

The Great Need of the Church (Continued)

By Mrs. E. G. WHITE

There is nothing that Satan fears so much as that the people of God shall clear the way by removing every hindrance, so that the Lord can pour out His Spirit upon a languishing church and an impenitent congregation. If Satan has his way, there would never be another awakening, great or small, to the end of time. But we are not ignorant of his devices. It is possible to resist his power. When the way is prepared for the Spirit of God, the blessing will come. Satan can no more hinder a shower of blessing from descending upon God's people than he can close the windows of heaven that rain cannot come upon the earth. Wicked men and devils cannot hinder the work of God, or shut out His presence from the assemblies of His people, if they will, with subdued, contrite hearts, confess and put away their sins, and in faith claim His promises. Every temptation, every opposing influence, whether open or secret, may be successfully resisted, "not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

We are in the great day of atonement, when our sins are, by confession and repentance, to go beforehand to judgment. God does not now accept a tame, spiritless testimony from His ministers. Such a testimony would not be present truth. The message for this time must be meat in due reason to feed the church of God. But Satan has been seeking gradually to rob this message of its power, that the people may not be prepared to stand in the day of the Lord.

In 1844 our great High Priest entered the most holy place of the heavenly sanctuary, to begin the work of the investigative judgment. The cases of the righteous dead have been passing in review before God. When that work shall

be completed, judgment is to be pronounced upon the living. How precious, how important, are these solemn moments! Each of us has a case pending in the court of heaven. We are individually to be judged according to the deeds done in the body. In the typical service, when the work of atonement was performed by the high priest in the most holy place of the earthly sanctuary, the people were required to afflict their souls before God, and confess their sins, that they might be atoned for and blotted out. Will any less be required of us in this antitypical day of atonement, when Christ in the sanctuary above is pleading in behalf of His people, and the final irrevocable decision is to be pronounced upon every case?

What is our condition in this fearful

and solemn time? Alas, what pride is prevailing in the church, what hypocrisy, what deception, what love of dress, frivolity, and amusement, what desire for the supremacy! All these sins have clouded the mind, so that eternal things have not been discerned. Shall we not search the Scriptures, that we may know where we are in this world's history? Shall we not become intelligent in regard to the work that is being accomplished for us at this time, and the position that we as sinners should occupy while this work of atonement is going forward? If we have any regard for our souls' salvation, we must make a decided change. We must seek the Lord with true penitence; we must with deep contrition of soul confess our sins, that they may be blotted out.—"*Review and Herald*," March 22, 1887.

THE COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

By L. V. FINSTER, *Superintendent*

Amid the kalidoscopic changes of the nations of the world, Colombia, Venezuela, and Curacao, are beginning to occupy a prominent place in the affairs of commerce and industry.

one of the leading oil producing countries of the world. Now Colombia, with its hundreds of geologists at work, has proven that it will soon be a rival of Venezuela in this commodity. Curacao is where the oil is refined. The great plains teeming with millions of cattle promise great possibilities. Their coal and gold mines and their improved lines of transportation are changing the material conditions of these countries.

But with the material changes of time, the greatest of all changes that has come to these countries is a tolerant spirit of thought making it possible now to give this last message to these people.

Not only has God given us liberty and protection by the government, but in many unusual ways He is impressing men and women everywhere to return to the keeping of the commandments of God. Scores of little Sabbath schools are being organized by colporteurs and lay members in many parts of the field. Hardly a day passes in some of our missions but some call comes for help to instruct more fully those who are be-

coming interested in the message. Some of these requests are signed by twenty to forty families.

With our present force of workers we can answer only a small part of these calls. It seems that the Spirit of God is going before us, preparing the people to receive the message for this time.

A short time ago one of our colporteur leaders was starting a new colporteur in the work. He writes: "Many different times I met men who would ask, 'Is this an Adventist book?'"

When he told them that it was, they would put their arms around him, each one saying: "I am an Adventist and am so glad to get this book. We want you to have a minister come and help us for there are many here who want to learn more about Adventists." These men in most cases were among the most influential in their community.

In the plain country back of Bogotá there are more than 100 persons keeping the Sabbath, who have waited for more than a year for some one to come and more fully instruct them so that they can be baptized. In the Atlantic Colombia Mission we have a score of small Sabbath schools and little companies that have been waiting for some one to come and instruct them more fully. In Venezuela the same inquiry is manifested. In Curacao their growing work has to be cared for by one family, yet the Lord is greatly blessing their work. The interests are springing up faster than our few workers can care for them. We have come surely to the time of the "latter rain"—the time when we are hearing the "sound of going in the top of the mulberry trees," and we should bestir ourselves.

With all these opening doors before us we have but thirteen workers, national and foreign, to answer these cries for help. In most of our missions we have but one national Bible worker, besides the director, to look after the churches of the mission and to answer the calls for new work.

Each of our workers today faces 1,012,654 souls to warn before Jesus can come.

Our only hope of securing these needed workers is by training our promising young people in their own country and in their own language.

A little over a year ago the Colombia-Venezuela Union Training School was opened with an enrollment of 20 mature young people. Our equipment was very meager. We started in a rented house

with one foreign family and a national sister as teachers.

The Lord greatly blessed this school and nearly all the students went out in the colporteur work during vacation to earn scholarships for the coming year. This year we have 46 students in attendance. One great problem is that of finding room for them. There are many more preparing to come next year. We can not rent a place large enough to accommodate those who want to come.

We must have a place of our own. We must have a much larger faculty. We must have equipment to properly carry on such a training school.

The Lord is greatly blessing our missions with good increases in tithes and offerings. Our colporteurs are meeting with splendid success. We now have more than 50 colporteurs in the field.

The sales for the first six months of 1938 were more than for the whole year of 1937. The Colombia-Venezuela Union was the first to reach the division goal for *El Centinela*.

All of our mission superintendents are whole-heartedly behind the literature ministry, and with the faithful co-operation of the colporteur leaders they deserve great credit. We highly honor our faithful colporteur band.

Our lay-members are animated with the missionary spirit to bring this message to their neighbors. The goal in souls won for 1938 is 500. We are erecting several new church buildings this year, which will greatly help to give permanency to the work. Pray for the work in the Colombia-Venezuela Union. God is going before us and opening doors faster than we can enter.

STEALING THE SABBATH

By G. A. ROBERTS

"Ye have robbed Me even this whole nation." Mal. 3:9. This expression is one that we have applied altogether to the tithe, but it has application also to the breaking of the Sabbath.

In "Patriarchs and Prophets," pp. 525, 526, we find the Sabbath directly compared to the tithe: "'The tithe . . . is the Lord's.' Here the same form of expression is employed as in the law of the Sabbath. 'The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God.' God reserved to Himself a specified portion of man's time and of his means, and no man could, without guilt, appropriate either for his own interests."

Under the title "Proper Observance of the Sabbath," we find wonderful counsel on the point of giving to God all of His holy time.

"December 25, 1865, I was shown that there has been too much slackness in regard to the observance of the Sabbath. There has not been promptness to fulfill the secular duties within the six working days which God has given to man, and carefulness not to infringe upon one hour of the holy, sacred time which He has reserved to Himself. There is no business of man's that should be considered of sufficient importance to cause him to transgress the fourth precept of Jehovah. There are cases in which Christ has given permission to labor even on the Sabbath in saving the life of men or animals. But if we violate

the letter of the fourth commandment, for our own advantage from a pecuniary point of view, we become Sabbath-breakers, and are guilty of transgressing all the commandments; for if we offend in one point, we are guilty of all. If in order to save property we break over the express command of Jehovah, where is the stopping place? Where shall we set the bounds? Transgress in a small matter, and look upon it as no particular sin on our part, and the conscience becomes hardened, the sensibilities, blunted, until we can go still farther, and perform quite an amount of labor and still flatter ourselves that we are Sabbath-keepers, when according to Christ's standard we are breaking every one of God's holy precepts. There is a fault with Sabbath-keepers in this respect, but God is very particular, and all who think that they are saving a little time, or advantaging themselves by infringing a little on the Lord's time, will meet with loss sooner or later. He cannot bless them as it would be His pleasure to do, for His name is dishonored by them, His precepts lightly esteemed. God's curse will rest upon them, and they will lose ten or twenty fold more than they gain. 'Will a man rob God? yet ye have robbed Me, even this whole nation.'

"God has given man six days in which to work for himself, but He has reserved one day in which He is to be specially honored. He is to be glorified, His au-

thority respected. And yet man will rob God by stealing a little of the time which the Creator has reserved for Himself. God reserved the seventh day as a period of rest for man, for the good of man as well as for His own glory. He saw that the wants of man required a day of rest from toil and care, that his health and life would be endangered without a period of relaxation from the labor and anxiety of the six days.

"The Sabbath was made for the benefit of man; and to knowingly transgress the holy commandment forbidding labor upon the seventh day is a crime in the sight of Heaven which was of such magnitude under the Mosaic law as to require the death of the offender. But this was not all that the offender was to suffer, for God would not take a transgressor of His law to heaven. He must suffer the second death, which is the full and final penalty for the transgressor of the law of God."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 1, pp. 531, 532.

May God help us to render to Him the honor that is due through a careful observance of the Sabbath which He blessed and sanctified.

UPPER MAGDALENA MISSION

Our needs are great here in the Upper Magdalena Mission, for we have a population of nearly four million. The population of the state in which our office is located is almost one and one-half million. We have three other large states and six territories not yet classified as such. Our working force consists of one Bible worker, our colporteur leader, my wife, myself, and the colporteurs and church members.

The Lord is blessing our work and it is advancing. Our Bible House opened early in the year and literature sales for the first six months have amounted to 4,138.56 pesos. While this is not a large sum, we believe it is the beginning of a good work in the literature ministry, which will develop rapidly. All our colporteurs, except one, are new; but they are paying promptly for all their books, and all but one has a credit with the Bible House.

Our members are ever more faithful and many are very active. A man and his wife whom I recently baptized, now have six other persons prepared for the baptismal service which we hope to hold soon. There are interests on all sides, but we do not have the workers we need to answer these calls. Last year (1937)

our tithe almost doubled that of the year before, and promises to make an equal gain this year.

W. E. BAXTER,
Director.

VENEZUELA MISSION

This year has been one of the most active in the history of the Venezuela Mission.

In the early part of the year we had our colporteur institute. Under the able direction of Brother Rafael Fleitas, Local Field Secretary, with the help of the local mission workers, the institute was blessed of the Lord, making it a success. It proved to be the largest that we have had in the last 7 years. In the year 1936 we had 5 regular colporteurs in the field, whereas this year, since the institute, we have had 15 in the field most of the time. Our *El Centinela* circulation has increased from 441 in January of 1937, to 3,308 in July of 1938. We pray God that these many pages of gospel filled literature may bring many into this wonderful truth.

In March of this year, Pastor García and the writer made a trip to the plains, visiting the churches in Botucal, San Nicolás and Campechano. These churches had not been visited by a worker for a whole year, but we found most of the members of good courage, and they were greatly helped spiritually. In Botucal we established a church school, with Miss Ernestina Moreno as teacher. This is the first time in the history of that church that the many children have had an opportunity to attend one of our church schools. According to the report of Miss Moreno, the school has an enrollment to date of 21, and the school is growing. Our school in Caracas will open soon, and we are expecting the largest enrollment in its history. Miss María Fleitas, a graduate from the academy in Costa Rica, is doing good work as teacher.

In 1936, we began a diligent building program to meet the great need for chapels in our churches. We now have a nice, new chapel in Caracas, and another is being built in San Cristóbal. We are also planning on building in San Fernando where we have a thriving missionary church, and Pastor García is now looking for a building site. The church in Barquisimeto has a building fund started, and is now looking for a building site. The church in Aroa is anxious to start a church school, and is making plans to

that end. If the Lord wills, we shall start this school before the end of the year.

We are in the "Sell a Controversy" campaign, but have not had time to get the returns from the effort as yet. The members are taking an active part, and we are anxious to know what the results will be.

Last year we had a large increase in tithe, and this year, to date we have had an increase over that of last year. Our Sabbath school membership has shown a good increase: during the first quarter the membership was 458; and in the second quarter, 533.

Two evangelistic efforts have recently closed. Pastor Julio García is conducting an effort in San Fernando de Apure, being assisted by Eugenio Sierra, a young man from our church in Campechano. Local church members are giving good help also. Pastor García reports that many have decided to follow God's commandments, and he expects a large baptismal class. The writer has recently conducted an effort in the new chapel in Caracas. Local mission workers and church members have given much help in the effort. Miss María Fleitas has also assisted as Bible worker. A baptismal class of 12 members has been organized.

As the Harvest Ingathering campaign progresses, we see evidences of unusual success and all are happy to have a part in this good work.

We are glad to see these gains in the field, and pray that God will bless the efforts put forth by the workers and members that the seed sown throughout the year may yield a rich harvest of souls. We ask of our brethren in other parts of the division that you remember us in your prayers.

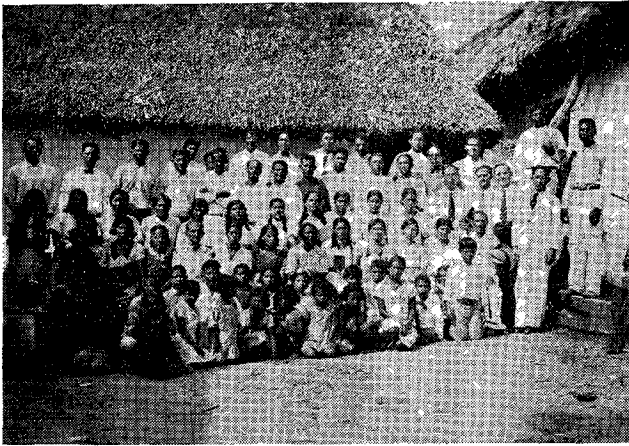
R. O. GARNER, Director.

PACIFIC COLOMBIA MISSION

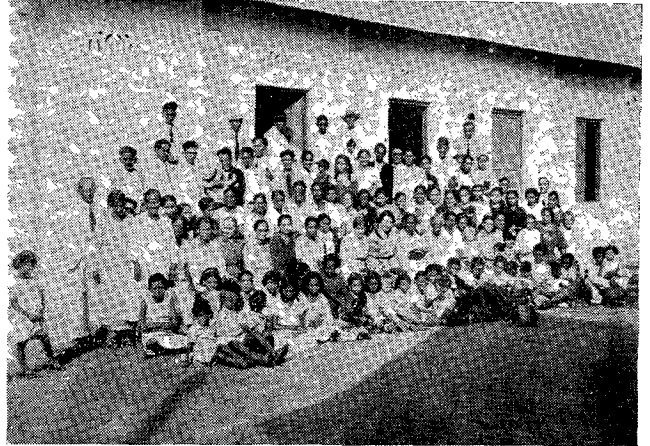
In the absence of Elder L. H. Olson, director of the Pacific Colombia Mission, we have no report for that field. The work is onward, however, and encouraging reports continue to come from the colporteurs. In a future issue Brother Vicente Moreno, Field Missionary Secretary of this mission, will give a report about the effort of one colporteur family in bringing into the church a family of eight.

We solicit the prayers of God's people that the message may be speedily carried to the many cities and villages in the Pacific Colombia Mission.

THE EDITOR



The convention that assembled in Zárata, Magdalena, Colombia. The only church building in the village is that owned by the Seventh-day Adventist denomination.



The convention assembled in Ciénaga, Colombia, with two churches and six companies represented. Bro Eugenio Plata is in charge of this section of the mission. The new chapel was dedicated during the convention.

ATLANTIC COLOMBIA MISSION

The Atlantic Colombia Mission is the northernmost mission in the continent of South America and is comprised of the three northernmost states or departments of the Republic of Colombia plus the peninsula of La Guajira.

Our territory has a population of 1,200,000. There are about 20,000 Indians in four different tribes, located in this mission; but no work has been done among them, except that done by one of our lay members who has made contact with the Goajira tribe, doing some medical work among them.

In Barranquilla is located the mission office. It is the second largest city in the republic, having 180,000 inhabitants. It is called the New York of northern South America, and is growing rapidly. Heretofore ocean boats have been docking in Puerto Colombia, a distance of about ten miles from Barranquilla; but the great Magdalena River mouth has been dredged and a large, ample port has

been built alongside the city, which already accommodates five ocean liners. It is expected that within a few more months all ocean traffic will enter through the mouth of the river, thus causing Barranquilla to become the fourth important port of South America.

At the end of the third quarter of the present year we will have about 575 members, and we expect a total membership of 650 by the end of the year. It is difficult to make the rounds and baptize those who are prepared, as distances are great and transportation is expensive. Most of the traveling is done by river boat, canoe, horse-back, and on foot. Thus far 225 members have been added during the last two years, and our four national and two foreign workers have set a goal for 1,000 members by the end of 1940. We have a loyal and enthusiastic church membership. God is blessing the efforts of these soul-winners.

We have six church buildings and nine organized churches. Several of the larger

companies will be ready for organization by the end of the year. In a number of places either members or interested persons have given lots to the mission for church buildings. Our brethren in an important river port have just notified us of the recent purchase of a lot in the center of their city, and now they are asking the mission to help in constructing the building. We are convinced that the need of church buildings is very urgent, in order to give prestige to our work.

During the year, six church schools have been in operation, but on account of the lack of teachers it has been necessary to turn down many calls for church schools. We are very anxious to receive graduated teachers from our union Training School in Medellín. Our entire membership looks forward to the time when our union school will produce both workers and teachers to fill the urgent needs in this part of the field.

The colporteur work is growing also. The mission goal for the year is 10,000 pesos worth of books delivered; and at the rate we are now going, we feel confident that we will reach the goal. If so, this will be the largest book sale in the history of the mission. We have a colporteur leader and group of loyal colporteurs. They are not only booksellers, but also missionaries. We are thankful to God for the way the printed page is taking root in the hearts of the people.

During the present year, we have held six regional conventions throughout the mission; and immediately following the meetings, the reports have brought courage to our hearts, for we see a greater movement in soul-saving and faithful



One of the many groups of young people in the Atlantic Colombia Mission, who wish a Christian education for service in the Lord's work.



The convention that assembled at El Carmen, Santander del Norte, Colombia. Notice what a fine group of young people this is.

CURACAO MISSION

The Curacao Mission territory consists of three almost barren coral islands located forty miles off the coast of Venezuela. The largest island is Curacao, six miles wide by thirty-three long; and the next in size is Aruba, where we also have a church. Though we have no company as yet on Bonaire, it was my happy privilege to baptize our first member recently who lives in that part of our field. She has now returned to her home, and we pray that she may be the nucleus of a good Sabbath-school on that island, and of a church later on. The growth of population has been very rapid in these islands during the past year, and there are probably close to 100,000 persons on the three islands now. It is a very cosmopolitan population and many languages are spoken.

Our Sabbath-school classes are conducted in the four main languages spoken here—English, Spanish, Dutch, and Papiamentu. Meetings must be held in two languages, and the same song is sung in both Spanish and English together. However, it is not as confusing as one might imagine. We also have frequent special hymns in Dutch.

Our membership is only 103; but we have baptized twenty-three persons during the past ten months, with another good class ready for baptism. Tithes and offerings are unusually large per capita, and the Harvest Ingathering campaign brought in over \$1,200 in 1937. Colporteur sales were never better than this year, and we passed our year's goal in seven months.

We are now building a new church in Willemstad, port for the island of Curacao. The government required this of us in return for a better lease, giving

tithes paying. Our last record shows that with a total mission membership of a little more than 500, we have 603 paying tithes. So we see that a large number of believers not baptized are paying tithes.

Just two years ago the mission was heavily in debt. But we are very thankful to the Lord and our faithful members that we have been able to cancel the debt and make up the mission working capital account of approximately 1,200 pesos. Besides, during the last two years we have added two native Bible workers to our list, and by the end of the present year we will be ready for another.

We are accompanying this article with a few pictures of our recent conventions, each of which enjoyed an attendance from 75 to 200. Please look at these dear people and take note of the expression of missionary enthusiasm in the face of each. That is the reason why the Atlantic Mission is going ahead.

N. H. KINZER, *Director*.

CENTRAL COLOMBIA MISSION

Our work began in the interior of Colombia, eleven years ago, with only a few believers. Thanks be to our heavenly Father, today we are well past the four hundred mark. We count this a special victory for the message.

In Antioquia, with more than a million people, we have a large and active church with its own chapel in Medellín, the capital. In other cities in the state, our colporteurs have been able to make a small beginning.

On the east side of the Magdalena River, the churches of Málaga and Bucaramanga have been raised up. The Lord has given us very faithful brethren, who are working much to give the last call of mercy to their fellowmen. The

home missionary work of the Málaga church has resulted, already, in the establishing of four more churches, in that region.

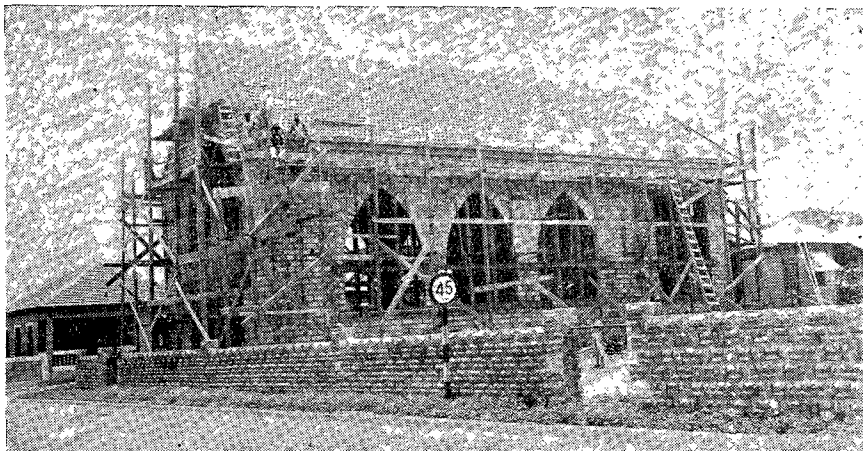
Only three years ago we were able to employ our first national worker, Brother Jorge Rendón. From this time forward we have made our customary evangelistic efforts more frequently, and these have been attended with Heaven's blessings. Of late, we have called Brother Moisés Valdés to our missionary force, and we are well along the way of reaching our 1938 goal of baptizing one hundred new believers.

Our brethren are faithful in tithes and in missionary activities. When we began to raise up La Bricha church, there were many discouragements; but the message grew, and now we have three Sabbath schools in that vicinity, with the largest church in our mission.

With all these experiences and with the promises of our heavenly Father, our aim is to press onward, and, in company with our faithful brethren, soon finish the work committed to us.

E. MAX TRUMMER, *Director*.

The new house of worship under construcción in Willemstad, Curacao, D. W. I., which will be ready for use in the latter part of 1938.



us more permanent possession. We found it necessary to accept their plans also for the new church. These made it more costly than our own plans would have been, but surely it will be a monument to the truth here when done. Our own members are helping gladly all they can. We are crowded at present and it is oppressively hot in the small, low ciled

room in which we are now meeting.

God has given us a good harvest of souls since our coming to the field just a year ago. Opposition appears as elsewhere, but prospects are good for the future of the work in these islands. In spite of drawbacks, this probably will be the best year in soul-winning. We give

ELLIS P. HOWARD, *Director.*

GET OUT OF THE CITIES

By L. V. FINSTER

Out of the cities is the instruction given in love by our Redeemer. There are fearful trials before God's people before the end. Through the Spirit of prophecy He tells us of things that are to come and gives us timely warnings that we may know how to escape many of these trials. Jesus foretold the troubles connected with the destruction of Jerusalem and gave his disciples warning that they might know what to do to escape many of those trials.

Wickedness Will Increase in the Cities

We have been instructed that as we near the end, our cities will grow more wicked; turmoil and trouble will greatly increase in the cities, and that the only place of safety for God's people is in the country.

"There is coming rapidly and surely an almost universal guilt upon the inhabitants of the cities, because of the steady increase of determined wickedness. We are living in the midst of an 'epidemic of crime,' at which thoughtful, God-fearing men everywhere stand aghast. The corruption that prevails, is beyond the power of the human pen to describe. . . . The cities of today are fast becoming like Sodom and Gomorrah."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 9, p. 89.

Cities to be Visited by the Judgments of God

For this terrible wickedness that will exist, the judgments of God to a large extent will fall upon the cities. "The time is near when the large cities will be visited by the judgments of God. In a little while, these cities will be terribly shaken. No matter how large or how strong their buildings, no matter how many safeguards against fire may have been provided, let God touch these buildings, and in a few minutes or a few hours they are in ruins. The ungodly cities of our world are to be swept away by the besom of destruction."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 7, p. 83.

Testimonies, Vol. 7, p. 83.

The above instruction has been given to His people that they may escape these judgments that will soon visit the cities.

Families to Move into the Country

"Serious times are before us, and there is a great need for families to get out of the cities into the country, that the truth may be carried into the byways as well as the highways of the earth."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 6, p. 178.

On page 195 of the same volume, we read: "Get out of the large cities as fast as possible. Establish church schools. Give your children the word of God as the foundation of all their education."

Many have thought that to move to the cities would enable them to find easier work and opportunity of sending their children to schools in the cities. But the Lord advises us that we should move out of the cities and there establish church schools away from the evil influences of city life, and train our children for the world to come. We read: "It is time for our people to take their families from the cities into more retired localities, else many of the youth, and many also of those older in years, will be ensnared and taken by the enemy."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 8, p. 101.

It is God's plan that more of our people should be in the country, working the soil, away from the strife and trouble of the cities. In "Fundamentals of Christian Education," page 326, we read: "The Lord would have thousands and tens of thousands working upon the soil who are crowded into the cities to watch a chance to earn a trifle. . . . Those who will take their families into the country, place them where they have fewer temptations. The children who are with parents that love and fear God, are in every way much better situated to learn of the Great Teacher, Who is the source and fountain of wis-

dom. . . . Send the children to schools located in the city, where every phase of temptation is waiting to attract and demoralize them, and the work of character building is tenfold harder for both parents and children."

We are fast entering into trying times in the cities, and soon the time of the great trouble spoken of by many of the prophets, will be upon us. "The time is not far distant, when, like the early disciples, we shall be forced to seek a refuge in desolate and solitary places."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 5, p. 464.

It is very clear that instead of going to the cities for work, and to have the privilege of educating our children, we should rather seek quiet, country places and establish church schools, and train our children for God and for the finishing of the work.

BRIEF STUDIES ON THE TITHE

The following is prepared as an offertory study to be given by the leader to the church before the offering at the eleven o'clock service.

Sabbath, October 22, 1938

"Have Faith in God"

"Have faith in God." Mark 11:22.

In a large tinshop two of the many workers began to obey the Lord, observing the Sabbath. Each of them earned a very small wage. Two weeks after beginning the observance of the Sabbath, their wages for five days were increased to more than what they formerly received for six days' work. When the tithe question was brought to their attention, both of them were anxious to comply; but they could not see how they could do so when their wages were so limited that they could barely exist on what they were earning. After considering the question prayerfully, they

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both decided to obey in faith. After their paying tithes a very few times, the owner of the shop arranged their work in such a way that their earnings were almost doubled.

After some years, one of these men left the truth, and since then he has been going down and down. Now he is friendless and penniless, and without hope. The other remained faithful and is serving his church in various capacities, has his own workshop, and is the owner of a nice property.

"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse . . . and all nations shall call you blessed." Mal. 3:10, 12.

ceptable as the largest donations of the rich.

"In the balances of the sanctuary, the gifts of the poor, made from love to Christ, are not estimated according to the amount given, but according to the love which prompts the sacrifice. The promises of Jesus will as surely be realized by the liberal poor man, who has but little to offer, but who gives that little freely, as by the wealthy man who gives of his abundance."—"Testimonies," Vol 3, pp. 398, 399.

PETER NYGAARD

TEN-MINUTE MISSIONARY SERVICES

October 22, 1938

Tract Distribution

TEXT: Psalm 68:11.

"Great was the company that published it." This is also true today. Thousands are distributing our message-filled tracts. Are you doing this in your community? We are told that they should be "scattered like the leaves of autumn." Every member of the church can engage in this work.

Tracts do save souls. God has given to us the following instruction concerning this work:

"Small tracts on the different points of Bible truth applicable to the present time should be printed in different languages and scattered where there is any probability that they would be read. God has placed at the command of His people advantages in the press, which, combined with other agencies, will be successful in extending the knowledge of the truth. Tracts, papers, and books, as the case demands, should be circulated in all the cities and villages in the land. Here is missionary work for all to engage in."—"Counsels on Health," p. 466.

"The press is a powerful instrumentality which God has ordained to be combined with the energies of the living preacher to bring the truth before all nations, kindreds, tongues, and peoples. Many minds can be reached in no other way. Here is true missionary work in which labor and means can be invested with the best results."—"Life Sketches," p. 217.

October 29, 1938

Placing Our Literature in Libraries

Freely we have received, and we should freely give. From time to time public libraries write in to our publishing house, requesting that our periodicals be sent free to them to be placed on the reading racks and made accessible to the people. In these important places our literature will accomplish much. We have on hand requests from different parts of this division that *El Centinela* be placed in certain libraries in prominent cities. We would like to invite each church to make a missionary project of providing subscrip-

The following is prepared as an offertory study to be given by the leader to the church before the offering at the eleven o'clock service.

Sabbath, October 29, 1938

Promises for the Poor

"The lesson that Christ gave in regard to the widow's two mites, shows us that the smallest willing offerings of the poor, if given from a heart of love, are as ac-

"EL CENTINELA Y HERALDO DE LA SALUD" GOAL CHART — — SEPTEMBER, 1938

No. of Magazines Monthly Goal	Standing of Fields as Compared with Goals.	
* Cuba 5,217		5,686
Santo Domingo 2,133	1,109	
Puerto Rico 2,670	1,506	
Antillian Union 10,020	8,302	
* Costa Rica 525		552
Guatemala 1,143	1,028	
Br. Honduras 165	11	
Sp. Honduras 840	619	
Nicaragua 300	45	
Panama 921	543	
Salvador 888	799	
Cent. America 4,782	3,597	
* Atlantic Colombia 1,978		2,213
* Pacific Colombia 612		699
Upper Mag. 738	477	
* Curacao 180		260
* Venezuela 1,359		2,515
* Col.-Venezuela 4,867		6,164
Mexican Union 11,016	7,919	
THE DIVISION 30,000	25,982	

* Fields that have reached or passed goals

Goal Line

tions for the libraries in their cities or vicinities. There, this literature will be read by many who otherwise will not have an opportunity. It will cost little and will accomplish much. Do not wait. Do it now. Delay may result in the loss of souls.

CIENAGA CHURCH BUILDING

A year ago the members of the church in Ciénaga, Colombia, began to raise funds for a church building. They started first by getting the benches and pulpit, and then made a drawing of the building they wanted. They came to the mission for help. But the mission had no funds for the project.

Last year a certain firm in that section of the mission donated the sum of about 400 pesos for a church and school building. That encouraged us to raise more for the same purpose. We were able to get a lot in the very center of the city, and at a very low price. Then we asked one of our brethren, an experienced contractor, to make a plan for the building, to estimate the cost, and present a list of materials.

We then divided all the materials into a number of small lists and began to solicit from various merchants in the cities of Barranquilla, Ciénaga, and Santa Marta. The same company that had given us the first 400 pesos also gave us 75 sacks of cement and special prices on other material in case we needed to buy. But we did not need to buy. The supplies were all donated by other merchants.

One of the principal men of the city of Ciénaga gave us about 20,000 bricks. With the brick and the cement we started the masons to work. The city gave us two months water service free.

While the men were at work, Brethren Plata, Aquilino González, Pedro González, and the writer, solicited both material and funds. Before the building was

finished, we had completed our list of materials and had them ready for use.

The members in the Ciénaga church gave money, material, or labor. Others members in various parts gave of their funds. In one church, a large number of hardware articles were pictured on the blackboard and sold to the members. This same idea was carried out in other churches.

As soon as the building was completed, it was dedicated and Brethren Eugenio Plata and Aquilino González started a public effort, which has come to its close with a large baptismal class in preparation. N. H. KINZER

SPECIAL DAYS FOR NOVEMBER, 1938

November 5 Colporteurs' Rally Day
November 12 Temperance Day

BOOK DISPLAY IN BOGOTA

From July 20 to August 31, Bogotá celebrated the fourth Centennial Anniversary of its founding. Many visitors have been here from all parts of the world as well as from every part of the republic. There were many prominent authors and lecturers sent as representatives of countries in Europe, Asia, and the Americas. A splendid display was made of Colombia's products.

The most prominent feature of the Centennial was the opening of the beautiful, new National Library, of which any country may be justly proud. Almost all prominent nations sent gifts of their best books and works of art. Large signs, in raised brass letters on black backgrounds, marked the rooms and halls where the displays were exhibited. These signs were supplied by the Library, and read, "Exposición del Libro, EE. UU. de America" (Book Ex-

position, U. S. of America), etc. etc., according to the nation represented.

When we first learned of the plan to exhibit books from the different nations, we visited the director of Colombia's National Library and asked if we could make a display of our books and magazines, explaining fully the nature of our work. He consented, and appointed us a place in one end of the principal corridor on the main floor, which proved to be a very prominent location, because it was the first to greet the eyes of the 3,000 or more daily visitors.

The Pacific Press, the Review and Herald, the Casa Editora of Buenos Aires, and the Canadian *Watchman*, cooperated by sending gifts of our books and periodicals, which we displayed as prominently as we could. We mounted a copy of our new "Missionary Map of the World," with small light bulbs indicating the location of our different publishing houses throughout the earth. This attracted much attention during the Exposition, and kept our representative Brother Carlos J. Plata, busy answering questions.

As we saw our display of truth-filled books so prominently exhibited with the displays of prominent nations, we were astonished and realized that the Lord had opened the way for us to place our literature before the public. Many persons have become interested in our publications; some have bought, and others have taken our address, and we are sure that much good has been accomplished. W. E. BAXTER

MEDITATION CORNER

Personal Questions

? ? ?

Am I in Debt?

"How much owest thou unto my Lord?" Compute this you cannot. Since all that you have is His, will you withhold from Him that which He claims? When He calls for it, will you selfishly grasp it as your own? Will you keep it back, and apply it to some other purpose than the salvation of souls? It is this way that thousands of souls are lost."—"Testimonies," Vol. 6, p. 480.

"And God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work." 2 Cor. 9:8.



The new chapel erected in Ciénaga, Colombia. It was built by donations of the members and friends of the city and neighboring towns. It cost about 4,000 pesos. One friend gave 20,000 bricks, and another donated 75 sacks of cement.