

# Seven Days and Ten Tenths

By G. A. Roberts

God claims one-seventh of our time and He directs us how we shall spend it. He gives to us six-sevenths of our time and likewise directs how we shall spend them. He says, One-seventh (the last seventh) is mine. Spend it in restful worship to Me. The first six-sevenths are yours. Spend that time in performing your own labor. Exod. 20:8-11.

In thus obeying God upon the seven days and doing what He directs on the six days, man is walking in the light that leads to eternal life.

God claims one-tenth (the first tenth) of our possessions and increases as His, and directs us how we shall spend it. He gives to us the last nine-tenths of our possessions and increases, and likewise directs how we shall spend them. He says, One-tenth is mine. Bring it into the storehouse. Nine-tenths are yours. Spend that in taking good care of your family and in making offerings as you may be able. The tithe is holy. Lev. 27:30. "If any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." 1 Tim. 5:8 "Bring an offering, and come into His courts." Ps. 96:8. "Honor the Lord with thy substance, and with the first-fruits of all thine increase." Prov. 3:9.

In thus obeying God with the first tenth of his possessions and increases and in doing what He directs with the last nine-tenths, man is walking in the light that leads to eternal life.

God does not arbitrarily take from man one of the days of the week, nor does He arbitrarily take any part of his possessions or increases. He tells man the portion of his time that is holy and the portion of his increase and possessions that is holy; and in order that man may find salvation, He kindly offers to divinely direct what man shall do with his time and with his possessions

and increases, leaving man free to make a choice and do as he pleases with the Sabbath and the six days, and with the tenth and the nine-tenths. All this is covered by commands of the Lord. There is really a command for each day in the week, and these commands are found in the fourth commandment. It says, "Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work."

1st day:	"Labor, and do all thy work."
2nd "	" " " " " "
3rd "	" " " " " "
4th "	" " " " " "
5th "	" " " " " "
6th "	" " " " " "

"But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work."

7th day: "Thou shalt not do any work."

It "is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." Keep it holy, "for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it."

There is really a command also for each of the ten-tenths of man's possessions and increases.

1st tenth:	"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse."
2nd tenth:	"Provide . . . specially for those of his own house."
3rd "	" " " " " "
4th "	" " " " " "
5th "	" " " " " "
6th "	" " " " " "
7th "	" " " " " "
8th "	" " " " " "
9th "	" " " " " "
10th "	" " " " " "

Then there is a general command covering the nine-tenths. "Bring an offering, and come into His courts." In bringing His tithe into the storehouse, man acknowledges that part of his possessions and increase is holy and consecrates it unto the Lord. In making an offering from the other nine-tenths and in supporting his family, he likewise

consecrates that to the Lord because he is dividing and using it as the Lord directs, a portion to his family and a portion to the Lord in offerings.

It is God's design that man shall use all his time to the glory of God, in the worship of God and in laboring for his family and to earn offerings. It is God's design that man should use all his income to the glory of God, in returning to God His own portion, the one-tenth, and in using the rest of his income for his family and for offerings.

May God help each one of us to so thoroughly grasp the deep significance of God's purpose for us in the use of our time and our income, that we shall continually be directed by Him, not only in the holy portions, but in the part He has given us for our daily use.



## LIKE THE STARS OF HEAVEN

"Among earth's inhabitants, scattered in every land, there are those who have not bowed the knee to Baal. Like the stars of heaven, which appear only at night, these faithful ones will shine forth when darkness covers the earth and gross darkness the people. In

heathen Africa, in the Catholic lands of Europe and of South America, in China, in India, in the islands of the sea, and in all the dark corners of the earth,

God has in reserve a firmament of chosen ones that will yet shine forth amidst the darkness, revealing clearly to an apostate world the transforming power of obedience to His law. Even now they are appearing in every nation, among every tongue and people; and in the hour of deepest apostasy, when Satan's supreme effort is made to cause

'all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond,' to receive, under penalty of death, the sign of allegiance to a false rest-day, these faithful ones, 'blameless and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke,' will 'shine as lights in the world.' The darker the night, the more brilliantly they shine.

"What strange work Elijah would have done in numbering Israel at the time when God's judgments were falling upon the backsliding people! He could count only one on the Lord's side. But when he said, 'I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life,' the word of the Lord surprised him, 'Yet I have left Me seven thousand in Israel, all the knees which have not bowed unto Baal.'

"Then let no man attempt to number Israel today, but let every one have a heart of flesh, a heart of tender sympathy, a heart that, like the heart of Christ, reaches out for the salvation of a lost world."—"*Prophets and Kings*," pp. 188, 189.

The above prophecy was published more than twenty years ago, and is meeting its fulfilment to a certain degree, at least, today. The following incidents illustrate this:

"At a certain place a girl ran away from her home at midnight because her parents refused to let her read the Bible. This girl accepted the Protestant faith and became a member of one of the Protestant churches. Later she had her attention directed to the Advent faith and accepted it, and she has been instrumental in raising up three companies of believers in that district. She takes a special delight in visiting the people and studying with them about the message. Before she was driven from her home, her people tore her Bible to pieces, because they did not want her to study."

The same worker speaks also of another company of fifty people who have accepted the message. Many of them are farmers.

"In the State of Zacatecas, another worker describes a new company of believers of another denomination that have accepted the message. He says that this is one of the finest groups of people that he has met, and they are faithfully studying the message."

Let us rejoice and take courage as we see the work of God's Holy Spirit in our midst and as we see these faithful ones who shall shine as the "stars of heaven" amid darkness. Let us be more faithful.

G. A. ROBERTS

## BRIEF STUDIES ON THE TITHE

For July 2, 1938

### *Tithe in the Time of the Prophets*

MEMORY TEXT: "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in Mine house, and prove Me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." Mal. 3:10.

#### 1. What accusation against the Israelites in the time of Malachi shows that the tithing system was still binding?

"Even from the days of your fathers ye are gone away from Mine ordinances, and have not kept them. Return unto Me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of hosts. But ye said, Wherein shall we return? Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed Me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed Thee? In tithes and offerings." Mal. 3:7, 8.

#### 2. What was the result to those who did not fulfill the divine will?

"Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed Me, even this whole nation." Mal. 3:9.

#### 3. What desire does the holy promise express to those who are faithful?

"Bring ye all the tithe . . . And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the Lord of hosts." Mal. 3:10, 11.

#### 4. What will those who are not Christians say when they see the blessings poured out upon the faithful tithesayers?

"And all nations shall call you blessed: for ye shall be a delightful land, saith the Lord of hosts." Mal. 3:12.

#### 5. How may I be a partaker of these blessings?

"Bring ye all the tithe . . . and I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes . . . and all nations shall call you blessed." Mal. 3:10-12.

For July 9, 1938

### *Tithe in the Time of Christ*

MEMORY TEXT: "Now unto Him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to

the power that worketh in us, unto Him be glory." Eph. 3:20, 21.

#### 1. Was tithesaying practiced in the time of Christ?

"But woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye tithe mint and rue and all manner of herbs, and pass over judgment and the love of God: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone." Luke 11:42.

#### 2. What did Christ say in regard to the duty of tithesaying?

"These ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone." Luke 11:42.

#### 3. How is the same duty again expressed in Matt. 23:23?

"Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and commin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone."

#### 4. How faithful were the Pharisees in tithesaying?

"I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess." Luke 18:12.

#### 5. Can I be less faithful than they were? Have I not received more light and greater benefits than they?

For July 16, 1938

### *Tithe in the Time of the Apostles*

MEMORY TEXT: "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully." 2 Cor. 9:6.

#### 1. Was tithesaying practiced in the time of the apostles?

"And here men that die receive tithes." Heb. 7:8 (first part).

#### 2. To what priest do we now pay the tithe?

"But there He receiveth them, of whom it is witnessed that He liveth." Heb. 7:8. (last part).

#### 3. How long will His priesthood last?

"Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec." Heb. 7:21 (last part).

#### 4. How does Paul allude to the tithing system in the new dispensation?

"Do ye not know that they which minister about holy things live of the things of the temple? and they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar? Even so hath the Lord ordained

that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel." I Cor. 9:13, 14.

NOTE: The tithing system was established upon a principle as lasting as the law of God. This system was a blessing for the Jews, otherwise God would not have given it. It will be a blessing also to those who are faithful in it to the end of time. PETER NYGAARD

**A CORRECTION**

In the issue of the MESSENGER for April, 1, 1938, there appeared on page 4 a statement saying that "thirty-two" baptisms were reported for the South Caribbean Conference in 1937. The fact is that there were 321 persons baptized in that conference for the aforesaid year. We regret this mistake.—*The Editor.*



Colporteurs who attended the institute recently held in the Atlantic Colombia Mission.

**COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION**  
Apartado 39, Medellin, Colombia  
L. V. FINSTER - - - - - *Superintendent*  
J. W. COLE - - - - - *Secy.-Treas.*

**COLPORTEUR INSTITUTE IN ATLANTIC COLOMBIA**

Recently we closed the largest colporteur institute ever held in this mission. During the institute seventeen colporteurs attended faithfully, and are now in their respective fields in active service. Reports are already coming in, and from the appearance of these reports, 1938 will be the banner year for the Atlantic Colombia Mission in book sales.

One of the magazine workers tells the story of having entered a small town, where a man took her prospectus away from her. He was angry at first and took the prospectus to the city mayor, whom he expected would impose a fine. After looking the prospectus through with the mayor, the man returned to where he had left the colporteur and gave her two pesos for a year's subscription to the magazine. The mayor had already given his subscription.

We appreciate the magazine EL CENTINELA, and are very happy to say that the number of copies coming to our mission is increasing every month. Of the seventeen colporteurs, eight are working exclusively with the magazine, EL CENTINELA. Almost all of the seventeen colporteurs are working for scholarships in our training school at Medellin, and they are determined to reach their full scholarships soon.

N. H. KINZER

**VENEZUELA COLPORTEUR INSTITUTE**

On February 4, 1938, we began our colporteurs' institute in Venezuela, with an interesting program. It was indeed an occasion of great joy see again our fellow workers, who during the previous nine months had fought with faith and courage in the colporteur ranks.

We are sure that in our efforts to revive this important branch of the work in Venezuela, God will crown our endeavors with great results. We believe that each supplication raised to heaven to this end will receive a favorable response.

In the institute for 1937 our army of workers was formed of four trained colporteurs and three recruits. What a change in 1938! Eight colporteurs well trained for their work, under the blessing of heaven, and nine who desired training for this work. Naturally, we can see how God is prospering and blessing the work of the printed page in Venezuela. We believe, however, that it is yet possible to find other men and women with hearts filled with missionary zeal to go into the mountains and valleys to spread the simple story of the cross by means of the printed page.

We ask all who read these lines to pray for the colporteur work in Venezuela. We feel certain that with your cooperation in your prayers, and with

an army of men and women actually out in the field, that through God great things will be done for the advancement of His work in this mission.

More colporteurs in our ranks, the sooner we will reach our heavenly home!

RAFAEL D. FLEITAS

**MEXICAN UNION MISSION**  
Calle Vallarta, Sur, No. 644,  
Monterrey, N. L., México.  
C. E. WOOD - - - - - *Superintendent*  
J. G. PETTEY - - - - - *Sec.-Treas.*

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS**

As our union office and church building is nearing completion and will be ready for use in a short time, we are sending this information in order that you may have our correct address. Please address all mail for this office, or for its individual workers, to *Calle Vallarta 644 Sur, Monterrey, N. L., Mexico.*

We also take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the General Conference and Inter-American Division committees, to the members of our union committee, and to all others who have had a part in making it possible to erect such a suitable building for the accommodation of our union office and for the church in Monterrey.

C. E. WOOD, *Superintendent*  
J. G. PETTEY, *Sec.-Treas.*

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**CARIBBEAN UNION CONFERENCE**

Box 221, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

A. R. OGDEN	- - -	President
H. E. BEDDOE	- - -	Sec.-Treas.

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**"THAT NOTHING BE WASTED"**

As home missionary secretary of the Caribbean Union Conference, I make it a part of my duty to look around a bit as I visit our various churches from time to time, to see what, if any, unused literature is lying about in the pulpit or some corner. To my great astonishment I sometimes find from one to several unopened rolls of the Inter-American Division MESSENGER and the *Gleanings* in the original wrappers. These papers are published by the Inter-American Division and the Caribbean Union Conference at quite a large expense and sent out regularly free of charge to the churches with the intent that these publications shall be a blessing to our dear people. But no one is blessed if the papers remain unopened.

Since the organizations have published and sent to the churches these periodicals free, the churches should esteem them of sufficient value to use them regularly and promptly. The one who is charged with the responsibility of distributing these papers should see that this is done regularly on the first Sabbath after their receipt from the postoffice. If this is not done promptly, the church members should make a protest to the church officers, stating that they are not receiving their papers. If any church is not sufficiently interested that the papers be used, then the name should be stricken from the mailing list. Let no copies be allowed to lie around unused. If more are being received than necessary to supply at least one copy to each family (or member) of the church, notify us, in order that the lists may be properly revised. We wish all members to be supplied, but do not want any papers wasted.

After reading these papers, and if there are extra copies, pass them out to friends and neighbors. By reading these papers they may become interested in our work and message. Every one of our papers is good missionary material.

A. R. OGDEN



"Apart from divine power, no genuine reform can be effected. Human barriers against natural and cultivated tendencies are but as the sand-bank against the torrent."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 130.

**ADVANCEMENT IN 1938**

Now that we have come to the close of the first half of the year, it seems good that we take an inventory of our work and see how we are progressing in the accomplishment of some of the things that we have set out to do during 1938.

One matter of great importance is that of our Sabbath-schools. Our slogan is, "Every member of the church in the Sabbath-school, and every member of the Sabbath-school in the church." We cannot be content until this aim is achieved. But we still have many members of the church who are not Sabbath-school members. It is clearly evident that with as many and sometimes more children in a church than there are church members, that the Sabbath-school membership should be far more than that of the church membership. In most cases it should be twice as many.

**Branch Sabbath-Schools**

We have the wonderful plan of Branch Sabbath-schools. We cannot be silent and satisfied until our 166 regular Sabbath-schools in the Caribbean Union shall each have at least one or more branch Sabbath-schools. When this is accomplished, instead of having only 8,045 Sabbath-school members with a church membership of 7,930, as the records showed at the beginning of this year, the Sabbath-school membership should be at least 10,000. The year 1938 marks the sixtieth anniversary of the Sabbath-school as a department of the General Conference. Let us all make the most of this year, and thus enlarge and improve the Sabbath-school.

**Tithes and Offerings**

With our growing and expanding work, more laborers are needed; and with the need of more workers there is the call to a greater faithfulness in returning to the Lord "all the tithe." How is it, dear readers? Have you been loyal in returning to the Lord a faithful tithe, and offerings according to your individual abilities? The work of God is rapidly spreading to all the world. The times in which we live are serious and solemn. How will anyone be prepared and ready to meet the Lord, the King of glory, if he has been unfaithful and remiss in the matter of the tithe?

May the Lord inspire every member to greater earnestness and faithfulness in order that the year 1938 shall be one of great advancement.

A. R. OGDEN

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**ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION**
D' Estrampes No. 252,  
Vibora, Habana, Cuba

H. M. BLUNDEN	- - -	Superintendent
F. I. MOHR	- - -	Sec.-Treas.

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**THE ANTILLIAN UNION COMMITTEE MEETING**

The annual meeting of the Antillian Union committee was held March 16-22 in the union office at Havana. Aside from the union staff and the superintendents of the local missions, those present from the General Conference and the division were: H. T. Elliot, G. A. Roberts, W. C. Raley, W. L. Adams, and W. A. Bergherm. All were glad to welcome the new union mission superintendent, Elder H. M. Blunden, who had recently come to the field and was in attendance at the union committee meeting for the first time.

Amidst considerations of plans for the future, reports from the field were brought in. These inspiring indications of the progress of the work are always a source of encouragement. The membership in the Antillian Union has increased from 4,010 in 1923 to 12,352 at the end of 1936. A very splendid growth, indeed, for this period of fourteen years. The tithe in 1923 was \$40,044.93. In 1936, it was \$57,464.95. This growth in spite of adverse financial and economical conditions of the last few years, is encouraging indeed. Missions funds have made an increase, and the union mission faces the future with an outlook for a steady growth in membership and an increase in its funds.

Brother C. E. Andross reported for the Jamaica Conference, which had just closed its annual meeting, held in the new church building on North Street, Kingston.

The membership of the Jamaica Conference at the close of December, 1937, was 5,917. A very rapid growth has been shown during the last four years in the membership in Jamaica. At the annual meeting of the conference thirteen new churches were added. A map of the island reveals that every section is alive with interest and active work on the part of the members of the church. They had baptized during the past four years an average of six hundred a year.

The preferred method of labor is through the branch Sabbath-schools and through the Sunday schools, which at times have been as high as one hundred

and fifty in the island. These branch Sabbath-schools often develop into churches. The Sabbath school membership at the end of 1937 was 8,314.

A great need in the Jamaica field is for church buildings. They have a number that are partly finished. They are working carefully on the "no debt" policy. The new building at North Street, Kingston, will care for one thousand, though at the time of the annual meeting sixteen hundred were crowded into it.

They had a fifty-per-cent increase in the Book and Bible House and colporteur sales in 1937.

A recent meeting of the legislature amended the law in order to give exemption from taxation to our junior college at Mandeville. The newspaper reports of this action made very favorable mention of the Mandeville school.

Brother W. H. England reported in behalf of the Puerto Rico field, whose membership now is nearly one thousand. The records show that ninety per cent of the members are tithepayers in the field, resulting in over \$10,000 in tithe during 1937. The tithe per capita in this little field is the largest in the Antillian Union.

The branch Sabbath-school idea is also taking root in the Puerto Rico Mission, and will no doubt show splendid results by the end of another year.

During the year there were over \$8,000 worth of books sold by the colporteurs. Puerto Rico is the second field in the Antillian Union in the sale of Seventh-day Adventist literature.

Brother R. G. Jones, of the Santo Domingo Mission, told us that they had an increase in tithes and offerings in the Dominican Republic, larger than any previous year. Ninety-three per cent of the people are tithepayers. The church membership is slightly over one thousand, and the Sabbath school membership is nearly four thousand. There are about three hundred branch Sabbath-schools in the Santo Domingo Mission. In the capital city, Ciudad Trujillo, we have one organized church with two hundred and fifty-six baptized members, three organized Sabbath schools, and fifty-six branch Sabbath-schools. The Sabbath school membership in Ciudad Trujillo is more than eleven hundred.

Ten years ago, the Santo Domingo Mission had only one hundred and forty-six baptized church members, and two hundred and eighty-eight Sabbath school members. A wonderful growth has taken place in the past ten years,

and amidst great opposition; for every time a series of meetings is opened, opposition is stirred up, and often mobs attempt to break up the meetings. However, there are some who are favorable. In at least two places, lots have been offered us on which to erect churches. The Dominican people are a very religious people. We have thirteen organized churches in the island.

Brother L. L. Dunn gave an interesting report of our work in the Bahamas, where we have a membership now of four hundred and eighty. There are two churches in Nassau, and thirteen other churches outside. The tithe for 1937 was about double that of 1936. The population of the Bahamas is only 65,000. There are many excellent openings for work as a result of the personal contacts of our members.

Brother E. J. Lorntz has been president of the Cuba Conference for a number of years. There are now forty churches, with a membership of something over twenty-one hundred in the island. In the three years past, over eight hundred have been baptized, and ten new churches added. The tithe increase during the last three years was sixty-seven per cent. Successful radio work has been carried on, reaching many of the isolated corners of Cuba as well as listeners in Central American, Mexico, United States, South America, and even the Fiji Islands. Over \$13,000 worth of literature was sold there during the last year. The Cuba conference leads the division in book sales, being far ahead of any other field in the Inter-American Division, either Spanish or English. The school at Bartle is well filled with students.

Brother A. G. Roth, in reporting for our work in Haiti, pointed out that two-thirds of the population of the island live on one third of the island known as Santo Domingo. Eight per cent of the population of Haiti reside in cities, the largest one having a population of 125,000. Our work has not reached the more influential class of citizens as yet. We have twenty-six organized churches and forty-five companies. Haiti has seventeen church schools, the largest number of any field in the Antillian Union. During the past year three hundred and thirty-five were baptized. The income of the membership is low. Of a membership above twenty-five hundred, only thirty-two members of the entire field were able to pay more than \$20 tithe during the year; and yet eighty-six per cent of the entire mem-

bership, as well as dependents, paid tithe. In addition, of the seventeen hundred and fifty candidates in baptismal classes, twelve hundred and sixty-two paid tithe. The gain in tithe was thirty-six per cent, with an average per capita of \$2.09 for 1937.

The great need in the Haitian field is for church buildings. Forty-five per cent have a proper shelter for church services. Fifty-five per cent meet under palm leaves.

The union educational secretary, Brother F. W. Thorpe, in his report, pointed out that we have good training schools for English, French, and Spanish, but that the real problem in the field is the development of church schools in the whole union.

The educational problem in the Antillian Union is one of its heavy problems. We have an excellent school for the English at Mandeville, Jamaica. A school for the French in Port au Prince, Haiti, is doing well. The school at Bartle, Cuba, is unfortunately located, and the Antillian Union committee gave very earnest study to plans for caring adequately for the educational interests for the Spanish-speaking youth of its three Spanish fields—Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Dominican Republic, looking toward the establishment of a Spanish training school for all three fields, with local day-schools to assist in the centers where we have a membership that will warrant such.

The missionary volunteer societies enroll nearly six thousand young people, approximately eighty per cent of the youth of our churches within the Antillian Union field. These young people are very active in their society work, and in their endeavor to win souls.

Brother D. A. McAdams, the union field missionary secretary, who has recently come to the field, showed in his report that the union mission in 1935 had total deliveries of \$26,461.17. In 1937 the colporteurs delivered \$35,651.59 worth of books. The deliveries in 1937 are the best since 1927, which is a good indication of the way in which our colporteurs are meeting present conditions. The field, however, has only one colporteur for every 163 church members, and only one colporteur for every 139,795 of the population. Setting the goal for a gain of ten per cent in book deliveries in 1938, and a goal for one hundred and eight colporteurs or one to every one hundred thousand of the population, the brethren face the future with courage.

H. T. ELLIOTT

**HEALTHFUL LIVING**

138. Those who proclaim the message should teach health reform also. . . . Satan and his angels are seeking to hinder this work of reform, and will do all they can to perplex and burden those who heartily engage in it.

139. To make plain natural law, and urge the obedience of it, is the work that accompanies the third angel's message, to prepare a people for the coming of the Lord.

140. Let it ever be kept before the mind that the great object of hygienic reform is to secure the highest possible development of mind and soul and body.

141. He who cherishes the light which God has given him upon health reform has an important aid in the work of becoming sanctified through the truth and fitted for immortality.

142. God requires all who believe the truth to make special persevering efforts to place themselves in the best possible condition of bodily health, for a solemn and important work is before us. Health of body and mind is required for this work; it is as essential to a healthy religious experience, to advancement in the Christian life, and progress in holiness, as is the hand or foot to the human body.—Mrs. E. G. White, in "Healthful Living," pp. 36-38.

## Cheering Reports

Some very cheering reports are being received from the fields of the division, indicating that our workers and members are earnest in their endeavors to increase the number of colporteurs. As evidence of this in Colombia-Venezuela, we quote a paragraph from Elder L. V. Finster's letter.

"At the beginning of last year we had 19 colporteurs, but now we are nearing the sixty mark, and still others are wanting to go into the field. Our school has been a great help in this line, as many of our young people are anxious to make scholarships."

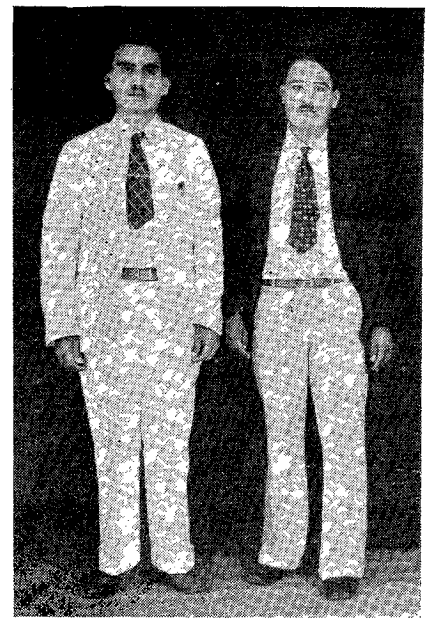
Now let us turn our attention toward the north. Brother H. A. B. Robinson, of our Mexican Bible House writes:

"You probably know indirectly that we have plenty to do here in the office. Counting anew the names of the colporteurs on our list, we find there are 95. They just keep us jumping with their orders and reports every week."

The Antillian Union has about the same number of colporteurs as Mexico.

From the Caribbean Union, Brother C. A. Edwards writes: "We had a very fine institute in Georgetown, British Guiana, with the largest number of colporteurs in attendance in the history of that field—18. They left the institute greatly encouraged and determined to do big things for the Master this year. At the time of this writing, Brother Greaves is starting a young Dutch

Colporteur Fernando Cardona, of Puerto Rico, standing behind three recruits won by him. All are busy canvassing now.



Pastor Aquilino Jiménez, of the Tehuantepec Mission, with Eligio Garfias (at the right) who was won to the literature ministry, and who sold his house to establish a deposit in the Mexican Book and Bible House.

woman in the work in Dutch Guiana. We look for the best year, 'bookologically' speaking, for Guiana Conference in 1938."

Brother Bernardo Hernández and family have just established themselves in Salvador, of the Central American Union, having been transferred from Puerto Rico, where the Lord used him to build up a strong colporteur force.

A concrete illustration of success in winning colporteurs is found in the accompanying picture of Colporteur Fernando Cardona of Puerto Rico, standing behind three colporteurs he was instrumental in winning to the work. They were all present at the institute, and

**DIVISION DIRECTORY**

G. A. ROBERTS	- - -	President and Ministerial Assn. Sec'y
W. C. RALEY	- - -	Secretary-Treasurer
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**INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION MESSENGER**

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are now in the field. How true is the statement, "A successful colporteur attracts others!"

Likewise, in our second picture we find an example of how it is done in Mexico. Brother Aquilino Jiménez, one of our Mexican ministers, won Eligio Garfías, who sold his house and deposited the money in the office of the mission in order to have a fund for his credit. He is now a busy colporteur. Such earnestness is bound to triumph. How vividly the words of Scripture shine out: "Philip findeth Nathaniel!"

Thus our colporteurs continue their wide work of witnessing as well as winning, and our prayers go with them, for their service is indeed *winsome*, in the true sense of the word.

W. A. BERGHERM

TEN-MINUTE MISSIONARY SERVICES

July 2, 1938

Pressing Forward in Personal Evangelism

"Uncle" John Vassar was one of the greatest lay evangelists of the 19th century. It is said that often, after he had spent a hard day's work in the field, his companions would say, "Uncle John, you look very tired;" but in the cheery voice of song he would reply, "One more day's work for Jesus. How sweet the work has been!" Once during his evangelistic work he came in contact with an Irish woman who was very much opposed to the Protestant religion. She had been told about a "strange man," by the name of Vassar, who was going around the village talking to people about their souls; and she had made the statement that if ever he came to her cottage, he would not be treated very kindly. One day Mr. Vassar appeared at her door, with his Bible under his arm, and, true to her intention, she promptly slammed the door in his face. It is reported that Mr. Vassar then sat down on the steps of the porch, and began to sing. Peering out from behind the scenes at her unwelcome visitor, she heard him.

The Spirit of the Lord sent the message of the song home to the woman's heart, and a few weeks later she came to Mr. Vassar, and, with tears in her eyes, told him that she had not been able to forget the song. "The words have been with me," she said, "ever since I heard your singing, and I come to ask you to pray for me."

How often in our labor for souls we become discouraged just at the time when the Lord is ready to do wonderful things for us. Let us remember that there is no defeat with the Lord, and keep pressing on in personal efforts to win souls.

July 9, 1938

What is Soul Winning?

Soul winning is a heaven-born task in which every Christian must engage. None are excused. Andrew, of the early Christian church, had not studied plans and methods in soul winning, but he went right at the heart of the matter, and did it. He went in search of his brother, he found his brother, and he brought his brother to Christ. The only method used was that of his own personal testimony,—“we have found . . . the Christ;” and conducted him into the divine Presence, where willing consecration for discipleship took place. Philip

intuitively followed the same method when he went after Nathanael, for he said, "We have found Him. . . . Jesus of Nazareth," and gave the urgent invitation, "Come and see." The technique of soul winning is expressed in that last message of our Saviour through John the beloved, recorded in the last chapter of the book of Revelation: "The Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come." It is the invitation method,—the invitation from One who knows whereof He speaks.

Soul-winning is very simple, but it is very solemn. To fail to pass on the invitation to "whosoever" can be reached through our voice, influence, and prayers, means eternal loss. It is a responsibility from which there is no discharge until the day of death. It is a daily and hourly duty. It is the personal testimony—"we have found the Christ," and the compelling invitation, "Come and see," and "O taste and see that the Lord is good; blessed is the man that trusteth in Him."

July 16, 1938

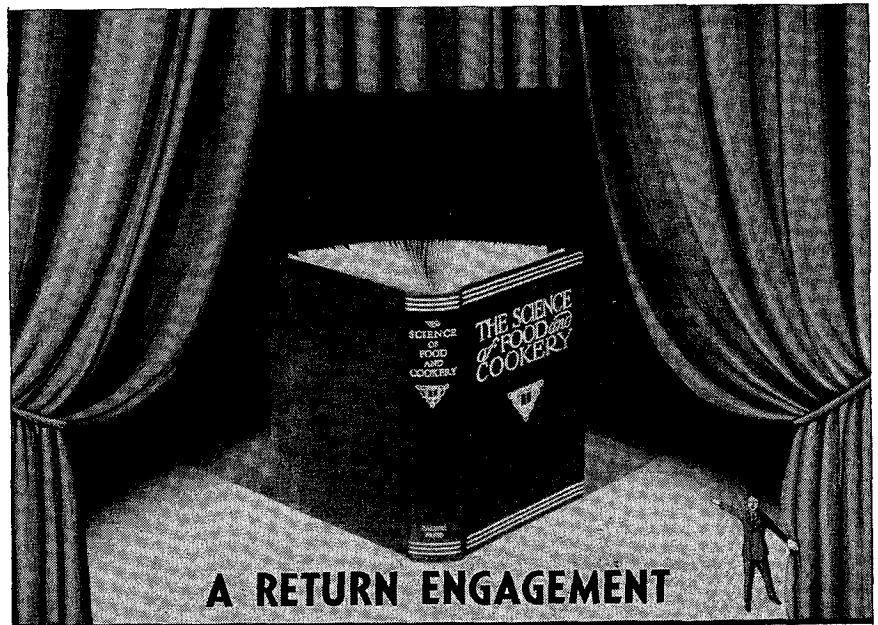
Missionary Correspondence

A few years ago a sister wrote a letter to a person who had been receiving our literature.

Other letters followed, together with more literature. Today the one to whom the letters were written is an earnest believer and an officer of the church.

A daughter earnestly sought the salvation of her mother, who lived in a distant city. Many of our magazines and papers were sent to the mother, but without response. Then this daughter said, "Well, I can write letters, and perhaps they will be read." Faithfully the weekly letter was sent on its way, each one a Bible study. Today that mother is rejoicing in the truth, and the earnest efforts of a loving daughter have been rewarded.

To a far distant island a young man from an Adventist home had gone to seek his fortune. Many years passed. He had established a home, but had lost his love for the truth. One day a letter from his mother came in the mail. The mother was old and feeble, and only a few weeks of life remained. She could not write much, but she sent a few lines to say that her constant prayer and her dying hope was that she might meet her boy in God's kingdom. The written message stirred his heart. He laid down the letter and reached for the Bible which he had so long neglected, and with trembling voice he prayed to God for forgive-



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ness. Sin and vices were put away, and now for a number of years this young man has been a faithful church-member and a liberal supporter of God's work, and has been instrumental in raising up a church in the place where he lives.

It is impossible to measure the good which even one letter may accomplish. Even now some lonely heart may be cheered by a letter from mother or father, or by a son or daughter. Only God knows the struggles which take place in the human heart. You may help that unsaved brother or sister along the way by a letter now. Perhaps months, or even years, have passed since you have written. Why not begin today to reach out after souls through the convenient channel of missionary correspondence?

## ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE FIELD

In two preceding issues of the MESSENGER we gave brief descriptions of the territories of the local conference and mission organizations in the Antillian Union Mission. Following are descriptions of the Caribbean Union and its local territories. These descriptions must necessarily be brief, and in view of the fact that soon special numbers of the MESSENGER will be given to presentations of our work in these fields, only very general descriptions are given in these columns at this time.

### The Caribbean Union Conference

The Caribbean Union Conference has three local conferences and one local mission, which are known as the Guiana, Leeward Islands, and South Caribbean conferences, and the French West Indies Mission. The Seventh-day Adventist church membership in the union is 7,930. During the year 1937 there were 732 persons baptized. There are 129 church organizations (98 church buildings). The Sabbath school membership is 8,045.

In this territory there are 101 Young Peoples' Missionary Volunteer Societies with a combined membership of 2,472.

The total population of the territory in the Caribbean Union field is 1,958,661, divided approximately into the following language classifications:

French	537,610	27%
English and others	1,421,051	73%

### The French West Indies Mission

The French West Indies Mission comprises the French West Indies—Martinique, Guadeloupe, and several smaller islands. In this territory we have six church organizations with a membership of 320. There were 60 baptisms during the year 1937. Guadeloupe, Martinique, and other important islands, are French possessions. The official language is French. The population of the territory is 511,940.

### The Guiana Conference

The British, Dutch, and French Guianas comprise the Guiana Conference, which has a church membership of 1,455. There are 29 church organizations. The office of the conference is located at Georgetown, British Guiana. The city of Georgetown has a population of 65,000. Bartica City is important as the "take-off" town for the gold and diamond fields and to the "Davis Indian" country. A mission station for these Indians is now being re-established.

Nearly one-third of the population of Dutch Guiana lives in the capital city, Paramaribo. The population of Paramaribo is 50,000.

The religious sects represented in Dutch Guiana include the Dutch Reformed, Moravian, Roman Catholic,

### SPECIAL DAYS FOR JULY, 1938

July 2, Medical Missionary Day  
July 30, Educational Day

Lutheran, Episcopalian, Baptist, Mohammedan, Hindu, Confucian, Mennonite, the Salvation Army, and Seventh-day Adventist.

In French Guiana the religion is predominantly Roman Catholic. The language of the colony is French. The country is without railways, and the four roads lead to Cayenne, the capital. Agricultural products are few. Gold mines constitute the chief industry of the colony, Cayenne is about 260 miles from Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana; and 400 miles from Georgetown, British Guiana, where the conference office is located. Transportation between these cities is by sea.

The Guiana Conference is making an effort to establish colporteur work in French Guiana. Special contributions have been secured to make this possible. The physical handicaps referred to above and others make much an undertaking a very serious one.

### The Leeward Islands Conference

The islands of Barbados, St. Lucia, and the Leeward and Virgin Islands groups, excepting the French West Indies, comprise what is known as the Leeward Island Conference. This conference has 34 church organizations, having a combined membership of 3,451. There were 204 baptisms in 1937. There are 41 Sabbath schools. The population of the territory of the Leeward Islands Conference is about 400,000.

Barbados is the most easterly island of the West Indian groups, and is considered the most healthful of its group,

having a temperature of 76°-82° F., and also freedom from chills and heat waves.

Our work is conducted on nearly all of the inhabited islands in the group,—on St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Eustatius, Anegada, Anguilla, Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, and Tortola.

### The South Caribbean Conference

The territory of the South Caribbean Conference is composed of the islands of Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada, the Grenadines, and St. Vincent. The population of this territory is about 537,000. We have 59 church organizations and 50 church buildings. The membership is 3,704. Baptisms in 1937 were 321.

The island of Trinidad is separated from Venezuela by the Gulf of Paria and the narrow channels of the Bocas. The population of Trinidad is 387,425, one-third of this number being of East Indian descent.

Tobago is an island 27 miles long. The population is more than 25,000. Port-of-Spain is the capital of the colony of Trinidad and Tobago.

(To be continued)

W. C. RALEY

## EXPERIENCES

Of faithful Christian nurses it is recorded in "Ministry of Healing," page 224, that "They know that Christ is their friend." One says:

"I am a nurse and the sole support of the family. Have not even a telephone, although one would seem indispensable, but am not near enough to a line to have one put in. But I have always paid an honest tithe, and I feel free to ask God to take care of my everyday needs. Having no telephone connections with doctors who might recommend me, my only recourse is to telephone to God, and I can truly say that never once has He failed to send me a good-paying case of nursing when it was needed."

"Freely ye have received, freely give," seems to be the motto of another young nurse: "About two years ago it became necessary for me to earn my own living, and at the beginning I promised the Lord that I would tithe my money faithfully if He would give me work. My Lord and I have signed an agreement, as it were, and when I nurse in their homes, the people respect my religion and trust me implicitly. Not because of the many blessings shall I continue to pay tithe, but I could not use the Lord's money for myself. He has been so wonderfully good to me."