

SURPRISE AWAITING SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

By E. D. DICK

Seventh-day Adventists are not "time-setters" with regard to the return of Jesus; yet it is doubtful that there are many who have not at some time indulged in cogitations concerning the time of His coming. Often even as a lad I heard our ministers and others say that when they accepted the truth they expected our Lord to return "long ere this," and without hesitation I confess that I, too, have indulged in similar private reckonings and thought He would have come years ago.

As the years have lengthened, I have heard others adjust their philosophy regarding the apparent "delay" and begin to speculate regarding His coming in the light of the finishing of the work. These reasonings have brought forth various claims—that people are being born faster than they are being evangelized; that because there are certain apparently unentered sections abroad and seemingly unnumbered cities and rural areas in the homelands where the third angel's message has as yet not been preached, it is therefore impossible for Him to return in the near future. It is this matter that I feel we do well to give consideration and concerning which I desire to write.

He Will Come

That Jesus will return again there can be no doubt. On this rests the consummation of the whole gospel plan. Concerning this the words of Jesus bring assurance to every believer, particularly in this time of trouble and sorrow.

"Let not your heart be troubled," He says; "ye believe in God, believe also in Me. In My Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, *I will come again*, and receive you unto Myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." John 14:1-3.

Angels, too, confirmed the promise in words which cannot be misunderstood. "This same Jesus," said they, "which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven."

Jude and John the revelator and oth-

ers wrote of this event under the bidding of Inspiration. "Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of His saints, to execute judgment upon all, and to convince all that are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds." "Behold He cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see Him, and they also which pierced Him: and all kindreds of earth shall wail because of Him." Jude 14, 15; Rev. 1:7.

Conditions Foretold

We are fully assured of His return, and He has not left His people ignorant of the signs in the earth to precede His return. Concerning the conditions which should abound in the earth which constitute signs of His return, He has told us much in His word. The Scriptures are filled with prophecies concerning this grand event.

Daniel foretold that in the days of the nations that divided the Roman Empire, the God of heaven should set up His kingdom, which shall never be destroyed. Dan. 2:44.

Paul tells us of the perils which should abound in the last days, and gives a series of adjectives to describe conditions which should prevail, which are fulfilled in complete detail in the social world today. 2 Tim. 3:1-5.

James describes, with equal precision, the present struggles between capital and labor. He further states that the rich have accumulated their treasures for the last days, and admonishes the defrauded laborers to "be . . . patient; . . . for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh." James 5:8.

Joel speaks of the great military activities among even the weak as well as the strong nations, as a sign of His soon return: "Proclaim ye this among the Gentiles: Prepare war, wake up the mighty men, let all the men of war draw near; let them come up: beat your plowshares into swords, and your pruning hooks into spears; let the weak say, I am strong. . . . For the day of the Lord is near." Joel 3:9-14. Surely no prophecy is more literally fulfilled than this today when armaments are

given priority over agricultural machinery and the scrap iron of the country is being commandeered to increase the output of the steel furnaces for defense workers.

Luke speaks of the signs which appear in the sun and moon, "and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; . . . men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth." Luke 21:25, 26.

Matthew, too, with reference to the work of the church, says that "this gospel . . . shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matt. 24:14.

Surely at no other time in all history have we seen so completely fulfilled these specifications relative to the work of the church. We see the remnant church, which rose, in fulfillment of prophecy, in the movement of 1844, taking shape in later organization, its vision enlarging later and the church then setting forth to accomplish its God-given task of carrying the gospel to all the world in a single generation. Marvelous indeed has been its accomplishments. Today we rejoice in the ever-widening circle of its influence. With the close of 1940 we were operating in 421 countries and island groups; in 824 languages, written and oral.

And thus the list of prophecies might be greatly lengthened and amplified. Yes, He will come; and He has not left us ignorant of the conditions which prevail in the earth at the time of His coming. We do well to keep these ever fresh in our minds, and to prepare our hearts for the glad day of His return. —"Review and Herald," Vol. 119, No. 7, February 12, 1942.

THE ELLEN G. WHITE PUBLICATIONS

While in the United States recently, it was my privilege to visit the office of the Ellen G. White Publications, which is now located in the office-building of the General Conference in Washington, D. C. This is an organization created in harmony with the will of Mrs. White to care for her writings, and to see that they are given ample publicity.

A very interesting and profitable time was spent looking through the large vault, where so many of her original writings are kept. That the reader might have a more authentic account

of what we saw, for there were so many interesting early publications that it would be impossible to state all, we will quote from a little booklet issued by the trustees of the aforesaid organization:

"We step first into the well-protected concrete vault, and as we do so, we notice the secure, fireproof and water-proof door which guards the literature treasures. This vault is a room 15 by 26 feet. As we enter, we observe that it is well filled with shelves and filing cases. Turning to the left, we find the documents of greatest interest. Immediately before us is the bound file of the *Second Advent Review and Sabbath Herald* from the first number printed in November, 1850, to the present. In another section of the vault we see also the *Youth's Instructor*, *The Health Reformer*, *The Signs of the Times*, and many other periodicals.

"On the shelves to the right we find many interesting volumes and documents. Our eyes rest upon the memorable, old leather-bound family Bible, weighing more than 18 pounds, which Ellen Harmon, a frail girl of 17, when in vision, held on her extended left hand for approximately half an hour.

"We note also with particular interest the first Ellen G. White book, a pamphlet of 64 pages, published in 1851, and bearing the title, 'A Sketch of the Experience and Views of Ellen G. White.' Along with this we find the 'Supplement' which was published in 1854, and also the first writings of the story of 'The Great Controversy,' known better as 'Spiritual Gifts'; volume 1, published in 1858. (These three publications, issued in the fifties, later were united in the book now known as 'Early Writings.' Among other early publications are the first numbers of the 'Testimonies,' issued from 1854 and onward, the four volumes of 'Spiritual Gifts,' etc.

"On the shelves above and below are found many rare publications. . . . We find here also the early visions of Ellen G. White as first published in broadside form. To the left is the Ellen G. White manuscript and letter file. In the 72 drawers of a File Cabinet is kept this collection of approximately 45,000 manuscript pages of her writings. In the corner just beyond this file is the Card Index, in which are catalogued on 14,000 cards the principal subjects dealt with in the manuscripts and approxi-

mately 2,000 Ellen G. White periodical articles.

"The back part of the vault is given over to banks of regular letter-file cabinets, with nearly 100 drawers devoted to documents storage, and office correspondence files. One drawer of special interest holds, we are told, about 1,000 Ellen G. White letters in handwritten form. . . . These letters are classified and indexed for reference in historical work. The file, covering a forty-year period, is incomplete, because as a general rule in those early days, the original copy was sent to the person addressed. However, what is preserved is rich in historical data.

"At the other end of the vault we find shelves filled with records of great value. On one shelf is an irregular row of black and red books. These are Ellen G. White handwritten diaries, running back to 1859, which, while incomplete, constitute another rich source of historical data.

"We leave the vault and step across the hall to the secretary's office. Here we are shown the E. G. White books as they are published in various parts of the world. 'Steps to Christ' we see in 56 languages, and 'The Great Controversy' in 26 tongues; 'Patriarchs and Prophets,' 'Ministry of Healing,' 'Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing,' 'Selections from the Testimonies,' and others in various languages as well as certain books in the raised Braille letters for the blind."

We found that those in charge at the time of our visit—Arthur L. White, the grandson of Mrs. E. G. White, and D. E. Robinson—were very courteous and patient in explaining the details and answering our questions. Many times since this visit we have thought how grateful we as a people should be for such a large source of divine instruction as contained in our wonderful books and other publications. Then on the other hand, what a solemn responsibility this places upon us! We alone, of all living people, have been blessed with God's last message for this world. But, of course, it was never intended to simply remain with us. We must pass it on! The books containing the writings of Sister White, and others, must be carried to the world, or we will fail to accomplish God's purpose for us. Sister White has said: "The publications sent forth from our printing houses are to prepare a people to meet God.

Throughout the world they are to do the same work that was done by John the Baptist for the Jewish nation. By startling messages of warning, God's prophet awakened men from worldly dreaming. . . . This same message, through the publications from our printing houses, is to be given to the world today.—"Testimonies," Vol. 7, p. 139.

W. A. BERGHERM

COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

WHAT TWENTY YEARS HAVE DONE IN COLOMBIA

It is now 20 years that the soon return of our Saviour has been proclaimed in this republic. Strange to say, our message was first given in the farthest points of South America, as Argentina and Chile, while Colombia was left until the last to be entered, although the nearest to the United States.

When Mrs. Trummer and the writer accepted this call, there were many obstacles to be met. Often we would ask ourselves, "How can we ever give our message in this field?" But as ever, God opened the doors in His own good way and time. When least expected, the Lord brought about a change of affairs in Colombia, as verily as the prophet Daniel had seen the change of rulers in the case of the world empires, so well known to us.

Notwithstanding all opposition, the good Lord has worked marvelously in our behalf, and where the message has been opposed most, there we have made the greatest gain.

Today we have nearly 30 churches, with approximately 2,000 members. In five state capitals our brethren meet in their own modern church buildings, and in quite a few small cities and country places we meet in our own chapels, comprising three missions.

We are still very much behind in carrying on church schools, which is due to the lack of prepared teachers. But now, that we have our own academy, with a capacity for 80 students, we hope to give most of our young people a real Christian education.

In closing, we wish to thank our brethren again for their continued sacrifice, which to a large extent has made possible our good report.

E. Max Trummer, *Director,*
Atlantic Colombia Mission

THE TRUE PURPOSE OF OUR ANNUAL INGATHERING FOR MISSIONS

In the last two articles we have set forth the way in which the Ingathering was born, and the divine endorsement of the plan. We have come a long way from 1908, in this work; and as we move along the road of progress, we naturally find ourselves endeavoring to better the road a bit. We desire to "smooth out," as we say, some of the rough places. Or it may be that we seek to "adapt" the plan to fit the conditions and fields. Naturally we should do all these things, but we must be careful that we do not go so far as to branch off the main road and start a side-road going out into no-man's land. Every plan we have in this denomination is elastic enough to take in every section of the world-field. Our Sabbath schools, which are a marvel to the world as well as to ourselves operate without difficulty in all parts of our far-flung territories. We make some adjustments here and there in order to accommodate certain conditions, but the main phase, the working policies, the center of the Sabbath-school arrangements, work in every place in the world. Every Sabbath day in all the world, the envelope makes its round in order to receive the "mission offering." Every thirteenth Sabbath the special mission offering is received. There is no difference; and we would not be so bold as to seek to change, or to turn from its course, this stream of money which flows so continuously into the General Conference treasury for mission support.

The tithes which are so faithfully brought in by the people of God are carefully and sacredly guarded. They find their way into the proper treasuries for the upkeep of the work of the ministry, nor would we have the slightest inclination to suggest that these funds be used in any other way than that indicated by the Lord.

In the General Conference Working Policy (pp. 95, 96) it is stated: "Regular mission funds in all the world include: Sabbath school offerings, Harvest Ingathering receipts, Midsummer offerings, annual Week of Prayer offerings, Week of Sacrifice offerings, Mission Extension Fund, and all gifts for missions which are given for purposes for which

mission appropriations are made."

All such offerings are applied to the regular weekly mission fund according to General Conference action. We should keep in mind that we are one people and one General Conference in all the world. While it is true that we are divided into missions, conferences, union missions and union conferences, and into world divisions, yet the work of the whole world is one work and the General Conference one world conference of which all these others are a part. No local field or union field is a part by itself and therefore what we do at the General Conference sessions affects the whole world field and every church and individual in the world church.

Now then to the Ingathering. The Ingathering funds are General Conference mission funds and we should look upon them as such. The fact that we go out and solicit these funds from the public, does not change the other fact that they are still mission funds and therefore to be disbursed according to General Conference recommendation.

The Ingathering for Missions is a "special missionary work" according to the statement of the Spirit of prophecy. The people who go out in this work should be a "special missionary people" and made so by their consecration to the cause of Christ. They are to be a "diligent" people, who live "under the guidance of the Holy Spirit." It is said that they should "add daily" to their "Christian experience." And the further call is made for specialized workers:

"Let those who have *special aptitude* work for unbelievers in the high places as well as in the low places of life."—*"Christian Service,"* p. 169.

And as we work with the Ingathering paper, we are to "search diligently for perishing souls." "And watch for souls as they that must give an account."

The Ingathering work is a neighborhood visitation work, and it has been so planned for us. "In your church and *neighborhood missionary* work let your light shine forth in such clear and steady rays that no man can stand up in the judgment, and say, 'Why did you not tell me about this truth? Why

did you not care for my soul?'" Every church member that has a part in the Ingathering work is therefore to visit his neighbors one by one, not only asking for money, but seeking the welfare of their souls.

Furthermore, this Ingathering work is a literature distribution work. We are told to "put literature into every hand that will receive it." That means more than just the magazine which reveals in so brief a way some of the work we are doing. We must seek to give the message of the coming of Christ to the people we visit. That literature is to be "well prepared." All these points referred to are mentioned by the servant of the Lord in connection with the Harvest Ingathering work.

Here is a summary of the points which set forth the true purpose of the Ingathering work:

1. It is one of the "new plans for reaching unbelievers."

2. It is a "special missionary work," to be done by a special people trained for this work.

3. The people who take up this work must be consecrated, heart and soul to the task. There must be no carelessness in doing it. It is one of God's plans.

4. We are to work for the salvation of people in "high places as well as . . . low places."

5. It is neighborhood missionary work in which plans are laid for reaching every home in the neighborhood, with the desire in our hearts for the welfare and salvation of every soul.

6. We should be "diligent" in our distribution of the literature specially prepared for this work, and place literature "in every hand that will receive it."

7. We are to be consecrated to the proclamation of the message for this time. When we do all of this, God will give us favor with the people and means will flow into the treasury.

The original purpose of the Ingathering which was started in North America, as we have already shown, was for the purpose of raising mission funds for foreign fields. Millions of dollars have flowed from North America to fields outside of that country, and they are still flowing. Last year 88,093 persons in North America took part in the campaign to raise 800,000 dollars for foreign missions through the Ingathering. They went from door to door, many of them; they went out and sang in the streets; children solicited with

their cans; some specialized persons visited business men and set before them our world program. It was hard, self-denying work, but the work in fields beyond must continue. There was raised a sum of 927,744.23 dollars in 1940 in North America alone. A total of 1,308,749.44 dollars was raised in the world-field in 1940, of which amount Inter-America raised 34,538.68 dollars.

It is an interesting fact for us to consider, that in North America a small portion of what is termed the "overflow," which is a percentage of what is brought in above a fixed goal, remains in that country for help in mission work. All the rest goes into the General Conference mission treasury in order to help care for work and workers outside of North America. In the Inter-American Division, all the Ingathering money reverts back to the field by General Conference action and is used to build up the work along certain lines, namely building colleges, churches and such. The Division Committee is responsible for the proper distribution of these funds according to our policies, and every field receives a portion to use as the policies call for.

The General Conference Working Policy states: "The Harvest Ingathering, Extension Fund (Big Week) and such other mission funds as are authorized by the General Conference to be retained by the division, shall be reported to the General Conference treasury in the monthly remittance report, in order that the world gifts for missions may appear in our financial records, but such funds shall be automatically reappropriated to the divisions, not being added to the base appropriation."—Page 137.

In the North American Division the appeals to the public were to be made on the basis of our world-wide mission work; and the General Conference Minutes of April 30, 1935, reveal the following recommendation:

"VOTED, That a communication be sent by the officers of the General Conference to the union and local conference presidents in North America, calling their attention to this matter, and urging them to instruct their workers and church members to conscientiously adhere to the *original plan*, making their appeal for funds in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign on the basis of our world-wide mission work."

This recommendation was voted in

view of the tendency in some places to make the local appeal the basis of the Ingathering. I quote from the preamble to the action quoted above, as it is recorded in the General Conference Home Missionary Department actions:

"Consideration was given to the tendency in some places to make the appeal in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign on the basis of local welfare and Dorcas Society work. While it is recognized that in many towns and cities the authorities are making our Harvest Ingathering work more difficult by placing restrictions on soliciting for any thing other than local objects, *it was felt that we should hold to the original plan of presenting our world-wide work as the basis of Ingathering solicitation.*"

It is true that times are different than they were 20, or even 10 or five years ago and that there is a tightening up of restrictions. But we should hold steady in spite of all these things.

Let us study carefully the true purpose and plan for the Ingathering. Let us seek to find the right way to meet men and to tell them about what God is doing through this remnant people in all the world, seeking to reach their hearts and then we shall have good success and the "wealth of the Gentiles will be converted unto" us. The work is of the Lord, and He is responsible for its success if we relate ourselves rightly to His plans in carrying forward the work. Once we deviate and choose our own ways or methods, then He will depart from us and leave us to our own devices.

Make the Harvest Ingathering a spiritual work, in your lives and in the lives of others. Keep bright the objectives and seek for unity of effort in the plans and purposes of his high missionary endeavor, and "ye shall have good success."

WESLEY AMUNDSEN

A FINE EXAMPLE

The Spanish-American Training School in San José, Costa Rica, we believe, has the distinction of being the first training school in Inter-America with every member of its faculty a Master Comrade. Practically every student, too, of that school is a member of one or another of the Progressive Classes. During the last four years more than 300 young people have been invested as either Sunbeams, Builders, Friends, Companions, Comrades, or Master Comrades.

At the investiture service held toward the close of 1941, it was our privilege to invest principal W. A. Wild as a Master Comrade together with other members of his faculty. The accompanying photograph shows some of those who were invested at that time. A noble example, Academia Adventista! Soon, we hope, other Inter-American schools will be in the same class.

A. H. ROTH



Youth who earned honors in the performance of Progressive Class Work at the Spanish-American Training School in San José, Costa Rica, during the year 1941.

SPIRITUAL TIME BOMBS

The followers of the Master have carried on warfare against the enemy of souls since the beginning of time. Unlike the warfare between the nations, there is no armistice in the Christian conflict. There will be no cessation until the Lord returns to put an end to the battle of the centuries.

When Seventh-day Adventists proclaimed that the war in which they were engaged was one of a world-wide nature, the anger of the enemy was especially aroused. The Captain of the Lord's hosts knew that special ammunition was needed, and it was in 1848, nearly a century ago, when He showed His servant the nature of this ammunition.

Truly there is spiritual dynamite in the literature published by this denomination. Like the time-bombs used by the warring nations today, our literature explodes. Unlike these time-bombs, however, our literature is destructive only to sin and error. It blows out the old nature and blows in the new; it blows out the old man of sin and blows in the new creature; it blows men and women into the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

Within the Caribbean Union, nearly 100,000.00 dollars worth of these spiritual time-bombs have been placed by our experienced bomb-setters, the colporteurs, since the union conference session in 1936. Elder O. C. Walker recently told me that one of these time-bombs, a copy of "Bible Readings," was placed on the island of Monserrat by one of our colporteurs in 1934. The good book exploded and blew 22 people into the Seventh-day Adventist Church. These 22 souls have been loyal members ever since and propose to remain faithful to the end. The devil has not been able to blow out the light kindled in their souls by the good book "Bible Readings," which was placed there nearly seven years ago. Said Brother Walker when he told of this incident, "It's the same story all over these islands, Brother Edwards."

In the Guiana Conference, one of these time-bombs—a copy of *Signs of the Times*—reached the field nearly 50 years ago. For 46 years it remained in its original wrapper until one day a young man tore the wrapper off, read the paper, and was promptly blown into the Seventh-day Adventist Church. The message had lost none of its explosive power. Last year was the biggest year in the placing of these time-bombs in the history of that field, and this year gives promise of becoming another banner year.

Of special interest is the South Caribbean Conference report of colporteur activities. Brother Charles Dirgoonanan has canvassed for more than 22 years. This brother recently sold two copies of "Science Speaks" to two individuals in San Fernando, who were addicted to the use of tobacco. Let this veteran colporteur tell you what happened:

"It is of interest to know what has been accomplished by the still small voice of "Science Speaks." One gentleman who had smoked for 10 years and whose smoking bill amounted to more than 70.00 dollars a year, purchased one of our small books entitled "Science Speaks." As he read this volume, the facts were so convincing that he gave up the poisonous weed, and now he is happy exalting the merits of the book which has brought him such freedom.

"Another young man, who had smoked for 13 years, also purchased the book "Science Speaks." Although in the past he had tried to give up

smoking, all his efforts failed in breaking off this enslaving habit. At last, however, the still small voice of "Science Speaks" was heard speaking to him, and as a result his determination was strengthened, the deadly weed was dispensed with, and now he is happy to relate this experience which brought him the victory."

It seems these time-bombs blew the tobacco habit out of the two individuals referred to and directed their money into more useful channels. We look forward to the time when they will both be blown into the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

Those who are blown into the Seventh-day Adventist Church by these time-bombs, often keep right on serving the Lord and become bomb-setters themselves. We think of our most successful colporteur in Dutch Guiana, Mrs. H. B. Kent, who read some of our dynamic literature and later became a colporteur. Thousands of guilders' worth of literature have gone into the homes of the people of that interesting field, where our only church is a colporteur church, because of her efforts. In the case of Brother H. Phillips, of Tobago, the island of Robinson Crusoe fame, he was blown into the Seventh-day Adventist Church when a copy of "Our Day in the Light of Prophecy" which he purchased, exploded. He has kept going ever since and is a successful bomb-setter on that island. Many other similar cases could be reviewed, but time will not permit. Suffice it to say, in closing, that the bookwork in the Caribbean Union has gone steadily forward since the last union conference session. Our colporteurs have been used by the Lord to drive out evil spirits, heal the sick, ward off suicides, organize churches, and bring hope and encouragement to disheartened souls. The footsteps of the colporteur lead toward the kingdom of God. Let us pray constantly for these bomb-setters in the army of the Lord, that their faith may never waver. The movement which started with a book, will be finished when the book-work is over. During the days that remain

We will press into the conflict with the products of the Press;
We will press the battle forward to relieve the world's distress;
Pressing home the gospel message, that the Day-Star soon may rise—
Scattering books, and tracts, and papers, till their message reaches the skies.

C. A. EDWARDS

A SUCCESSFUL BIBLE TRAINING CLASS

"If proper instruction were given, if the proper methods were followed, every church member would do his work as a member of the body. He would do Christian missionary work."—*Elmshaven Library, Methods 12.*

This statement from the Spirit of prophecy states that there is a need for "proper instruction" and "proper methods" in order that church members may do their work as "members of the body." The effectiveness of doing thorough work in training men and women in our churches to be real home missionaries doing Christian missionary work is attested to by the following letter which was received from Elder Ellis W. Storing, pastor of the North Street church in Kingston, Jamaica:

"In October of 1941 we organized a Bible Training Class of 13 members in the North Street S. D. A. Church, in Kingston, under the leadership of Miss Inez Watson. At the close of the year, less than three months later, they had accomplished the following: One branch Sunday School organized among the East Indians, with an attendance of 25; two persons baptized on December 28; several persons attending the church Bible class as a result of their study and invitation; clothes given for the needy; and three pounds (English money) worth of books sold. Every member of the class is working and the Lord is giving results.

"The following is the missionary report of the 13 members for the last seven weeks of 1941: Bible readings, 114; missionary visits, 194; persons taken to Sabbath school, 52; persons

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INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION MESSENGER

W. C. RALEY, *Editor*
Glenn Calkins, *Associate Editor*
R. B. Caldwell, *Assistant Editor*

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given needed help, 85; hours of Christian help work, 38½; food baskets and bouquets, 22; tracts distributed, 238; missionary letters written, 18.

"Two classes are now being organized, one as a Bible Service Training Class for ladies, and the other in public speaking and layman's work for men.

"Thirty-five persons have been added to the baptismal classes during the month of January, and most of these as a result of the layman's work."

What has been done in Kingston can be duplicated in all parts of the Inter-American Division. We urge the establishment of these training classes in every church where possible, in order that the members may be set to work and the coming of the Lord hastened. Let us do quickly that which we have to do, for "time is short."

WESLEY AMUNDSEN

IMPROVING THE OPPORTUNITIES

We are living at a time when a large portion of the world is at war. Several nations of the Western Hemisphere have united in declaring that a state of war exists with Japan, and other nations that have not taken this step are either considering whether to do so, or they are engaged in some way or other in making preparations for defending their country from an attack by some would-be invader.

To some it may appear that under such conditions as these, real aggressive missionary activities would be retarded. This may be the case in some instances, but not so in the fields of the Inter-American Division. In fact, the greatest increases in the sale of our literature are in some of the countries that are involved most. This was emphasized in a letter that recently came to us from Brother Townsend of the Panama Conference, where so much activity of a war-like nature centers. He writes the following:

"About two months ago I was thinking of the situation here in Panama and the various needs of the people. My mind turned to the defense problem. As I thought of the hundreds of boys and girls and men and women who know absolutely nothing in regard to First-Aid, I realized that our Spanish book 'Accidentes y Emergencias' was just the book they needed. Therefore I determined by the help of God to do

my best to see that each person received a copy.

"I surveyed my colporteur list and encouraged a young lady, who is a graduate nurse, to work with me in this great undertaking. We first started out with the schools, and our first order was for 100 copies of 'Accidentes y Emergencias.' I explained to the director the great need for each child to understand First-Aid, especially in case of bombing. What a wonderful thing it would be if the young people could intelligently care for the dying and wounded.

"Next I contacted the president of the Panama Junior Red Cross. He showed me a book which he was already planning to use for their class-work. I agreed with him that it was a good book, and then proceeded to show him our book and its advantages as a text-book. It is very well organized with many illustrations and very interestingly written. He was very well pleased and said, 'Well, Mr. Townsend, I had already planned on this other book, but now that you have brought me this book, and I see that it is much better, I am going to change my plan and use your book.'

"He then took me to one of the leading government officials here in Panama and told him that he wanted to use the book 'Accidentes y Emergencias' for a text-book not only for his Red-Cross First-Aid classes, but also for the First-Aid classes in all the schools. The government official asked him how many he wanted to start with. Whereupon he replied, 'Five hundred.' They then gave me the check in advance and told me to deliver the books at my earliest convenience.

"The president of the Red-Cross gave me a letter of introduction and a fine recommendation for 'Accidentes y Emergencias.'

"I received so many calls from the various schools and nurses that I chose another colporteur to help us in our campaign. We are visiting all the schools and clubs. So far the Lord has blessed us with three scholarships as a result of this plan. We have delivered 2,400 copies of 'Accidentes y Emergencias.'

"They tell me that this is just the beginning, because this coming school-term they are planning on using it as a regular text-book in the schools. One large private school here informed me

the other day that they have decided to adopt our book as a prerequisite for their science courses."

We believe Brother Townsend has set a fine example in this matter and it would seem that this plan can be put into operation in other places. Certainly this is a time when a training in caring for the wounded, and in dealing with accidents is most essential. The book referred to, "Primeros Auxilios en Casos de Accidentes y Emergencias," was recently published and can be obtained from any of our Book and Bible Houses.

W. A. BERGHERM

SPIRIT OF PROPHECY COMMENTS ON ISAIAH 58

"What saith the Lord in the fifty-eighth chapter of Isaiah? The whole chapter is of the highest importance. . . *This is our work.*"—"Testimonies," Vol. VIII, p. 159.

"Read Isaiah 58, ye who claim to be the children of light. Especially do you read it again and again who have felt so reluctant to inconvenience yourselves by favoring the needy. You whose hearts and houses are too narrow to make a home for the homeless, read it; you who can see orphans and widows oppressed by the iron hand of poverty, and bowed down by hard-hearted worldlings, read it. . . The prophet is addressing Sabbath keepers, not sinners, not unbelievers, but those who make great pretensions to godliness. . . It is not the numerous prayers, but the right doing, doing the right thing, and at the right time. It is to be less self-caring, and more benevolent."—*Id.*, Vol. II, pp. 35, 36.

"Because each soul has influence and responsibility each soul counts for some thing in the world and before God."

"The bravest thing you can do when you are not brave is to profess courage and act accordingly."

AT REST

Thomas A Young was born at Manchester, Jamaica, June 8, 1888. He came to Panama in 1910, enlisted in the First World War, and returned to the Isthmus in 1918. He accepted the third angel's message in 1937, and was faithful to the last. He was the deacon of the church at New Providence. He leaves a wife, daughter and a son. The immediate cause of death was high blood pressure. The funeral was conducted by C. P. Henry.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION COMMITTEE

By GLENN CALKINS

We have just completed the annual committee meeting of the Antillian Union Mission, which was held at our new school at Santa Clara, Cuba. There was a very fine attendance at the meeting, for in addition to the regular members of the union mission committee, the secretary-treasurers were also there, as well as some other persons. Elders Dick and Michael, of the Secretarial Department of the General Conference, were with us throughout the meetings and their help was greatly appreciated and their counsel was very encouraging.

Wise and far reaching plans were laid for carrying forward the work in this great union field during the next year. The forces under the leadership of Elder W. E. Murray are moving forward courageously and great results are confidently expected.

Elder L. L. Dunn, director of the Puerto Rico Mission, and Stanley Folkenberg, secretary-treasurer of the same brought a report of the progress of the work of that important field and it was very encouraging to all who were present. Elder W. H. England and Brother A. L. Edeburn, of the Santo Domingo Mission, also told us how God was blessing their work. Elder B. A. Meeker and Brother F. O. Rathbun, of the Bahamas Mission, presented an encouraging report of progress in their field. Elder J. B. Sales and Brother C. A. Rentfro, of the East Cuba Conference, had a good report to render; as did also Elder W. E. Atkin and Brother F. S. Thompson, of Jamaica, where God is in a special way blessing the efforts of our faithful lay preachers. It was impossible for Elder André Roth of Haiti to come to the meeting, but Brother Julien Craen, the secretary-treasurer, was present, as was also Brother A. L. Christensen, the head of our training school in Port-au-Prince. Elder M. J. Sorenson, the head of our training school in Jamaica, was also with us throughout the meetings. Elder Vernon Berry, who has been the president of the West Cuba Conference, was called back to his work as educational and missionary volunteer secretary of the union. Elder George Nickle,

who until recently was the president of the Panama Conference, was in attendance as the new president of the West Cuba Conference, and with him throughout the meetings was Brother J. A. Zaragoza, the secretary-treasurer.

SPECIAL DATES FOR 1942

April 4

Medical Missionary Day

April 18

Spirit of Prophecy Day

May 2

Home Missionary Day

DATE OF CAMPAIGNS IN 1942

April 26-May 2

Mission Extension

DATES OF SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN 1942

May 2

Mission Extension

We were greatly pleased with the work of our new school at Santa Clara, which is under the leadership of Professor J. S. Marshall. The brethren, in choosing the particular location for our training school in Cuba, could not have chosen better than they did. We have 230 acres of very fertile land, with ample water for both domestic and irrigation purposes. A considerable portion of the farm is already under cultivation and more ground is being constantly added. From the standpoint of being self-sustaining as far as food is concerned, I know of no school that is so admirably situated as is our school at Santa Clara, and for this I am profoundly thankful to God and also to our brethren who made such a wise selection.

The new buildings are rapidly nearing completion. The girl's dormitory is very nearly finished, as also the administration building. Work has just begun on the boys' dormitory. The

buildings are attractive in architecture, and are most substantially constructed. Every dollar has been spent wisely and well.

The thing that impressed me most of all, however, was the fine group of young men and women who were there in attendance, numbering approximately 100 at the present time. As soon as the buildings are completed, the enrolment will be largely increased, I am sure. I look forward to this small army of young people as the future leaders of the work in Cuba and in other near-by Spanish-speaking countries.

Associated with Brother Marshall in the work of carrying forward the school, are his good wife, Brother and Sister I. M. Angell, Elder and Mrs. F. W. Thorp, Brother and Sister H. S. Méndez, Manuel Carballeda, Santiago Espinosa, and Miss Carmen Monzón. We feel very grateful for the efficient leadership of this splendid corps of teachers, and we have every reason to expect that this school will become one of the major training centers of this Inter-American Division.

As I leave Cuba, it is my plan to spend a little time with the brethren in the Bahamas. From there I will go to Mexico to meet with the brethren in their annual union committee meeting and in the study of the location of our new training school for Mexico. We earnestly solicit the prayers of our brethren and sisters that we may be as successful in choosing a location as suitable and favorable for our Mexican school as we have for the Cuban school.

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"The Lord desires that His word of grace shall be brought home to every soul. To a great degree this must be accomplished by personal labor. This was Christ's method."—*Christ's Object Lessons*," p. 229.

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"Christ's method alone will give success in reaching the people. The Saviour mingled with men as one who desired their good. He showed His sympathy for them, ministered to their needs, and won their confidence. Then He bade them, 'Follow Me.'"—*Ministry of Healing*," p. 143.

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"We are to be consecrated channels, through which the heavenly life is to flow to others."—*Testimonies*," Vol. 9, p. 20.