The Time of Trouble--No. 1

"At that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book."

When the Third Angel's Message closes, mercy no longer pleads for the guilty inhabitants of the earth. The people of God have accomplished their work. They have received "the latter rain," "the refreshing from the presence of the Lord," and they are prepared for the trying hour before them. Angels are hastening to and fro in heaven. An angel returning from the earth announces that his work is done; the final test has been brought upon the world, and all who have proved themselves loyal to the divine precepts have received "the seal of the living God." Then Jesus ceases His intercession in the sanctuary above. He lifts His hands, and with a loud voice says, "It is done;" and all the angelic host lay off their crowns as He makes the solemn announcement: "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he that is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still." Every case has been decided for life or death. Christ has made the atonement for His people, and blotted out their sins. The number of His subjects is made up: "The kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven," is about to be given to the heirs of salvation, and Jesus is to reign as King of kings, and Lord of lords.

When He leaves the sanctuary, darkness covers the inhabitants of the earth. In that fearful time the righteous must live in the sight of a holy God without an intercessor. The restraint which has been upon the wicked is removed, and Satan has entire control of the finally impenitent. God's long-suffering has ended. The world has rejected His mercy, despised His love, and trampled upon His law. The wicked have passed the boundary of their probation; the Spirit of God, persistently resisted, has been at last withdrawn. Unsheltered by divine grace, they have no protection from the wicked one. Satan will then plunge the inhabitants of the earth into one great final trouble. As the angels of God cease to hold in check the fierce winds of human passion, all the elements of strife will be let loose. The whole world will be involved in ruin more terrible than that which came upon Jerusalem of old.

A single angel destroyed all the first-born of the Egyptians, and filled the land with mourning. When David offended against God by numbering the people, one angel caused that terrible destruction by which his sin was punished. The same destructive power exercised by holy angels when God commands, will be exercised by evil angels when He permits. There are forces now ready, and only waiting the divine permission to spread desolation everywhere.

Those who honor the law of God have been accused of bringing judgments upon the world, and they will be regarded as the cause of the fearful convulsions of nature and the strife and bloodshed among men that are filling the earth with woe. The power attending the last warning has enraged the wicked; their anger is kindled against all who have received the Message and Satan will excite to still greater intensity the spirit of hatred and persecution.

When God's presence was finally withdrawn from the Jewish nation, priests and people knew it not. Though under the control of Satan, and swayed by the most horrible and malignant passions, they still regarded themselves as the chosen of God. The ministration in the temple continued; sacrifices were offered upon its polluted altars, and daily the divine blessing was invoked upon a people guilty of the blood of God's dear Son and seeking to slay His ministers and apostles. So when the irrevocable decision of the sanctuary has been pronounced, and the destiny of the world has been forever fixed, the inhabitants of the earth will know it not. The forms of religion will be continued by a people from whom the Spirit of God has been finally withdrawn; and the satanic zeal with which the prince of evil will inspire them for the accomplishment of his malignant designs, will bear the semblance of zeal for God.

As the Sabbath has become the special point of controversy throughout Christendom and religious and secular authorities have combined to enforce the observance of the Sunday, the persistent refusal of a small minority to yield to
the popular demand, will make them objects of universal execration. It will be urged that the few who stand in opposition to an institution of the church and a law of the state, ought not to be tolerated; that it is better for them to suffer than for whole nations to be thrown into confusion and lawlessness. The same argument eighteen hundred years ago was brought against Christ by the “rulers of the people.” “It is expedient for us,” said the wily Caiphas, “that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation perish not.” This argument will appear conclusive; and a decree will finally be issued against those who hallow the Sabbath of the fourth commandment, denouncing them as deserving of the severest punishment, and giving the people liberty, after a certain time, to put them to death. Romanism in the Old World, and apostate Protestantism in the New, will pursue a similar course toward those who honor all the divine precepts.

The people of God will then be plunged into those scenes of affliction and distress described by the prophet as the time of Jacob’s trouble. Thus saith the Lord: We have heard a voice of trembling, of fear, and not of peace. All faces are turned into paleness. Alas! for that day is great, so that none is like it: it is even the time of Jacob’s trouble; but he shall be saved out of it. Jacob’s night of anguish, when he wrestled in prayer for deliverance from the hand of Esau, represents the experience of God’s people in the time of their trouble. Because of the deception practised to secure his father’s blessing, intended for Esau, Jacob had fled from his life, alarmed by his brother’s deadly threats. After remaining for many years an exile, he had set out, at God’s command, to return with his wives and children, his flocks and herds, to his native country. On reaching the borders of the land, he was filled with terror by the tidings of Esau’s approach at the head of a band of warriors, doubtless bent upon revenge. Jacob’s company unarmed and defenseless, seemed about to fall helpless victims of violence and slaughter. And to the burden of anxiety and fear was added the crushing weight of self-reproach; for it was his own sin that had brought this danger. His only hope was in the mercy of God; his only defense must be prayer. Yet he leaves nothing undone on his own part to avenge the wrong to his brother, and to avert the threatened danger. So should the followers of Christ, as they approach the time of trouble, make every exertion to place themselves in a proper light before the people, to disarm prejudice, and to avert the danger which threatens liberty of conscience.

Having sent his family away, that they may not witness his distress, Jacob remains alone to intercede with God. He confesses his sin, and gratefully acknowledges the mercy of God toward him, while with deep humiliation he pleads the covenant made with his fathers; and the promises to himself in the night vision at Bethel and in the land of his exile. The crisis in his life has come; everything is at stake. In the darkness and solitude he continues praying and humbling himself before God. Suddenly a hand is laid upon his shoulder. He thinks that an enemy is seeking his life, and with all the energy of despair he wrestles with his assailant. As the day begins to break, the stranger puts forth his superhuman power; at his touch the strong man seems paralyzed, and he falls, a helpless, weeping suppliant, upon the neck of his mysterious antagonist. Jacob knows now that it is the Angel of the Covenant with whom he has been in conflict. Though disabled, and suffering the keenest pain, he does not relinquish his purpose. Long has he endured perplexity, remorse, and trouble for his sin; now he must have dence of his triumph, and an encouragement to others to imitate his example, his name was changed from one which was a reminder of his sin, to one that commemorated his victory. And the fact that Jacob prevailed with God was an assurance that he would prevail with men. He no longer feared to encounter his brother’s anger; for the Lord was his defense.

Satan had accused Jacob before the angels of God, claiming the right to destroy him because of his sin; he had moved upon Esau to march against him; and during the patriarch’s long night of wrestling, Satan endeavored to force upon him a sense of his guilt, in order to discourage him, and break his hold upon God. Jacob was driven almost to despair; but he knew that without help from heaven he must perish. He had sincerely repented of his great sin, and he appealed to the mercy of God. He would not be turned from his purpose, but held fast the Angel, and urged his petition with earnest, agonizing cries, until he prevailed. — “Great Controversy,” pp. 613-618.

**LIGHT OUT OF DARKNESS IN INTER-AMERICA**

In many ways 1930 was a very good year in the Inter-American Division. Not quite as many were baptized as in 1929, but the year closed with many more in the baptismal classes than at the close of the preceding year. Quite a number of the leaders in our union and local fields were away on furlough and in attendance at the General Conference, and this temporarily delayed progress. There were 1,758 baptized, leaving a net gain in our membership of 1,026. The division membership at the close of 1930 stood at 15,628. The Sabbath school membership was 22,681, showing a gain of 2,419 for the year. This does not reveal correctly the entire number of Sabbath keepers in this division as I am told that there are large numbers who have not yet been organized into Sabbath schools due to scarcity of laborers in a number of our local fields.

In all financial lines the year 1930 showed material losses. So far as we can discover this loss was not due to any failure on the part of our leaders in faithfully leading the flock, or of our people in rendering to God His own. There was a drop in the per capita tithe from $11.49 to $9.19, and in the weekly mission offerings from 14.8 cents to 11.9 cents.

But in practically all lines of missionary endeavor the year 1930 showed the greatest degree of activity, and the largest increase of any year in our history. As an illustration of the increasing zeal I will give a few items taken from the statistical report for 1930. The
number doing Bible work increased from 2,833 in 1929 to 4,121 in 1930; missionary visits from 361,741 to 507,022; Bible readings and cottage meetings held from 180,013 to 375,252; number brought to meetings from 48,226 to 85,581. Nearly every item on the report shows increasing devotion.

We believe our people are faithful, but the world-wide financial depression has been peculiarly severe in the countries of this division. However, nothing daunts the courage of our dear people. With the rapid increase in the signs of the approaching end of all things earthly, and the coming of the glad day so long looked for, the faith of our people grows stronger, their hope brighter, and their zeal for God and His truth is materially quickened.

The series of biennial general meetings held in different parts of the division the past few months have been very refreshing seasons for our people. The interest manifested by the general public in the great testing truths of this Message as revealed in the unprecedentedly large attendance at the evening services was incomparably encouraging. We were unable to secure any place large enough to accommodate the audiences that thronged our churches, tents, tabernacles, and theaters where the services were held. The truth today is attracting those in the higher walks of life as eagerly hanging upon their words. A great change has come in every part of our field. We are earnestly and constantly praying "the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest."

In some fields particularly there is a wonderful interest in this Message. In one of the most densely populated islands of the West Indies our worker visited one of the churches and found the church so crowded that there was no room for another person to stand inside the building. The local leader told our worker of the wonderful interest to hear the truth. Our worker said to him, "You must stop preaching as there is no room for more and we have no money to help add to your present building." "But!" said the leader, "I cannot stop proclaiming the truth; the people must hear it." So he went over the hills a few miles away and another interest was awakened. While making this trip one day he noticed a company of people assembled just off his road, and went to see what it was that called them together. He found forty or fifty people listening intently to a poor brother, who was telling them in his simple but very effective way the wonderful story of this Message. Like brother Kephart among many of our people can say, "His word was in mine heart as a burning fire shut up in my bones, and I was weary with forbearing, and I could not stay." Jer. 20:9.

Recently representatives of a colony of Indians from the interior who had accepted the Bible as their guide were sent in search of a teacher, and found our missionary in British Honduras. They seemed deeply perturbed and ready to obey the Message. We are anxiously awaiting the report from our worker who went to instruct them.

The early part of this year Brother and Sister Gonsalves, workers from British Guiana who were working among the Indians near the eastern border of Venezuela, were ordered by a Venezuelan official to leave. They obeyed and began work near the border in British Guiana. After a few weeks labor among the Indians of that district they report between three and four hundred Indians keeping the Sabbath and preparing for the coming of Jesus. The story of his recent experience reads almost like fiction. We have no reason to question his veracity. He urges that Brother Elliott come to verify his statements; conditions will permit Brother Elliott will soon visit the district. But why should we be surprised at the report of wonderful things being accomplished in a brief time now when we are so near the end; and especially among a people who have previously sat in great darkness.

Our first church of thirty-three members was recently organized among the Guaymi and Savanaro Indians of the western part of Panama. Brother Ellis, located among them, reports about 200 Indians deeply interested in this truth. The light of truth is breaking forth in many a hitherto dark corner, and the chorus of harmonious and joyful praise from many tongues is swelling into a mighty volume of thanksgiving for sins forgiven, and is expressive of their rapturous joy at the assurance of the soon coming of their Redeemer and Saviour.

MISSIONARY WORK AT HOME AND ABROAD

The many friends of Brother Kephart while he was in charge of the Pacific Press Branch at Cristobal, Canal Zone, will be glad to know he still radiates the same enthusiasm for missions as ever. He says:

"A sister, a member of our conference church, once came over to me and said: 'My whole heart is in the work, and I am going to keep on hoping and praying and working; and with the Lord's help I will get and give all I can to help finish the work.'"

Elder J. C. Thompson spoke to the young people in the Upper Columbia Conference, taking as his missionary topic Guatemala and the work Harry Larrabee is doing there. You will remember Brother Thompson visited various parts of the division in the interest of Sabbath school work, and we are glad he still remembers Inter-America in his mission talks at home.

A Missionary Volunteer in the States received a letter from a Korean girl describing school life. They all do their own cooking. Their study and work hours are longer. They study by the rays of a little oil lamp and sleep on the floor, three together on a thin pallet. But little Chang Sung Sook is so happy to think she can be in school.

Elder Heaton of Hilo, Hawaii writes:

"Our church is made up of many nationalities. Our Sabbath school has a membership of eighty-six and offerings for one quarter amounted to $268.12, the 13th Sabbath offering being $77.11. Our people are very liberal in their offerings, although many of them are very poor in this world's goods. The Lord by His spirit is gathering out the honest in heart. We have not suffered with drouth. A few nights ago we were awakened by a rumble and the house began to shake, but no damage resulted. A year ago there were weeks at a time when the people did not dare live in their houses."

New York is an immense mission field. Its moral and religious needs are staggering. Either the church must Christianize New York, or New York will paganize the church. Already there is a fearul breaking down of the Christian home ideals and family life, and only 30% of her population has any recognition to God. We are indebted to the Signs of the Times for this information.

The National Geographic Society recently published this item:

"New Guinea, where dialects battle. Missionaries who not long ago found the cannibalistic and head-hunting proclivities of the natives
of New Guinea to be the greatest difficulties in the way of their work, now find their troubles in the less terrifying complexities of languages and idioms. Dialects vary actually by villages. Words pronounced in exactly the same way in one community may mean something different a few miles away. A variation of one letter reverses a meaning. It was found after years of teaching that a word used to designate the Holy Spirit actually meant, in that locality, sweet potatoes. Infinite patience is removing these linguistic pitfalls, and the missionaries from Australia and England have translated passages from the Bible into half a dozen dialects."

Pastor J. A. Phillips in the Eastern Tidings tells us that there is a great mental awakening coming over the Orient and he believes there is the same reformation being experienced in India and Burma as was experienced in Europe during the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. He was surprised to learn from the British and Foreign Bible Society that the Bible is the book mostly read in China these days and more than fifteen million were circulated last year. It is easy enough to be anything, but how few of us are willing to be nothing in order that we might see souls won to Christ.

VIOLA E. COOKE.
Baboo, Canal Zone.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION MISSION
Aptadato 1059, San José, Costa Rica

W. E. BAXTER - Superintendent
A. F. CHRISTIANSEN - Secy.-Treas.

OUR CHURCHES IN BOCAS
I have just spent four interesting weeks visiting our believers in the Bocas del Toro District. We have seven organized churches in Bocas with two or three more Sabbath schools. It was my privilege to spend some time with each of the churches, and I am glad to report that work in Bocas is going ahead in spite of the fact that we have had no worker there since Pastor Nembhard died last year. The San San church had six persons ready for baptism and another seven or eight souls are in the baptismal class, awaiting the next opportunity. I am glad to see that our churches are working and adding members to their ranks even if there is no minister to help them.

On June 17 and 18 we conducted a church officers' institute with fifteen delegates present from the different churches. The United Fruit Company was kind enough to grant the delegates free passes on the railroad so the cost of the meeting was almost nothing. The Spirit of the Lord came very close to me during the institute. I feel that our work in Bocas del Toro is going to be a success. The believers are very enthusiastic and they are working hard. May God bless them as they follow this plan.

E. J. LORNTZ.
Cristobal, Canal Zone.

PANAMA FINANCE
(Treasurer's report for the years 1929 and 1930 given at the Seventeenth Session of the Panaman Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.)

This afternoon we wish to thank our heavenly Father for the love He has manifested toward us in preserving our lives during the past two years and bringing us to another conference session. The world is in great financial depression, but we are very grateful to the Lord for His watch-care over us and over His work. It is true, as mentioned in the president's report this morning, that we have not shown the progress we believe we should. However, there are things that encourage us to press on to greater achievements in the spreading of this Message. One of these is the faithfulness of our people throughout the field. As a result of this the tithe receipts for the past two years amounted to $32,146.22. This represents a decrease of $962.94 as compared with the previous biennial period. Most of this decrease occurred during 1930.

Our Harvest Ingathering receipts for the biennial period amounted to $7,383.49, which is a decrease of only $696 as compared with the previous biennial period. Just a little more effort and we could have overcome this, and showed an increase. The Sabbath school offerings have also dropped from $12,046.51 to $11,083.57, representing a decrease of $962.94.

But we are glad to tell you that the Big Week shows a nice gain over the previous period. The receipts for the biennial period just closed amounted to $843.30 which is an increase of $139.79 over the receipts for the previous period.

Let us be still more faithful in our tithe and offerings, and seek the Lord earnestly that He may bless our efforts for Him so the work of saving souls shall not be hindered. In this time of stress and strain, when nations look suspiciously and anxiously at each other, and any little thing might plunge the whole world into a bloody war, when we feel the effects of the great financial depression all about us, let us remember that "THERE IS NO CRISIS WITH THE LORD!"

ARTHUR L. EDEBURN.
Cristobal, Canal Zone.

A BAPTISM IN BOCAS
Elder E. J. Lorntz and Brother Ricardo Rankin spent four days with us recently. These days were filled with rich spiritual instructions given by our visitors. One day a happy band comprised of friends and almost our entire church membership met on the banks of a stream a mile across the boundary line into Costa Rica.

There songs of praise ascended in the still morning air as a token of thanks to the Giver of life and light. The sermon that followed was listened to in silence. Even our feathered songsters that had been chirping merrily in the near-by trees seemed to listen quietly. The rising sun was on time to witness six candidates being buried in the valley grave and rising to walk in newness of life.

We enjoyed the baptismal service and all the other meetings so much that we deeply regretted having Brother Lorntz leave. Yet we are glad that he can go on with cheer, comfort and exhortation to others as needy as we are. This was his first visit to us since his accepting the presidency of the Panama Conference.

Bocas del Toro, Panama.

COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION
Aptadato 99, Medellin, Colombia

H. E. RANSCHE - Superintendent
J. B. BOSS - Secy.-Treas.

FIRST BELIEVERS IN SANTANDER DEL SUR
Sometime ago it was my privilege to spend two months in the department of Santander. From letters that had reached the office, I knew that there were souls there waiting for further light. A few months previous to my arrival in this part of the field, our colporteurs had visited it with "Hacia la Edad de Oro." I soon found that these faithful workers had not only sold books, but had improved their spare time in engaging in evangelistic endeavor and, above all, had left an impression of their personal conduct, which more than anything else lingered in the memories of the people.

I found, therefore, the ground well prepared for evangelistic work. Upon my arrival in Bucaramanga, I was glad to meet again Brother and Sister Christiansen who had made their home there.
since 1928. Brother Christiansen has been engaged in self-supporting canvassing, while Sister Christiansen has done home missionary work among their neighbors. Through them I made contact with a family that after further study accepted fully the truth—husband, wife and brother-in-law. These are our first fruits in Bucaramanga. We praise the Lord for them. While in Bucaramanga I held meetings every night in the upper room of a barber shop. From ten to thirty attended. I was able to stay only three weeks in Bucaramanga. There was much latent interest in that important city, and we hope to locate a worker there to develop it.

One of the men that accepted the truth in Bucaramanga gained a signal victory over his old life, particularly over the demon of drink. In spite of the fact, however, that the Message made a better man of him, this brother had to suffer very severe persecution from his wife and was compelled eventually to move out of his house—the house being the property of the wife. Last reports received from Bucaramanga show that the little company is holding firmly to the Message. Brother and Sister Christiansen have gone to the States now, so these sheep are left alone. I hope to return to Bucaramanga some time soon and expect to baptize many of the brethren there, for over six weeks, we held our meetings together. There must have been present about thirty, listening very attentively to an exposition of Daniel II.

The last day of the trip I was glad to spy three horses with riders who had come to meet us. They were Brethren Marco A. Reina, Lino Tapias and Ramon Munoz. They had mercy on us when they saw us, and we were glad to cover the last part of the trip seated in comfortable saddles on good horses.

It was a little after noon when we got the first glimpse of Malaga, a town of about 8,000 inhabitants, stretched out in a fertile valley surrounded by high mountain ranges. The brethren had engaged a room for me. And in a little while we were comfortably arranged, although feeling much cooler than we had expected to. Malaga is situated in an altitude of about 6,000 feet. It is "cold land" as they say here.

In Malaga I did not have to work to stir up an interest. A live and genuine interest had sprung up already. Brother Reina, having met our colporteurs in Bucaramanga a few months before, had fully accepted every phase of the Message and upon his return to Malaga, set immediately about to converse upon these all important topics with his friends. The response was extraordinary. He brought his friends together for a meeting in my little room the night of my arrival. Thirty-eight earnest men filed in and for an hour they listened. I shall not easily forget the eager and serious expressions on the faces of these seekers of truth, as they held mission meetings, crowded against each other, listening to the Word of God. We continued meetings in my little room for three nights.

After that we arranged to meet in the patio of Brother Lino Tapias' house, and there, for over six weeks, we held our meetings, the Lord being with us from the first. All invitations were made by word of mouth; our congregation averaged well over one hundred and reached as much as over two hundred on one or two occasions. At first, no women attended the meetings, but eventually one or two came to listen, then more, and finally the prejudice seemed to have broken down and we had a goodly number attending the meetings. Some of these today are faithful sisters in the faith.

The Lord triumphed in many hearts. He broke down and we had a goodly number attending the meetings. Some of these today are faithful sisters in the faith. The Lord triumphed in many hearts, and the transformation of life, after a few days' of drinking of the waters of life, was remarkable. Tobacco, drink, ornaments, swearing, images—all had to depart before the power of God's Word. Souls heard and obeyed therewith.

Perhaps the most sensational victory was obtained over a condition which seemed to be unchangeable, i.e. the Saturday market. Malaga only has one market day. It falls on Sabbath. The rest of the week nothing may be had. It is on Sabbath that the farmers bring their products to Malaga for sale. On that day the otherwise silent streets of Malaga are teeming with life. On Wednesdays a very small market for certain supplies is held. Upon my arrival many of the brethren "kept the Sabbath," but did their marketing on that day. There was a stronghold of Satan which was looking big and high before the brethren. Some of them had families to provide for, and even shops to be "stocked" and the only day on which the necessary articles were available was Saturday, the Lord's Sabbath.

But the study of the Word begat faith in Him, Who rules and overrules for the good of those that trust and for the glory of His name. The brethren laid hold upon His promises and by faith began to keep the Sabbath "according to the commandment." The first week was trying—there was little to eat in the homes of our brethren. And how did the Lord open the way out of the difficulty? Somehow, the Wednesday market began to grow week after week; and before I left the brethren were able to buy on Wednesday all the supplies they had formerly bought on Sabbath.
"Thanks be unto God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savour of His knowledge by us in every place. 2 Cor. 2:14.

On Sunday, May 24, twenty-four souls, fifteen men and nine women, followed their Lord in the rite of baptism; the same night we organized the church and the following day officers were duly elected. The Sabbath school has around fifty members and the missionary society is divided up into nine working bands. Our believers in Malaga are eager and anxious to work and God is blessing them in their endeavors to spread the good news. Undoubtedly several will be ready for baptism at the writer’s next visit.

The response in Santander is a manifestation of the outpouring of the latter rain. What other name could we give to it? The latter rain is with us, brethren! One brother told me that after having left the Catholic church years ago, he felt anguish in his soul and many times he was wont to get up at night and upon his knees he would pray to God to send him light and knowledge. The light and the knowledge came; he and his dear wife and eldest son are baptized members and the younger ones receive the Word at the family altar and in the Sabbath school.

All over the world men and women are looking wistfully to heaven. Prayers and tears and inquiries go up from souls longing for light, for grace, for the Holy Spirit. Many are on the verge of the Kingdom, waiting only to be gathered in."—"Acts of the Apostles," p. 109.

How sad it makes our hearts to think that undoubtedly there are around us souls longing for a message from God and that they are not being reached for want of laborers. "Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest." John 4:35. It certainly is so in Colombia.

Henry E. Baasch.

Medellin, Colombia.

A BOOK IN COURT
(Extracts from a personal letter.)

Brother Gonzales and some of his colporteurs had quite an interesting time finishing up their work in Colombia. After they had delivered 100 books, the priests gave orders that all the books should be brought in and burned. This was a Sunday morning, and the colporteurs were all out delivering books. To finish the work up more quickly they separated with books for different parts of the city.

Brother Gonzales and Brother Bustamante returned by noon; but Brother Rendon did not get back till two o’clock. He had met a priest who took him first to the priest’s house to have the book examined. Then he had arrested him and taken him before the civil authorities. The chief of police was not in so they let Brother Rendon go, but placed an embargo on the books.

The following morning the matter was again brought before the authorities and it was referred to three píropos for settlement. Two were to be appointed by the authorities and one by Brother Gonzales. Brother Gonzales got a liberal lawyer to represent his cause. At the end of three days the books were released, and the colporteurs were allowed to go on with their work unmolested.

Brother Gonzales said that all this time many were studying and hunting for the bad and immoral things which the priests had said these books contained.

F. W. STEEVES.

Medellin, Colombia.

MEXICAN UNION MISSION
Calle Teotihuacan 19, Mexico, D. F., Mexico
C. E. Wood
J. G. PETTIE
Superintendent
Secy.-Treas.

GULF MISSION
In a personal letter from Sister A. G. Parfitt in the Gulf Mission she says:

"Last year we earned thirty-three Reading Course certificates and ninety-five Bible Year certificates in this mission. One of our canvasers read his Bible through six times. [Had he received six certificates, the Gulf Mission would have drawn one hundred Bible Year certificates.] There were five of our young people who earned Gilt Bibles and twelve earned Bible bookmarks.

"One of our sisters here is studying weekly with another sister who can neither read nor write. She really is progressing wonderfully in her knowledge of Bible doctrines, and I think she will be able to take an oral examination in the fall. One hundred and twenty are planning to take the Standard of Attainment examination during the year."

During 1930 the Gulf Mission drew seventy-two Standard of Attainment certificates and seals. We consider that a good record for that mission. Is your mission going to do that well during 1931?"
"I told my wife that I hated to leave on my furlough without giving our neighbors a chance to know the truth. The children have distributed tracts around the neighborhood. We have two middle-aged women of the families who were school teachers formerly. They are showing deep interest. They say they can hardly wait for Thursdays to come to go to the studies at our home. One of our sisters, living near us, whose husband is not in the truth and never showed much interest, is feeling encouraged because her husband is studying as never before and does not want to miss a single study. We are anxious to lead him to the truth so that the entire family will be in it. The wife is praying earnestly and we are also. We have asked the church to pray earnestly at the hour that we are celebrating these services that the Lord will guide the words spoken to the party of His name."

The spirit of earnest labor as expressed in this letter will surely bring forth fruit for the truth. Others of our office workers in this union are likewise putting forth very earnest efforts along the lines of personal and public work for the more rapid extension of the Message in our island field. A. R. OGDEN.

Havana, Cuba.

SUCCESSFUL MAGAZINE WORKERS

In the city of Havana, Cuba, are two young ladies, Altagracia Perez and her sister Magdalena. Nearly three years ago these young ladies and their mother became Seventh-day Adventists. A few months after they accepted the truth, their home was taken from them by death; and as far as financial support was concerned they were left alone in the world. Shortly after the death of their mother, their attention was called to our good missionary magazine, El Centinela, and they decided to dedicate their time to the sale of it.

Recently the writer and his wife called at their little home in Havana. A neat and pleasant little place was found, and after an interesting visit, we went away impressed with the thought that these sisters truly have found the secret of a happy life. Trying to help others will always have that effect, and incidentally they have a source of income each month. While thousands around them are without work and in need, the Perez sisters have their work, and they get on. They sell hundreds of copies of El Centinela each month, having gone as high as 1,300 in one month. What a host of effective sermons they preach! One magazine contains a number of good sermons, and may be read by several persons. Besides the magazines they also sell small books. The two sisters work together in the business district of Havana, and have many customers who eagerly look forward to the monthly visits of the magazine.

We believe others of our sisters can do a large work in bringing the Message to those who know it not, just as the two Perez sisters are doing. Among the writings of the servant of the Lord we find the following:

"The sisters can work efficiently in obtaining subscribers for our periodicals, in this way bringing the light before many minds." Review and Herald, June 10, 1880.

W. A. BERGERHEM.

Havana, Cuba.

ANOTHER BAPTISM

"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Matt. 28:19, 20.

In obedience to the above command, a baptismal class of nineteen was organized after a series of meetings conducted in the Grants Town church. This class was faithfully instructed in the fundamentals of the closing Message by the writer whose only aim is to tell the story of redeeming love, of Christ who died that all might live. "Lo, I am with you alway," means more to me now than ever before, for just four weeks ago death snatched away my wife and baby. But in the midst of my sorrow comes the voice, "Fear thou not; for I am with thee; be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness." Isa. 41:10.

With these promises I am encouraged to press on, and Sabbath, May 30, was the time appointed for the baptism. The morning was dark and the rain was falling fast. All hopes of having the baptism were almost gone, but about an hour before the time appointed the rain stopped and the sun shone out in all his brightness. Our hearts were made glad and we praised the Lord for His kindness to us in helping us in our time of need.

A group baptized by Pastor Reid at Nassau, Bahamas

We repaired to the water front where the ceremony was to take place. A large number of believers and many not of our faith witnessed the scene. And as is our custom a soul stirring sermon on the meaning of baptism and the privileges which every son and daughter of God may have to enjoy was presented.

After the sermon the writer led fourteen precious souls into the ocean where they were buried with their Lord in baptism. Surely, the Lord is finishing His work in the earth. Soon it shall be cut short in righteousness. God grant that the work may be perfected in our hearts and that we together with these newly baptized ones may keep marching on to certain victory until we shall find ourselves with the triumphant throng on the sea of glass singing the song of Moses and the Lamb. Till then I want to be faithful. O. P. REID.

Nassau, Bahamas.

A GREAT AWAKENING IN HAITI

You will be glad to know the sequel of the meetings in Cape Haitien, Haiti. The whole town is moved. Everybody is talking religion and Adventism—all theists, Catholics, and Protestants. And best of all, they are searching the Bible. The Protestant pastors are fighting desperately to prove that Christ changed the fourth commandment, whereas He warned preachers not to think of changing the smallest point. To adopt the language of apostolic days, the Adventists have turned Cape Haitien upside down and filled it with the doctrines of Seventh-day Adventists. Seventeen or more have stepped out and others are having Bible studies. I should like to add that one very pleasing feature is that the majority of those who have accepted the Message are young people.

In one neighborhood which has always been considered a dead sea for gospel work there is an awakening. The peo-
ple are pitifully poor, so poor that they have no decent clothing in which they feel they can appear in meeting. Therefore we decided to meet with them under a large mango tree, where they come just as they are and feel at home. To those who will gather for Sabbath school we endeavor to teach the lesson, following it by a short discourse. For this I take with me two or three students of my Bible class. Mrs. Giddings helps with the little ones. We begin here half an hour earlier to permit us to return to the school for the preaching service. In the evening we send the students to close the Sabbath with these interested ones.

Pastor Theodore goes farther on, searching for new ones to form a group or ministering to a group already formed. Alternate Sabbaths the young men, two by two with the preceptor, and the girls with the matron go out in missionary work. PHILIP GIDDINGS.

Cape Haitien, Haiti.

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CHURCH TOO SMALL

Here in the capital we are having seventy and eighty attending the baptismal class and the number is on the increase. The church here is altogether too small. Every Sunday evening we have 100 to 200 more than can get inside. We need a larger building, and that right now. The members have promised to make a new church out in the section called San Carlos and that will be fine. We will soon have a good work in progress there. But that will not relieve us in the center, at least not very much. The crowd coming to the church in Avenida Capotillo will ever be there and the good thing is that it is increasing all the time. Many, many have to pass on every Sunday night now, for there is no room inside, even though the most of the members stand outside. Well we are not sorry for the number coming. We want them to come, but we would like to give them a chance to come in and hear and accept the truth. PETER NYGAARD.

Santo Domingo, Dominican.

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SCATTERING THE PRINTED PAGE IN CUBA

Brother Diaz, one of our colporteurs, needed help. He was being held for trial, accused of scattering the people into buying his books by telling them the world is coming to an end. Pastor Davis was just departing on a journey, while the writer was busy assisting another colporteur. Someone was needed who had a thorough knowledge of the law. Sister Martinez proved to be the friend in return, as she is a first class lawyer. After finding out all she could about the case, she went to one of the magistrates and told him all about our work, our organization, etc. She explained to him the work of our colporteurs and referred to the thousands of good books, we have been able to place in the homes, also the results of this good literature. This impressed the judge very much and he promised to go with her the following morning, before the trial, to talk with the judge who was to preside over the case. This he did.

The morning of the trial eight witnesses were present to bring charges against our brother. The judge began asking them direct questions about the way Brother Diaz treated them, the kind of books he was selling, whether he was

The Devil's Mistake

God guides and directs the colporteur work. It is present with those who the job will not shirk. For he who is at the center of our work is God's own agent. Brother Diaz worked for us with a very high spirit and he was successful.

In answer to God's most gracious call, I went, assured that it would not be in vain. Though Satan stood on the alert that day, and did his best to block the way.

To gain an entrance four days were spent; the guard each day aimed my sales to prevent; but no power had he God's work to molest. For the angel was there his rage to protest.

"No admittance for you; you cannot enter here," the guard cried aloud without the least fear; but by angel guide I was soon inside, and under his sheltering care did abide.

And to and fro I went 'mid the low, dull hum; but no power had he God's work to molest, for the angel was there his rage to protest.

God guides and directs the colporteur work, Is present with those who the job will not shirk. We are thankful for believers who are prepared for these emergencies. Sister Martinez has been a help to our colporteurs prior to this. We are in hopes there will be no more cases that will need her assistance, but it does us good to know we have someone to refer to who knows both the law of God and the laws of the land.

While out with Brother Labrador we found a family who were Evangélicos. They presented our book and they began to disparage them. They said theirs were complete. But we felt our books had a message which theirs did not, and so endeavored to tell them that there was something their books did not teach that is very vital for our times.

Previously the younger members of the family had been talking, but now the father, an old gentleman, began hunting for his book and talking of the important things the minister was leaving out of the message he was presenting to them. He finally found his book and said, "Here is a very fine little book that proves from the Bible that Saturday is the Sabbath and our minister has been telling us all the time that Sunday is. I find Saturday the happiest day of the week, since I learned of its sacredness." The little book was "The Marked Bible" in Spanish. He said Sunday was one of the many other false teachings that the Protestant world has accepted. I had a short talk with him afterwards and took his address, which we turned over to Brother Vaiga. We are in hopes he will learn more about our Message.

We doubt if he who sold that book thought it was a very small sale. I am a thorough believer, however, in sowing all sizes of seeds, for we can never judge the size a plant is going to be by the seed we sow; and, truly, where the colporteur works systematically and faithfully, year by year, we see souls accept the truth.

R. R. MATTISON.
Santa Clara, Cuba.

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CARIBBEAN UNION CONFERENCE

Box 221, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

W. R. ELLIOTT
Superintendent
W. G. HOWARD
Secy.-Treas.

WORDS OF COURAGE FROM GUIANA AND BARBADOS

They are too busy down there to send us an article, but we wish to pass on a few encouraging thoughts contained in letters received:

Elder A. E. Riley has set his goal at 100 baptized this year. We certainly hope to see him reach his goal. Brother King says that with encouragement and prayer they shall see great things in the Guiana Conference. Concerning the colporteur work, he says:

"We are grateful recently for the beginning of our colporteur work. Both Brother Lowry and Brother Manorarn brought such messages of confidence in that work that all opposition quickly faded out and a healthy spirit of faith in prayer and hard work has taken its place. A number have signed up to do regular work and some to do part-time work. One sister who has worked three Sundays and a few other days has about $100.00 worth of orders, as well as selling a number of small books. With the Lord's blessing upon us we shall be seeing good things in this field before very long."
Pastor Elliott informs us that the interest in Barbados has continued to increase until it has been decided to have another tabernacle effort in Bridgetown. He also mentions the pressing need of a second church building in that city. Do you suppose he means the church has doubled its membership? What a blessing, if this be true! 

VIOLA E. COOKE.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

NEWS NOTES

Pastor Finster has just returned from a four months' visit to the Caribbean Union and he reports interesting progress in nearly every field.

In Port-of-Spain, as the result of a tabernacle effort, seventy-eight were baptized on the 28th of June. There were twenty-five or thirty more who expected to be baptized the next week.

In Barbados, 150 have been baptized during the first six months of this year. A. W. Cott, his wife and little girl sailed from Barbados the 23rd of June for New York on their furlough.

Pastor Lewis of Antigua is just closing an effort at All Saints where some forty have begun to keep the commandments of God.

Pastor W. R. Elliott is making a tour to the Virgin Islands in the interest of our work there.

Pastor Yip and Brother Wiseman held an effort at Grande Riverre and report twenty-seven who have taken their stand for the truth.

With Our Departments

TOO MUCH WHITE BREAD

Dr. G. H. Heald in Life and Health says:

"White bread is woefully short of minerals, as well as vitamin and roughage. White bread does not contain the calcium and phosphorus contained in the outer part of the grain. It is also lacking in iron. If our friend will get a copy of 'Chemistry of Food and Nutrition' by Professor Sherman of Columbia University, he may find that calcium, phosphorus, and iron are three elements very likely to be lacking in the modern dietary. Whole-wheat flour contains twice as much calcium, more than four times as much phosphorus, and five times as much iron as does white flour. It is true that part of the whole-wheat bread is undigested but even with this loss, more of these minerals are utilized from whole-wheat bread than from white bread. However much they may argue to bring about the universal use of white flour, white bread is a deplited bread."

Then he relates an experience in Denmark when the World War deprived that nation of foreign food stuffs. There was a shortage of food. But Denmark sold many of her animals, and Hindede, the Danish nutrition expert who led out in the work, has this to say: "We took all the wheat bran from the cows and put it in our whole-rye bread. The half of our bread consisted of bran. Moreover, we took the grain from the distiller, which left us without brandy and whisky, while England received us coffee. Some doctors were angry, and wrote that Hindede put the people on pig food, hen food. Yes, I did. It was my intention . . . to show how foolish we humans have lived . . . The state of health improved as never before. The doctors lost their business. The death rate went down during this period of rationing to 10.4 per 1,000, the lowest death rate of any European country at any time."

In the closing paragraph of his article, Dr. Heald says:

"It may be admitted that white flour is nourishing, even if it is not a balanced nourishment. The addition of milk to the diet may add a supply of calcium and phosphorus, and by a selection of vegetable foods the iron supply can be made up. And considering the difficulty of making whole-wheat flour (in large quantities) without loss, one may see an advantage on the whole in the partially denatured flours. But granting that, is it 'much ado about nothing' to urge the person to eat the best to demand it? Others may, with the multitude, eat white flour bread. For myself, I prefer something better."

SABBATH SCHOOL BEATITUDES

Blessed is the Sabbath school whose members are active in the Sabbath school, for there will be no one lacking in 'knowledge of God.'

Blessed is the Sabbath school that knows why it exists, for with singleness of mind it will pursue the straight course.

Blessed is the Sabbath school that has been carefully organized for its work, for it will properly care for the entire church, regardless of age or educational standards.

Blessed is the Sabbath school that ‘suffers little children’ to get the attention they are entitled to, for it will see many of them accept Jesus as their Saviour.

Blessed is the Sabbath school whose officers and teachers are taking the training course, for they will better know how to teach effectively, and their work will be more pleasant.

Blessed is the Sabbath school that gives willingly and abundantly of all they have for even the heathen, (when the light of the gospel truth has come to them) shall rise up and bless it.

--G. A. Lindsay.

WHY WAS IT CLOSED?

In order that all may understand the situation with reference to the closing of the school here on the Canal Zone, known as the West Caribbean Training School, we make the following explanation.

This school was organized for the benefit of English speaking young people in this part of the division. It has had students from nearly all the republics of Central America, and occasionally some from other parts. It has occupied buildings belonging to the Canal Zone government, and those constructed during the time of the digging of the Panama Canal, and for which the school paid an annual rental besides keeping up the repairs on the property.

During these years the wood ants have eaten into the structures and the weather has caused them to rot. The people had been eaten by rust till they were scarcely any protection. It has been known for some time that we would have to move from this location in the near future; but we had hoped that we might receive appropriations for the erection of a new school plant. Then the depression came and we could not even get the money needed for repairs if we remained. We were also confronted with the fact that the government is changing the ferry that has operated at Pedro Miguel and is planning to discontinue the road that goes near our school. This change would mean a detour of forty miles or more for our school to get to market with any sort of vehicle.

We still have in the division two training schools for English speaking young people, and one of these is in Jamaica, which is not far away so far as cost of transportation is concerned.

With all these facts before us, and on the advice of men from the General Conference, our division committee, after studying the situation very carefully, finally recommended that we approve the action of the union committee to close the school. It was further recommended that we plan with the brethren locally to carry on strong elementary school work, and that whenever practicable we encourage the establishment of one or more ten grade schools in these fields, and then encourage the young people who finish their work in these schools to go on to our West Indian Training College in Jamaica for the remainder of their education.

At the close of the school in May we had the final closing exercises of that school which for several years has served the educational interests of this part of the field. Professor Hahn, the principal, has already entered upon his new duties as educational and Missionary Volunteer secretary of the Central American Union. And already three of our young people who have attended school here on the Canal Zone have entered the school in Jamaica. While we have been very reluctant to close this school, and would not have done so except for very strong reasons, we are hoping that the education of our young people will not be seriously hindered.

W. L. ADAMS.

SPANISH SCHOOL IN ARIZONA

We are glad for the report that has come to us of the Spanish school up in Arizona. Brother Staben writes that the enrollment during the past school year was about sixty and that there
The promise of Christ that His presence would be with His followers was in His mind a reality. “I am with you always, even unto the end of the world,” Matt. 28:20. “I will come in to him,” Rev. 3:7. “We [the Father and the Son] will come unto him, and make Our abode with him.” John 14:23.

Following these promises and His departing in the flesh, we find that in the minds of His disciples His presence was very real to them. “Christ liveth in me,” Gal. 2:20. “Christ is you, the hope of glory,” Col. 1:27. “I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me,” Phil. 4:13. “As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in Him.” Col. 2:6.

The promise of His presence is for us today. “I am with you all this day,” Matt. 28:20. “To us also the promise of Christ’s abiding presence is given. The lapse of time has wrought no change in His parting promise. He is with us today as He was with the disciples, and He will be with us ‘even unto the end.’”—Testimonies, Vol. 8, p. 17.

From these facts we recognize the fullness and clarity of His promises to usward. We remember that His promises are sure. “For all the promises of God in Him are yea, and in Him Amen.” 2 Cor. 1:20.

The question now arises, How can Christ be with us when we teach and believe that He is ministering for us in the heavenly sanctuary? Nineteen centuries ago He left earth. During His ministry He gathered disciples about Him. For three and a half years He talked, walked, and ate with them; then the hour of His departure approached. “Little children, yet a little while I am with you. Ye shall seek Me: and as I said unto the Jews, Whither I go, ye cannot come; so now I say to you.”—Simon Peter said unto Him, Lord, whither goest Thou? Jesus answered him, Whither I go, thou canst not follow Me now, but thou shalt follow Me afterwards.” John 13:33, 46.

“Thomas saith unto Him, Lord we know not whither Thou goest; and how can we know the way?” John 14:5.

His disciples had left all to follow Him; now He was leaving them. His going would create a great void in their lives, and they feared the thought of His absence. He knew their minds, and immediately revealed to them the fact that all empty places would be made for them subsequent to His departure; and in John, chapters, 14, 15, and 16, He outlined the promise and made known the place and work of the Holy Spirit. In due time He left them according to His statement that He would go. They waited for the promised Comforter, and following the praying and the waiting, the promised Holy Spirit, and Comforter, came to them. When He came, do we find them disappointed? No, rather do we find the expression, “Then were the disciples filled with joy and the Holy Spirit.”

“Then were the disciples filled with joy and the Holy Spirit.”—Testimonies, Vol. 8, p. 17.

Missionary Volunteer Questions

1. Does my life please God?
2. Do I enjoy my Christian life?
3. Do I have a clear conception of my place in the Lord’s work?
4. Am I doing with the Lord’s money?
5. Have I neglected any known duty?
6. Is the world better or worse for my living
7. Have I ever had a direct answer to prayer?
8. Do I estimate the things of time and eternity at their real value?
9. Am I praying and working for any one’s salvation?
10. Is there anything I cannot give up for Christ?
11. Where am I making my greatest mistake?
12. How does my life look to those who are not Christians?
13. Am I honest with the Lord’s money?
14. Have I neglected any known duty?
15. Is the world better or worse for my living
16. Am I doing everything I can for Christ?
17. Am I doing anything that I would condemn in others?
18. Do I have a clear conception of my place in the Lord’s work?
19. What am I doing to hasten the coming of Jesus?
20. Am I doing as Christ would do in my place?


My purpose in quoting these statements is to bring before us the thought which is repeated a number of times that the church should be organized into companies. When we place this instruction beside the instruction given to Moses by Jethro in the 18th chapter of Exodus, there seems to be a beautiful harmony, for Jethro indicated that a successful way for the church to accomplish its desired ends would be not only to have captains over thousands and over hundreds and over fifties, but also to have captains over tens.

Repeatedly in times past we have found, when any major campaign was to be inaugurated, it was necessary to erect a temporary organization to handle the matter. But if the church were permanently organized in small companies, perhaps ten members to a company, each company with its captain, and each group of captains and their companies under still another captain, so that responsibility could be quickly distributed clear to the extremities of the body (individual members), could not every campaign be quickly and effectively handled by the church?—R. L. Benton in Southwestern Union Record.
THE OVERFLOW ON THE 13TH SABBATH

All in our division should remember that the overflow on the Thirteenth Sabbath for this quarter is to come to Inter-America. If anyone has a friend whose influence will help augment this fund, information should be sent on to such. Anything we can do to help swell the overflow for this quarter will help in building up the work in this field. We have so many issues in the various parts of our territory, and we have so little with which to do.

Look in the next issue of the Messenger for further notice and suggestions. And in the meantime, let us in the division plan to make this the largest Thirteenth Sabbath offering we have given for many years, so we can be a good example of what we really expect of others. W. L. Adams, Division Sabbath School Secretary.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

"I'DO MY PART"

(If this given by two men or boys. Brother Smith is seated at the table reading the Messenger. Brother Jones, who seldom reads the Messenger, enters.)

Brother Jones: "Well, Brother Smith, what are you reading that seems so interesting?"

Brother Smith: "THE INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION MESSENGER. I have just read it from cover to cover. You know today is Messenger Day and there is an appeal in this issue of the paper for a special offering to be taken today in all the churches in this division to help meet the expense of this paper."

Brother Jones: "Yes, that is what I have been told, but I don't see why we should be asked to give anything toward that fund. If the paper is free to all our church members, why should we have to take a special collection for it? There are so many other needy calls that it seems to me our money should go to these."

Brother Smith: "There are needy calls, but I believe the Messenger is supplying a very urgent need right here in Inter-America. And since the paper comes to us each month free of charge, we should be very glad at least to help meet the expense of providing it. It costs a considerable amount of labor and money to publish this paper and mail it to the different churches. This paper is a regular visitor to almost 5,000 homes here in Inter-America each month. It is published in both Spanish and English."

Brother Jones: "Well, I really wonder if it is worth all that it costs to send out this paper."

Brother Smith: "Indeed. I think it is abundantly worth while. The Messenger serves as a link to bind us together here in Inter-America. By reading it we can keep posted on the progress of the work in the different parts of the world. And surely none of us would want to miss the stirring and interesting reports from our own field that are found on its pages from month to month. Every union in the division is always represented in this little messenger of good tidings, and a large number of the local fields report through its pages each month.

"The first page usually contains a timely message from the Spirit of Prophecy or from our division president. And I think the departmental section has many valuable things with which we should be familiar. Here we find instruction on how to care for our bodies, how to solve different home problems, on Sabbath school and Missionary Volunteer matters, and also how to present various points of our faith to those who do not believe as we do. Personally I prize the Messenger very highly. I am sure we need its monthly visits for our encouragement."

Brother Jones: "But what do you mean by 'home problems'?"

Brother Smith: "Oh, I mean the interesting and helpful suggestions and articles that appear in the paper from month to month to help us in our homes. Especially these are good for parents who have small children in the home. Not long ago a few articles were published by Arthur W. Spalding on child training. I am sure several of our members have benefited by them. We need just this kind of instruction. The articles which appear on diet, kinds of food to eat and how best to prepare it are very helpful also. If you would read the Messenger more faithfully than you do I am sure you would appreciate its value. As for me, I plan to express my appreciation of the Messenger today by giving an offering equal to a year's subscription. That will mean that the division treasury can save just that much for some needy cause."

Brother Jones: "Well, I believe you are right. I believe I shall appreciate it more since our conversation together, and I sincerely trust that our church can give a large offering for it today. I'll do my part."

Sallie J. Jenkins.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

ANTILLIAN UNION COMMITTEE MEETING

The Antillian Union committee met several days in very careful study of various problems involved in the division and rapidly growing work of the field. No other union in the division has yielded larger returns in efforts put forth than the Antillian. In every local field there are evidences of the moving of the hearts of mission by the work being done. We are responding to the call of mercy.

The financial depression has fallen heavily upon the entire Antillian Union very keenly there. Evident is its effect upon the treasurer.
very serious perplexity to those directly responsible for the conduct of the various departments of the work. We are especially thankful at such a time as this for consecrated, capable leadership—men who are doing their utmost to effect every possible economy in the conduct of the work without regarding its progress. We are also thankful for a force of workers "who are loyal to a sense of right and duty," "who can lay down every selfish interest, and give all for the cross and the crown." But most of all we are thankful for a loyal body of believers, who, through every crisis that may come will stand true to God, and will cheerfully make every sacrifice necessary for the advancement of the Message and the preparation of a people to meet Jesus. Courage filled the hearts of the members of the committee as they returned to their respective fields of labor.

E. E. ANDROSS.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

O'ER LAND AND SEA

June 30, Miss Sallie J. Jenkins and Miss Thelma Archbold sailed for the States on the S. S. "Virginia." Miss Jenkins has been connected with the division office staff for three and one-half years, and will be greatly missed in the Missionary Volunteer department where she has given valuable help and where she has worked the major portion of her term in the division. We wish her much of God's blessings as she returns to the homeland to make still further preparation for the Master's service.

Miss Archbold has been with us about two years as one of the stenographers in the office. She came to us just after the division office was opened in the office, saying that Brother C. E. Wood's mother has passed away but we know no particulars of her death.

Then a few days ago as I was scanning the Atlantic Union Gleaner I noticed the obituary of Sister Margaret Louisa Prince, the mother of Sister E. W. Thurber. She had been a Sabbath keeper for sixty-nine years, having accepted the truth under the labors of Pastor J. N. Loughborough when she was only thirteen. Her husband was the young man spoken of in "Testimonies," Vol. I, p. 661 as having walked forty miles to attend a meeting at which he was converted. Sister Prince came to Barranquilla, Colombia, with Brother and Sister Thurber early in 1926 and remained there until April of this year. Later, word has come to the division office, saying that Brother C. E. Wood's mother has passed away but we know no particulars of her death.

Not long ago we announced with sadness the death of the mothers of Brother Parsons and Sister L. J. Borrowdale. Later, word has come to the division office, saying that Brother C. E. Wood's mother has passed away but we know no particulars of her death.

FALLEN COMRADES

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SIGNs OF THE END FULFILLING

Of the wonderful opportunities enjoyed by the people living at the time of the Saviour's first advent, our Lord said, "Many prophets and righteous men have desired to see those things which ye see; and have not seen them; and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard them." Matt 13:17.

How much more glorious it is to be living in the time of the triumph of righteousness and the coming of the Hope of all ages, clothed in the glory of His divine Majesty, to grant rewards unto His servants and to take them immortalized, to be with Him and the re-deemed of all ages in that land of eternal peace and joy. With what joyous rapture did Isaiah sing of the triumph of the church saying, "Ari, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee." Zechariah in his heavenly vision called upon the children of God to call for rain in the time of "rain," and assured them together with the prophet Joel of that wonderful outpouring of the Holy Spirit compared to which, the outpouring on the day of Pentecost was but moderate.

Today we find ourselves in these very last days foretold by the prophets. We find the world torn with perplexity and fear, with strife and confusion. We read of stupendous preparations for war and in parallel columns of supreme efforts for peace. Reports follow one after another with rapidity, telling of the judgments of God that are falling upon the inhabitants of the earth,—hurricanes, earthquakes, storm, volcanic eruptions, mysterious diseases and deaths. At this time of perplexity, we find the very leaders in many of the churches of the land who should be a source of strength to the people, losing faith in the Word of God and turning to fables. Darkness is indeed covering the earth, and the people, distracted by political, social, economical, and religious strifes,—while still holding to the forms of godliness,—are selling themselves to the pleasures of this world.

It is at such a time as this when darkness covers the earth, and gross darkness the people," that God is calling upon His children to "arise, and shine." What a privilege we enjoy to have the assurance that though the earth be shrouded in the grossest darkness, the remnant people may be clothed in the garments of His righteousness, and triumphing through His might, may reflect the bright glory of His lovely character and be prepared to meet the Lord in peace.

E. E. ANDROSS.

Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.

O'ER LAND AND SEA

June 30, Miss Sallie J. Jenkins and Miss Thelma Archbold sailed for the States on the S. S. "Virginia." Miss Jenkins has been connected with the division office staff for three and one-half years, and will be greatly missed in the Missionary Volunteer department where she has given valuable help and where she has worked the major portion of her term in the division. We wish her much of God's blessings as she returns to the homeland to make still further preparation for the Master's service.

Miss Archbold has been with us about two years as one of the stenographers in the office. She came to us just after the division office was opened in the office, saying that Brother C. E. Wood's mother has passed away but we know no particulars of her death.

Not long ago we announced with sadness the death of the mothers of Brother Parsons and Sister L. J. Borrowdale. Later, word has come to the division office, saying that Brother C. E. Wood's mother has passed away but we know no particulars of her death.

FALLEN COMRADES

There was a letter just received from the division office, saying that Brother C. E. Wood's mother has passed away but we know no particulars of her death.

Then a few days ago as I was scanning the Atlantic Union Gleaner I noticed the obituary of Sister Margaret Louisa Prince, the mother of Sister E. W. Thurber. She had been a Sabbath keeper for sixty-nine years, having accepted the truth under the labors of Pastor J. N. Loughborough when she was only thirteen. Her husband was the young man spoken of in "Testimonies," Vol. I, p. 661 as having walked forty miles to attend a meeting at which he was converted. Sister Prince came to Barranquilla, Colombia, with Brother and Sister Thurber early in 1926 and remained there until April of this year. Later, word has come to the division office, saying that Brother C. E. Wood's mother has passed away but we know no particulars of her death.

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SIGNs OF THE END FULFILLING

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