us doing his part. L. L. HUTCHINSON.
Cristobal, Canal Zone.

EXPERIENCES IN GRACIAS

I stayed in Gracias four weeks and every day it rained so we could not hold many meetings; but I did what I could to get close to the people. One man in the town of Belen is taking hold of the truth and we expect that he will gain others. A native preacher came to see me one day. I studied baptism and the Lord's supper with him. A few days later a letter came from him in which he expressed himself as in full harmony with what he had heard and asked us to tell him more so that he could prepare to become a member of the Adventist church. I waited until I had a chance to meet him in his own home in another town.

We went over the ground again and prayed to the Lord together, and I am fully convinced that he is in earnest. I made it perfectly clear to him that whoever takes up this truth must carry his cross and be ready to give up many things.

Juan Lanza, one of our workers, remained with him and preached several times to his congregation and when I arrived in Santa Barbara on the way to San Pedro, he telegraphed me that good news was forthcoming in a letter. In due time the letter came, bringing the good news that the Indian preacher had accepted the truth and with him quite a few of his congregation signed the covenant.

When I went to Gracias I took Brother Fanselau along to sell books in Santa Barbara although he had spent only a few days at home after his trip to Guatemala. I am glad to report that he has sold 54 "Our Day." The Lord helped him wonderfully. A Catholic priest also took a book after having seen in it the prophecy of Daniel seven.

E. J. LORNTZ.

San Pedro, Honduras.

DREAM COMES TRUE

One Sabbath in August of 1928, a crippled lady, who was a stranger to us, came to our Sabbath school. We had been in Managua only a few weeks, and knew no one here on our arrival. There were no Sabbath keepers in all this part of Nicaragua, so far as we knew. The city was full of marines; houses were hard to find, and prices very high. As soon as we were located, we started visiting and inviting our newly made friends to our home for Sabbath school. This crippled lady came. On entering our home she greeted us as Brother and Sister, and we responded likewise. That very Sabbath she took her stand firmly for the true Sabbath, and it was our privilege to baptize her in January of 1929. We learned that our servant

ers they called her Sister.

There has been no hesitancy on the part of this sister to accept all the Message. A year has passed now since she first heard it, and truly she has had strong opposition and bitter trials; but amid all she has remained firm and loyal.

ELLIS P. HOWARD.

Managua, Nicaragua.

ON THE SLOPES OF A VOLCANO

While up near Santa Ana I visited a brother, now ready for baptism, who lives at the foot of the volcano Chingo. The Salvador-Guatemala line passes through the summit of the volcano. This brother and his relatives own practically all the Salvador side of the mountain. There are thirty to fifty families living in that little valley and slope, and there is no Catholic church near. The people are very liberal. Nearly all are related. Our brother is talking of putting up a church on his own property. So far as I learned there is no school in the valley. Our brother has six children, four of which are of school age.

The evening that I arrived there I was very tired, having walked four leagues, and being sick with a cold when I started. I felt so bad that I planned to have only a short, informal study with the family and go to bed. But just as we were beginning, the people began to gather and continued coming until we were eighteen or twenty, counting the family of our brother. I did not even know that he had invited his neighbors. The following night there was a meeting at the Protestant chapel in the valley, but nearly all came to our meeting again. All seemed to be very much pleased; and some ordered Bibles and song books.

W. A. LUSK.

San Salvador, Salvador.

COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

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GOING HOME

The latter part of January found Brother and Sister Wm. Steele on their way to Santo Domingo and Porto Rico. Brother and Sister Steele had been in Venezuela about three years, after having spent many years in Santo Domingo and Porto Rico. They feel that they need a change to a cooler climate and are going back to take up work in New York City among the Spanish-speaking people for a while. Our best wishes go with them and we pray that they may win many souls for Jesus in that great metropolis. We are sure Brother and Sister Steele will continue to be intercessory missionaries in behalf of Inter-America.

God Holds the Key

God holds the key of all unknown,
And I am glad;
If other hands should hold the key,
Or if He trusted it to me,
I might be sad.

I cannot read His future plan;
But this I know:
I have the smiling of His face and all
The refuge of His grace
While here below.

Enough; this covers all my wants
And so I rest;
For what I cannot, He can see,
And in His care I sure
Shall be forever blest.

—Selected.

girl was a relative of this crippled lady, and had informed her regarding our queer custom of resting on the Sabbath. She had never heard of such a people before.

Our crippled sister was educated in a Catholic school in Leon. One time on a visit to Managua she entered a Protestant church, not knowing till afterwards that it was Protestant. After a number of years the seed there sown took root and she became a Protestant.

But on reading her Bible she saw only one day, the seventh day, which God had set apart for rest. At various times she inquired of her pastor regarding the obligation to keep it, but always was turned away with some unsatisfactory answer. During a number of years she had pondered the question, not knowing of any one who kept that day as the Sabbath.

A short time before our arrival in Managua, she had an impressive dream. In her dream she saw some strangers come to the country, who started to hold meetings on the Sabbath. She attended with others. When greeting the strang-

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VISITING MT. RORAIMA

With Brother and Sister Cott I left Georgetown on the 28th of September, and one month later we reached the mission home at Mt. Roraima. We traveled as fast as we could, but we were obliged to lose some time at Rockstone and Tukeit. We followed a new trail from Chenapowu to Roraima which kept us two days longer on the road than we would have been otherwise. When we were about two miles from the mission home, Brother Cott fell from a foot log while crossing a stream and badly sprained one of his ankles. He had to be carried the rest of the way by two Indians. We hope that he will soon be able to visit some of the Indians in the nearby villages.

We found things at Roraima going along very well. The mission home was badly in need of a new roof, but the supplies and things in the house had been kept quite dry. Some of their cows had died and quite a number of chickens had disappeared during Brother and Sister Cott's absence; otherwise things were about as they left them.

I spent thirty-six days at Roraima and in that vicinity, studying the work and visiting some of the Indians in their villages. I made one trip of three and one-half days west from Roraima with Brother Gonsalves; and on this trip, going and returning, I visited five villages.

At Acurima I held meetings with the Indians for four days, holding three or four meetings each day. In one of these meetings I shook hands with 143 persons. We had one meeting for children there, and in that meeting I counted 73 children. Forty-four of these are of school age. Chief Andre was very anxious for us to open a school for his people. They have a good church building, all furnished, and I held meetings in it. At the time I was there, they were erecting a mission home for a worker. It is located outside of the limits of their village on a nice sandy ridge and has an excellent garden spot near-by. They offered to furnish cows for milk and many fruits and vegetables to our missionary, if one could be stationed there. They all promised to keep the Sabbath and obey the ten commandments, and to stand by any worker we located among them.

While there I enquired if any of them knew Elder Davis; and I found twenty-three in that village who were personally acquainted with him and who had accepted the truth under his labors. I have the names of these Indians.

Upon my return to Roraima we gave consideration to the needs at Acurima

and sent Brother Steele, who had been teaching school at Roraima, over to Acurima to open a school there and begin regular meetings with the Indians, instructing them in the present truth.

I made some effort to learn how many Indians lived on the plateau and were within reach of our Roraima workers. I learned that there were 1,215 Indians within easy reach. I also learned of 2,000 Arecunas who live about ten days journey away.

On my way out from Roraima I came through Venezuela and down the Orinoco River to Port of Spain, in an effort to find a cheaper and better road into the field. From Roraima I walked three days on the trail Elder Davis used going in there. We came by the village of Lueba, where we found the Indians very friendly. They had learned that I was coming and five of them on horseback met us about four miles from their village. They welcomed us gladly and we told them who we were and the purpose of our visit. Their chief was not present when we arrived, but later he came and I met him. He was very friendly, and the night after his arrival he and his people were up almost the entire night, discussing us and the question of a mission and what their attitude should be toward it. The next morning

where it was navigable for canoes. After one-half day's journey down the river in the canoe, we reached the Carabobo gold mines.

Brother Gonsalves left me there and returned to Roraima. I waited alone for a few days and finally got a boat down to Eldorado. From there I went on horseback to Rumaramo where I took an auto that landed me in the city of Bolivar. I secured passage on a steamer from there to Port of Spain. While in Bolivar I learned that, if we desire to do so, we can purchase supplies in New York and ship them direct to Bolivar and up to Roraima. This may effect quite a saving in the cost of shipping.

The prospects at Roraima are very promising. The Indians are calling for more workers to come in to teach them the truth. The field is open to us, and now is the time for us to take possession of the entire plateau for God and this Message.

W. R. ELLIOTT.

Port of Spain, Trinidad.

ALREADY REACHED GOAL

A short time ago I came from Antigua to St. Croix to take the supervision of the work in the Virgin Islands. We spent a very happy and successful time



Sister Cott's Sabbath school class at Mount Roraima. Notice the picture roll and the improvised sand table

he told us that he wanted us to come to his village, that he and his people would keep the Sabbath and the ten commandments, and that they would build us a church free of cost, also a mission home for our workers. They want us to open a school for their children.

I spent one and one-half days with these Indians. Brother Gonsalves acted as my interpreter. We inquired of them the best way out to civilization, and finally a young man named Charley, who speaks the Spanish language very fluently, offered to be our guide. We walked two and one-half days when we came to a point on the Cuyuni River

in Antigua, and the Lord gave us many precious souls there.

At the last session of the Leeward Islands Conference I set my goal for souls at fifty for the biennial period. At present my record shows fifty-one baptisms for 1929, and a total of sixty-six since the conference session. Thus, in half the period I have reached my goal and gone over it. This brings great joy and encouragement to my heart, and I feel to reconsecrate myself to the Lord for the accomplishment of greater things during 1930. Pray for the work in the Virgin Islands.

C. G. VAN PUTTEN.

St. Croix, Virgin Islands.

MEXICAN UNION MISSION

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D. A. PARSONS - - - - - Superintendent
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AMONG THE INDIANS OF TEHUANTEPEC

Starting about the middle of October, I visited first the state of Tabasco, where our work has been hindered by persecution to such an extent that our church in Frontera was broken up; some of the members were deported and others fled from the state to avoid persecution. Shortly after that time we sent two workers and they were imprisoned and forced to leave the state. From time to time some of our colporteurs were able to do some work in this state by using extreme caution. But amid all these difficulties our work continued to grow, and, by correspondence and literature from the office, we did our best to encourage and direct, as well as instruct, our believers there in Christian growth and service. Finally the Lord opened the way for me to visit this part of the field, and I was not molested in any of the meetings I held throughout the state.

My next visit was up the river to the capital, Villahermosa; and to my surprise I found two companies of believers,—one in the city and another in a small village about eight miles away. In Villahermosa I found 21 believers ready for baptism. Long before sunrise on Sabbath morning these candidates came quietly from various parts of the city and gathered at the river front. There they entered canoes and quietly paddled down the river to a convenient and secluded spot where, after Sabbath school and a short Bible study, I baptized them and organized them into a church. After sundown we paddled back up the river to the city. I gave them a little more instruction and left to visit our believers in other parts of the state.

After a few months' absence, I was anxious to see again the faces of our church members in Villahermosa and to know how they had fared since my former visit. It was a great pleasure to call the roll and find all present, faithful and full of courage. Then with joy they presented to me several new believers they had gained. The next day they took me to a near-by village, and there I found a nice little company that had been raised up through their missionary work. They also told me of two other companies they had brought into the truth in other villages, but they were too far away for me to visit them during the short time allotted me in that district. We are sending Brother R. Aguilar to that state. He has been assured of liberty and protection in his work.

After visiting our work on the isthmus, especially among the Indians of

Tehuantepec, I left for the interior of the state of Chiapas. Due to heavy rains making the road to the capital impassable for automobiles, I had to make the trip by ox cart, horseback and afoot. Bridges had been swept away and some of the rivers were so deep that racks were built on the stakes above the bed of the ox carts, where we sat with our baggage to keep dry while the oxen, with just their heads out of the water, hauled us across the stream. We reached the capital after three days and nights of this travel, with just enough mishaps to break the monotony of the trip. We have two organized churches in that district. There are also many Sabbath schools and com-



A baptismal scene among the Tehuantepec Indians in Mexico

panies and our work is growing rapidly.

I spent considerable time visiting the other states to organize churches. At one place while giving a study on baptism a Protestant minister came into the little church and asked for a discussion relative to our stand on the law and the Sabbath. Some of the candidates had been members of his church, hence I could not well avoid the discussion. I asked him to wait until after our baptismal services. It was Sabbath and many interested Indians from near-by villages were in attendance. So after the baptismal services I immediately organized the church before lunch, and set the hour 3 P. M. for the debate.

The debate lasted until late in the evening and in conclusion I presented the threefold significance of the Sabbath as a seal, or sign, of creation, our redemption and sanctification, and our rest in the new earth. The whole church and the visitors took their stand for the Sabbath and God's commandments. The minister, while not accepting the Sabbath, said he felt we were sincere in our belief and expressed his desire further

to investigate the Message. We closed the discussion with prayer and the minister left in good spirit.

Surely the Lord is accomplishing great things among the Indians of Mexico.

J. B. NELSON.

Hermosa Beach, Calif.

WITH OUR DEPARTMENTS

ASSIGNMENTS FROM "THE SOUL-WINNING SABBATH SCHOOL"

Chapter XI: "The Senior Division"

1. Who usually are in charge of the senior division? Where should the seniors sit upon arriving at Sabbath school? Why?
2. What is wrong with this sentence: Teach-

ers should endeavor to disturb adjoining classes by loud talking?

3. What provision should be made for training and supplying substitute teachers? What equipment is needed in the senior division?

4. In what way are Sabbath school officers and members often discourteous to strangers? What can be done to correct such lack of attention?

Chapter XII: "The Youth's Division"

5. What ages are included in the youth's division? What would the Lord have accomplished for the young through Sabbath school agencies? What equipment should be provided for a separate youth's division? What are necessary qualifications of the leader of the youth's division?

6. Which is usually better—to have young men and women in the same class, or in separate classes? What appeal to the youth should be made in connection with the missions exercise? What kinds of missionary work can be done by the youth, as a direct outgrowth of Sabbath school activity? What should be done in the way of special assignments for young people?

Chapter XIII: "The Junior Division"

7. What are the characteristics of the junior age?

8. Explain this sentence: "The surest and quickest way to lose our juniors from Sabbath school is to allow them to misbehave."

9. What can be given the juniors to do while they are waiting for Sabbath school to begin? What conditions influence the kind of program

that is conducted for the juniors? How may discipline be maintained during the opening exercises? What is the advantage of definite assignments for home study of the lesson? What are some that can be made?

10. Explain how this is to be done: "Let all the class work be planned to develop the pupil, rather than to show off the teacher." What Sabbath school drills may be conducted with the juniors? What missionary activities are possible in connection with junior Sabbath school work?

MORE ABOUT THE INVESTMENT FUND

In a personal letter from Sister Plummer she says:

"Perhaps you will be interested in an Investment story from California. One of our brethren out there set apart a three-acre pear orchard as a Sabbath school Investment. It is on low ground and very frequently the frost destroys the crop. It has been an Investment orchard for three years now. The first year they got 300 boxes of pears which brought \$240.00. The next year they got the same amount, although crops in all other orchards similarly located were destroyed. This season it looked as if the young fruit was totally destroyed by a very severe frost. The matter was made a subject of prayer, and a second bloom on the pear trees was very heavy and practically all developed fruit. They picked 1,000 boxes and are sure they will get \$2.00 a box. I believe the Lord is greatly blessing the Investment plan. If people could only believe that the blessing of the Lord will attend their efforts to invest money for mission, much more would be received and they would have a blessing which their hearts need."

CHRISTIAN HOME PROBLEMS External Cleanliness

"Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth," says 3 John 2. So it is the desire of our heavenly Father that we should be in health. Much is also said in the Bible about cleanliness, which is closely related to health. Without trying to obey the laws of health, we cannot conscientiously ask God to bless us with health and strength. Cleanliness is one of these laws. Last month we studied internal cleanliness; this month we take up external cleanliness.

The body: Frequent bathing is necessary at all times. The skin is covered with many glands which throw off moisture from the body. The average amount of moisture thrown off during twenty-four hours by the skin is two pints. This moisture contains waste matter and poisons taken from the blood. If the skin is not kept clean by frequent bathing the pores become clogged and the poisons accumulate in the body and make us ill. The daily bath is necessary not only for cleansing purposes, but because of its tonic effect. The daily shower bath is also a valuable means of protection against colds. A warm bath before going to bed will induce sound and restful sleep, while a cold shower in the morning will tone up the system greatly and increase the circulation of the blood.

The clothing: The clothing should be changed frequently and thoroughly washed. It acts as an absorber of the moisture from the body and unless it is changed frequently these poisons will be taken back into the body. All clothing worn in the daytime should be taken off each night, and allowed to air. Never should we sleep in the same clothing that we have worn during the day. Soiled clothing should not be left around

the home a great length of time as it is a great germ carrier. In selecting our clothing we should study the conditions that surround us and choose the clothing that will give us the most service and that can be easily cleaned. The purpose of clothing is not merely one of "dressing up" the body. Clothing is essential to health and modesty.

The home: The home should be built so that plenty of sunlight and fresh air can enter it. Damp, dark, sunless rooms make the body more apt to take disease germs.

The house should be as nearly fly and mosquito proof as it is possible to make it. Keep the windows and doors well screened and every fly that appears in the house should be killed. All garbage cans should be kept covered and no decayed fruits or vegetables should be left around the house to attract the flies. Flies breed in filth and are disease carriers. One single fly has been known to carry over 6,000,000 germs. Stagnant water makes a good breeding place for flies and mosquitoes. No garbage or body discharge should be left exposed for even an hour.

The kitchen is the most important room in the house and great care should be used to keep it free from dust, flies, cockroaches and ants.

WHAT THE SUCCESSFUL SOCIETY LEADER DOES

An Acrostic

Works hard to make his society a success.

Has good, workable plans.

As anxious to use plans of others as his own.

Takes much time for secret prayer.

Takes time to meet his executive committee often. He keeps in close touch with every working band. Every day he prays for the society, its members, and its work.

Studies the *Gazette* faithfully.

Urges all members to observe the Morning Watch.

Counsels often with band leaders about work.

Calls often on church elder for suggestions.

Endeavors to have all in working bands.

Sees that every officer understands his duties.

Sees that every officer does his work thoroughly.

Finds time to do much personal work.

Urges regular attendance.

Lets the *Review* keep him posted.

Secures Reading Course books for library.

Opens and closes every meeting on time.

Cordially greets every member and visitor.

Insists tactfully for thorough preparation.

Ever keeps the M. V. Goals before society.

Too busy to become discouraged.

Years, prays, and works for the unconverted.

Looks after S. of A. and R. C. interests.

Ever preserves good order in meetings.

Arranges for some one to call on absent members.

Does not forget to arrange for details.

Encourages Bible Year members to keep up.

Reports faithfully, and urges all others to do so.

Does many other things no one else dreams of.

Of course, he attends all church services.

Ever and always puts forth his best efforts.

Succeeds because he works too hard to fail.

Dishes and cooking utensils should be washed in clean soap suds and scalded to prevent the spread of germs. Dish cloths should also be washed and scalded and placed in the sun to dry when not in use.

Right habits of living in the home help not only to control the spread of disease, but they also help to prevent diseases of old age. Many an elderly person might escape diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure, rheumatism or kidney disorder if they had been careful to form right habits in their homes.

OUR WORKERS' CORNER The Millennium

1. What great event will take place at the second coming of Christ? 1 Thess. 4:15-17; 1 Cor. 15:51-55.

2. Where will the redeemed ones go with Jesus? John 14:1-3; 17:24; Rev. 7:9, 14, 15.

3. How long will they remain in heaven? Rev. 20:6. (Note: The word "millennium" occurs in but three places in the Bible—Ps. 90:4; 2 Peter 3:8 and Rev. 20:2-7. In none of these instances does it refer to a time of great spiritual revival, peace, and prosperity.)

4. What will they do there? Rev. 20:4.

5. Whose cases will they judge? 1 Cor. 6:2, 3.

6. Where will all the wicked be during the thousand years? 1 Thess. 1:7, 8; 2 Thess. 2:8; Rev. 20:5.

7. What will be the earth's condition? Rev. 6:14-17; Isa. 24:1, 3, 19, 20; Jer. 4:23-26.

8. Where will Satan be during this same period? Rev. 20:1-3. (Note: Satan is to be bound by a chain of circumstances. Now he is free to tempt all who are on the earth. But the time is nearing when he will be "bound." The wicked will all be dead, and the righteous will be in the city of God. There will be naught for him to do but meditate upon the ruin he has wrought during the six thousand years of earth's history.)

9. When will he be loosed for a little season? Rev. 20:2, 3.

10. What event "looses" him? Rev. 20:5, 7; John 5:28, 29.

11. What will he immediately do? Rev. 20:8.

12. Against whom will they make war? Rev. 20:9, first part.

13. How will the saints and the New Jerusalem reach the earth? Rev. 21:10.

14. What place is prepared for the city? Zech. 14:3-5.

15. What follows Satan's warfare against the saints and the city? Rev. 20:9, last part.

16. What is the grand climax of God's gospel plan? 2 Peter 3:9-13; Rev. 21:1-7.

DO YOU READ THE REVIEW?

How many of you are enjoying the reports of our world-wide work as given in the columns of our church paper—*The Review and Herald*? It will give you very interesting reports of the coming General Conference to be held in San Francisco, California, May 28 to June 12, 1930. The daily program, including departmental meetings, sermons, reports from the different mission fields will be given in the *Review*.

One of the very best ways to keep pace with the progress of our work in all lands is by reading regularly this paper. Those who keep in touch with this movement through its columns, and whose hearts are kept warm by the miraculous way in which God is causing this truth to go to every nation, tongue and people, will be better able to stand against the deceptions of the arch-enemy in these last days.

Get in touch with your church missionary secretary and see what plans can be devised whereby you can have access to our church paper at least during the next six months. Perhaps some way may be found that you can pay for the paper on the installment plan. The regular price for one year is \$2.50, and I am sure your church missionary secretary can help you find a way to get this paper. Now is the time to make your plans if you desire to get the reports of the General Conference.

"The Lord has a great work to be done, and He will bequeath the most in the future life to those who do the most faithful, willing service in the present life."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 330.

"Every effort made for Christ will react in blessing upon ourselves."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 354.

O'ER LAND AND SEA

Brother R. H. McClary, who arrived in Balboa in December and after spending a few days at the division office sailed for Costa Rica, is now erecting a mission home in Colon. It is the plan that he will next go to Atlantic Colombia and Curacao for similar work. Brother McClary built the division headquarters in Balboa about two years ago; and we are glad to have his help again.

In January Brother E. Light spent a few days at the division office on his way to Costa Rica to visit his daughter, Miss Frances Light. Brother Light was connected with the Panama Canal in its early construction days, and he expressed his appreciation of the way the Message has advanced since his first visit to the isthmus.

February 8 Brother and Sister N. H. Kinzer sailed from New Orleans for Balboa. Brother and Sister Kinzer are not strangers to Inter-America for they spent some years in Porto Rico. They will now take up work in the Colombia-Venezuela Union. We gladly welcome these missionaries back to help strengthen our slender force of workers in that great field.

Little Margaretta Louise is the latest addition to our division family. She comes to live in the home of Brother and Sister W. R. Mulholland. When she was placed on the scales January 22, soon after her arrival, she weighed almost 6½ pounds. We congratulate Brother and Sister Mulholland, and we wish for Margaretta Louise much health and happiness, and eventually a place in the home that is being prepared for all the children who learn to love Jesus. But the division family here in Balboa is not the only home that is blessed. From British Guiana comes the news that Brother and Sister A. T. King have been entrusted with a little one to brighten their home, and we sincerely trust that the new missionary who has come to live in their home may be a great help and encouragement to them.

Brother Eugenio Plata, a graduate from our Spanish school in San José, Costa Rica, has taken up colporteur work in the Panama Conference.

We are sorry to learn of the death of Sister A. E. Riley of British Guiana, which occurred December 21, 1929. How we long for the day when, with Jesus, we shall meet our brethren and sisters who have been taken from us in this life!

We are glad to welcome back to the division office Brother F. L. Harrison. Brother Harrison has been with his family on furlough in the States for a few months, and he has now returned to the division office to prepare some financial

statements for the coming General Conference.

BACK AT MT. RORAIMA AGAIN

(Note:—This is an extract from a personal letter written by Sister Cott, November 30, 1929. It reached us in time for this paper.)

How glad we were to reach our destination after a long and wearisome journey over the mountains from Georgetown to Mt. Roraima. A number of the Indians came down the trail and met us at Chenapowu. We found that they were very short of food, so we had to share our rice and flour with them in



Two children at Mt. Roraima. The little girl is Chief Isaac's youngest daughter. They can repeat the books of the Bible and sing solos in junior meeting.

order to make the trip back to Roraima, with the result that we are now short of these items.

We did not bring milk or butter up here as we expected that three of our cows would be giving milk, but upon arriving we found that one had died. In fact our milk supply has completely failed us. I was glad to find nine chickens alive out of the fifty we left here a year ago. Our gardens have suffered damage during the year, but we are glad for the *cassava* that we have been able to reap from them.

My husband has been very anxious to get out on the trail to visit the Indians in the surrounding villages; but he had the misfortune of badly injuring his ankle as we were within two miles of the mission. We were crossing a creek on a bridge made of a few small, narrow poles, when he lost his balance and fell into the water, striking his foot against a log. At first I thought he had broken his leg for he was unable to walk and

had to be carried by two Indians. It is over a month now since the accident occurred and he is not yet able to walk without considerable pain. None of the bones seem to be broken but he must have damaged some of the ligaments badly for the ankle is still swollen considerably.

I have been very busy since my arrival, teaching, making soap for the Indians and ourselves, and doing some sewing for the Indian children. They are badly in need of clothing.

We have been having some good Missionary Volunteer meetings, and I am sure it would do your heart good to hear some of the little children repeat the ten commandments, the books of the Bible and sing one hymn after another by memory. We spoke on missionary work today and all of them promised to do something to make money for missions.

We are of good courage and we hope to have a good report to give of the work at Mt. Roraima by the close of this year.

Mrs. A. W. Cott.
Mt. Roraima, Br. Guiana.

THE HARVEST INGATHERING PAPERS

Do you know what was used by the Southern Publishing House in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1928 to make up the Harvest Ingathering papers that went from its presses?—Here is the answer:

Cover paper: 2 carloads, or	74,000 lbs.
Inside paper: 4 carloads	164,650 "
Wrappers	4,230 "
Wire	470 "
Twine	600 "
Black Ink	1,728 "
Colored Ink	894 "
Cost of paper	\$16,336.94
Cost of plates, etc.	1,903.34
Cost of ink, wire, and twine	1,534.48

It takes a two-color press four and one half months to print the covers, two one-color presses four and one half months to complete the inside of the magazines, and approximately 48 mail cars to transport the papers into the field.

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